EVERY **JOURNEY**
HAS A **DESTINATION**

GHANDHARA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE/FACTORY

H-23/2, Landhi Industrial Trading Estate, Landhi, Karachi, Pakistan. Phone: +92 21 3508 0172 (10 Lines),
UAN: +92 21 111 487 487 Fax: +92 21 3508 0171, Email: headoffice@gentipak.com,

www.gtr.com.pk

GTRTyre GTRTyre GTRTyre



إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ إِذَا عَمِلَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَمَلًا أَنْ يُتْقِنَهُ

"INDEED, ALLAH LOVES THAT WHEN ANY OF YOU PERFORMS A TASK, HE DOES IT WITH EXCELLENCE." **(HADITH)**

EXCELLENCE IS NOT JUST A GOAL IT IS OUR DRIVING FORCE.

DELIVERING DURABILITY,
SAFETY AND PERFORMANCE ON EVERY ROAD.

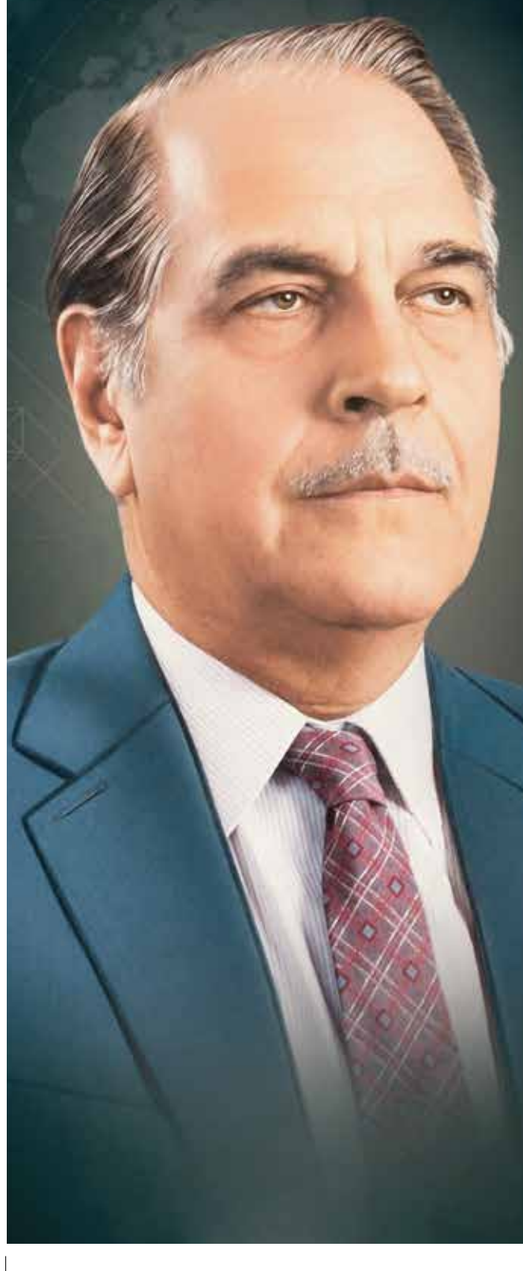
The year 2026 marked a moment of pride and celebration as Peshawar Zalmi emerged as champions of the Pakistan Super League. As a valued partner, Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (GTR) shares in this remarkable achievement, reflecting our commitment to excellence, resilience, and teamwork—values that resonate deeply with our corporate ethos. This success not only symbolizes sporting triumph but also strengthens our brand's association with national pride and youth engagement.

Alongside celebrating this milestone, GTR remains steadfast in its commitment to a sustainable future. We continue to take purposeful steps toward environmental responsibility, embracing greener practices and advancing our vision of contributing to a cleaner, more sustainable ecosystem for generations to come.

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THE FOUNDER



Lieutenant General (Retired) Habibullah Khan Khattak, also known as Muhammad Habibullah Khan, was a distinguished officer of the Pakistan Army, born in Wana, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. Following his early retirement from military service, he transitioned into the private sector and played a pivotal role in establishing and developing industrial enterprises under the umbrella of the Bibojee Group. He served as the Founder Chairman of the Bibojee Group of Companies.

Under his visionary leadership, the Bibojee Group has evolved into a diversified industrial conglomerate with a broad portfolio of businesses. These include one of Pakistan's largest automotive tyre manufacturing companies, automobile assembly plants, cotton spinning mills, a woolen mill, a general insurance company, a construction company, as well as two trusts dedicated to supporting education and wildlife conservation initiatives.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (formerly known as The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited) was established in 1963 at H-23/2, Landhi Industrial & Trading Estate, Landhi, Karachi, and commenced commercial production in July 1964.
The Company was initially set up in collaboration with General Tire International Corporation, (GTIC) of USA with an installed production capacity of 120,000 tyres per annum.
GTR is recognized as one of the leading automotive tyre manufacturers in Pakistan, producing steel belted tubeless radial tyres for passenger cars, SUVs, and 4×4 vehicles. In addition, the Company manufactures bias (cross-ply) tyres for light truck, truck bus, tractors, rickshaws, motorcycles, and OTR tyres.

The Company serves four key market segments:

1. Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs)
2. Replacement / Aftermarket (RM)
3. Government Departments and Institutions
4. Export Markets

GTR distributes its products in the RM through a network of over 180 authorized dealers nationwide, many of whom have maintained longstanding relationships with the Company spanning multiple generations reflecting strong customer loyalty and trust.

The Company is a major supplier to OEMs, fulfilling approximately 75% of their tyre requirements. To ensure compliance with international quality standards, tyres are tested in Japan, China and Europe. Currently, GTR exports tyres primarily agricultural to Afghanistan and Egypt. The Company also has a notable history of manufacturing and exporting Formula III racing tyres (FAST) to the United Kingdom, Italy, and Sweden during the period 1988 to 1998.

GTR is an ISO-certified organization, holding certifications for:

- ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System)
- ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System)
- ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)

GTR has entered into a Technical Services Agreement with Shandong Huasheng Rubber Company (SHRC), headquartered in Daozhuang town, Guangrao Country, Dongying, City, Shandong Province, China. SHRC is a globally recognized tyre manufacturer with advanced R&D capabilities, including a state of the art Green Tyres Engineering Laboratory. This collaboration is aimed at strengthening GTR's manufacturing processes through access to advanced technical expertise and proprietary technologies.

The Company's Head Office and main warehouse are located in Karachi, while branch offices and warehouses are strategically established in Islamabad, Lahore, Multan, and Sukkur.

EVERY **JOURNEY**
HAS A **DESTINATION**

VISION

To be the leader in tyre technology by building the Company's image through quality improvement, competitive prices, customer satisfaction and meeting social obligations.

MISSION

- To endeavor to be the market leader by enhancing market share, consistently improving efficiency and the quality of our products.
- To offer quality products at competitive prices to our customers.
- To improve performance in all operating areas, so that profitability increases thereby ensuring growth for the company and increasing return to the stakeholders.
- To create a conducive working environment leading to enhanced productivity, job satisfaction and personal development of our employees.
- To enhance productivity and continue discharging its obligation to environment by contributing to social welfare and adopting environmental friendly practices and processes to serve the society.

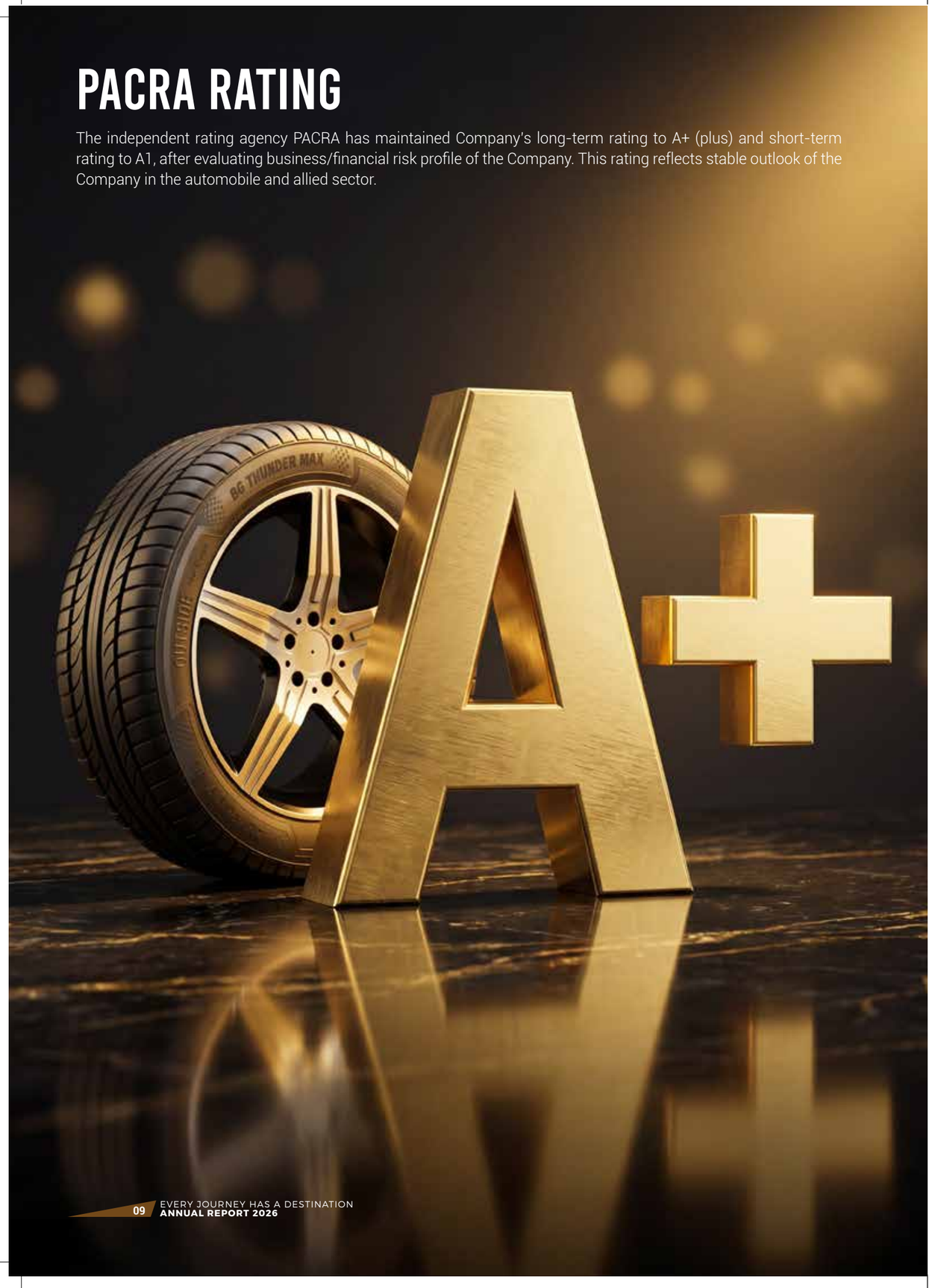


CORE VALUES



PACRA RATING

The independent rating agency PACRA has maintained Company's long-term rating to A+ (plus) and short-term rating to A1, after evaluating business/financial risk profile of the Company. This rating reflects stable outlook of the Company in the automobile and allied sector.



CERTIFICATIONS



ISO 9001-2015
GTR Tyre has been awarded ISO 9001-2015 for maintaining its Quality Management System as per the standard set by the authority.



ISO 14001-2015
GTR Tyre has been awarded ISO 14001-2015 for maintaining its Environmental Management System as per the standard set by the authority.



ISO 45001-2018
GTR Tyre has been awarded ISO 45001-2018 Occupational Health & Safety Management System. It is noteworthy that GTR is among the select few companies in Pakistan to have attained this certification when it was first introduced.

CERTIFICATIONS

DOT CERTIFICATION (UNITED STATES)

The Company has successfully obtained registration with the United States Department of Transportation (DOT), enabling it to export its tyre products to the United States market. This certification marks an important step towards expanding the Company's footprint in one of the world's most competitive automotive markets.

GSO CERTIFICATION (GULF REGION)

The Company has officially approved and certified by the Gulf Standardization Organization (GSO). This certification permits the export of GTR tyre products to all GSO member states, including Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak - Chairman
Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan - Chief Executive
Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak
Mr. Atif Anwar
Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak
Mrs. Nazia Qureshi
Mr. Naeem A. Sattar
Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. Amjad Waqar

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr. Athar A. Khan

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT
Mr. Zia Akhtar

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE
Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf - Chairman
Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak
Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed
Mr. Naeem A. Sattar

BOARD HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal - Chairman
Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak
Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak
Mr. Atif Anwar
Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed
Mrs. Nazia Qureshi

AUDITORS
M/s. Shinewing Hameed Chaudhri & Co.
Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR
M/s. Ahmed and Qazi Associates

SHARE REGISTRAR
CDC Share Registrar Services Limited

* Sequence of names in alphabetical order

BANKERS
Al-Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Al-Falah Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Samba Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
The Bank of Khyber
United Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE & FACTORY
H-23/2, Landhi Industrial and Trading Estate,
Landhi, Karachi
Phone: 021-35080172-81, 021-38020207-13
UAN: 021-111 487 487
Fax: 021-35080171
Website : www.gtr.com.pk

BRANCH OFFICES

Islamabad Office
Plot No. 148-149, Khuda Baksh Road, Saraan Kahuta, Industrial Triangle, Kahuta Road, Hummak Islamabad.
Phone No: 051-5971612-13, 051-5971650
Fax No: 051-5971615

Lahore Office (Sales & Service Centre)
Plot No. 20, Shahrah-e-Fatima Jinnah, Lahore
Phone No: 042-36308605-6
Fax No: 042-36308607

Multan Office
Plot No. 758-759/21, Khanewal Road, Multan
Phone No: 061-774407
Fax No: 061-774408

Sukkur Warehouse
Plot No. B30/8, Site Area, Sukkur
Phone No: +92 300 0562502

Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
Stock Exchange Symbol
GTYR

OUR LEGACY

The Company was originally established by General Tire International Corporation (GTIC), USA, with an initial production capacity of 120,000 tyres per annum and was engaged in exporting tyres worldwide. Subsequently, Lieutenant General (R) Habibullah Khan Khattak, Chairman of the Bibojee Group of Companies, acquired the business and rebranded it as The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited.





1963
INCORPORATION OF GENERAL TYRE

The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited was incorporated under the Companies Act, VII of 1913, in Karachi on the 7th day of March, 1963.



1964
FIRST TYRE CURED

The Company cured its first tyre in 1964, marking a significant milestone in its history. This achievement laid the foundation for establishing a strong and sustainable presence in the tyre industry.



1964
COMMENCED THE PRODUCTION

The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited commenced production in July 1964, becoming the first and largest automotive tyre manufacturer in the country. The plant initially had a production capacity of 120,000 tyres per annum.

GENERAL TIRE

BIBOJEE Group of Companies

1977
ACQUISITION OF SHARES

M/s. General Tire International Corporation divested 90% of its equity holding in The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited to M/s. Bibojee Services Limited, while retaining a 10% shareholding in the company.

KSE The Karachi Stock Exchange

1983
GTYR BECOME A LISTED COMPANY

The Company become a listed simultaneously with Karachi and Lahore stock exchanges of Pakistan.



1985
EXPANSION OF PLANT

To meet growing market demand, the Company undertook a major expansion of its existing plant, increasing its annual production capacity from 120,000 to 600,000 tyres.





1987
TECHNICAL SERVICES BY CONTINENTAL AG, GERMANY

Continental AG, Germany's leading tyre manufacturer, provided comprehensive technical assistance to General Tyre under a structured program. This support encompasses the training and development of personnel, provision of formulations and production recipes, guidance in the selection of appropriate equipment, and facilitation of procurement of raw materials from approved suppliers.



1992
INTRODUCED FORMULA III RACE TYRE FOR FAST UK

In 1992, The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited achieved a significant milestone by introducing the 'Formula III' race tyre for FAST, United Kingdom. This development marked the Company's entry into the specialized motorsport segment,



1993
LAUNCHED PAKISTAN'S FIRST RADIAL TYRE.

The General Tyre and Rubber Company Limited made history by launching Pakistan's first Radial. This pioneering achievement not only transformed the domestic tyre industry, but also set new benchmarks for quality, performance and durability, aligning Pakistan's automotive sector with global technological standards.



2001
EXPANSION IN PLANT

To meet growing market demand, the Company undertook a major plant expansion to enhance its annual production capacity from 600,000 to 800,000 tyres.



2012
INTRODUCED MOTOR CYCLE TYRE

The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited diversified its product portfolio by introducing motorcycle tyres in 2012. This strategic move allowed the Company to cater to the rapidly expanding two-wheeler segment, tapping into new market opportunities while maintaining its commitment to quality, safety, and performance.



2016
OBTAINED CERTIFICATION ISO 14001 EMS & ISO 45001 OHSMS

In 2016, The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited achieved a significant milestone by obtaining ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) certification and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) certification. These recognitions reflect the Company's commitment to sustainable practices, environmental stewardship, and the highest standards of workplace health and safety.



2017
INCLUDE NEW MOTHER MACHINE MIXER CONVEYOR BELT SYSTEM

The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited enhanced its manufacturing capabilities by installing a new state-of-the-art Mother Machine Mixer Conveyor Belt System in 2017. This technological upgrade improved production efficiency, ensured consistent product quality, and reinforced the Company's focus on adopting advanced manufacturing solutions to meet evolving market demands.



2017
TRANSITION FROM AS400 TO SAP ERP PLATFORM

In 2017, the Company successfully executed the transition from its legacy AS400 system to the advanced SAP ERP platform as part of its strategic digital transformation initiative. This migration marks a significant milestone in modernizing the Company's IT infrastructure, enabling enhanced integration of business processes, improved data accuracy, and real-time reporting capabilities.



2018
DEVELOPED 17" PASSENGER CAR RADIAL (PCR) TYRE

In 2018, The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited expanded its product range by developing a 17-inch Passenger Car Radial (PCR) tyre. This innovation catered to the growing demand for high-performance tyres in premium vehicles, reflecting the Company's commitment to technological advancement, product diversification, and meeting evolving customer preferences.



2021
CERTIFICATION OF E-MARKED UNR - 30 & UNR – 54

In 2021, the Company achieved a significant milestone by obtaining E-Mark certification for UNR-30 and UNR-54 standards, reflecting its commitment to meeting internationally recognized safety and performance benchmarks. This certification not only validates the Company's adherence to stringent regulatory requirements but also enhances the credibility and competitiveness of its products in global markets. It underscores the Company's focus on quality assurance, regulatory compliance, and continuous improvement to meet the evolving needs of domestic and international customers.



2021
CHANGE OF NAME OF COMPANY

The change of name of Company from The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited to Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited on 8th day of December, 2021.



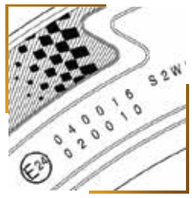
2023
DEVELOPMENT OF OTR TYRE

In 2023, the Company successfully developed Off-The-Road (OTR) tyres, marking a strategic expansion of its product portfolio to cater to the demanding requirements of heavy-duty vehicles used in construction, mining, and industrial applications. This development demonstrates the Company's technical expertise, innovation capabilities, and commitment to diversifying its market reach. The introduction of OTR tyres not only strengthens the Company's position in the domestic market but also opens new opportunities in export markets, reinforcing its vision of delivering durable, high-performance products tailored to specialized industry needs.



2024
TECHNICAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH SHRC

GTR had signed a Technical Service Agreement with Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co., Ltd. (SHRC) in September 2024 for a term of seven years. This agreement aims to enhance GTR's manufacturing processes by leveraging SHRC's advanced technical expertise and proprietary knowledge.



2025
UNR -117 ACHIEVED. (FOR 3 SIZES)

The Company successfully achieved compliance with UN Regulation No. 117 (UNR-117) for three tyre sizes, marking a significant milestone in its product development and quality enhancement initiatives.

2021
ESTABLISHED NEW BRAND NAME - GTR

The dynamics of the market is changing and the middle class is entering the car market. They are looking for a different dynamic when it comes to purchasing the tyres. The company as a strategic move to get a major share of this new and growing market and has decided to modernize the outlook of the brand name from General Tyre to "GTR Tyre" as a parallel brand to capture the imagination of this new class of enthusiast motorists mainly youth which will find the name classy, easy to use and a certain dynamism about it. A modern name with a modern look.



2023
DEVELOPMENT OF 18"RADIAL TYRES FOR SUV'S

GTR Successfully developed 18"Radial Tyres for SUV's including (Toyota, Fortuner, Kia Sportage and Hyundai Tuscan in 2023.



2025
INTRODUCED NEW TYRE SIZE 225/50 R 18 ALRO GRIP

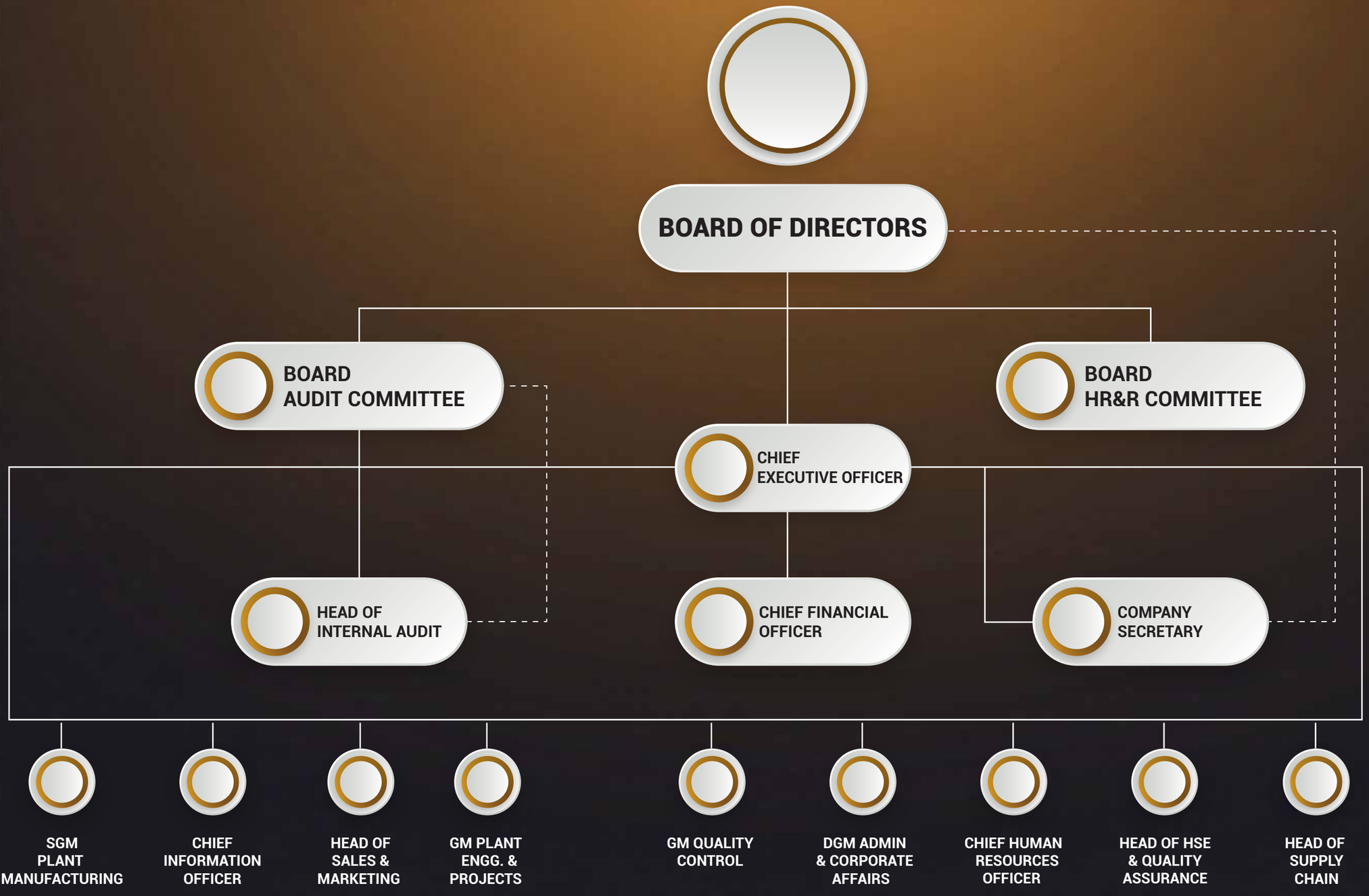
GTR successfully expanded its product portfolio with the introduction of a new tyre size, 225/50 R18 Alro Grip, which has been released for mass production specifically for Honda HR-V HEV. This development reflects the Company's continued focus on innovation, product diversification, and alignment with evolving OEM requirements in the hybrid vehicle segment.



2025
INSTALLED 1.79 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM

GTR Tyre continues to strengthen its commitment to clean energy by integrating renewable energy solutions across its operations. The Company has installed a 1.79 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) system through K-Solar, which significantly reduces reliance on conventional grid electricity and contributes to lowering overall carbon emissions.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CORPORATE CALENDAR

JULY 30, 2025
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the Annual Budget for the financial year 2025-26 of the Company.

JULY 31, 2025
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and approve the Annual Budget for the financial year 2025-26 of the Company.

AUGUST 5, 2025
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the significant policies of the Company.

SEPTEMBER 1, 2025
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2025.

SEPTEMBER 2, 2025
BOARD HR&R COMMITTEE MEETING
To discuss Annual Increment, Bonus, etc. of Management Staff.

SEPTEMBER 3, 2025
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and approve the Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2025.

OCTOBER 14, 2025
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and discuss business strategy of the Company.

OCTOBER 20, 2025
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the First Quarter Accounts for the period ended September 30, 2025.

OCTOBER 21, 2025
BOARD HR&R COMMITTEE MEETING
To review HR policies.

OCTOBER 23, 2025
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and approve First Quarter Accounts for the period ended September 30, 2025.

OCTOBER 28, 2025
CORPORATE BRIEFING SESSION
To brief the shareholders/investors/analysts about the Company's business operations, financial performance and future outlook.

OCTOBER 28, 2025
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
To consider and approve the Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2025.

DECEMBER 3, 2025
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and review internal audit report.

JANUARY 6, 2026
BOARD HR&R COMMITTEE MEETING
Interview for the position of Chief Financial Officer.

FEBRUARY 17, 2026
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the Second Quarter/ Half Year Accounts for the period ended December 31, 2025.

FEBRUARY 18, 2026
BOARD HR&R COMMITTEE MEETING
To Consider HR policies.

FEBRUARY 19, 2026
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and approve the Second Quarter/ Half Year Accounts for the period ended December 31, 2025.

APRIL 28, 2026
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the Third Quarter/ Nine Months' Accounts for the period ended March 31, 2026.

APRIL 29, 2026
BOARD HR&R COMMITTEE MEETING
To review HR policies.

APRIL 30, 2026
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and approve the Third Quarter/ Nine Months' Accounts for the period ended March 31, 2026.

JUNE 22, 2026
BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
To consider and recommend the Annual Budget for the financial year 2026-27 of the Company.

JUNE 23, 2026
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
To review and approve the Annual Budget for the financial year 2026-27 of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LT GEN (R) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK
CHAIRMAN

Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak is a distinguished military and corporate leader with an extensive record of service and strategic leadership. An alumnus of Aitchison College and the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, he also holds a Master's degree from Quaid-e-Azam University.

Following his retirement from the Pakistan Army in 1998, where he served as Chief of General Staff, he transitioned into the corporate sector by joining his family's diversified industrial group based in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

He currently serves as Chairman of Ghandhara Automobiles Limited and Ghandhara Industries Limited, and as Chief Executive Officer of Janana De Malucho Textile Mills Limited. His leadership portfolio spans multiple sectors, including automotive, insurance, textiles, construction, and financial services, reflecting a broad-based strategic and governance expertise.



MR. HUSSAIN KULI KHAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

A transformational leader with over 21 years of proven impact, Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan has been serving as the Chief Executive Officer of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (GTR) since 2015. His association with the Company commenced in 2006 as General Manager – Plant and Logistics Operations. For this post he was trained by Continental AG in three of its plants in Europe. In recognition of his strategic acumen and leadership capabilities, he was elevated to the position of Chief Operating Officer (COO) in 2009, where he spearheaded key strategic initiatives and significantly strengthened the Company's supply chain infrastructure.

Prior to joining GTR, Mr. Khan was associated with JDM Textile Mills Limited from 1997 to 2006, where he served in senior leadership roles, including Executive Finance and Executive Director – Finance. During his tenure, he played a pivotal role in instituting financial discipline and successfully executed a major BRM Plan.

Mr. Khan's leadership philosophy is centered on empowerment, innovation, and the delivery of customer centric solutions. Beyond his executive responsibilities, he has actively contributed to shaping industry policies and advocacy. He has served as President of the Landhi Association of Trade and Industry (LATI) and as Chairman of All Pakistan Textile Mills Association Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, reflecting his commitment to industrial development and stakeholder engagement.

He is a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) and currently serves as an Independent Director at Air Link Communication Limited, a leading player in Pakistan's telecommunications sector known for its significant contribution to the country's technological advancement.

Mr. Khan holds a degree in Business Administration from Gettysburg College, complemented by advanced professional training in Europe. Combining inherited entrepreneurial insight with modern governance practices, he champions ethical leadership and talent development, and has been instrumental in positioning GTR as a resilient and forward-looking industry leader within Pakistan's evolving economic landscape.



MR. AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK
DIRECTOR

Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak brings a distinguished blend of military discipline and seasoned business acumen. A retired Wing Commander of the Pakistan Air Force, he served with distinction for over two decades and was the recipient of several honors during his tenure.

Following his retirement, he transitioned into the corporate sector, where he has accumulated over 39 years of corporate experience across the automobile and textile industries.

He has served on the Boards of several prominent companies, including Ghandhara Automobiles Limited, Ghandhara Industries Limited, and Universal Insurance Company Limited. Through his strategic insight and governance expertise, he has made a significant contribution to the Group's sustained growth and diversification.



MR. MUHAMMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK
DIRECTOR

Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak is a seasoned automotive industry professional with extensive expertise in sales, marketing, and business development. He currently serves as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer at Ghandhara Industries Limited, where he has been instrumental in driving innovation, operational excellence, and strategic growth initiatives.

He holds a Bachelor's and Master's degree in Business Administration from Bahria University. He has further enhanced his business acumen through a specialized course in Business Development from the London School of Economics. He is also a Certified Director from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, reflecting his strong governance and leadership credentials.



MR. ATIF ANWAR
DIRECTOR

Mr. Atif Anwar is a seasoned finance professional with extensive expertise in treasury operations, capital markets, and financial institutions. He currently serves as Head of Treasury, Capital Markets, and Financial Institutions at Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt.) Limited (PKIC).

He holds an MBA in Finance and brings over 24 years of diversified experience across leading financial institutions, including Faysal Bank Limited and MyBank Limited. His areas of specialization include treasury management, capital markets operations, and financial structuring.

Mr. Anwar is a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). In his role at PKIC, he also represents the organization on the boards of various companies, where he contributes strategic insights in investment management, financial structuring, and corporate governance.

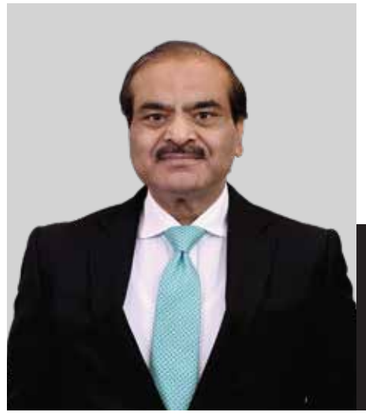


MR. IKRAM UL MAJEED SEHGAL
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Ikram Sehgal is a renowned security analyst, entrepreneur, and corporate leader with extensive experience in strategic affairs, governance, and international policy engagement. He has served on the boards of several prominent institutions, including K-Electric Limited and Bank Alfalah Limited. He is also a former Director of the EastWest Institute, USA.

He has contributed actively to global policy and economic forums, including the World Economic Forum, the Swiss-Asian Chamber of Commerce, and the International Organization for Migration. His advisory work has also extended to China-Pakistan economic initiatives, including engagement with CPEC-related projects through the National Institute of Strategic Communication at Peking University.

Mr. Sehgal is a frequent speaker at national and international strategic and policy forums. He is also a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG), reflecting his commitment to strong governance practices and board-level excellence.



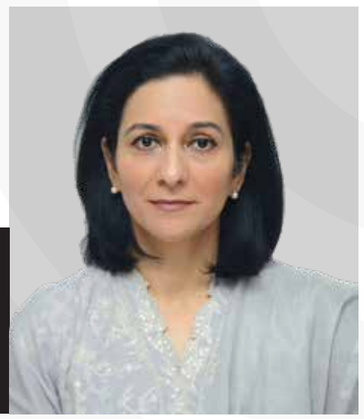
MR. MANZOOR AHMED
DIRECTOR

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed is Chief Operating Officer/Managing Director (Acting) of National Investment Trust Limited. Being, Chief Operating Officer (COO), he has been successfully managing operations and investment portfolio worth over Rs.205 billion. He brings over 35 years of extensive experience in the mutual fund and asset management industry. Throughout his career at NIT, he has held key leadership positions across capital market operations, investment management, product development, research, and regulatory liaison functions. He has also served twice as Acting Managing Director of NIT, from May 2013 to May 2014 and from September 2017 to February 2019.

Mr. Ahmed holds an MBA degree and a D.A.I.B.P. qualification. He has also served as a Council Member of the Institute of Bankers Pakistan and is currently pursuing the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Level III qualification. He has further enhanced his professional expertise through various international training programs conducted by globally renowned institutions, including London Business School (UK), the Institute of Directors (London), and Financial Markets World (New York, USA).

Mr. Ahmed has extensive board-level experience, having served on the boards of several leading companies across diverse sectors of the Pakistani economy. Currently, he represents NIT as a Nominee Director on the boards of multiple listed and multinational companies, including commercial banks in Pakistan.

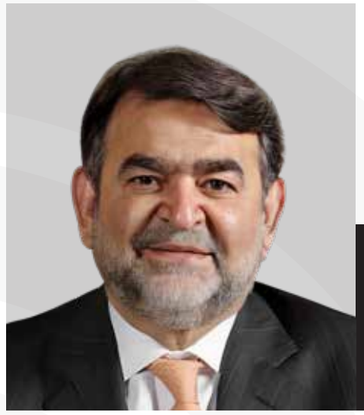
He is a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). In addition, he is an active member of the Defence Authority Country & Golf Club, Karachi, the Rotary Club of Karachi, and also serves on the Executive Committee of a charitable hospital dedicated to the welfare of underprivileged communities.



MRS. NAZIA QURESHI
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mrs. Nazia Qureshi is a banking professional with over 24 years of experience in the financial sector. She began her career at Deutsche Bank AG and later joined Habib Bank Limited, where she served for 19 years within the corporate team. Skilled in corporate relationship management, she has led structuring and execution of transactions ranging from simple facilities to complex syndicated financings across various sectors.

Mrs. Qureshi is a Certified Director from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and holds a Master's degree in Business Administration. She also serves on the Board of Directors of Nimir Resins Limited, as well as various charitable organizations dedicated to providing educational support to underprivileged children.



SYED AHMED IQBAL ASHRAF
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf is a seasoned banking professional with over 35 years of extensive global and domestic experience. A Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (UK), he commenced his career internationally, gaining valuable exposure across the United Kingdom, United States, and United Arab Emirates before returning to Pakistan.

Over the course of his distinguished career, he has held several prominent leadership positions, including serving as President of the National Bank of Pakistan and as Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of PAIR Investment Company Limited. He brings deep expertise in financial strategy, corporate governance, and institutional leadership, making him a valuable contributor to the Board of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited.



MR. NAEEM A. SATTAR
DIRECTOR

Mr. Naeem A. Sattar is a seasoned finance and governance professional with over 25 years of diversified experience in accounting, taxation, budgeting, strategic planning, regulatory compliance and corporate secretarial practices. He currently serves as Senior Executive Vice President / Company Secretary at Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited (PKIC) and is a Director on the Board of Raqami Islamic Digital Bank Limited. He has also served as a Director on the Board of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited and National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited.

A Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan (FCMA), Mr. Sattar began his professional career with A.F. Ferguson & Co., (a member firm of the PwC network), one of the country's leading accountancy firms. He is also a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG).

He possesses strong expertise in regulatory compliance, corporate governance, and board affairs, with extensive experience in supporting effective board functioning and decision-making processes. He plays a key role in upholding ethical business practices and ensuring adherence to applicable legal, regulatory, and governance frameworks at the board and organizational levels. He also contributes to strengthening internal control and governance processes through continuous improvement and oversight support.



QUALITY POLICY

"Quality Policy"

We are a company of dedicated people who enjoy working as a team and with our customers in an enterprise committed to quality.

We will continually strive to bring improvement in our products, services and quality management system to meet or exceed our customer needs and expectations.

We will work within the Framework of legal and regulatory requirements.

کوالٹی پالیسی

ہم مخلص لوگوں کی کمپنی ہیں جو آپس میں اور اپنے کسٹمرز کے ساتھ ایک ٹیم کی طرح کام کرنا پسند کرتے ہیں
ایک ایسے ادارے میں جس کا نصب العین کوالٹی ہے۔

ہم اپنی مصنوعات وخدمات اور کوالٹی کے نظام کی بہتری کے لئے جہد مسلسل کرتے رہیں گے تا کہ وہ کسٹمرز
کی ضروریات اور توقعات کے مطابق یا اس سے بھی بڑھ کر ہوں۔

ہم قوانین اور ضوابط کے دائرہ میں رہتے ہوئے کام کریں گے۔

HUSSAIN KULI KHAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE/ MD



HSE POLICY

HSE-Policy

"Health, Safety and Environment"

Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited recognizes Occupational Health, Safety and Environment as one of its guiding principles and a key component of our corporate social responsibility.

We are committed to protect environment specifically prevention of pollution and ensure a safe and healthy working environment with consultation and participation of our stake holders by minimizing HSE impacts and risk levels as a result of business activities. We are committed to comply with all applicable Occupational HSE legislations and regulations. We ensure required HSE standards and procedures are established and implemented. We train and motivate all our employees to empower them to play an active role in company's pledge to its HSE policy.

We set demanding targets and measure progress to ensure continual improvement in HSE performance. We follow the approach of **R**educe-**R**euse-**R**ecycle for resource conservation.

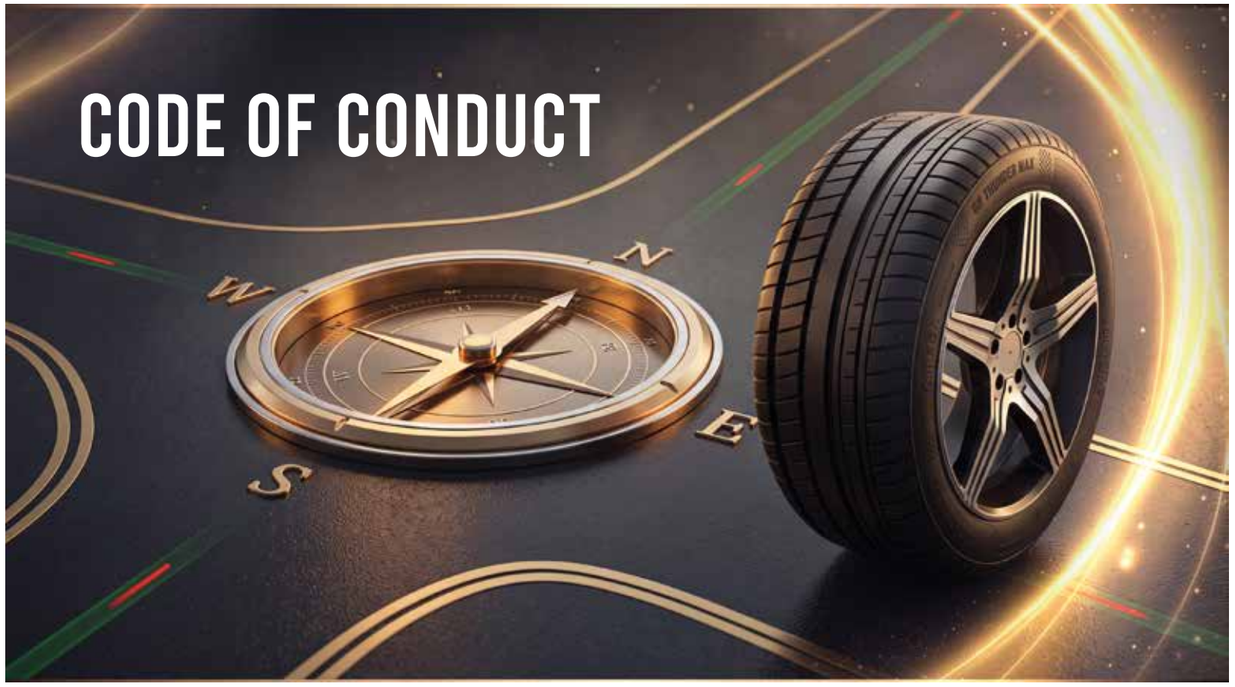
صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی پالیسی

گندھارا ٹائر اینڈ ربڑ کمپنی پیشہ وارانہ صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول کو کمپنی کے رہنما اصولوں اور معاشرتی ذمہ داری کا ایک اہم اور بنیادی جز و سمجھتی ہے۔

ہم ماحول کے تحفظ بالخصوص آلودگی کو کم کرنے کے لیے کوشاں ہیں اور اپنے تمام ملازمین اور متعلقہ افراد کی شرکت اور باہمی مشاورت سے ایک محفوظ اور صحت مند کام کرنے کے ماحول کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے مصروف عمل ہیں اور کمپنی کی سرگرمیوں کے نتیجہ میں صحت اور ماحول پر اثر انداز ہونے والے تمام منفی عوامل کو کم کرنے کے لیے کوشاں ہیں۔ ہم تمام مقرر کردہ پیشہ وارانہ صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی قوانین و قواعد پر عمل کرنے کے لیے مصروف عمل ہیں۔ ہم صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول کے معیار اور طریقہ کار کے قائم اور لاگو ہونے کی یقین دہانی کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے عملے کی ہمہ وقت تربیت اور حوصلہ افزائی کرتے ہیں اور ان کو بااختیار بناتے ہیں تاکہ وہ کمپنی کی صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی پالیسی میں ایک اہم کردار ادا کریں۔

ہم قابل طلب اہداف اور ترقی کی پیمائش مقرر کرتے ہوئے صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول کی مسلسل بہتری کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔ ہم وسائل کے احسن استعمال اور ان کو دوبارہ کارآمد بنانے کی پالیسی کو اپنا کر وسائل کا تحفظ کرتے ہیں۔

HUSSAIN KULI KHAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE/ MD



Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (GTR) is committed to conduct its affairs ethically and lawfully. This Code of Conduct establishes policies and procedures that are intended to guide employees, officers, and directors in the performance of their duties and responsibilities and ensure compliance with the Company's commitment to ethical and lawful conduct.

Obeying the Law.
The Company takes responsibility to comply with laws and regulations very seriously and each of us is expected to comply with applicable legal requirements and prohibitions.

Work Environment
The Company will maintain a safe work place, which is free from discrimination and harassment based on race, religion, sex, age, disability or any other impermissible factor.

Consumers Satisfaction
The Company is committed to produce products that are safe and effective. In developing and manufacturing product, the Company has established and will comply with standards that meet or exceed regulations promulgated by the laws. In manufacturing its products, the Company will comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including those relating to the environment and occupational health and safety.

Competition
The Company will compete for all business opportunities vigorously, fairly, ethically and legally. The Company will comply with all laws, regulating competition and will not discuss pricing, cost, production plans, business strategies, or any other proprietary or confidential information with its competitors.

Business Partner
The Company will represent its products and services accurately and will comply with applicable regulatory and legal requirements governing the marketing and sale of its products and services to become a business partner.

Recording and Reporting Information
In recognition of the fact that accurate information is essential to the Company's ability to satisfy legal and regulatory obligations, all employees and directors will record and report all information accurately and honestly. No employee or director will sign or submit, or permit others to sign or submit on behalf of the Company, any document or statement that he or she knows or has reason to believe is false.

Payments
The Company and its employees and directors will not make any improper payments to government or non-government officials, employees, customers, persons, or entities, nor will the Company or its employees and directors request or accept any improper payment from suppliers, customers, or anyone seeking to do business with the Company.

Fair Dealing
Each employee and director will deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, independent auditors and other employees and will not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair dealing or practice.

Shareholder
The Company provides all applicable facilities to Shareholders through Registrar and distribution of Dividend Warrants in time, as and when approved.

Standard of Conduct
No employee or director will use, for his or her own personal gain, or disclose to any third party, any confidential or proprietary information that he or she obtained as a result of his or her employment with or relationship to the Company. Confidential or proprietary information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to the Company and its customers if disclosed. No employee or director will buy, sell, or deal in the Company's stock based on non-public information.

Public Activities
The Company will make no corporate political contributions to parties or individuals, even where such contributions may be legal, but encourages employees and directors to participate in community affairs and to exercise citizenship responsibilities.

Corporate Opportunities
Employees and directors owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises. Employees and directors are prohibited from (a) taking for themselves personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information, or position, (b) using corporate property, information, or position for personal gain, or (c) competing with the Company.

Conflicts of Interest
No employee or director will engage in any activity or have any outside interest that might deprive the Company of his or her loyalty, interfere with the satisfactory performance of his or her duties, and make it difficult to perform his or her duties for the Company objectively and effectively, or be harmful or detrimental to the Company. Employees and directors must immediately disclose in writing any actual or potential conflict of interest to the Secretary of the Company, for resolution. A conflict of interest occurs when a person's private interest interferes or appears to interfere in any way with the Company's interests and may also arise when an employee or director or a member of his or her family receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position with the Company.

Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets
Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All employees and directors will take appropriate actions to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use for legitimate business purposes.

Disclosure of Interest
All directors and executives notify to the Company Secretary in writing whether they or their spouses have sold, bought or taken any position, whether directly or indirectly, in the shares of the company. In case such persons or their spouses have sold, bought or taken any position in the shares, they shall deliver a written record of the price, number of shares, form of shares (i.e. physical or within CDC) and nature of transaction within four days of affecting the transaction to the Secretary.

GLIMPSES OF THE YEAR – 2025-26

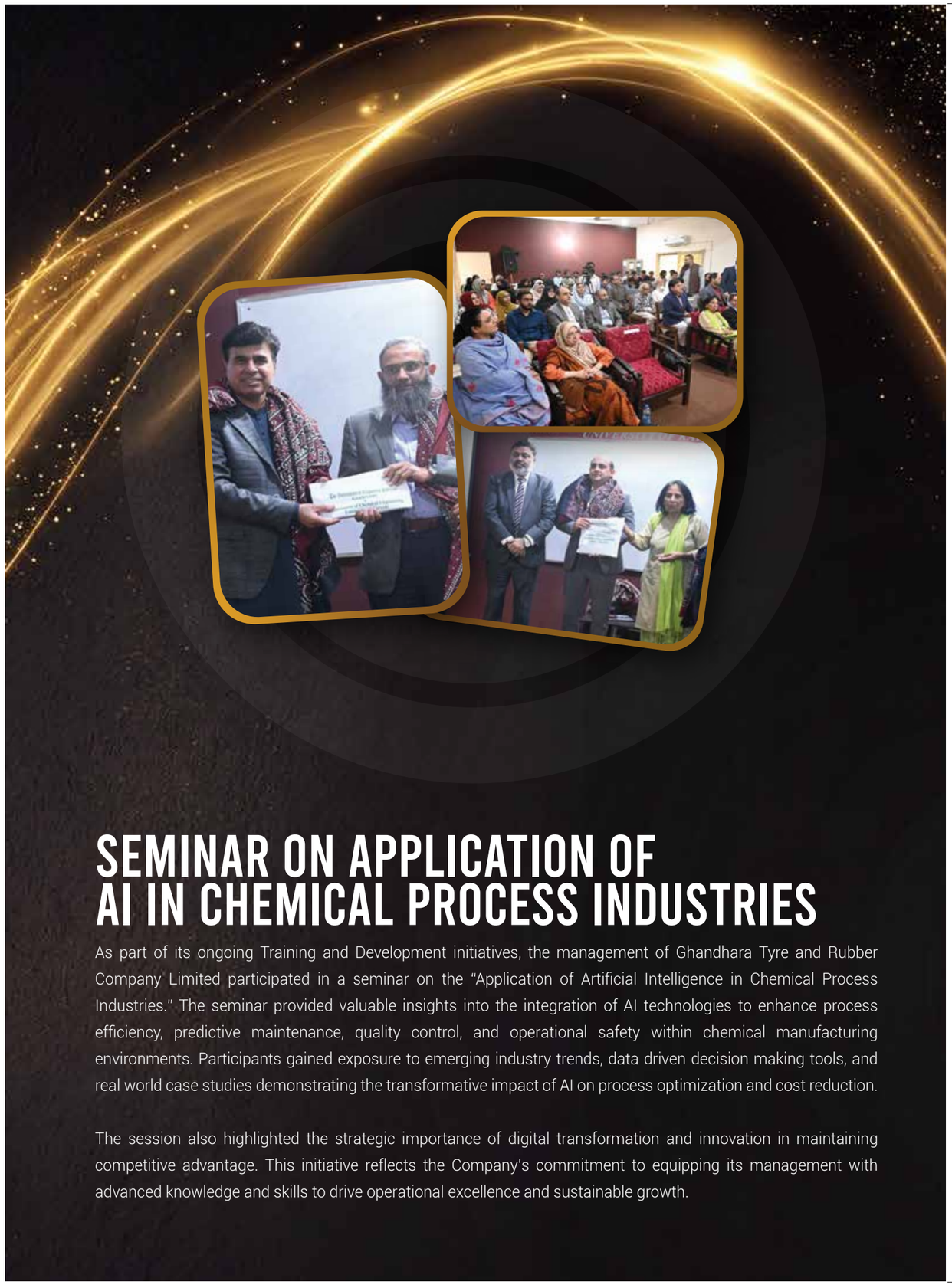
Industrial Visit of Dawood University (Industrial Engineering) - 18-Nov-2025

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited hosted an industrial visit of students from the Industrial Engineering Department of Dawood University of Engineering & Technology on November 18, 2025, as part of its ongoing engagement with academia.

The visit provided students with practical exposure to modern tyre manufacturing processes, quality control systems, and industrial safety standards. Through guided plant tours and interactive sessions with technical and management staff, the participants gained valuable insights into real-world industrial operations and supply chain dynamics.

This initiative reflects the Company's commitment to fostering industry–academia collaboration and contributing to the professional development of future engineers. By facilitating such learning opportunities, Ghandhara Tyre continues to support knowledge sharing and skill enhancement, aligning with its broader objective of promoting sustainable industrial growth and capacity building in Pakistan.





SEMINAR ON APPLICATION OF AI IN CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES

As part of its ongoing Training and Development initiatives, the management of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited participated in a seminar on the "Application of Artificial Intelligence in Chemical Process Industries." The seminar provided valuable insights into the integration of AI technologies to enhance process efficiency, predictive maintenance, quality control, and operational safety within chemical manufacturing environments. Participants gained exposure to emerging industry trends, data driven decision making tools, and real world case studies demonstrating the transformative impact of AI on process optimization and cost reduction.

The session also highlighted the strategic importance of digital transformation and innovation in maintaining competitive advantage. This initiative reflects the Company's commitment to equipping its management with advanced knowledge and skills to drive operational excellence and sustainable growth.

ANNUAL JOB FAIR HUNAR FOUNDATION 13 DECEMBER 2025

The Hunar Foundation, a leading non-profit organization dedicated to imparting vocational and technical skills to underprivileged youth, organized its Annual Job Fair on December 13, 2025, at the premises of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited.

The event served as a dynamic platform to connect skilled graduates with potential employers, reinforcing industry academia collaboration and promoting workforce readiness. Participants were provided with opportunities to engage in on-the-spot interviews, career guidance sessions, and direct interaction with industry professionals.

By hosting the job fair, Ghandhara Tyre reaffirmed its commitment to corporate social responsibility and youth empowerment, supporting initiatives that contribute to sustainable economic development. The collaboration reflects a shared vision of bridging the skills gap and enhancing employability through practical training and industry exposure, in line with the Hunar Foundation's mission to transform lives through skill development.





WORKSHOP ON ANTI-HARASSMENT

As part of its Management Training and Development Program, Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited conducted a comprehensive seminar on Anti-Harassment to promote a safe, respectful, and inclusive workplace culture. The session focused on creating awareness about workplace harassment, its various forms, and the legal and ethical responsibilities of employees and management. Participants were apprised of the Company's anti-harassment policies, complaint handling mechanisms, and the importance of maintaining professional conduct at all levels.

The seminar also emphasized the role of leadership in fostering a zero tolerance environment and ensuring compliance with applicable laws and best corporate practices. Through interactive discussions and case studies, the initiative reinforced the Company's commitment to upholding dignity, equality, and mutual respect within the organization.

SIGNING CEREMONY WITH PESHAWAR ZALMI FOR PSL – 11

Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited proudly entered into a strategic partnership with Peshawar Zalmi through a formal signing ceremony for Pakistan Super League Season 11. This collaboration marks a significant milestone in the Company's ongoing commitment to supporting national sports and engaging with Pakistan's dynamic youth audience. As an official sponsor partner, Ghandhara Tyre aims to leverage the widespread popularity of PSL to enhance brand visibility, strengthen market presence, and align its values with performance, resilience, and excellence qualities embodied by Peshawar Zalmi.

The ceremony reflected mutual enthusiasm and a shared vision to drive impactful brand synergy while contributing to the promotion of cricket across the country.











DEALERS AWARD CEREMONY 2025-26

The Dealers Award Ceremony 2025–26, organized by Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited, was successfully held at the prestigious Pearl Continental Hotel Lahore to recognize and reward the outstanding performance of its dealer network. The event brought together key dealers from across the country, serving as a platform to appreciate their dedication, strengthen business relationships, and reinforce the Company's commitment to excellence. High-performing dealers were honored with awards in various categories, reflecting their contribution to sales growth and brand development.

The ceremony also included management addresses highlighting future strategies, market outlook, and continued collaboration, thereby motivating dealers to achieve higher performance standards in the coming year.



WINNER'S FEATURE

THE TYRE KING OF 2025-26

THE CROWNING OF THE TOP-RANKED DEALER.











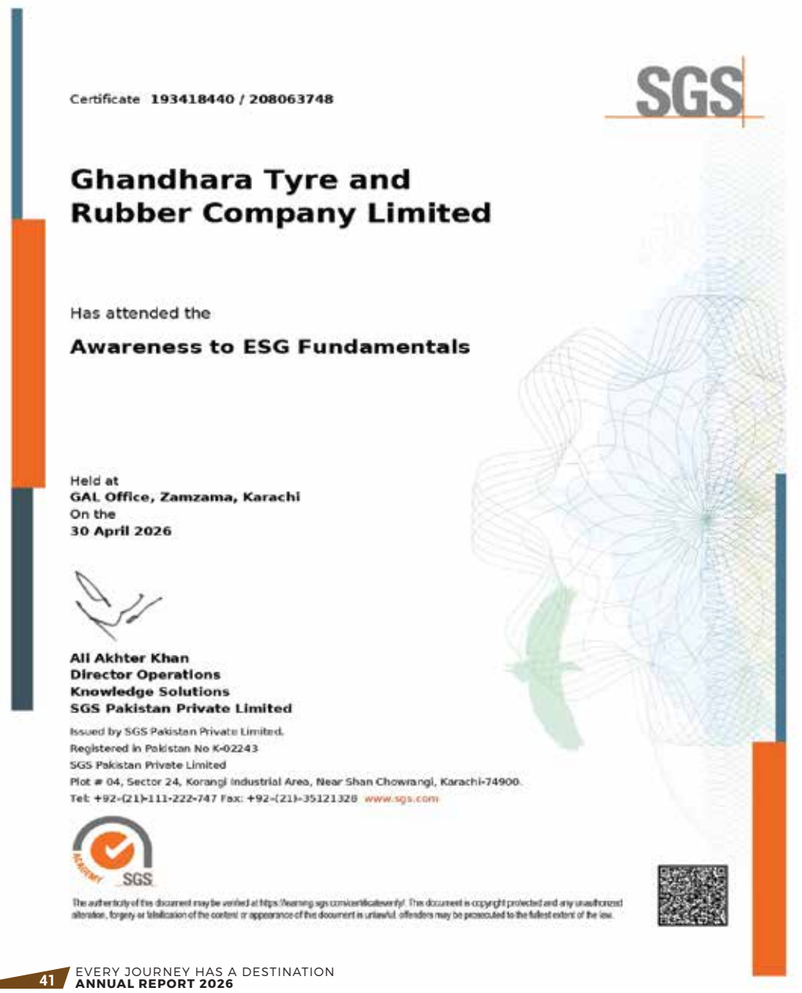




CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP ON ESG AWARENESS

GTR organized a Capacity Building Workshop on ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Fundamentals for the members of the Board of Directors. This initiative was undertaken in line with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, which emphasize continuous training and professional development of directors.

The workshop aimed to enhance the Board's understanding of core ESG principles, emerging regulatory expectations, and the growing importance of sustainability in business decision-making. It also provided insights into integrating ESG considerations into the Company's strategy, risk management framework, and disclosure practice.



Certificate 193418440 / 208063748

SGS

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited

Has attended the

Awareness to ESG Fundamentals

Held at
GAL Office, Zamzama, Karachi
On the
30 April 2026

Ali Akhter Khan
Director Operations
Knowledge Solutions
SGS Pakistan Private Limited

Issued by SGS Pakistan Private Limited.
Registered in Pakistan No K-02243
SGS Pakistan Private Limited
Plot # 04, Sector 24, Korangi Industrial Area, Near Shan Chowrangi, Karachi-74900.
Tel: +92-(21)-111-222-747 Fax: +92-(21)-35121328 www.sgs.com

SGS ACADEMY

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AUTOMECHANIKA ISTANBUL, 2026

During the year, GTR proudly participated in Automechanika Istanbul, one of the leading global exhibitions for the automotive aftermarket industry. The event provided an excellent platform to showcase our product portfolio, strengthen relationships with international partners, and explore new business opportunities in key export markets. GTR's presence at this prestigious forum reflects its continued commitment to expanding its global footprint and enhancing brand visibility in the international arena.

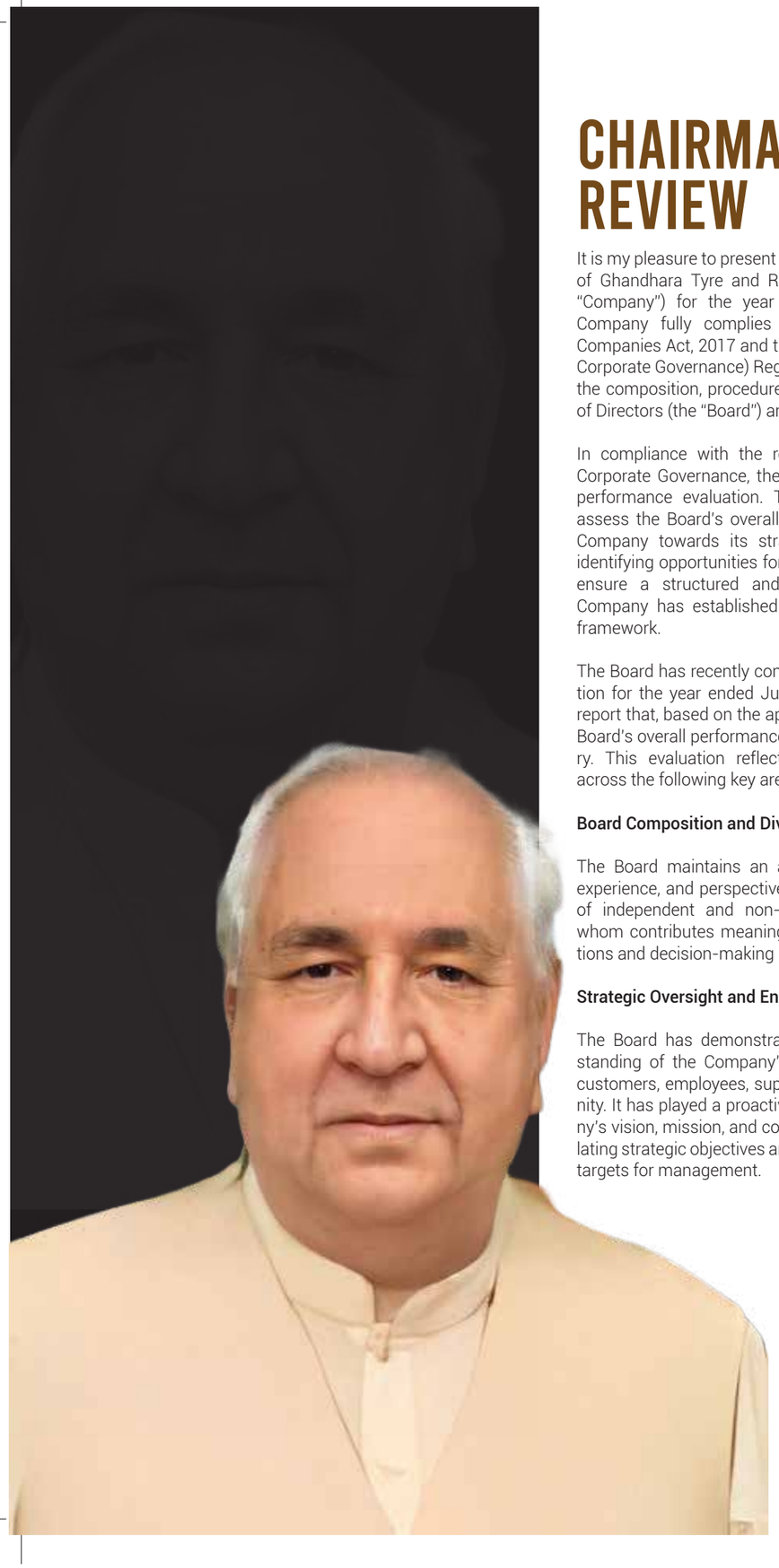
LIST OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS



GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE

GTR operates Replacement Market (RM)
through more than 180 nationwide authorized dealers.





CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

It is my pleasure to present the Chairman's Review Report of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (the "Company") for the year ended June 30, 2026. The Company fully complies with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, with respect to the composition, procedures, and meetings of the Board of Directors (the "Board") and its committees.

In compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board undertakes an annual performance evaluation. This exercise is designed to assess the Board's overall effectiveness in steering the Company towards its strategic objectives, while also identifying opportunities for continuous improvement. To ensure a structured and objective assessment, the Company has established a comprehensive evaluation framework.

The Board has recently concluded its annual self-evaluation for the year ended June 30, 2026. I am pleased to report that, based on the approved evaluation criteria, the Board's overall performance was assessed as satisfactory. This evaluation reflects the Board's effectiveness across the following key areas:

Board Composition and Diversity:

The Board maintains an appropriate balance of skills, experience, and perspectives. It comprises a diverse mix of independent and non-executive directors, each of whom contributes meaningfully to the Board's deliberations and decision-making processes.

Strategic Oversight and Engagement:

The Board has demonstrated a comprehensive understanding of the Company's key stakeholders, including customers, employees, suppliers, and the wider community. It has played a proactive role in defining the Company's vision, mission, and core values, as well as in formulating strategic objectives and approving annual plans and targets for management.

Supervision and Oversight:

The Board has diligently discharged its responsibilities, with members actively participating in deliberations relating to corporate strategy, financial performance, budgets, and operational plans. Board and Committee meetings were convened regularly, supported by the timely circulation of comprehensive pre-read materials to facilitate informed and effective decision making.

Business Performance Review:

The Board remained well-informed of the Company's progress against its strategic, financial, and operational objectives through regular briefings from management, as well as updates from internal and external auditors and other professional advisors.

Governance Framework and Internal Controls:

The Board has fostered a strong governance culture by reinforcing a robust internal control environment and promoting ethical conduct across the organization. The Company remains committed to adhering to best practices in corporate governance and regulatory compliance.

In conclusion, the Board remains firmly committed to upholding the highest standards of governance and performance, and to continuously enhancing its effectiveness in line with evolving best practices and regulatory expectations.



LT GEN (R) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK
Chairman

Karachi
Dated: August 24, 2026

چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

مجھے یہ اعزاز حاصل ہے کہ میں گندھارا ٹائر اینڈ ربر کمپنی لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کی 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پزیر ہونے والے سال کے لیے چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ پیش کروں۔ کمپنی نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (''بورڈ'') اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل، طریقہ کار اور اجلاسوں کے حوالے سے کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کی تمام متعلقہ دفعات پر مکمل عمل درآمد کیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کار کی ضروریات کی تعمیل میں، بورڈ ہر سال اپنی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ اس جائزے کا مقصد کمپنی کو اس کے اسٹریٹیجک مقاصد کی جانب مؤثر انداز میں گامزن رکھنے میں بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینا اور مسلسل بہتری کے مواقع کی نشاندہی کرنا ہے۔ ایک منظّم اور غیر جانبدارانہ جائزے کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کمپنی نے ایک جامع کارکردگی جانچنے کا فریم ورک قائم کر رکھا ہے۔

بورڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پزیر ہونے والے سال کے لیے حال ہی میں اپنی سالانہ خود تشخیصی کاروائی مکمل کی ہے۔ مجھے یہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہے کہ منظور شدہ جائزہ معیار کے مطابق بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کو تسلی بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ یہ جائزہ درج ذیل اہم شعبوں میں بورڈ کی مؤثریت کی عکاسی کرتا ہے:

بورڈ کی تشکیل اور تنوع:

بورڈ میں مہارت، تجربے اور مختلف نقطہ ہائے نظر کا مناسب توازن موجود ہے۔ اس میں آزاد اور غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز کا متنوع امتزاج شامل ہے، جن میں سے ہر رکن بورڈ کی بحث ومباحثہ اور فیصلہ سازی کے عمل میں بامعنی کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔

اسٹریٹیجک نگرانی اور شمولیت:

بورڈ نے کمپنی کے اہم اسٹیک ہولڈرز، جن میں صارفین، ملازمین، سپلائرز اور وسیع تر معاشرہ شامل ہیں، کی ضروریات اور مفادات کا جامع ادراک ظاہر کیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے کمپنی کے وژن، مشن اور بنیادی اقدار کے تعین کے ساتھ ساتھ اسٹریٹیجک مقاصد مرتب کرنے اور انتظامیہ کے لیے سالانہ منصوبوں اور اہداف کی منظوری میں فعال کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

نگرانی اور ذمہ داریوں کی ادائیگی:

بورڈ نے اپنی ذمہ داریاں نہایت مستعدی سے ادا کی ہیں، جبکہ اراکین نے کارپوریٹ حکمتِ عملی، مالی کارکردگی، بجٹ اور آپریشنل منصوبوں سے متعلق امور پر غور خوض میں فعال شرکت کی۔ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس باقاعدگی سے منعقد کیے گئے اور باخبر اور مؤثر فیصلہ سازی کے لیے جامع مطالعاتی مواد بروقت فراہم کیا گیا۔

کاروباری کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

بورڈ کو انتظامیہ کی جانب سے باقاعدہ بریفنگز، جبکہ اندرونی و بیرونی آڈیٹرز اور دیگر پیشہ ورانہ مشیران کی جانب سے فراہم کردہ معلومات کے ذریعے کمپنی کے اسٹریٹیجک، مالی اور آپریشنل اہداف کے مقابلے میں پیش رفت سے مسلسل آگاہ رکھا گیا۔

گورننس فریم ورک اور اندرونی کنٹرولز:

بورڈ نے ایک مضبوط اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کو مزید مستحکم کرتے ہوئے ادارے میں اخلاقی طرزِ عمل کو فروغ دے کر مضبوط کارپوریٹ گورننس کلچر کو پروان چڑھایا ہے۔ کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس اور قانونی وضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں بہترین طریقہ کار اختیار کرنے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔

آخر میں، بورڈ گورننس اور کارکردگی کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کو برقرار رکھنے اور بدلتے ہوئے بہترین طریقہ کار اور ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کے مطابق اپنی مؤثریت میں مسلسل بہتری لانے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔



لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) علی قُلی خان خٹک

چیئرمین

کراچی

24 اگست، 2026

DIRECTORS' REPORT



The Directors of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (the "Company") present herewith 63rd Annual Report of your Company together with audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

Pakistan's economy entered FY2027 with improved macroeconomic stability, supported by stronger foreign exchange reserves, a third consecutive primary fiscal surplus, easing inflation and a broadly contained external account. GDP growth recovered during FY2026, driven by the services, agriculture and selected manufacturing sectors; however, investment, exports and foreign direct investment remained below desired levels. While inflation has moderated and the policy environment has become more stable, regional geopolitical tensions, volatile oil prices and global economic uncertainty continue to pose risks to economic growth and may delay further monetary easing.

The Pakistan tyre industry demonstrated gradual recovery during FY2026, supported by improved macroeconomic stability, lower inflation and interest rates, and a rebound in automobile production and replacement demand, particularly in the commercial vehicle segment. However, competition from imported low-cost / under-invoiced tyres, volatility in raw material prices and exchange rate fluctuations continued to pressure margins.

OPERATING RESULTS	2026	2025
	--- Rupees in 'Million ---	
Sales – net	**16,852**	17,800
Loss for the year after taxation	**(1,007)**	(366)
Loss per share	**(Rs. 8.26)**	(Rs. 3.00)

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company reported gross revenue of Rs. 20.96 billion and net revenue of Rs. 16.85 billion, compared with Rs. 21.87 billion and Rs. 17.80 billion, respectively, in the preceding year, representing a decline of 4% in gross revenue.

Furthermore, the Company reported gross profit amounted to Rs. 1.51 billion, compared with Rs. 2.27 billion in the preceding year along with net loss of Rs. 1.01billion for the year as compared with a net loss of Rs. 0.37 billion in the previous year.

The principal factor contributing to the Company's loss during the year was the disruption of global supply chains arising from regional geopolitical tensions, which delayed the availability of critical raw materials required to maintain uninterrupted production. The resulting production constraints reduced manufacturing volumes, leading to under-absorption of fixed manufacturing overheads and higher per-unit production costs. Consequently, gross margins were significantly eroded and adversely impacted the Company's profitability.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The total numbers of directors are ten as per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	9
Female	1

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal Mrs. Nazia Qureshi
Non-Executive Directors	Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak Mr. Naeem A. Sattar Mr. Atif Anwar
Executive Director	Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan - Deemed Director

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The statement of pattern of shareholding as at 30 June 2026 is attached.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company has an independent internal audit function, which reports directly to the Board Audit Committee (BAC). Internal audit department staff have unrestricted access to all records and information to discharge their duties effectively. The scope of internal audit is clearly defined in the TORs, which has been approved by the Board.

The BAC regularly review the appropriateness of resources and authority of this function. The Head of Internal Audit also directly report to Board Audit Committee (BAC) approves the annual audit plan, based on quarterly assessment of the operating areas. The Internal Audit function carries out reviews on the financial, operational and compliance controls and report of findings to the BAC.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES – CSR

The Company recognises the importance of its Corporate Social Responsibility towards the community. The Company considers that the society is one of the important stakeholders and is always keen to take steps for its welfare and betterment. GTR has the culture and history of undertaking social and philanthropic activities and regularly funding a school of The Citizen Foundation located at Landhi, Karachi, Waqf-e-Kuli Khan Trust, a trust engaged in spreading of education in the under privileged class and other charitable institution.

The Company has devised a comprehensive CSR Policy which is approved by the Board of Directors. This policy underlines GTR's commitment to manage its impact on society and to see that its own business activities and, where practicable, those of supplier organizations are being undertaken in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

The Company recognizes Occupational Health, Safety and Environment as one of its guiding principles and a key component of our social responsibility.

GTR has a long standing HSE commitment to the highest standards for the health and safety of its employees, customers, and contractors as well as to the protection of the environment. This policy document reflects the continuing commitment of the BOD for safety of its employees and other stakeholders. The document defines the aim and scope of the policy as well as the responsibilities for the achievement of the objectives laid down.

IT GOVERNANCE AND CYBERSECURITY

The Company recognises the critical importance of robust IT governance and cybersecurity in safeguarding its information assets and ensuring business continuity. Appropriate controls, policies, and systems are in place to manage IT risks, protect data integrity, and prevent unauthorized access.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Human resource planning and management is one of the most important considerations with the senior management. The Company has established a BHR&R Committee which is involved in the selection, evaluation, compensation and succession planning of key management personnel. It is also involved in recommending improvements in the human resource policies and procedures and their periodic review.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedure for remuneration of its directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. The remuneration, include director fee for attending the Board Meeting paid to the Directors and Chief Executive Officer is enclosed (Note. 34.3 and 43 to the financial statement).

REMUNERATION TO NON-EXECUTIVE (INCLUDING INDEPENDENT)

The Company does not pay any other remuneration to non-executive directors other than directors' fees for attending meetings of the Board and its Board Committees.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

During the year, the Company contributed Rs. 3,663 million towards national exchequer by way of Custom duties, Income Tax, Sales Tax and other modes.

REPORT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of Corporate Governance, the directors confirm the following:

1) The financial statements, prepared by the management of Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;

2) The Company has maintained proper books of account;

3) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;

4) International Financial Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been duly followed in preparation of the financial statements;

5) There has been no material departure, other than that which has been disclosed in the Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Regulations), 2019;

6) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;

7) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;

8) Key operating and financial data for the last 6 years have been included in the Annual Report 2026;

9) Information regarding outstanding taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statement;

10) The Company has made all its debt repayment as per agreed timeline;

11) The value of investment made by the staff retirement funds as per their respective audited accounts are given below:

	Value of Investment	Year Ended
Provident Fund	Rs. 624.975 Million	June 30, 2025
Gratuity Fund	Rs. 288.624 Million	June 30, 2025

12) There was no trading in shares of the Company by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit, other employees and their spouses and minor children during the year.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year 2026, seven (7) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and attended by the Directors as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak	7 out of 7
2.	Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak	5 out of 7
3.	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	7 out of 7
4.	Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf	6 out of 7
5.	Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal	7 out of 7
6.	Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak	6 out of 7
7.	Mrs. Nazia Qureshi	7 out of 7
8.	Mr. Naeem A. Sattar	7 out of 7
9.	Mr. Atif Anwar	7 out of 7
10.	Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan	7 out of 7

DIRECTORS TRAINING PROGRAMME

To strengthen the oversight of sustainability related risks and opportunities, including Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations, the Company has established sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets aimed at creating long-term corporate value. In this regard GTR conducted a Capacity Building Workshop on ESG Fundamentals for the members of the Board of Directors. This initiative was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, which emphasize the continuous training and professional development of directors.

PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD

The Board has developed a mechanism to evaluate its own performance, its committees and its members by adopting a self-evaluation methodology, through questionnaires developed as per guidelines provided in the SECP S.R.O. 301 (I)/2020, which covers core areas of the functioning of the Board, its committees and members. The primary purpose of this evaluation is to enable the Board to assess its own quality of governance, which enable the Board members to play more effective role in progress of the Company.

AUDITORS

The Company's Auditors M/s. Shinewing Hameed Chaudhri & Company, Chartered Accountants retire and offer themselves for re-appointment as Company's Auditors. The Audit Committee reviewed and recommended to the Board of Directors for re-appointment of M/s. Shinewing Hameed Chaudhri & Company, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company at an Audit Fee to be mutually agreed and reimbursements of out of pocket expenses at actuals for the next financial year ending June 30, 2027.

PACRA RATING

The independent rating agency PACRA has maintained Company's long-term rating to A+ (plus) and short-term rating to A1, after evaluating business/financial risk profile of the Company. This rating reflects stable outlook of the Company in the automobile and allied sector.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions are carried out on commercial terms and the details thereof are placed periodically before the Board Audit Committee for review and recommendation to the Board for approval. Any interest in related party transactions by the members of the Board is disclosed by them to the Company. The details of related party transactions are disclosed in the notes to the Company's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

The significant policies of the Company include but not limited:

- **Code of Conduct**
- **Risk Management Policy**
- **Whistle Blowing Policy**
- **Transaction of Related Party Policy**
- **Directors' Remuneration Policy**
- **CSR Policy**
- **ESG Policy**
- **Succession Planning & Management Policy**
- **Capital Expenditure Policy**
- **Investment and Disinvestment of Funds policy**

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The election of Directors will be held on 31, August 2026 for a term of next three years. The elected Directors shall hold office for the ensuing period of three years in line with the statutory requirements and the Company's governance framework. This election process reflects the Company's continued commitment to transparency, compliance, and good corporate governance practices.

CORPORATE BRIEFING SESSION (CBS)

To brief the business operations, financial performance and future prospects of the Company. GTR conducted Corporate Briefing Session – CBS on October 28, 2025.

SHAREHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

GTR upholds transparency in its relationships with stakeholders by organizing regular interactive sessions and sharing relevant information, including financial and operational projections, regulatory updates, economic changes and other pertinent details. To support investors in making informed investment decisions, the company conducts annual briefings for analysts, during which it presents its business outlook.

At least 21 days prior to the Annual General Meeting, all shareholders receive an email containing both the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the Company's Annual Report. Notice is also simultaneously published in leading national newspapers in both Urdu and English. Additionally, it is made available on the Pakistan Stock Exchange's website as well as GTR's corporate website.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

While the business environment continues to face uncertainties arising from regional geopolitical developments, supply chain disruptions, volatile energy prices and fluctuations in raw material costs, the outlook for the domestic tyre industry remains cautiously optimistic. Improving macroeconomic fundamentals, easing inflation and a stable interest rate environment are expected to support demand and provide a more conducive operating environment.

The Company is implementing a comprehensive supply chain diversification strategy by developing and qualifying alternate sources for critical raw materials. This initiative is expected to strengthen supply chain resilience, ensure the timely availability of essential inputs, optimize production capacity utilization and mitigate the risk of future disruptions arising from geopolitical developments and other external factors. Management will continue to focus on operational excellence, cost optimization and prudent financial management to enhance profitability and create sustainable value for shareholders.

As part of its long-term cost optimization and sustainability strategy, the Company is expanding its existing solar power capacity from ~2 MW to 3.6 MW under a Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) model. The project, expected to be commissioned in FY 2026-27, will enhance energy security, improve operational efficiency, reduce long-term energy costs and support the Company's commitment to sustainable manufacturing.

The Company also remains focused on strengthening its product portfolio through the introduction of new tyre sizes and designs for both the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) and Replacement Market (RM) segments, with particular emphasis on the growing SUV segment, including tyres of 18 inches and above. Furthermore, the recent acquisition of GCC and DOT certifications has positioned the Company to expand its export footprint by entering new international markets, supporting revenue diversification and long-term growth.

The Government's continued regulatory and enforcement measures to curb smuggling and under-invoicing are encouraging and are expected to further promote a level playing field for domestic manufacturers while supporting sustainable economic growth.

Going forward, the Company will continue to strengthen its market position through expansion of its dealer network, continuous enhancement of product quality and the introduction of new and value-added products. Despite the prevailing economic challenges and competitive pressures, the Directors remain confident that, with the continued support of all the stakeholders and a disciplined focus on operational excellence, innovation and cost optimization, the Company is well positioned to navigate these challenges. The Directors' firmly believe that the long-term growth prospects of the business remain strong.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board would like to express its sincere appreciation to all OEM and RM customers for their continued patronage, trust and loyalty towards the Company's products.

The Board also acknowledges with thanks the valuable assistance and cooperation extended by various stakeholders, including the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), government authorities, financial institutions, business associates and members, during the period under review. The Board further recognizes the dedicated services, commitment and contributions of the Company's executives, employees and workers, whose continued efforts have been instrumental in supporting the Company's operations and progress.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Karachi
August 24, 2026

کمپنی اہم خام مال کے متبادل ذرائع تیار اور کوالیفائی کر کے ایک جامع سپلائی چین ڈائیورسیفیکیشن حکمت عملی نافذ کر رہی ہے۔ اس اقدام سے سپلائی چین کی لچک کو مضبوط بنانے، ضروری اشیاء کی بروقت دستیابی کو یقینی بنانے، پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال کو بہتر بنانے اور جغرافیائی سیاسی پیش رفت اور دیگر بیرونی عوامل سے پیدا ہونے والی مستقبل میں رکاوٹوں کے خطرے کو کم کرنے کی توقع ہے۔ انتظامیہ منافع میں اضافے اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے پائیدار قدر پیدا کرنے کے لیے آپریشنل کارکردگی، اخراجات میں بہتری اور محتاط مالیاتی انتظام پر مسلسل توجہ مرکوز رکھے گی۔

اپنی طویل المدتی لاگت کی بہتری اور پائیداری کی حکمتِ عملی کے حصّے کے طور پر، کمپنی بلڈ، آپریٹ اینڈ ٹرانسفر (BOT) ماڈل کے تحت اپنی موجودہ سولر پاور کی صلاحیت کو تقریباً 2 میگاواٹ سے بڑھا کر 3.6 میگاواٹ کر رہی ہے۔ یہ منصوبہ، جس کے مالی سال 27-2026 میں شروع ہونے کی توقع ہے، توانائی کی سلامتی کو بہتر بنائے گا، آپریشنل کارکردگی بہتر کرے گا، طویل المدتی توانائی کے اخراجات کم کرے گا اور پائیدار مینوفیکچرنگ کے لیے کمپنی کے عزم کی حمایت کرے گا۔

کمپنی اوریجنل ایکوپمنٹ مینوفیکچرر (OEM) اور ریپلیسمنٹ مارکیٹ (RM) دونوں شعبوں کے لیے نئے ٹائر، سائز اور ڈیزائنز متعارف کروا کر اپنی پروڈکٹ پورٹ فولیو کو مضبوط بنانے پر بھی توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے، خصوصاً بڑھتے ہوئے SUV شعبے پر، بشمول 18 انچ اور اس سے بڑے ٹائرز۔ مزید برآں، حال ہی میں حاصل کردہ GCC اور DOT سرٹیفکیشنز نے کمپنی کو نئی بین الاقوامی منڈیوں میں داخل ہو کر اپنی برآمداتی رسائی بڑھانے کے قابل بنایا ہے، جس سے آمدنی میں تنوع اور طویل المدتی نمو کی حمایت ہو گی۔

اسمگلنگ اور انڈر انوائسنگ کی روک تھام کے لیے حکومت کے مسلسل ریگولیٹری اور نفاذی اقدامات حوصلہ افزاء ہیں اور ان سے توقع ہے کہ یہ مقامی مینوفیکچررز کے لیے مساوی مواقع کے فروغ میں مزید مدد دیں گے اور پائیدار معاشی نمو کی حمایت کریں گے۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، کمپنی اپنے ڈیلر نیٹ ورک کی توسیع، پروڈکٹ کوالٹی میں مسلسل بہتری اور نئی و قدر افزاء مصنوعات کے تعارف کے ذریعے اپنی مارکیٹ پوزیشن کو مضبوط بناتی رہے گی۔ موجودہ معاشی چیلنجز اور مسابقتی دباؤ کے باوجود، ڈائریکٹرز پُر امید ہیں کہ تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی مسلسل حمایت اور آپریشنل ایکسیلنس، جدت اور لاگت کی بہتری پر منظّم توجہ کے ساتھ، کمپنی ان چیلنجز سے نمٹنے کے لیے اچھی پوزیشن میں ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز کا پختہ یقین ہے کہ کاروبار کے طویل المدتی نمو کے امکانات مضبوط ہیں۔

اعتراف

بورڈ کمپنی کی مصنوعات کے لیے مسلسل تعاون، اعتماد اور وفاداری پر تمام OEM اور RM صارفین کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتا ہے۔

بورڈ زیرِ جائزہ مدت کے دوران مختلف اسٹیک ہولڈرز، بشمول سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP)، حکومتی اداروں، مالیاتی اداروں، کاروباری شراکت داروں اور ممبران کی جانب سے فراہم کردہ قابلِ قدر معاونت اور تعاون کا بھی شکریہ کے ساتھ اعتراف کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ مزید کمپنی کے ایگزیکٹوز، ملازمین اور کارکنوں کی مخلصانہ خدمات، عزم اور تعاون کو تسلیم کرتا ہے، جن کی مسلسل کوششیں کمپنی کے آپریشنز اور ترقی میں معاون رہی ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے

حسین قُلی خان
چیف ایگزیکٹیو

سید احمد اقبال اشرف
ڈائریکٹر

کراچی
24 اگست، 2026

اہم پالیسیاں

کمپنی کی اہم پالیسیوں میں درج ذیل شامل ہیں، مگر ان تک محدود نہیں:

- ☆ ضابطہ اخلاق
- ☆ رسک مینیجمنٹ پالیسی
- ☆ وسل بلوونگ پالیسی
- ☆ متعلقہ فریقین کے لین دین کی پالیسی
- ☆ ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے
- ☆ سی ایس آر پالیسی
- ☆ ای ایس جی پالیسی
- ☆ جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی اور انتظام کی پالیسی
- ☆ کیپیٹل ایکسپینڈیچر پالیسی
- ☆ فنڈز کی سرمایہ کاری اور انخلاء کی پالیسی

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب باضابطہ طور پر 31 اگست 2026 کو اگلے تین سال کی مدت کے لیے منعقد کیا جائے گا۔ منتخب ڈائریکٹرز قانونی تقاضوں اور کمپنی کے گورننس فریم ورک کے مطابق آئندہ تین سال کی مدت کے لیے اپنے عہدے پر فائز رہیں گے۔ یہ انتخابی عمل شفافیت، تعمیل اور اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے طریقوں کے لیے کمپنی کے مسلسل عزم کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن (CBS)

کمپنی کے کاروباری آپریشنز، مالیاتی کارکردگی اور مستقبل کے امکانات سے آگاہ کرنے کے لیے، GTR نے 28 اکتوبر 2025 کو کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن (CBS) منعقد کیا۔

شیئر ہولڈرز کی مشغولیت

GTR باقاعدہ انٹرایکٹو سیشنز کے انعقاد اور متعلقہ معلومات، بشمول مالیاتی اور آپریشنل تخمینے، ریگولیٹری اپڈیٹس، معاشی تبدیلیاں اور دیگر متعلقہ تفصیلات کے تبادلے کے ذریعے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ اپنے تعلقات میں شفافیت کو برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ سرمایہ کاروں کو باخبر سرمایہ کاری کے فیصلے کرنے میں مدد دینے کے لیے، کمپنی تجزیہ کاروں کے لیے سالانہ بریفنگز منعقد کرتی ہے، جن کے دوران وہ اپنا کاروباری آؤٹ لک پیش کرتی ہے۔

سالانہ جنرل اجلاس سے کم از کم 21 دن قبل، تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کو سالانہ جنرل اجلاس کے نوٹس اور کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ پر مشتمل ای میل موصول ہوتی ہے۔ نوٹس بیک وقت اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبانوں میں ممتاز قومی اخبارات میں بھی شائع کیا جاتا ہے۔ مزید برآں، یہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی ویب سائٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ GTR کی کارپوریٹ ویب سائٹ پر بھی دستیاب ہے۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

اگرچہ کاروباری ماحول کو علاقائی جغرافیائی و سیاسی پیش رفت، سپلائی چین میں خلل، توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ اور خام مال کی لاگت میں تبدیلیوں سے پیدا ہونے والی غیر یقینی صورتحال کا سامنا ہے، تاہم مقامی ٹائر انڈسٹری کے لیے آؤٹ لک محتاط طور پر پُر امید ہے۔ معاشی بنیادی عوامل میں بہتری، افراطِ زر میں کمی اور شرح سود کے مستحکم ماحول سے طلب میں اضافے اور کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے لیے زیادہ سازگار ماحول فراہم ہونے کی توقع ہے۔

بورڈ میٹنگز

سال 2026 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سات (7) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے جن میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	میٹنگز میں حاضری کی تعداد
1.	لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) علی قلی خان خٹک	7 میں سے 7
2.	جناب احمد قلی خان خٹک	7 میں سے 5
3.	جناب منظور احمد	7 میں سے 7
4.	جناب سید احمد اقبال اشرف	7 میں سے 6
5.	جناب اکرام المجید سہگل	7 میں سے 7
6.	جناب محمد قلی خان خٹک	7 میں سے 6
7.	محترمہ نازیہ قریشی	7 میں سے 7
8.	جناب نعیم عبدالستار	7 میں سے 7
9.	جناب عاطف انور	7 میں سے 7
10.	جناب حسین قلی خان	7 میں سے 7

ڈائریکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام

پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات اور مواقع، بشمول ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ای ایس جی) امور کی نگرانی کو مضبوط بنانے کے لیے، کمپنی نے طویل المدتی کارپوریٹ قدر پیدا کرنے کے مقصد سے پائیداری کی حکمت عملیاں، ترجیحات اور اہداف مقرر کیے ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں GTR نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ارکان کے لیے ای ایس جی فنڈامنٹلز پر ایک صلاحیت سازی ورکشاپ منعقد کی۔ یہ اقدام لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق کیا گیا، جو ڈائریکٹرز کی مسلسل تربیت اور پیشہ ورانہ ترقی پر زور دیتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی

بورڈ نے SECP کے SRO(I)2020/301 میں فراہم کردہ رہنما اصولوں کے مطابق تیار کردہ سوالناموں کے ذریعے خود تشخیصی طریقہ کار اپناتے ہوئے اپنی اپنی کمیٹیوں اور اپنے ارکان کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے کا ایک طریقہ کار تیار کیا ہے، جو بورڈ، اس کی کمیٹیوں اور ارکان کے کام کاج کے بنیادی شعبوں کا احاطہ کرتا ہے۔ اس تشخیص کا بنیادی مقصد بورڈ کو اپنی گورننس کے معیار کا جائزہ لینے کے قابل بنانا ہے، جس سے بورڈ کے ارکان کمپنی کی ترقی میں زیادہ مؤثر کردار ادا کر سکیں۔

آڈیٹرز

کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز میسرز. شائن ونگ حمید چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے خود کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے جائزہ لیا اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو میسرز. شائن وِنگ حمید چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے اگلے مالی سال کے لیے، باہمی رضامندی سے طے شدہ آڈٹ فیس اور اصل اخراجات کی واپسی کے ساتھ، بطور کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

پیکرا ریٹنگ

آزاد ریٹنگ ایجنسی پیکرا نے کمپنی کے کاروباری/مالیاتی رسک پروفائل کا جائزہ لینے کے بعد کمپنی کی طویل المدتی ریٹنگ +A (پلس) اور قلیل المدتی ریٹنگ A1 برقرار رکھی ہے۔ یہ ریٹنگ آٹو موبائل اور متعلقہ شعبے میں کمپنی کے مستحکم آؤٹ لک کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین تجارتی بنیادوں پر کیا جاتا ہے، اور ان لین دین کی تفصیلات کا جائزہ لینے اور بورڈ سے منظوری کی سفارش کے لیے وقتاً فوقتاً بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کے سامنے پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ بورڈ کے اراکین کی جانب سے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین میں کسی بھی مفاد کی موجودگی کو وہ کمپنی کے سامنے ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔ 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کی تفصیلات کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔

قومی خزانے میں معاونت

اس سال کے دوران کمپنی نے کسٹم ڈیوٹی، انکم ٹیکس، سیلز ٹیکس اور دیگر طریقوں کے ذریعہ 3,663 ملین روپے قومی خزانے میں جمع کرائے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ اینڈ فنانشل رپورٹنگ فریم ورک پر رپورٹ

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کارپوریٹ اینڈ فنانشل رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی تعمیل میں، ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

1) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اس کے امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلوز اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

2) کمپنی حسابات کی کتب کو باقاعدہ برقرار رکھتی ہے۔

3) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے لئے مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لاگو کی جاتی ہیں اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے، معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہوتے ہیں۔

4) پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات (IFRS) کے مطابق مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں تمام متعلقہ تقاضوں پر مکمل طور پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔

5) 2019 کے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضوابط) کی تعمیل کے بیان میں جن باتوں کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے، ان کے علاوہ کسی بھی اہم اصول سے کوئی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔

6) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام بہترین انداز میں مرتب کیا گیا ہے اور اسے موثر طریقے سے نافذ اور نگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔

7) جاری وساری منصوبوں اور امور کی انجام دہی کے لئے کمپنی کی صلاحیتوں پر کوئی شبہات نہیں ہیں۔

8) پچھلے 6 سالوں کی اہم کارکردگی اور مالیاتی اعداد وشمار کو سالانہ رپورٹ 2026 میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

9) غیر ادا شدہ ٹیکسز اور لیویز کے بارے میں معلومات مالیاتی گوشوارے کے نوٹ میں درج ہے۔

10) کمپنی نے اپنے تمام قرضوں کی ادائیگی طے شدہ ٹائم لائن کے مطابق کردی ہے۔

11) کمپنی کے ملازمین کے سرمایہ کفالت کی مالیت کے آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس درج ذیل ہیں۔

	سرمایہ کاری کی قیمت	ختم ہونے والے سال
پراویڈینٹ فنڈ	624.975 ملین روپے	30 جون، 2025
گریجویٹی فنڈ	288.624 ملین روپے	30 جون، 2025

12) سال کے دوران کمپنی کے حصص میں ڈائریکٹرز، سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری، ہیڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ، دیگر ملازمین اور ان کے فیملی ممبرز کی طرف سے کوئی خرید وفروخت نہیں ہوئی۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داریاں- CSR

کمپنی معاشرے کے لیے اپنی سماجی ذمہ داریوں کی اہمیت کو بخوبی سمجھتی ہے اور انہیں پورا کرنے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔ کمپنی سمجھتی ہے کہ معاشرہ اہم اسٹیک ہولڈرز میں سے ایک ہے اور اس کی فلاح و بہبود کے لیے اقدامات کرنے کے لیے ہمیشہ کوشاں رہتی ہے۔ GTR کو سماجی اور فلاحی سرگرمیاں انجام دینے کی ثقافت اور تاریخ حاصل ہے اور یہ باقاعدگی سے لانڈھی، کراچی میں واقع دی سٹیزن فاؤنڈیشن کے ایک اسکول، وقف قلی خان ٹرسٹ (ایک ایسا ٹرسٹ جو مستحق طلبہ کی تعلیم کو فروغ دینے میں مصروف عمل ہے) اور مختلف فلاحی اداروں کو بھی عطیات دیتی رہتی ہے۔

کمپنی نے ایک جامع CSR پالیسی مرتب کی ہے جسے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منظور کیا ہے۔ یہ پالیسی GTR کے اس عزم کو واضح کرتی ہے کہ وہ معاشرے پر اپنے اثرات کا انتظام کرے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنائے کہ اس کی اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیاں، اور جہاں ممکن ہو سپلائر تنظیموں کی سرگرمیاں بھی، سماجی اور ماحولیاتی طور پر ذمہ دارانہ انداز میں انجام دی جائیں۔

صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات

کمپنی پیشہ ورانہ صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات کو اپنے رہنما اصولوں میں سے ایک اور اپنی سماجی ذمہ داری کا ایک جزو تسلیم کرتی ہے۔

GTR اپنے ملازمین، صارفین اور ٹھیکیداروں کی صحت و تحفظ کے ساتھ ساتھ ماحول کے تحفظ کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے HSE کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کے حوالے سے طویل عرصے سے وابستگی رکھتا ہے۔ یہ پالیسی دستاویز اپنے ملازمین اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے تحفظ کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے مسلسل عزم کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ یہ دستاویز پالیسی کے مقصد اور دائرہ کار کے ساتھ ساتھ مقرر کردہ اہداف کے حصول کے لیے ذمہ داریوں کا تعین بھی کرتی ہے۔

آئی ٹی گورننس اور سائبر سیکیورٹی

کمپنی اپنے معلوماتی اثاثوں کے تحفظ اور کاروباری تسلسل کو یقینی بنانے میں مضبوط آئی ٹی گورننس اور سائبر سیکیورٹی کی خاص اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ آئی ٹی خطرات کے انتظام، ڈیٹا کی سالمیت کے تحفظ اور غیر مجاز رسائی کی روک تھام کے لیے مناسب کنٹرولز، پالیسیاں اور نظام موجود ہیں۔

انسانی وسائل کا انتظام

انسانی وسائل کی منصوبہ بندی اور انتظام اعلیٰ انتظامیہ کے لیے اہم ترین امور میں سے ایک ہے۔ کمپنی نے ایک BHR&R کمیٹی قائم کی ہے جو کلیدی انتظامی اہلکاروں کے انتخاب، تشخیص، معاوضے اور جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی میں شامل ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی انسانی وسائل کی پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار میں بہتری کی سفارش اور ان کے وقتاً فوقتاً جائزے میں بھی شامل ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پاس کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے مطابق اپنے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے لیے ایک باضابطہ پالیسی اور شفاف طریقہ کار موجود ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو بورڈ میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے ادا کیے جانے والے ڈائریکٹر فیس سمیت معاوضہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 34.3 اور 43 میں شامل ہے۔

غیر ایگزیکٹو (بشمول آزاد) ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

کمپنی بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی میٹنگز میں شرکت کے لیے ڈائریکٹر فیس کے علاوہ غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی دیگر معاوضہ ادا نہیں کرتی۔

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے ممبران

گندھارا ٹائر اینڈ ربر کمپنی لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کے ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ آپ کی کمپنی کی 63 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہیں۔

معاشی جائزہ

پاکستان کی معیشت نے مالی سال 2027 کا آغاز بہتر معاشی استحکام کے ساتھ کیا، جسے مضبوط زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر، مسلسل تیسری بنیادی مالیاتی سرپلس، مہنگائی میں کمی اور وسیع پیمانے پر موجود بیرونی کھاتوں کی مدد حاصل ہے۔ مالی سال 2026 کے دوران جی ڈی پی کی نمو میں بحالی دیکھی گئی، جس میں خدمات، زراعت اور بعض مینوفیکچرنگ شعبوں کا کردار رہا، تاہم سرمایہ کاری، برآمدات اور براہِ راست غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری مطلوبہ سطح سے کم رہی۔ اگرچہ افراطِ زر میں کمی آئی ہے اور پالیسی ماحول زیادہ مستحکم ہوا ہے، تاہم علاقائی جغرافیائی و سیاسی کشیدگی، تیل کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ اور عالمی معاشی غیر یقینی صورتحال معاشی نمو کے لیے خطرات کا باعث بنی ہوئی ہے اور مزید مالیاتی نرمی میں تاخیر کر سکتی ہے۔

پاکستان کی ٹائر انڈسٹری نے مالی سال 2026 کے دوران بتدریج بحالی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے، جسے بہتر میکرو اکنامک استحکام، افراطِ زر اور شرح سود میں کمی، اور آٹو موبائل کی پیداوار اور متبادل کی طلب، خاص طور پر کمرشل گاڑیوں کے حصے میں بحالی سے مدد ملی۔ تاہم، درآمد شدہ کم قیمت/انڈر انوائسڈ ٹائروں کے مقابلے، خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ نے منافع کے مارجن پر دباؤ برقرار رکھا۔

آپریٹنگ نتائج

	2026	2025
	(روپے ملین میں)	
خالص فروخت	**16,852**	17,800
سال کے دوران ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان	**(1,007)**	(366)
فی حصص نقصان	**(8.26 روپے)**	(3.00 روپے)

کاروباری جائزہ

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے 20.96 ارب روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی اور 16.85 ارب روپے کی خالص آمدنی رپورٹ کی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال بالترتیب 21.87 ارب روپے اور 17.80 ارب روپے تھی، جو مجموعی آمدنی میں 4 فیصد کمی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

مزید برآں، کمپنی نے 1.51 ارب روپے کا مجموعی منافع رپورٹ کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال 2.27 ارب روپے تھا، اور سال کے دوران 1.01 ارب روپے کا خالص نقصان ہوا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال 0.37 ارب روپے کا خالص نقصان تھا۔

سال کے دوران کمپنی کے خسارے کا بنیادی سبب علاقائی جغرافیائی و سیاسی کشیدگی کے باعث عالمی سپلائی چین میں خلل تھا، جس نے اہم خام مال کی دستیابی میں تاخیر پیدا کی جو پیداوار کے تسلسل کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے ضروری تھا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں پیداواری رکاوٹوں نے مینوفیکچرنگ کے حجم کو کم کیا، جس سے مقررہ مینوفیکچرنگ کے اوور ہیڈز کا کم جذب اور فی یونٹ پیداواری لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا۔ نتیجتاً مجموعی منافع کے مارجن میں نمایاں کمی آئی جس نے کمپنی کی منافع بخشی پر منفی اثر ڈالا۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد دس (10) ہے جو کہ درج ذیل ہے :

جنس	تعداد
مرد	9
عورت	1

کیٹیگری	نام
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	جناب سید احمد اقبال اشرف جناب اکرام المجید سہگل محترمہ نازیہ قریشی
غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) علی قلی خان خٹک جناب احمد قلی خان خٹک جناب منظور احمد جناب محمد قلی خان خٹک جناب نعیم عبدالستار جناب عاطف انور
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب حسین قلی خان - Deemed Director

ترتیب حصص داری

کمپنی کی ترتیب حصص داری 30 جون، 2026 اس رپورٹ میں درج ہے۔

انٹرنل آڈٹ

کمپنی کا ایک آزاد انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن ہے، جو براہ راست بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی (BAC) کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے عملے کو اپنے فرائض موثر طریقے سے انجام دینے کے لیے تمام ریکارڈ اور معلومات تک بلا روک ٹوک رسائی حاصل ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ کا دائرہ کار ٹی او آرز میں واضح طور پر متعین ہے، جسے بورڈ نے منظور کیا ہے۔ BAC اس فنکشن کے وسائل اور اختیارات کی مناسبت کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ کے سربراہ بھی براہِ راست BAC کو رپورٹ کرتے ہیں جو آپریٹنگ شعبوں کے سہ ماہی جائزے کی بنیاد پر سالانہ آڈٹ پلان کی منظوری دیتی ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن مالیاتی، آپریشنل اور تعمیل سے متعلق کنٹرولز کا جائزہ لیتا ہے اور نتائج کی رپورٹ BAC کو دیتا ہے۔

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES
(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

Name of Company : Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited
Year Ending : June 30, 2026

The Company has complied with the requirement of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are ten (10) as per the following:
   a) Male : Nine(9)
   b) Female : One (1)

2. The Company ensures representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority on its Board of Directors. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal
Female Independent Director	Mrs. Nazia Qureshi
Non-Executive Directors	Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak Mr. Naeem A. Sattar Mr. Atif Anwar
Executive Director	Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan - Deemed Director

Determination of number of independent directors comes to 3.33 (rounded to 3) which is based on ten elected directors. The number of independent directors (one-third) has not been up to four since the three independent directors elected have the required competencies, knowledge and experience to support the smooth functioning of the board.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;

4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedure;

5. The Board had developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and Regulations;

9. The Board presently comprises ten (10) directors, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is deemed to be a director. Out of these, eight (8) directors have obtained certification under the Directors' Training Program (DTP) from institutions approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and are fully cognizant of their duties and responsibilities. The names of such directors are as follows:

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal
Mrs. Nazia Qureshi
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed
Mr. Atif Anwar
Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak
Mr. Naeem A. Sattar
Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan

Whereas, two (2) directors are exempted from DTP Certifications due to fulfilling the requirements of having a minimum of 14 years of education and 15 years of experience on the Board of a listed company.

10. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Board Audit Committee (BAC):

Name of Member	Category
Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf	Chairman
Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak	Member
Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak	Member
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member
Mr. Naeem A.Sattar	Member

b) Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (BHR&RC):

Name of Member	Category
Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal	Chairman
Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak	Member
Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak	Member
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member
Mrs. Nazia Qureshi	Member
Mr. Atif Anwar	Member
Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:

a) Board Audit Committee (BAC)
08 meetings of Board Audit Committee were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

b) Board HR & Remuneration Committee (BHR&RC)
05 meetings of Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedure of the Company;

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Auditor, Company Secretary or director of the Company.

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guideline in this regard;

18. We confirm that all requirement of regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

19. Explanation with respect of compliance with non-mandatory requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance), 2019 are specified below:

Sr. No	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
1	**Nomination Committee** The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The Board efficiently fulfils all responsibilities of Nomination Committee.	29(1)
2	**Risk Management Committee** The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	The Board Audit Committee (BAC), carry out monitoring and review the effectiveness of risk management procedures.	30(1)
3	**Directors Training Program for Head of Departments** It is encouraged to obtain DTP Certification for female executive and one Head of Department every year.	The Company has not conducted any training programs for Heads of Department (HODs) to date. However, the Company intends to arrange at least one training program for HODs.	19(3)
4	**Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities.** The Board is responsible for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities, which includes the environmental, social and governance considerations, within the company by setting the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value.	The Board currently oversees the Company's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives. Management is in the process of reviewing these initiatives in light of the amendments to Regulation No. 10-A issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on June 12, 2024. The Board has also approved a five-year strategic roadmap for ESG and sustainability initiatives.	10-A
5	**Disclosure of Significant Policies on Website** The Company may post on its website key elements of its significant polices including but not limited to the following: 1. Communication Policy and Investors'/ Shareholders Relations. 2. Internal Control & Risk Management Policy 3. Directors' Remuneration Policy. 4. Whistle blowing policy 5. Code of Conduct policy	Currently, the company has disclosed the Code of Conduct on its website. However, Company is committed to comply with this requirement and is planning to place synopsis of other significant policies as per requirement of the regulations including policies of DE&I and anti-harassment.	35

LT GEN (R) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK
Chairman

Karachi
Dated: 24 August, 2026

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER SECP'S CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024

This statement is made to comply with Gender Pay Gap statement as suggestive format under Circular 10 of 2024 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2026.

i.	Mean Gender Pay Gap	=	9%
ii.	Median Gender Pay Gap	=	- 11%
iii.	Any other data/details as Deemed relevant	=	The Company is committed to providing equal employment opportunities and continues to uphold a strategy that promotes diversity and inclusion, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive



SW PAKISTAN

SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANDHARA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
KARACHI;

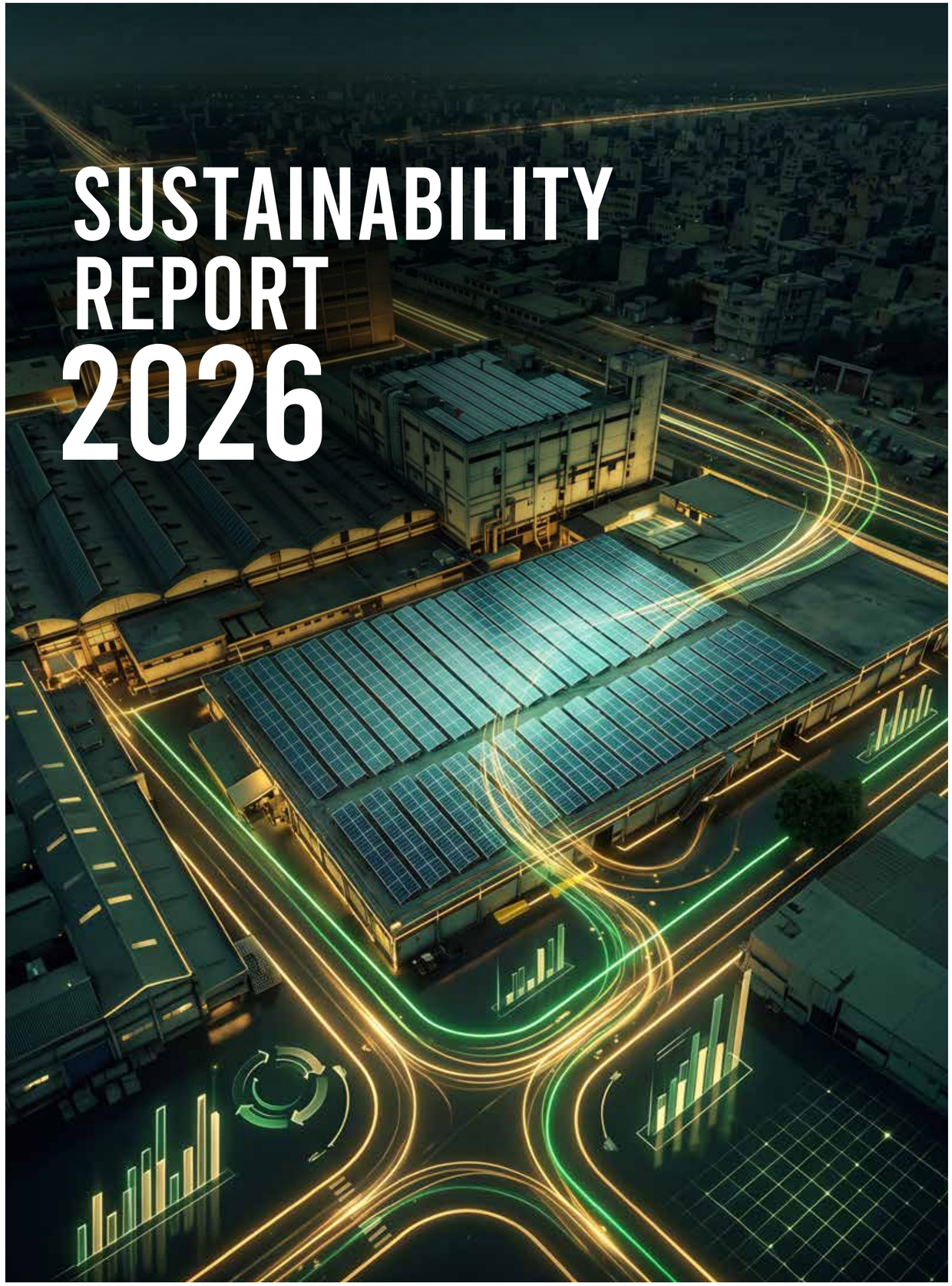
Dated: September 9, 2026
UDIN: CR202610105O3q7PAUnE

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Catalyst for success



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GLOSSARY & ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
ACT	Companies Act, 2017
SECP	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
GTR	Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited
ESG	Environment, Social and Governance
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
RRC	Radio Resource Control
VSD	Variable Speed Drives
TOR	Terms of Reference
HOD	Head of Department
DE&I	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
CDP	Customer Data Platform
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
PSX	Pakistan Stock Exchange

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



LT GEN (R) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK
CHAIRMAN

Dear Stakeholders,

In an increasingly dynamic global and domestic environment, we at Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (GTR) remain committed to embedding sustainable practices across our business operations. Our journey is guided by the understanding that economic success, environmental stewardship and social responsibility go hand in hand.

Over the reporting period up to June 30, 2026, we have taken important steps to strengthen our sustainability credentials: upgrading our energy mix with a 1.79 MW solar power installation, expanding manufacturing capacity, intensifying export efforts, and reinforcing our governance and compliance frameworks.

We acknowledge that significant work remains, particularly in reducing our environmental footprint, enhancing employee welfare, promoting responsible supply chains, contributing to the communities in which we operate, and integrating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our business strategy and operations.

This report provides a transparent disclosure of our current ESG and sustainability performance and sets out a clear, phased roadmap, showing

WHERE WE STAND TODAY AND THE WAY FORWARD FOR GTR.

Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak
Chairman

MESSAGE FROM CEO



MR. HUSSAIN KULI KHAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I am pleased to present our commitment to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles and Sustainability, which remain central to our long-term strategy and corporate purpose. As a responsible player in Pakistan's tyre manufacturing industry, we recognize that the future of mobility, industrial growth, and global competitiveness depends on sustainable business practices and resilient operating models.

We are committed to aligning our operations with national environmental regulations, SECP's ESG Guidelines for Listed Companies and emerging global best practices relevant to the tyre sector. To support this strategic direction, we have developed a comprehensive phase-wise ESG Road Map for 2025-2030.

Environmental responsibility remains a priority for GTR. We are working to reduce our carbon emissions, improve energy efficiency, upgrade to modern, cleaner production technologies, and promote the circular economy through enhanced recycling and resource optimization. We are committed to minimizing our ecological footprint while contributing to cleaner mobility solutions in Pakistan.

On the social front, we continue to invest in our workforce through safe working conditions, skill development, diversity, and employee well-being. Our community development initiatives reflect our belief that sustainable progress can only be achieved by uplifting the communities around us.

Our sustainability vision is: "To develop a responsible and sustainable tyre manufacturing operation that minimizes environmental impact, ensures employee safety and social well-being and upholds the highest standards of transparency and governance".

We understand that much remains to be done, but we are fully committed to building a future where our growth is firmly aligned with the principles of sustainability, responsibility and shared value creation.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (GTR) published its first Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Report on 19 February 2026, covering the reporting period from July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. This report outlines GTRs sustainability approach, highlighting its policies, commitments and governance practices across key ESG dimensions.

SCOPE AND BASIS OF REPORTING

The report has been prepared in accordance with SECP's ESG Guidelines by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) for Listed Companies ensuring transparency, consistency, and comparability in sustainability disclosures.

The report reflect our journey toward the ESG impacts and the measures undertaken to address them through structured policies, targets, and performance indicators. It covers key areas such as energy efficiency, carbon emissions, waste and water management, occupational health and safety, labour practices, supply-chain governance, customer satisfaction, diversity, equal opportunity, product quality & safety, accounting standard and community investment.

ORGANIZATION DETAILS:

Legal Name : Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited

Nature of Ownership : Public Listed Company

Location : Karachi, Pakistan

INQUIRIES ABOUT THE REPORT

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited, Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (BHR&RC)

VISION ON ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY



To develop a responsible and sustainable tyre manufacturing operation that minimizes environmental impact, ensures employee safety and social well-being, and upholds the highest standards of transparency and governance.

ESG & SUSTAINABILITY ROAD MAP

PHASE - I (2025 -2026)

PRIMARY ACTIVITIES

- Develop ESG and sustainability policy, structure and TORs
- Data Collection from all Department for reporting purpose
- Analyze the Company's ongoing ESG and Sustainability task/reporting
- Arrange training and awareness session for Board and HODs
- Set the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value Prepare Sustainability Report for the year ended June - 2026
- Submit report to the Directors to provide adequate disclosure regarding the assessment of sustainability related risk and their plan to manage or mitigate

PHASE - II (2026 -2027)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Establish sustainability committee at Management level
- Assign responsibilities within departments (HR, Finance, Production, Procurement, Operations, and Marketing etc.)
- Promote Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) are in place to encourage gender mainstreaming
- Promote CSR activities

PHASE - III (2027 -2028)

MONITORING ACTIVITIES

- Monitoring performance on half yearly and annually basis
- Conduct audits and get third-party verification
- Update goals based on feedback and evolving standards
- Ensure 100% compliance with all local environmental, labour, and safety laws

ESG & SUSTAINABILITY ROAD MAP

PHASE - IV (2028 -2029)

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

- Integrating the SDGs into business strategy and operations
- Promote sustainability culture through campaigns and CSR initiatives
- Promote paperless environment across the Company
- Produce EV tyres for green mobility trend and reducing emission
- Produce Low RRC value tyres for OEM
- Enhance Solar power generation
- Upgrade Plant Lighting: Switch to energy-efficient LED lighting across the entire facility
- Equipment Optimization: Implement variable speed drives (VSD) on motors
- Optimize tyre curing process to reduce steam leakage and condensate loss
- Implement Zero-Accident Culture
- Monitor air quality at plant

PHASE - V (2029 -2030)

REPORTING ACTIVITIES

- Reporting like IFRS S1 & S2, GRI, for sustainability disclosures
- Publish an annual Sustainability or ESG Report along with Directors Report
- Disclose progress to regulators (e.g., SECP, PSX) if applicable

SUPPORTING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

GTR Tyre recognizes that sustainable business growth goes hand in hand with environmental protection, employee well-being, and responsible corporate practices. The Company integrates sustainability considerations into its operations and business decisions, contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are most relevant to its manufacturing activities. Through continuous improvements in environmental performance, resource efficiency, occupational health and safety, and employee development, GTR Tyre is committed to creating long-term value for its stakeholders while supporting national and global sustainability priorities.

CLIMATE ACTION, ENERGY & EMISSIONS

SDGs 7, 9 and 13



Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improving energy efficiency remain key priorities for GTR Tyre. The Company monitors its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and implements initiatives that reduce energy consumption and increase the use of cleaner energy sources. During the reporting year, GTR Tyre continued operating its 1.79 MW solar power plant, reducing dependence on grid electricity, while planning to expand installed solar capacity to 2.6 MW. In addition, replacing 47 metal halide (400 W) lights with 100 W LED lighting resulted in annual electricity savings of approximately 64,286 kWh and avoided around 23.08 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions.

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

SDGs 6, 12 and 15



GTR Tyre promotes the responsible use of natural resources through initiatives focused on reducing waste, improving resource efficiency, and protecting the environment. Plantation activities carried out within and around the facility enhance green cover and contribute to biodiversity and environmental improvement. The Company also continues to strengthen waste management practices and promote the responsible use of materials and water across its operations to minimize environmental impacts.

SUPPORTING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

EMPLOYEE HEALTH, SAFETY & WELL-BEING

SDGs 3 and 8i



Protecting the health and safety of employees remains a core priority at GTR Tyre. Comprehensive occupational health and safety programmes include emergency preparedness, regular safety training, health screening initiatives, and workplace risk management. During the reporting year, employees benefited from health screening programmes, while plans have been established to introduce quarterly health monitoring, including eye examinations, chest X-rays, blood sugar testing, orthopedic assessments, and general physician consultations. The Company also plans to participate in blood donation drives to further promote employee well-being and community health.

INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

SDGs 9 and 12



GTR Tyre continuously seeks opportunities to improve manufacturing efficiency through process optimization, resource conservation, and operational excellence. Investments in energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy, and environmental performance monitoring support the Company's efforts to reduce its environmental footprint while maintaining high-quality manufacturing standards. These initiatives contribute to building a more resilient and sustainable operation capable of meeting future environmental and business challenges.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

CLIMATE STRATEGY & DECARBONIZATION

As part of our commitment to climate action and sustainable operations, we have implemented strategic initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint. A plantation drive has been undertaken to enhance green cover and promote carbon sequestration, while energy efficiency measures have been introduced to optimize consumption and minimize environmental impact. In addition, we are progressively integrating renewable energy solutions into our operations, further reducing reliance on conventional energy sources. These efforts collectively strengthen our climate strategy and support our long-term decarbonization objectives.

PLANTATION DRIVE

GTR Tyre continues to support national reforestation efforts through its ongoing plantation initiatives, contributing to Pakistan's broader environmental goals, including the Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Program. As part of our ESG commitment and environmental stewardship strategy, we regularly conduct tree plantation drives within and around our facility to enhance green cover, improve local air quality, promote biodiversity, and strengthen climate resilience.

To ensure measurable environmental performance, GTR Tyre establishes annual plantation targets and monitors progress throughout the reporting period. During the reporting period, the Company set a target to plant 300 trees and successfully achieved the full target, resulting in 100% achievement of the annual goal. The plantation activities were carried out within the factory premises and surrounding areas, contributing to the long-term enhancement of the local ecosystem. Planting activities, periodic monitoring, watering, and maintenance are carried out to ensure healthy tree growth and maximize long-term environmental benefits.

Through these initiatives, GTR Tyre aims not only to increase carbon sequestration potential but also to create a healthier working environment, reduce the urban heat island effect, improve landscape aesthetics, and enhance biodiversity around its operations. The Company remains committed to continuously expanding its green footprint and integrating nature-based solutions into its environmental sustainability strategy in alignment with national priorities and internationally recognized ESG principles.

Looking ahead, the Company plans to further strengthen employee engagement in environmental initiatives by distributing 1,000 plantation trees to employees in the next reporting year, encouraging individual participation in reforestation and sustainability efforts beyond the workplace.

FY 25-26

300

TREES PLANTED

100% Target Achieve

Next Year Target

1,000

TREE SAPLINGS

To be distributed among employees for plantation initiatives



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

GTR Tyre monitors and reports its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions as part of its commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainable operations. During the reporting period, the Company disclosed its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in alignment with internationally recognized GHG accounting principles.

Scope 1 emissions cover direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by GTR Tyre, including stationary combustion sources, mobile combustion sources, and fugitive emissions.

Scope 2 emissions cover indirect emissions resulting from purchased electricity consumed across GTR Tyre's operational facilities, including the Ghandhara Tyre manufacturing facility and Sukkur Warehouse.

Scope 1 (tCO2e)	Scope 2 (tCO2e)	GHG Emission Intensity (tCO2e/ton of tyres produced)
Direct emissions generated from the combustion of fuels in stationary and mobile sources, as well as fugitive emissions	Indirect emissions from electricity	Represents the amount of GHG emissions generated per ton of product produced, calculated as Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions (tCO2e) / Total Production Output (tons).
33,064	**8,385**	**2.9**

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard with an operational control approach. The Company reported its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the reporting year. Emission and conversion factors were taken from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, and the Pakistan grid average emission factor was used for electricity-related emissions. All greenhouse gases are expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) using the applicable Global Warming Potentials (GWPs). The selected emission factors help ensure consistent and reliable GHG calculations while considering local electricity grid conditions.

The Company is committed to continuously improving its GHG emissions performance and has set a target of achieving a 5% reduction in GHG emissions intensity in the upcoming reporting year. The target will support the Company's efforts to enhance energy efficiency, reduce emissions, and strengthen its climate action initiatives.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT & PERFORMANCE

GTR Tyre is committed to improving energy efficiency through continuous monitoring and optimization of energy consumption across its manufacturing operations. As part of its energy-saving initiatives, the Company replaced 47 metal halide lights (400 W each) with energy-efficient LED lights (100 W each), reducing electricity consumption while improving lighting efficiency and reducing maintenance requirements.

This initiative resulted in estimated energy savings of 64,286 kWh per year and avoided approximately 23.08 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions annually, contributing to GTR Tyre's climate action and sustainability goals. The Company continues to monitor energy consumption trends and identify further opportunities to minimize energy wastage and enhance operational efficiency.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

GTR's energy consumption is derived from multiple sources including grid electricity, fossil fuels used for operational and utility requirements, and a portion of renewable energy generated through the installed solar system. These energy inputs collectively support production processes, utility operations, and administrative functions across the facility.

Energy usage is continuously monitored and recorded to ensure better visibility of consumption patterns and support ongoing efficiency improvements. As part of its efforts to optimize the energy mix, GTR Tyre has installed a 1.79 MW solar power project, which is currently operational and contributing to the Company's renewable energy generation. The Company further aims to expand its solar capacity to 2.6 MW to increase the share of renewable energy in its overall energy mix and support its long-term sustainability objectives.

Energy Source	Energy Consumption	Unit
Renewable Energy		
Solar System	2,915,626	KWh
Non-Renewable Energy		
Grid Electricity	23,356,970	KWh
Natural Gas	15,354,571	m3
Diesel	43,516	L

ENERGY INTENSITY

GTR monitors energy intensity as a key performance indicator to evaluate energy efficiency in relation to production output. For the baseline reporting year, energy intensity is calculated based on total energy consumption per unit of production (kg), providing a reference point for future performance tracking and improvement initiatives. Continuous efforts are being implemented to enhance energy efficiency through operational optimization, equipment performance improvements, and energy conservation measures.

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Baseline Year)
Energy Intensity (GJ/Kg)	0.0476

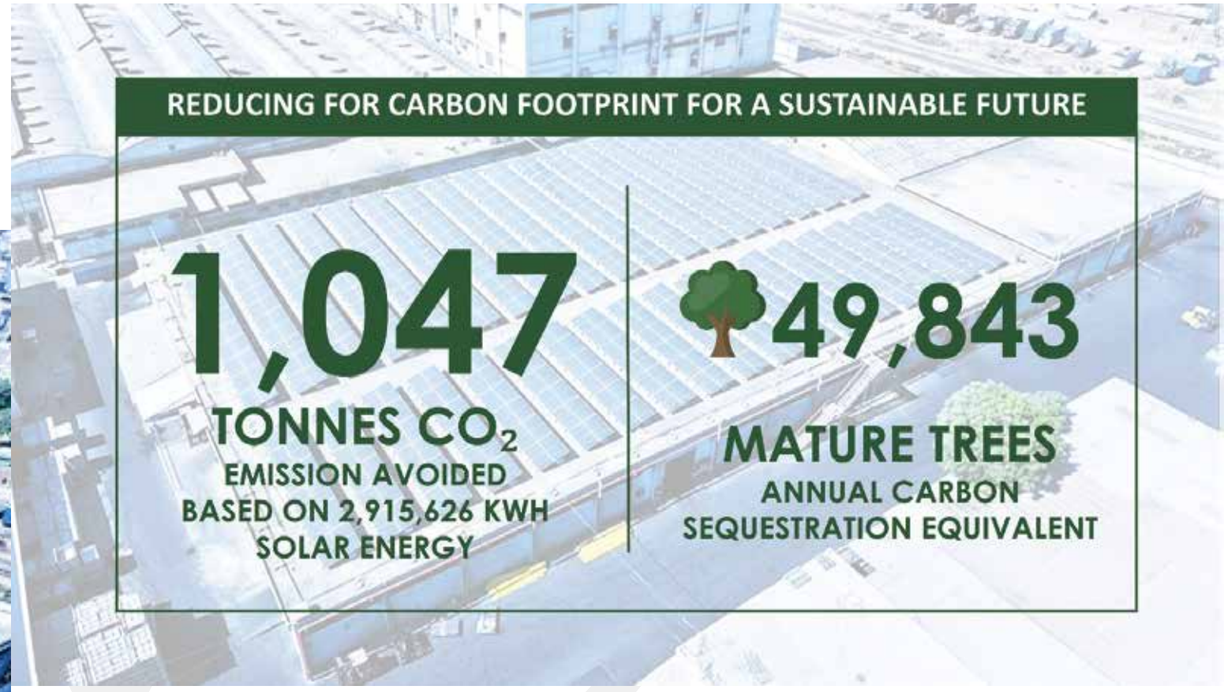
RENEWABLE ENERGY

GTR Tyre continues to advance its commitment to clean energy by integrating renewable power solutions within its operations. The facility has installed a 1.79 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) system from K-Solar, which significantly reduces reliance on conventional grid electricity and lowers overall carbon emissions. This solar installation contributes to sustainable energy consumption, enhances operational efficiency, and supports long-term environmental stewardship. Through this initiative, GTR Tyre is actively transitioning toward greener energy sources and strengthening its alignment with global ESG standards.



SOLAR ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Month	Generation (kWh)	Month	Generation (kWh)
July 2025	200,773	January 2026	232,756
August 2025	201,500	February 2026	223,018
September 2025	201,045	March 2026	282,186
October 2025	257,998	April 2026	295,752
November 2025	235,948	May 2026	310,048
December 2025	219,288	June 2026	255,314



Based on the Pakistan grid average emission factor of 0.359 kg CO2/kWh, the generation of 2,915,626 KWh of solar energy has avoided approximately 1,047 tonnes of CO2 emissions. This represents the emissions that would have been generated if the equivalent electricity had been sourced from the conventional grid.

The reduction in emissions highlights GTR's commitment to renewable energy adoption, carbon footprint reduction, and sustainable energy management. The avoided emissions are equivalent to the annual carbon sequestration capacity of approximately 49,843 mature trees.

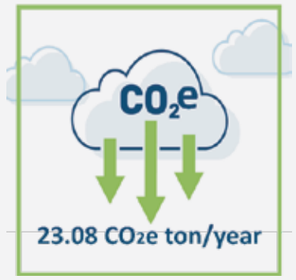
Solar energy expansion is currently in its initial phase. GTR has an installed capacity of 1.79 MW and is targeting an increase to a total of 2.6 MW in the next reporting year as part of its sustainability commitments.

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECT

The Company initiated an energy conservation project by replacing 47 units of 400W metal halide lights with 100W LED lights across the facility. This upgrade significantly reduced electricity consumption while maintaining the required illumination levels, contributing to improved energy efficiency and reduced carbon emissions.





Metal Halide Light (400 Watt)	LED Auto Timer Light (100 Watt)
47 x 400 = 18,800 W = 18.8 KW 18.8 x 12 hours x 30days x 12 months = 81216 KWh / year	47 x 100 = 4,700 W = 4.7 KW 4.7 x 10 hours x 30 days x 12 months = 16920 KWh / year
81216 - 16920 = 64296 KWh / year	
Kilo Watt Hour into Mega Watt Hour: 64296 / 1000 = 64.296 MWh / year	
CO2 Reduction: 64.296 x 0.359 = 23.08 CO2e - ton/year	



In the next reporting year, an additional 200 LED lights (150W) will replace the existing 400W halogen bulbs to further improve energy efficiency and reduce electricity consumption.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING

GTR Tyre conducts quarterly ambient air quality monitoring as part of its environmental management practices. These assessments evaluate key air quality parameters in accordance with the Sindh Environmental Quality Standards (SEQS) to ensure adherence to regulatory requirements. Monitoring results consistently fall within the prescribed SEQS limits, demonstrating the Company's commitment to controlling emissions and maintaining a safe and healthy surrounding environment.

Average Quarterly Air Quality Monitoring Results

Parameters	Unit	Near LPG Area	Near Mixing Plant	Near Scrap Yard	Near Canteen	SEQS Limits
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/m3	1.03	0.93	1	1.175	5
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	µg/m3	0.2	0.45	0.23	0.275	80
Nitrogen Oxide (NO)	µg/m3	5.18	5.03	4.95	5.2	40
Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	µg/m3	2.88	3.13	3.05	3.125	120
Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)	µg/m3	141	149	151	147.825	500
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10)	µg/m3	62	58.9	64.5	58.2	150
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	µg/m3	24.8	34.7	26.7	24.4	75
Ozone (O3)	µg/m3	10.9	10.9	11.5	11.55	130
Lead (Pb)	µg/m3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.5

µg/m3: micro grams per cubic meter

mg/m3: milligram per meter cube

SEQS limit of CO as per 8 hours

SEQS Limit of Ozone as per 1 hour measurement

All others, SEQS limit for 24 hours



WATER STEWARDSHIP

GTR Tyre sources water from multiple resources to support its operations, ensuring responsible management and monitoring to promote sustainability throughout the facility.

WATER SOURCES



KWSC WATER SUPPLY



TANKER WATER



SARHAD WATER

WATER USAGE



BOILER



HOT WATER



COLD WATER



CANTEEN / OFFICES / WASHROOM



COOLING TOWER



DRINKING



SOLAR PLATE WASHING

WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE

Water Source	Unit	FY2025-26
KWSC	m3	89,533
Tanker	m3	121,476
Sarhad Water	m3	28,935
Total Water Withdrawal	m3	239,944

WATER CONSUMPTION BY APPLICATION

Water Use	Unit	FY2025-26
Boiler Operations	m3	122,268
Other Uses	m3	117,676
Total Water Withdrawal	m3	239,944

WATER METERING ENHANCEMENT

During the reporting period, water consumption was monitored at the source level and for major operational use (boiler). To strengthen water management and improve reporting accuracy, GTR Tyre plans to expand its water metering network in the next reporting year. An additional two water metering points will be installed to enhance monitoring coverage, improve water-use efficiency, and enable more accurate tracking of water consumption.

WATER CONSERVATION AWARENESS

GTR Tyre will conduct biannual water conservation awareness sessions for employees to promote responsible water usage practices. These sessions will focus on encouraging employees to adopt water-saving measures not only within the GTR Tyre premises but also in their daily lives at home, contributing to broader water conservation efforts.

WATER RECYCLING AND REUSE INITIATIVES

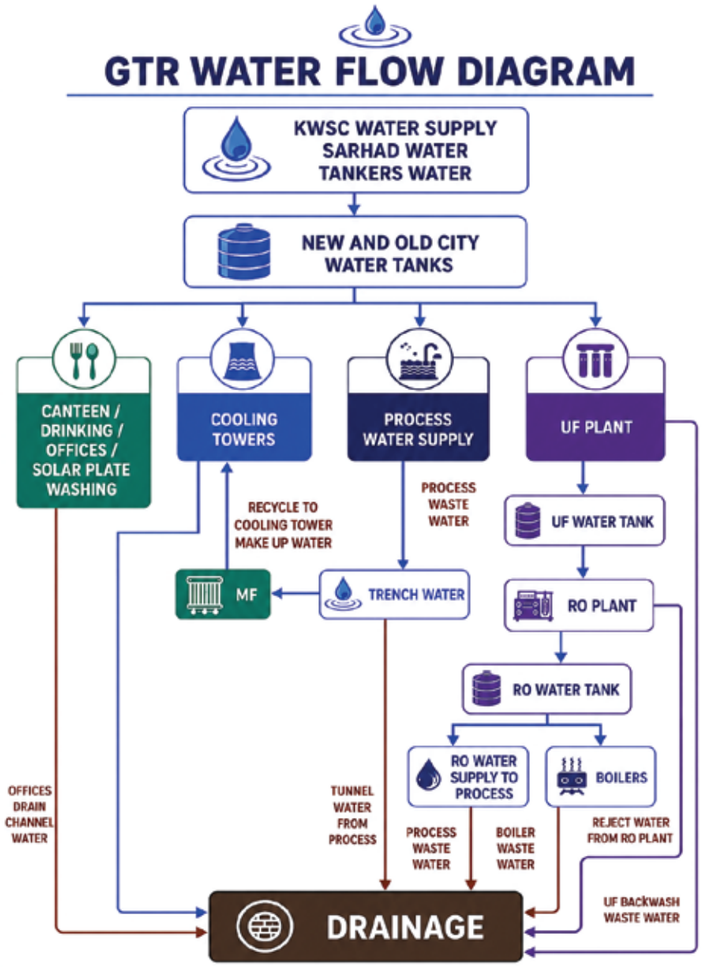
Implemented water recycling and reuse measures to reduce freshwater consumption and enhance resource efficiency across operations.

• Through the installation and utilization of the RO/UF plant, boiler blowdown water consumption was reduced from 90 tons per day to 15 tons per day.

• RO reject water and recycled water recovered through the GE RO plant are reused as boiler feed water, resulting in approximately 700,000 gallons of water recycled and reused per month.

• By utilizing a multimedia filtration system, approximately 300,000 gallons per month of trench water from curing process leakages are treated, recycled, and reused in the cooling tower.

These initiatives demonstrate our commitment to sustainable water stewardship, operational efficiency, and responsible environmental management.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

GTR implements a structured waste management system covering both hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated from its operations. All waste streams are properly segregated and managed in compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste generated from operations includes used black oil with drums, used batteries, empty steel drums, and empty plastic drums. These waste materials are stored, handled, transported, and disposed of through authorized and licensed vendors to ensure safe management and prevent environmental impact.

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

Non-hazardous waste generated from operations includes scrap tyres, bead cut tyres, bead wire, rubber-coated materials, steel belt, rubber compound waste, carbon black waste, metal scrap, cardboard, plastic materials, wooden pallets, and other recyclable materials. These waste streams are segregated and managed through recycling, recovery, or approved disposal channels.

Waste is disposed of or handed over to authorized vendors for recycling, treatment, or final disposal, ensuring safe handling and minimizing environmental impact. Only licensed and approved vendors are engaged for waste transportation, treatment, and final disposal.

FY 2025-26 (Baseline Year)	
Waste Generated	
Total Waste (M.T)	28,112
Hazardous Waste (M.T)	60
Non-Hazardous Waste (M.T)	28,052

(M.T) Metric Tons

SCRAP WASTE REDUCTION PERFORMANCE

	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Target FY 2026-27
Total Production (Kg)	17,740,967	14,276,569	-
Total Scrap Generated (Kg)	149,267	122,000	-
Allowable Scrap Target (%)	1.30%	1.17%	1.05%
Actual Scrap Rate (%)	0.84%	0.85%	-
Performance Against Target	Achieved	Achieved	Reduction Target

GTR continuously focuses on minimizing manufacturing scrap through process optimization, improved operational controls, and employee engagement. These initiatives not only reduce waste generation but also help conserve resources by avoiding the additional energy and raw materials required for manufacturing rejected products. Various improvement measures have been implemented to enhance production efficiency, prevent defect generation, and improve material utilization across manufacturing processes.

• Better control of manufacturing processes reduced defect generation, allowing the scrap percentage to remain low even with reduced production volume.

• Timely investigation of defects and implementation of corrective and preventive actions (CAPA) prevented the recurrence of major defects.

• Regular awareness sessions and feedback provided to production teams improved first-time-right manufacturing practices and production yield.

• Increased monitoring of critical production processes enabled early detection and correction of abnormalities before green tyre manufacturing.

• Improved adherence to SOPs, setup verification, and process parameter control reduced operator-related defects.

As a result of these initiatives, GTR maintained its scrap performance within the defined target limits during the reporting period, demonstrating improved process efficiency, effective waste management, and better utilization of raw materials and production resources.

WORKPLACE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELL-BEING

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS & CERTIFICATIONS

GTR Tyre has implemented internationally recognized management systems to ensure consistent product quality, environmental responsibility, and the health and safety of its workforce. The company is certified to ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System), and ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System).

These certifications provide a robust framework for regulatory compliance, risk management, and continual improvement across all operations, reinforcing GTR Tyre's commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices.





OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY MANAGEMENT (ISO 45001: 2018)

GTR Tyre's ISO 45001:2018 certified Occupational Health & Safety Management System is designed to provide a safe and healthy workplace for employees and contractors. The system emphasizes hazard identification, risk assessment, incident prevention, employee training, and emergency preparedness, contributing to improved workforce well-being and reduced workplace incidents.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ISO 14001: 2015)

Under its ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System, GTR Tyre systematically identifies and manages environmental aspects associated with its operations. The system focuses on pollution prevention, efficient use of resources, compliance with applicable environmental regulations, and continuous improvement in environmental performance.



QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ISO 9001: 2015)

Through its ISO 9001:2015 certified Quality Management System, GTR Tyre ensures consistent product quality, process efficiency, and customer satisfaction. The system supports standardized procedures, performance monitoring, and continual improvement across manufacturing and support functions.

OCCUPATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The organization follows a structured Occupational Risk Management process to identify, evaluate, and control workplace hazards. Comprehensive risk assessments are conducted for all routine and non-routine operations, including maintenance activities, hot work, confined spaces, work at height, and chemical handling.

Control measures are implemented based on the hierarchy of controls, while daily field observations, safety inspections, and internal audits support proactive risk detection. High-risk activities are managed through a Permit-to-Work system, and all findings are documented, tracked, and reviewed for effectiveness.

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS

01 **Elimination**

Remove the hazard completely

02 **Substitution**

Replace the hazard with a safer option

03 **Engineering Controls**

Change the design or equipment to keep people away from the hazard.

04 **Administrative Controls**

Use procedures, training, and scheduling to reduce exposure.

05 **PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)**

Protect the worker with equipment

EMPLOYEE HEALTH MONITORING

As part of GTR Tyre's commitment to promoting a safe, healthy, and supportive workplace, the Company conducted a comprehensive employee health screening programme as part of its preventive healthcare initiatives. The programme included chest X-ray screening, eye check-ups, orthopedic assessments, and general physician consultations to identify potential health concerns, promote early detection, and support overall employee well-being. Qualified medical professionals conducted on-site assessments and provided guidance on preventive healthcare practices and healthy workplace behaviors.

In the next reporting year, GTR Tyre plans to further strengthen its employee health management programme by conducting quarterly health monitoring activities, including eye check-ups, chest X-rays, orthopedic assessments, general physician consultations, and blood sugar testing for employees. The Company will also participate in blood donation drives to support community health initiatives and encourage employee involvement in social responsibility activities.



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE



A dedicated company ambulance is maintained on-site to provide immediate medical support in the event of workplace incidents or health emergencies. This ensures rapid response and safe transportation for employees whenever urgent care is required.

DISPENSARY



The facility also maintains a fully equipped dispensary staffed by an MBBS doctor and trained paramedic personnel. Through this medical unit, employees receive prompt first aid, routine consultations, and ongoing health support, reinforcing a safe and well-supported working environment.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT (HSE) TRAINING

Management personnel and employees regularly participate in structured HSE training programs aimed at strengthening safety awareness, improving hazard identification, and enhancing compliance with operational safety standards. These initiatives include fire safety training, which not only supports workplace preparedness but also enhances individuals' safety practices in their personal lives. Overall, these programs promote continuous learning, reinforce safe work behaviors, and contribute to building a strong safety culture across the organization.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

GTR has established an Emergency Preparedness and Response Program to ensure effective management of workplace emergencies. Regular training sessions are conducted for employees covering first aid, CPR, casualty handling, firefighting, evacuation procedures, and emergency response protocols. These trainings enhance employee awareness and ensure they are prepared to respond effectively during emergency situations such as fires, chemical spills, medical emergencies, and other incidents.



SAFETY IN PRACTICE

TOOLBOX TALKS (TBTS)

Regular safety briefings and interactive sessions reinforce safe practices for critical tasks such as hot work, work at height, and confined space operations, as well as proper use of PPE. These programs also cover hazard identification, risk assessment, and emergency response, fostering a proactive safety culture and ensuring employees remain aware of workplace safety best practices.



EMERGENCY MOCK DRILLS & EXERCISES

Quarterly emergency mock drills are conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of emergency response procedures and employee readiness. These drills cover scenarios such as fire evacuation, medical emergencies, chemical spill response, and other potential workplace incidents. Employees are trained on alarm activation, safe evacuation routes, emergency assembly procedures, headcount verification, and coordination with emergency response teams. Post-drill reviews are carried out to identify improvement areas, assess response time, implement corrective actions, and strengthen overall emergency preparedness. These exercises help ensure employees remain aware of their responsibilities and maintain a high level of readiness during actual emergency situations.



HEALTH & SAFETY PERFORMANCE

• HEALTH & SAFETY TRAINING HOURS

During the reporting period, GTR Tyre conducted a total of 583 Health & Safety training hours for employees, covering key areas such as workplace safety, emergency preparedness, and safe work practices. To further strengthen the safety culture and enhance employee awareness, GTR Tyre aims to increase Health & Safety training hours by 10% in the next fiscal year through expanded training programs and continuous learning initiatives.

FY 2025-26	
Total Training Hours	583 Hours

• OCCUPATIONAL INJURY RATE

During the reporting year, GTR Tyre recorded no fatalities, permanent disabling injuries, or cases of work-related ill health among its employees. The Company continues to prioritize workplace safety through proactive hazard identification, risk management, employee awareness, and safety training initiatives.

The injury rate has been calculated based on 200,000 hours worked, in line with internationally recognized occupational health and safety reporting practices. The reported work-related injuries are Medical Treatment Cases (MTCs) and Lost Time Injuries (LTIs). GTR Tyre remains committed to continuously improving its safety performance and strengthening preventive measures to reduce workplace risks and protect employee well-being.

FY 2025-26	
Work Related Recordable Injuries	17
Recordable Injury Rate	0.73

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited is committed to fulfilling its social responsibilities by contributing positively to the communities in which it operates. The Company has the culture and history of undertaking social and philanthropic activities and regularly funding a school of The Citizens Foundation located in Landhi, Karachi, Waqf-e Kuli Khan Trust, a trust engaged in spreading of education in the under privileged class and other charitable institution.

THE CITIZENS FOUNDATION



DEVELOPING TALENT

DEVELOPING TALENT, DRIVING PERFORMANCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE!

At GTR Tyre, learning is not confined to the classroom - it is embedded in our everyday operations. Through structured training programs, on-the-job coaching and hands-on practical exposure, employees gain knowledge and skills that directly translate into improved workplace performance.

Our development initiatives are designed to strengthen technical competencies, reinforce a culture of safety and enhance operational excellence.

This continuous investment in capability building not only improves individual performance but also cultivates a workforce that is adaptable and prepared to meet evolving operational challenges.

At GTR Tyre, we believe that learning is a catalyst for growth. By developing skills and fostering a mindset of continuous improvement, we are building a stronger organization and driving sustainable excellence.

GTR STRENGTHENED COMMITMENT TO DE&I

As ESG priorities continue to evolve DE&I has become a central area of focus for GTR. Our management team has reinforced DE&I as a strategic priority recognizing that diverse perspectives and inclusive practices are essential to fostering innovation and supporting a more equitable trade ecosystem.

GTR has been enhancing its internal structures to better reflect the community we serve. Recent efforts include broadening recruitment pipelines to reach more diverse candidates, increasing transparency and consistency in hiring processes and expanding team-wide DE&I learning opportunities that help to build a more inclusive workplace culture.

LEADERSHIP-LED COMMITMENT

GTR's leadership has reaffirmed that DE&I are the fundamental to our mission of fostering a more equitable and sustainable trade environment. This focus has driven a closer look at how we build teams, how we design our content platforms and how we support the sector's evolving ESG ambitions. Management has also strengthened accountability mechanisms by ensuring DE&I goals are incorporated into organizational planning and team development processes.

AN ONGOING JOURNEY OF IMPROVEMENT

While DE&I remain an ongoing journey, GTR is dedicated to driving continuous progress across our organization and our community. By embedding DE&I into everything we do, we aim to contribute to a more inclusive, resilient and sustainable future for national and international trade.



INTERNATIONAL TRAINING

ADVANCING TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE THROUGH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING

As part of its commitment to continuous learning and employee development, GTR sent employees to China to participate for a training program at Shandong Huasheng Rubber Company Ltd. in August 2025.

The program provided hands-on training in advanced tyre manufacturing processes and quality control systems. Through practical workshops, interactive sessions and factory visits, participants enhanced their technical expertise and gained valuable exposure to international best practices.

This international training initiative reflects GTR's investment in developing its people, strengthening technical capabilities and fostering a culture of learning and operational excellence.



EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING

EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING - BECAUSE PEOPLE COME FIRST !

A workplace thrives when its people feel supported, valued and cared for. In today's fast-paced environment, employee health and well-being are not just important for productivity, but essential for long-term sustainability, engagement and morale. When people feel cared for, they bring greater energy and commitment to everything they do.

Further reinforcing its commitment to employee health, GTR maintains a fully equipped on-premises medical clinic staffed by qualified doctor and paramedical professionals, available 24/7 to provide timely medical care and support to employees.

Through free eye screenings, medical consultations, blood donation drives and provision of medicines, the GTR Employee Well-being program delivers meaningful healthcare support, reinforcing the company's commitment to the health and well-being of its employees.

Through continuous investment in employee health and wellness, GTR reinforces its commitment to building a safe, supportive, and people-focused workplace for all.





SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance in line with the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. The Board recognizes that robust governance safeguards stakeholders' interests, supports sustainable performance, and enhances longterm value creation.

The Company's governance practices are anchored in the Act, the Code, and the Rule Book of the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), applicable SECP regulations and the Company's Memorandum & Articles of

The Company follows the Code's "comply or explain" approach for recommendatory provisions and fully complies with all mandatory requirements



CODE OF CONDUCT

Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company (GTR) is committed to conduct its affairs ethically and lawfully. This Code of Conduct establishes policies and procedures that are intended to guide employees, officers, and directors in the performance of their duties and responsibilities and ensure compliance with the Company's commitment to ethical and lawful conduct.

01 **Obeying the Law.**

02 **Work Environment**

03 **Consumers Satisfaction**

04 **Competition**

05 **Business Partner Recording and Reporting Information**

06 **Payments**

07 **Fair Dealing**

08 **Shareholder**

09 **Standard of Conduct**

10 **Public Activities**

11 **Corporate Opportunities**

12 **Conflicts of Interest**

13 **Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets**

14 **Disclosure of Interest**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

GTR upholds transparency in its relationships with stakeholders by organizing regular interactive sessions and sharing relevant information, including financial and operational projections, regulatory updates, economic changes and other pertinent details. To support investors in making informed investment decisions, the company conducts annual briefings for analysts, during which it presents its business outlook.

At least 21 days prior to the Annual General Meeting, all shareholders receive an email containing both the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the Company's Annual Report. Notice is also simultaneously published in leading national newspapers in both Urdu and English. Additionally, it is made available on the Pakistan Stock Exchange's website as well as GTR's corporate website.



DATA PRIVACY AND CYBER SECURITY

Risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what in your work could cause harm to the Information System, so that you can weigh up whether you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm. GTR IT risk assessment can be considered a component of a wider enterprise risk management system.



Risk Management is a recurrent activity that deals with the analysis, planning, implementation, monitoring and controls of implemented measurements and the enforced security policy. On the contrary, Risk Assessment is executed at discrete time points (e.g. once a year or on demand, etc.) and – until the performance of the next assessment provides a temporary view of assessed risks and while parameterizing the entire Risk Management process. GTR IT risk management can be considered a component of a Business Continuity & Recovery Service.



Risk assessment is often conducted in more than one iteration, the first being a high-level assessment to identify high risks, while the other iterations detailed the analysis of the major risk and other risks A risk assessment is the study of the vulnerabilities, threats, likelihood, loss or impact, and theoretical effectiveness of counter measures. Managers use the results of a risk assessment to develop required resources and specifications.

An analysis of system assets and vulnerabilities to establish an expected loss from certain events based on estimated probabilities of the occurrence of those events. The purpose of a risk assessment is to determine if countermeasures are adequate to reduce the probability of loss or the impact of loss to an acceptable level.



According to IT Risk, it encompasses not just only the negative impact of operations and service delivery which can bring destruction or reduction of the value of the organization, but also the benefit/value enabling risk associated to missing opportunities to use technology to enable or enhance business or the IT project management for aspects like overspending or late delivery with adverse business impact.

Because risk is strictly tied to uncertainty, decision theory should be applied to manage risk as a science, i.e. rationally making choices under uncertainty

RISK METHODOLOGY AND REVIEW

METHODOLOGIES

The term methodology means an organized set of principles and rules that drive action in a particular field of knowledge. There are many methodologies that exist today on how to perform a risk and threat assessment. A methodology does not describe specific methods; nevertheless it does specify several processes that need to be followed. These processes constitute a generic framework. They may be broken down in sub-processes, they may be combined, or their sequence may change. However, any risk management exercise must carry out these processes in one form or another

RISK MONITORING & REVIEW

Risk management is an ongoing, never ending process. Within this process implemented security measures are regularly monitored and reviewed to ensure that they work as planned and that changes in the ineffective. environment rendered them Business requirements, vulnerabilities and threats can change over the time.

RISK COMMUNICATION

Risk communication is a horizontal process that interacts bidirectional with all other processes of risk management. Its purpose is to establish a common understanding of all aspect of risk among all the organization's stakeholder. Establishing a common understanding is important, since it influences decisions to be taken



RELIABILITY

Tyres are more than just a vehicle component; they're partners in every journey. Over the decades, GTR has set the gold standard for reliability. As the nation's foremost tyre manufacturer, we take pride in being the preferred choice for Pakistanis. Every GTR tyre embodies our promise of consistent performance, unparalleled quality, and steadfast reliability.



NOTICE OF THE 63RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 63rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the shareholders of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited will be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. at National Institute of Banking and Finance, Pakistan (Formerly Institute of Bankers Pakistan), M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, as well as through electronic means/video link facility to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1) To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.

   In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and S.R.O No. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the Company's website which can be downloaded from the following link and QR enabled code:

   https://www.gtr.com.pk/annual-accounts-2026/GTR_Annual_Report_2026.pdf

2) To appoint statutory auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2027, till the conclusion of the next AGM and fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors, M/s. Shinewing Hameed Chaudhri & Company, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have Offered themselves for re-appointment.

3) To transact any other business may be brought forward with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Athar Ali Khan.
Company Secretary

Karachi
October 05, 2026

NOTES

A. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:

The register of members and the share transfer books of the Company will remain closed as of October 21, 2026 to October 28, 2026 (both days inclusive).

Transfer received in order at the office of our Shares Registrar M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block – B, S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi by the close of business (5:00 p.m.) on Tuesday October 20, 2026 will be treated in time for the purpose of any entitlement and to attend, participate and vote at the Meeting.

B. PARTICIPATION IN THE AGM THROUGH VIDEO LINK FACILITY:

The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its Circular No. 6 dated March 03, 2021 has allowed listed companies to arrange participation of shareholders in Annual General Meeting through Video Link Facility in addition to physical attendance by the members as well.

Shareholders interested to participate in the meeting through video link are requested to email their Name, Folio Number, Cell Number and Number of Shares held in their name with subject "Registration for Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited - AGM" along with valid copy of both sides of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) at khawer@gentipak.com. The video link and login credentials will be shared with only those members/ designated proxies whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received not less than 48 hours before the time of AGM.

All CDC accountholders shall authenticate their identity by showing original CNIC at the time of attending meeting. In the case of a corporate entity, a certified copy of the resolution of Board of Directors / valid Power of Attorney, having the name and specimen signature of the nominee should be produced at the time of meeting.

Only those persons whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as at October 20, 2026 are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM.

Shareholders can also avail video conference facility, in this regard, please fill the following and submit to registered address of the Company at least 7 days before holding of the Annual General Meeting. If the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to date of the meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

I/We _____of _____being a member of Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited, holding _____ordinary shares as per Registered Folio / CDS Account No. _____hereby opt for video conference facility at _____. Name and signature Date

C. APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES:

A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting shall also be entitled to appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her. A proxy so appointed shall have such right with respect to attending, speaking and voting at the meeting as are available to the respective member. The Company must receive the Instrument of Proxy and the Power of Attorney (POA) under which it is signed or a notarized certified copy of that POA at the registered office of the Company not later than forty-eight (48) working hours before the Meeting. A blank Proxy Form is attached at the end of the report and also available at Company's website: www.gtr.com.pk for downloading.

NOTES

D. WITHHOLDING TAX ON DIVIDEND

Under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 following rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies. These rates are as under:

A	Persons appearing in the Active Tax Payers' List (ATL)	15%
B	Persons not appearing in the Active Tax Payers' List (ATL)	30%

Members whose name does not appear in the Active Tax Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR (despite the fact that they are filers) are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL to avoid higher tax deductions against any future payment of dividend.
In case of joint shareholders, each shareholder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each shareholder or as may be notified by the shareholders in writing to our share registrar. In case no such notification is received, then each shareholder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

E. EXEMPTION FROM DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX/ZAKAT:

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate, are requested to submit a valid tax exemption / reduced rate certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring no deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

F. ELECTRONIC DIVIDEND MANDATE

Under the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for all listed Companies to pay cash dividend to its shareholders through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In order to receive dividend directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested (if not already provided) to fill in Bank Mandate Form for Electronic Credit of Cash Dividend available on the Company's website and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block – B, S.M.C.H.S, Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi in case of physical shares.

In case of shares held in CDC then Electronic Dividend Mandate Form must be directly submitted to shareholder's brokers/ participant/ CDC account services.

G. SUBMISSION OF VALID CNIC

Pursuant to the SECP directives the dividend of shareholders whose valid CNICs are not available with the Share Registrar could be withheld. All shareholders having physical shareholding are therefore advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNIC immediately, if already not provided, to the Company's Share Registrar without any further delay.

H. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Shareholders, who by any reason could not claim their dividend, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend.

In compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act - 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all such dividend outstanding for a period of 3 years or more from the due date and payable shall be deposited to the Federal Government in case of unclaimed dividend.

I. CHANGE OF ADDRESS (IF ANY)

Shareholders are requested to immediately notify change in address, if any to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S, Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

J. TRANSFER OF PHYSICAL SHARES TO CDC ACCOUNT:

Pursuant to the section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 listed companies are required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the date of promulgation of the Act.

The Shareholders who hold physical shares are encouraged to open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form.

K. TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH EMAIL

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its Notification S.R.O. 787(1)/2014 dated 8th September 2014 has permitted companies to circulate Audited Financial Statements along with Notice of Annual General Meeting to its members through e-mail. Accordingly, members are hereby requested to convey their consent and e-mail address for receiving Audited Financial Statements and Notice through e-mail. In order to avail this facility a Standard Request Form is available at the Company's website www.gtr.com.pk to be sent along with copy of his/her/ its CNIC/Passport to the Company's Share Registrar.

Please note that giving email address for receiving of Annual Financial Statements instead of receiving the same by post is optional, in case you do not wish to avail this facility please ignore this notice.

L. PLACEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS ON WEBSITE

Pursuant to the notification of the SECP (SRO 1196(I)/2019) dated October 3, 2019, the financial statement of the Company have been placed on the Company's website at www.gtr.com.pk.

M. DETAILS OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

Attention of corporate entities/legal persons is also invited towards SECP Circular No. 16 and 20 of 2018. Respective shareholders (corporate entities/legal persons) are advised to provide the information pertaining to ultimate beneficial owners and/or other information as prescribed in the subject SECP Circulars to the Share Registrar of the Company.

N. PROHIBITION ON GRANT OF GIFT

In compliance with Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017 and SRO 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025 issued by SECP, it is hereby notified that no gifts in any form or manner, shall be distributed to shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

--- Rupees in '000 ---

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Sales	**16,852,306**	17,799,710	20,538,570	15,018,659	18,588,299	13,923,520
Cost of Sales	**15,342,200**	15,527,813	17,260,660	12,726,992	16,135,560	11,819,632
Gross Profit	**1,510,106**	2,271,897	3,277,910	2,291,667	2,452,739	2,103,888
Profit from Operations	**380,249**	1,184,551	2,174,887	1,099,204	1,365,138	1,295,353
Other Income	**138,546**	141,605	145,163	100,328	130,349	181,597
Finance Cost	**1,148,349**	1,351,008	1,680,260	1,291,806	747,818	504,048
(Loss) / Profit before Taxation	**(735,385)**	(150,322)	495,674	(193,618)	623,830	797,473
Taxation reversal / (charge)	**(271,405)**	(215,755)	(266,614)	26,254	(267,765)	(224,817)
(Loss) / Profit after Taxation	**(1,006,790)**	(366,077)	229,060	(167,364)	356,065	572,656
EBITDA	**904,171**	1,701,825	2,700,693	1,615,395	1,853,853	1,773,921

Statement of Financial Position

--- Rupees in '000 ---

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Cash and Bank Balances	**128,176**	230,730	224,435	139,675	137,393	74,398
Stocks	**5,704,003**	6,661,756	5,078,079	4,811,895	5,299,420	4,841,207
Trade Debts	**2,719,288**	3,671,062	3,693,470	2,941,341	2,518,372	1,717,939
Current Assets	**10,849,623**	12,827,389	11,470,333	10,540,433	10,497,467	8,767,667
Operating Fixed Assets Cost	**14,400,314**	14,220,067	12,759,536	12,571,941	9,570,272	8,845,950
Investments in an Associated Company	**80,441**	49,816	33,772	24,902	25,918	19,408
Non Current Assets	**8,314,728**	8,598,687	7,377,772	7,734,073	5,556,490	5,255,336
Total Assets	**19,164,351**	21,426,076	18,848,105	18,274,506	16,053,957	14,023,003
Trade and other Payables	**3,663,620**	3,757,243	3,654,800	3,619,653	3,599,739	2,467,179
Current Liabilities	**12,372,472**	13,635,106	11,760,214	11,260,285	10,445,019	8,873,174
Long term Finances	**190,418**	289,850	382,709	555,592	796,083	989,453
Non Current Liabilities	**990,210**	1,053,239	1,092,586	1,260,344	1,764,405	1,634,214
Total Liabilities	**13,362,682**	14,688,345	12,852,800	12,520,629	12,209,424	10,507,388
Paid Up Capital	**1,219,334**	1,219,334	1,219,334	1,219,334	1,219,334	1,219,334
Reserve for Capital Expenditure	**-**	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unappropriated (loss) / Profit	**822,587**	758,649	1,302,223	1,060,795	1,625,199	1,296,281
Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land	**3,759,748**	3,759,748	2,473,748	2,473,748	-	-
Total Equity	**5,801,669**	6,737,731	5,995,305	5,753,877	3,844,533	3,515,615

Statement of Cash Flow

--- Rupees in '000 ---

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**1,258,665**	(1,342,092)	89,144	728,395	603,392	(244,115)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**(40,511)**	(129,136)	(148,749)	(223,427)	(761,302)	(595,756)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**(969,128)**	1,443,403	(102,715)	(2,024,796)	606,111	1,392,424

Financial Performance-Profitability

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Gross profit margin	**8.96%**	12.76%	15.96%	15.26%	13.20%	15.11%
EBIT margin	**2.26%**	6.65%	10.59%	7.32%	7.34%	9.30%
EBITDA margin	**5.37%**	9.56%	13.15%	10.76%	9.97%	12.74%
Pre tax margin	**-4.36%**	-0.84%	2.41%	-1.29%	3.36%	5.73%
Net (loss) / profit margin	**-5.97%**	-2.06%	1.12%	-1.11%	1.92%	4.11%
Return on equity-before taxation	**-12.68%**	-2.23%	8.27%	-3.37%	16.23%	22.68%
Return on equity-after taxation	**-17.35%**	-5.40%	3.80%	-2.91%	9.26%	16.29%

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Operating Performance/Liquidity

		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Assets Turnover	Times	**0.88**	0.83	1.09	0.82	1.16	0.99
Non Current Assets Turnover	Times	**2.03**	2.07	2.78	1.94	3.35	2.65
Debtors Turnover	Times	**5.27**	4.83	6.19	5.50	8.78	9.68
Debtors Turnover	Days	**59**	75	66	71	49	45
Stock Turnover	Times	**2.95**	2.67	4.04	3.12	3.51	2.88
Stock Turnover	Days	**124**	137	90	117	104	127
Creditors Turnover	Times	**4.13**	4.19	4.52	3.53	5.32	5.55
Creditors Turnover	Days	**88**	87	81	104	69	66
Cash Operating Cycle	Days	**94**	125	75	85	85	106
Current ratio		**0.88**	0.94	0.98	0.94	1.01	0.99
Quick / acid test ratio		**0.42**	0.45	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.44
Debt service ratio		**0.33**	0.88	1.29	0.85	1.83	2.57

Capital Structure Analysis

		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Breakup value / share	PKR	**47.58**	55.26	49.17	47.19	31.53	28.83
(loss) / Earnings per share (pre tax)	PKR	**(6.03)**	(1.23)	4.07	(1.59)	5.12	6.54
(loss) / Earnings per share (after tax)	PKR	**(8.26)**	(3.00)	1.88	(1.37)	2.92	4.70

Debt Analysis

		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Debt to Assets	%	**70%**	69%	68%	69%	76%	75%
Equity: Debt	%	**30%:70%**	31%:69%	32%:68%	31%:69%	24%:76%	25%:75%

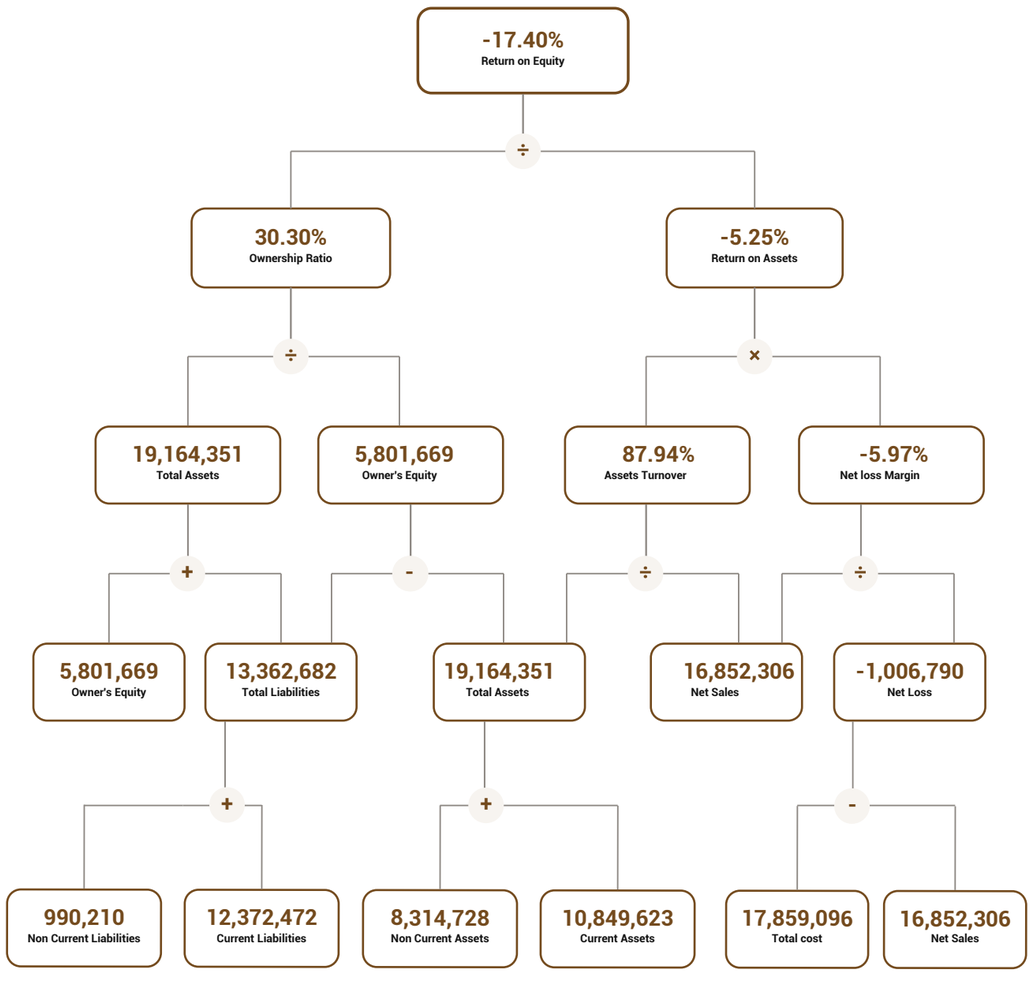
Distribution

		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Cash Dividend	%	**0%**	0%	18.7%	0%	30%	0%

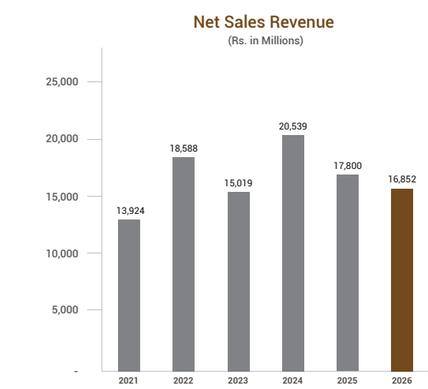
DUPONT ANALYSIS

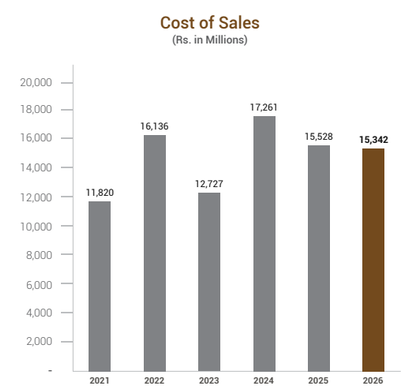
As at June 30, 2026

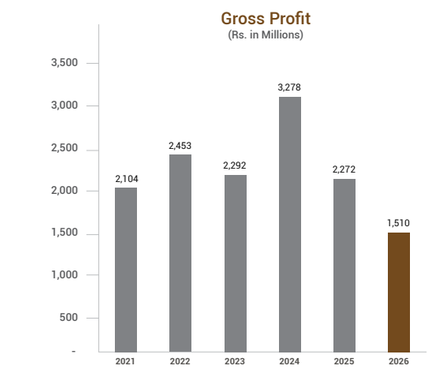
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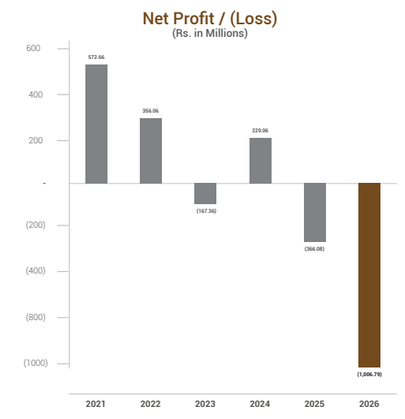


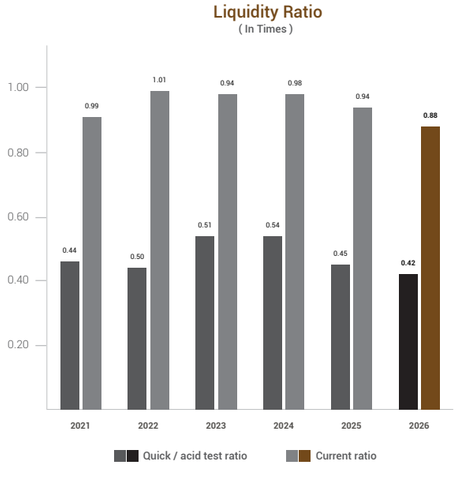
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

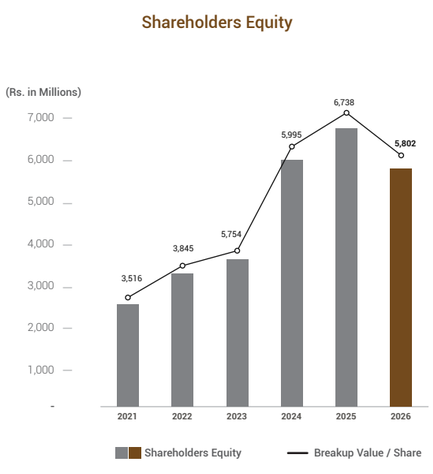






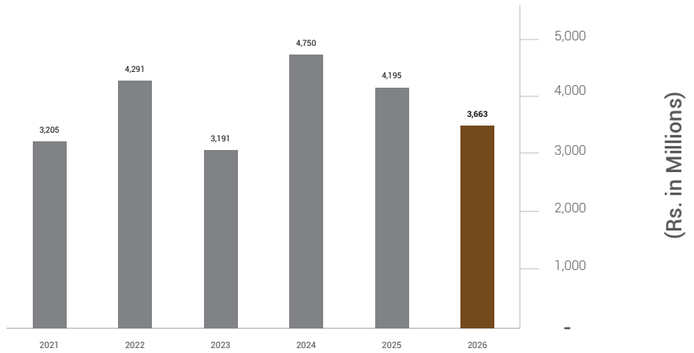




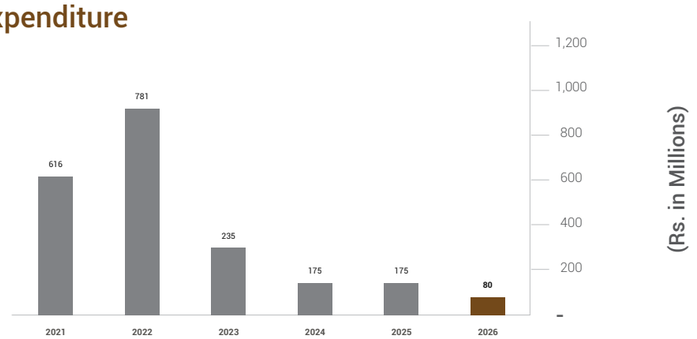


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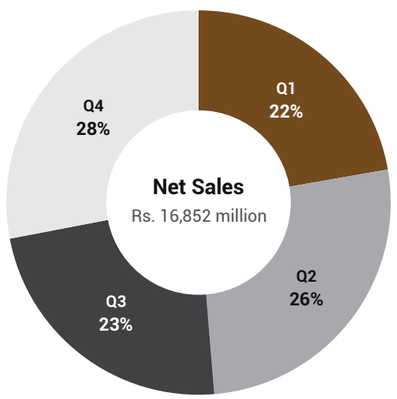
Contribution to National Exchequer

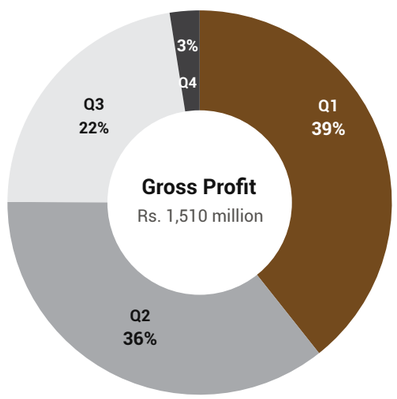


Capital Expenditure



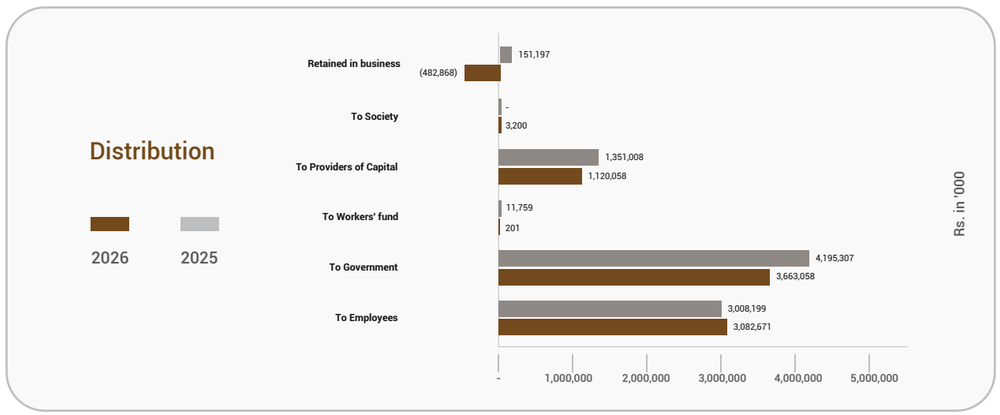
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE





STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	2026		2025	
	Rupees in '000	%age	Rupees in '000	%age
Value addition				
Net sales including sales tax	**20,128,019**		21,183,611	
Other income including share of profit of an associated company	**171,261**		157,740	
Cost of materials and services	**(12,912,960)**		(12,623,881)	
	7,386,320	100	8,717,470	100
Value distribution				
To Employees				
Salaries, wages, benefits and staff welfare	**3,082,671**	41.73	3,008,199	34.51
To Government				
Income tax	**253,085**	3.43	380,863	4.37
Sales tax, excise and other duties	**3,409,973**	46.17	3,814,444	43.75
To Workers' fund				
Workers' profit participation fund	**-**	-	-	-
Workers' welfare fund	**201**	0.00	11,759	0.13
To Providers of Capital				
Mark up/ interest on borrowed money	**1,120,058**	15.16	1,351,008	15.50
To Society				
Donations	**3,200**	0.04	-	-
Retained in business				
Depreciation and Amortisation	**523,922**	7.09	517,274	5.93
Retained Loss	**(1,006,790)**	(13.64)	(366,077)	(4.20)
	7,386,320	100	8,717,470	100



DURABILITY

Our expertise lies in crafting tyres that excel across diverse terrains. Engineered for superior grip and lasting durability, GTR tyres promise an optimal balance of handling, extended tread life, and reduced rolling resistance. We're not just ensuring safety on wheels; we're making every journey a step closer to your dreams.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANDHARA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of the loss and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the Key Audit Matter:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	**Contingencies** Refer notes 18.1.1 to 18.1.19 to the financial statements which describes various tax related litigations pending before taxation authorities and Courts of law, the ultimate outcome of which cannot presently be determined. Management has engaged independent legal consultants on these matters. We identified this area as a key audit matter due to the magnitude of amount involved, inherent uncertainties with respect to the outcome of matters and significance of these contingencies in relation to Company's financial statements.	We performed following audit procedures in respect of this area: Obtained and discussed documents relating to these litigations with the relevant department to understand the management's view point and obtained management's assessment regarding their implications on the Company; Examined legal expense to assess any litigations or claims which may result in material misstatement of the financial statements; Circularised and assessed confirmations from the Company's external legal and tax advisors for their views on the pending matters; Involved internal tax expert to assess managements' conclusion on contingent tax matters; and We also considered the adequacy of the related disclosures and assessed these are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and the Companies Act, 2017.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

SW PAKISTAN
SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Raheel Ahmed.

Shinewing Hameed Chaudhri & Co.

SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
KARACHI;
Date: September 1, 2026
UDIN: AR202610105XKoF6bam5

QUALITY

As Pakistan's premier tyre manufacturer, our commitment to quality is unwavering. GTR's legacy is built upon harnessing top-tier materials, ensuring an unmatched driving experience. Our dedication to excellence is reflected in our esteemed ISO Certifications: 9001, 14001, and 45001.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital			
125,000,000 (2025: 125,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		**1,250,000**	1,250,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	7.1	**1,219,334**	1,219,334
Revenue reserve			
Un-appropriated profit		**822,587**	758,649
Capital reserve			
Reserve for capital expenditure	7.3	**-**	1,000,000
Surplus on revaluation of leasehold lands	7.4	**3,759,748**	3,759,748
		3,759,748	4,759,748
TOTAL EQUITY		**5,801,669**	6,737,731
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances	8	**190,418**	289,850
Staff retirement benefits	9	**490,583**	545,495
Deferred income - government grant	10	**52,128**	78,006
Liabilities under diminishing musharaka	11	**238,701**	124,158
Long term deposits from dealers	12	**18,380**	15,730
		990,210	1,053,239
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current maturity of long term finances	8	**133,183**	133,183
Current maturity of deferred income - government grant	10	**28,041**	35,914
Current maturity of liabilities under diminishing musharaka	11	**50,250**	23,336
Short term finances	13	**3,119,161**	3,897,849
Running finances under mark-up arrangements	14	**4,355,867**	4,707,447
Trade and other payables	15	**3,663,620**	3,757,243
Unclaimed dividend		**22,221**	22,221
Accrued mark-up	16	**226,890**	281,394
Provisions	17	**773,239**	776,519
		12,372,472	13,635,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**13,362,682**	14,688,345
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**19,164,351**	21,426,076
Contingencies and commitments	18		

The annexed notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Amjad Waqar
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	19	**8,131,679**	8,408,833
Intangible assets	20	**108**	685
Investment in an associated company	21	**80,441**	49,816
Long term loans and advances	22	**4,602**	2,315
Long term deposits	23	**57,253**	35,060
Deferred tax - net	24	**40,645**	101,978
		8,314,728	8,598,687
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	25	**788,268**	838,632
Stocks	26	**5,704,003**	6,661,756
Trade debts	27	**2,719,288**	3,671,062
Loans and advances	28	**145,060**	65,790
Deposits and prepayments	29	**51,364**	32,287
Other receivables	30	**247,120**	299,744
Taxation - net		**1,066,344**	1,027,388
Cash and bank balances	31	**128,176**	230,730
		10,849,623	12,827,389
TOTAL ASSETS		**19,164,351**	21,426,076

The annexed notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Amjad Waqar
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Sales - net	32	**16,852,306**	17,799,710
Cost of sales	33	**(15,342,200)**	(15,527,813)
Gross profit		**1,510,106**	2,271,897
Administrative expenses	34	**(499,737)**	(432,849)
Distribution cost	35	**(762,158)**	(752,601)
Other income	36	**138,546**	141,605
Other expenses	37	**(6,508)**	(43,501)
Profit from operations		**380,249**	1,184,551
Finance cost	38	**(1,148,349)**	(1,351,008)
		(768,100)	(166,457)
Share of profit of an associated company	21	**32,715**	16,135
Loss before income taxation, revenue and final taxes		**(735,385)**	(150,322)
Final taxes	39.1	**(302)**	-
Revenue tax	39.2	**(211,327)**	(195,655)
Loss before income taxation		**(947,014)**	(345,977)
Taxation charge for the year	39.3	**(59,776)**	(20,100)
Loss for the year		**(1,006,790)**	(366,077)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Staff retirement gratuity re-measurement - net	9.1.8	**75,247**	59,730
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associated company	21	**(76)**	(91)
Impact of deferred tax		**(4,443)**	(9,121)
		70,728	50,518
Surplus on revaluation of leasehold lands	7.4	**-**	1,286,000
Other comprehensive income for the year		**70,728**	1,336,518
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		**(936,062)**	970,441
		-------- Rupees --------	
Loss per share - basic and diluted	40	**(8.26)**	**(3.00)**

The annexed notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Amjad Waqar
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Capital Reserves			Revenue Reserve	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Reserve for capital expenditure	Surplus on revaluation of leasehold lands	Unappropriated profit	Total
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------				
Balance as at July 1, 2024	**1,219,334**	**1,000,000**	**2,473,748**	**1,302,223**	**5,995,305**
Transaction with owners, recognised directly in equity					
Final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 at the rate of Rs.1.87 per share	-	-	-	(228,015)	(228,015)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(366,077)	(366,077)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,286,000	50,518	1,336,518
	-	-	1,286,000	(315,559)	970,441
Balance as at June 30, 2025	**1,219,334**	**1,000,000**	**3,759,748**	**758,649**	**6,737,731**
Transfer of reserves - note 7.3	-	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2026					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,006,790)	(1,006,790)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	70,728	70,728
	-	-	-	(936,062)	(936,062)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	**1,219,334**	**-**	**3,759,748**	**822,587**	**5,801,669**

The annexed notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Amjad Waqar
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	41	**2,809,743**	337,167
Staff retirement gratuity paid		**(83,378)**	(65,593)
Compensated absences paid	9.2	**(10,497)**	(6,034)
Long term deposits from dealers - net		**2,650**	2,500
Finance cost paid		**(1,182,655)**	(1,448,152)
Taxes paid - net		**(253,471)**	(149,998)
Long term loans and advances - net		**(2,287)**	2,478
Long term deposits - net		**(22,193)**	(15,625)
Profit on bank deposits received	36	**753**	1,165
Net cash generated / (used in) from operating activities		**1,258,665**	**(1,342,092)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(80,478)**	(174,857)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		**37,953**	45,721
Dividend received	21	**2,014**	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(40,511)**	(129,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term finance - repaid	8.3	**(133,183)**	(205,563)
Diminishing musharaka finances - repaid	11	**(57,257)**	(19,291)
Short term finances - loan received		**7,147,367**	7,228,827
Short term finances - loan repaid		**(7,926,055)**	(5,335,409)
Dividend paid		-	(225,161)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		**(969,128)**	1,443,403
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**249,026**	(27,825)
Cash and cash equivalents - at beginning of the year		**(4,476,717)**	(4,448,892)
Cash and cash equivalents - at end of the year	42	**(4,227,691)**	(4,476,717)

The annexed notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Amjad Waqar
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on March 7, 1963 as a private limited company, under the Companies Act 1913, repealed and replaced by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 which in turn got replaced by the Companies Act 2017, and was subsequently converted into a public limited company. The Company's shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at H-23/2, Landhi Industrial Trading Estate, Landhi, Karachi with regional offices at Lahore, Multan and Islamabad. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and trading of tyres and tubes for automobiles and motorcycles. The Company entered into technical assistance agreement with Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co. Ltd. (SHRC), a leading technology service provider in the tyre industry, having registered address at Daozhuang Industrial Park, Guangrao County, Shandong, China, effective from September 2024 for the period of seven (7) years.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.3 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) ;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan under the Act; and
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.4 Going concern

During the year, the Company incurred a loss after tax of Rs.1,007 million and, as at June 30, 2026. Management has assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and has prepared forecasts for the forthcoming period which indicate an improvement in operating performance. Based on this assessment, together with the Company's available resources, existing banking arrangements and financing facilities, management believes that the Company will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards effective in current year

New and amended standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning July 1, 2025:

(a) IIFRS S1 / IFRS S2 — General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information; Climate-related disclosures — **Effective date: July 1, 2025**

New standards IFRS S1 'General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information' and IFRS S2 'Climate-related Disclosures' are applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2025. These standards include the core framework for the disclosure of material information about sustainability-related risks, opportunities across an entity's value chain and set out the requirements for entities to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities.

IFRS S1 requires entities to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reporting in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The standard provides guidance on identifying sustainability-related risks and opportunities and the relevant disclosures to be made in respect of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities.

IFRS S2 is a thematic standard that builds on the requirements of IFRS S1 and is focused on climate-related disclosures. IFRS S2 requires an entity to identify and disclose climate-related risks and opportunities that could affect the entity's prospects over the short, medium and long term. In addition, IFRS S2 requires entities to consider other industry-based metrics and seven cross-industry metrics when disclosing qualitative and quantitative components on how the entity uses metrics and targets to measure, monitor and manage the identified material climate-related risks and opportunities. The cross-industry metrics include disclosures on greenhouse gas ('GHG') emissions, transition risks, physical risks, climate-related opportunities, capital deployment, internal carbon prices and remuneration.

3.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments to approved accounting standards are not effective for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2025 and have not been early adopted by the Company:

(a) IFRS 7 / IFRS 9 — Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments — **Effective date: January 1, 2026**

Amendment to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion; add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG targets); and make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).

(b) IFRS 7 / IFRS 9 — Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — **Effective date: January 1, 2026**

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The IASB make minor amendments to IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards', IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The amendments include replacement of the term 'conditions' with 'qualifying criteria' and addition of cross-references to IFRS 9 in the hedge accounting requirements for first-time adopters under IFRS 1; removal of the reference to 'transaction price' and the related cross-reference to IFRS 15 in IFRS 9; clarification of the requirements for determining a 'de facto agent' under IFRS 10; and replacement of the term 'cost method' with 'at cost' in IAS 7.

(c) IFRS 18 — Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements — **Effective date: January 1, 2027**

New standard IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The standard focuses on updates to the statement of profit or loss. It introduces key concepts such as the structure of the statement of profit or loss, required disclosures for certain profit or loss performance measures reported outside the financial statements (management-defined performance measures), and enhance principles on aggregation and disaggregation applicable to the primary financial statements and notes.

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures. There are a number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and, therefore, have not been presented here.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Staff retirement benefits

4.1.1 Defined benefit plans

The Company operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for its senior executive staff / managerial cadre and an unfunded gratuity scheme for employees not covered by the funded gratuity scheme. The schemes define the amounts of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement subject to minimum qualifying period of service under the schemes. The amount of retirement benefits are usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and salary. The gratuity plan is fully funded by the Company.

The funding requirements are based on the gratuity fund's actuarial measurement framework set out in the funding policies of the plan. The funding is based on a separate actuarial valuation for funding purposes for which the assumptions may differ from the assumptions used in determining defined benefit liability. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets (if any). The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually on the basis of actuarial valuation.

The actuarial valuations of both schemes are carried out by an independent expert, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

The amounts arising as a result of re-measurements are recognised in the other comprehensive income in the periods in which they occur. Past service costs, if any, are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

4.1.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company also operates a recognised provident fund for its employees. Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 10% of basic salary are made to the provident fund both by the Company and its employees.

4.1.3 Employee compensated absences

The liability in respect of compensated absences of employees is accounted for in period in which these are earned in terms of basic salary upto the reporting date. The provision is recognised on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

4.2 Liabilities under diminishing musharaka financing

At the commencement date of the term, the Company recognises liabilities under diminishing musharaka financing measured at the present value of rental payments to be made over the term. The rental payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of rental payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date, where the interest rate implicit is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of liabilities under diminishing musharaka financing is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the rental payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of these liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the term, a change in the rental payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such rental payments).

4.3 Taxation and levies

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, for provision of tax pertaining to the previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit shall be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Levy

In accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance), computation of final taxes is not based on taxable income and as per revised guidance, these fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and accordingly have been classified as levy in these financial statements. Further, the Company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

4.4 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their amortised cost, which is approximately fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.5 Property, plant and equipment

4.5.1 Operating fixed assets and depreciation thereon

Operating fixed assets other than leasehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Leasehold land is stated at revalued amount as stated in note 7.4 of these financial statements. Cost of certain assets consists of historical cost and the related borrowing cost on loans utilised for the acquisition of those assets.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight line method whereby the cost of an asset less residual value is charged-off over its estimated useful life depending upon the class of assets. Depreciation is charged at rates stated in note 19.1.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month following the month in which an asset is available for use and on deletions upto the month of deletion.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. Items of property, plant and equipment individually costing Rs.25,000 or less are charged to the profit or loss as and when purchased.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements which increase the assets' remaining useful economic life or the performance beyond the current estimated levels are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains or losses on disposal or retirement of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and are included in the profit or loss.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the operating fixed assets may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the carrying amounts of the related assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amounts, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from their fair value. Any surplus on revaluation of fixed assets is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of fixed assets is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on fixed assets relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders.

4.5.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.6 Investment in associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. Investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Company's share of post acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the profit or loss, and its share of post acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in the other comprehensive income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Company determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount in profit or loss.

4.7 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. The cost of stores and spares is based on weighted average cost less provision for obsolescence, if any. Items in transit are valued at cost as accumulated upto the reporting date.

Provision for obsolete items, if any, is based on their condition as at the reporting date depending upon the management's judgement.

4.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost in relation to raw materials and trading goods in hand is calculated on weighted average basis.

The cost of work-in-process and finished goods comprises of direct materials, labour and appropriate portion of production overheads.

Raw materials held in custom bonded warehouses and stock-in-transit are valued at cost accumulated upto the reporting date.

Claimed tyres are valued at their estimated net realisable value.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the estimated selling price of the product in ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to be incurred for its sale.

4.9 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4.10 Financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Financial assets

(i) Amortised Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets are measured at fair value at and subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in the profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value or amortised cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are derecognised when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are recognised as expense in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

4.11 Offsetting

A financial asset and financial liability is off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.12 Impairment

(a) Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The Company applies the simplified approach to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for trade debts. For other financial assets, the Company follows general approach to determine impairment under IFRS 9. The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due.

Significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

The Company recognises in the profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

(b) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and running finance under mark-up arrangements.

4.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised goods or service to a customer, and control either transfers over time or at a point in time. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. The payment terms for customers varies for different class of customers and normally ranges from advance payments to credit period mutually agreed.

4.15 Government grant

Government grants are recognised where there is a reasonable expectation that the grant will be received and the attached conditions will be complied with. It is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related cost, for which it is intended to compensate is recorded.

4.16 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupee using the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at reporting date are recognised in the profit or loss.

4.17 Warranty tyre replacement allowance

Warranty expense is recognised in the year of sale on the basis of estimates of warranty claims to be received against those sales.

4.18 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or

- there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

5. SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Borrowing costs

Borrowing and other related costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

5.2 Segment reporting

Segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Executive has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. On the basis of its internal reporting structure, the Company considers itself to be a single reportable segment.

5.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is charged at the rate stated in note 20.

Amortisation on additions is charged from the month following in which an asset is available for use and on deletions upto the month immediately preceding the deletion.

Useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if the impact of amortisation is significant.

5.4 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in these financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgements in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Judgements made by management in application of the approved accounting and reporting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in respective policy notes. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgements were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

(i) Estimate of payables and receivables in respect of staff retirement benefit schemes [notes 4.1 and 9.1];

(ii) Estimates of current and deferred tax [note 4.3];

(iii) Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets [notes 4.5 and 5.3];

(iv) Provision for slow moving inventories [notes 4.7 and 4.8];

(v) Estimation of expected credit losses for trade receivables [note 4.12];

(vi) Provision for tyre replacement allowance [note 4.17] and;

(vii) Provisions and contingent liabilities [note 4.18].

7. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

7.1 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

2026	2025		2026	2025
--- Number of shares ---			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
7,133,320	7,133,320	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	**71,333**	71,333
186,680	186,680	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued for consideration other than cash	**1,867**	1,867
114,613,350	114,613,350	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	**1,146,134**	1,146,134
121,933,350	121,933,350		**1,219,334**	1,219,334

7.1.1 Ordinary shares held by the associated companies as at June 30,

	2026	2025
	--- Number of shares ---	
Bibojee Services (Private) Limited	**33,881,772**	33,881,772
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	**36,579,835**	36,579,835
	70,461,607	70,461,607

7.2 The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no rights to fixed income. The holders of shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

7.3 Capital reserve and related transfer

The Board of Directors, during the year, approved the transfer of Rs.1,000 million from the 'Reserve for Capital Expenditure' (Capital Reserve) to 'Unappropriated Profits' (Revenue Reserve). This capital reserve was originally created during financial year 2017, to fund planned capital expansion; however, in view of the Company's currently available production capacity, the reserve for capital expenditure is no longer required. Consequently, the Board approved to transfer the reserve for working capital and general operational requirements.

7.4 Surplus on revaluation of leasehold lands

Leasehold land of the Company had been previously revalued in June 2023. That revaluation resulted in net surplus Rs.2,473.75 million. Forced sale value of these lands at the time of revaluation was Rs.1,884.9 million. Leasehold land of the Company had been again revalued in February 2025 by M/s. Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited (independent valuers and consultants) on the basis of relevant market values. The most significant input into the valuation approach was price per acre for land. Different levels of fair value have been defined in IFRS 13 and are mentioned in note 47.2. The latest revaluation exercise resulted in a net surplus of Rs.1,286 million. Forced sale value of these lands at the time of latest revaluation was Rs.3,039.4 million.

8. LONG TERM FINANCES - Secured	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
From banking companies			
- Conventional			
Temporary economic refinance facility	**8.1**	**262,051**	306,495
- Shariah compliant			
Islamic temporary economic refinance facility	**8.2**	**141,719**	230,458
	8.3	**403,770**	536,953
Less: current portion grouped under current liabilities		**(133,183)**	(133,183)
Less: deferred income - government grant	**10**	**(80,169)**	(113,920)
		190,418	289,850

8.1 The Company obtained a long term financing facility from Bank Alfalah Limited under State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Temporary Economic Refinance Facility ('TERF'), recognised initially at fair value. The total facility available amounts to Rs.400 million. The loan is repayable in ten years including one years grace period for principal repayments (principal repayments on semi-annual basis whereas markup servicing on quarterly basis). The said facility is secured by way of first pari passu charge over all the present and future fixed assets (excluding land and building) and current assets of the Company to the extent of Rs.533.33 million. The Company during the year has repaid Rs.44.44 million.

8.2 This represents long term financing facility obtained from Faysal Bank Limited under State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility ('ITERF'), recognised initially at fair value. The total facility available amounts to Rs.444 million. The balance is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments after a grace period of two years from the date of each disbursement. The said facility is secured by way of first pari passu charge over all the present and future fixed assets (excluding land and building) and current assets of the Company to the extent of Rs.592 million. The Company during the year has repaid Rs.88.74 million.

8.3 Following are the changes in the long term finances:

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Balance at beginning of the year		**536,953**	742,516
Repayments		**(133,180)**	(205,563)
Balance at the end of the year		**403,773**	536,953

9. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Staff retirement gratuity	**9.1**	**385,784**	445,771
Employees compensated absences	**9.2**	**104,799**	99,724
		490,583	545,495

9.1 Staff retirement gratuity

9.1.1 As stated in note 4.1.1, the Company operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for its senior executive staff and an unfunded gratuity scheme for employees not covered by the funded gratuity scheme.

9.1.2 Plan assets held in trust are governed by local regulations which mainly include the Sindh Trust Act, 2020, the Companies Act, 2017, Income Tax Rules, 2002 and Rules under the Trust Deed of the Plan. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the governance of the plan assets, including investment decisions and contributions schedules. The Company appoints the trustees and all trustees are employees of the Company.

9.1.3 The latest actuarial valuations of the schemes as at June 30, 2026 was carried out by an external actuary, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. Details of the schemes as per the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	Funded		Unfunded		Total	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------					
9.1.4 Balance sheet reconciliation						
Present value of defined benefit obligation - note 9.1.5	**323,992**	320,553	**544,691**	519,647	**868,683**	840,200
Fair value of plan assets - note 9.1.6	**(354,610)**	(289,056)	**-**	-	**(354,610)**	(289,056)
Liability at end of the year	**(30,618)**	31,497	**544,691**	519,647	**514,073**	551,144
Payable within next twelve months (note 15)	**(41,950)**	(18,591)	**(86,339)**	(86,782)	**(128,289)**	(105,373)
	(72,568)	12,906	**458,352**	432,865	**385,784**	445,771
9.1.5 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation						
Balance at the beginning of the year	**320,553**	262,310	**519,647**	514,079	**840,200**	776,389
Current service cost	**18,914**	24,289	**38,689**	31,310	**57,603**	55,599
Interest cost	**38,634**	36,907	**61,513**	73,212	**100,147**	110,119
Past service cost	**74**	-	**48**	-	**122**	-
Benefits paid	**(28,523)**	(40,884)	**(51,883)**	(35,470)	**(80,406)**	(76,354)
Re-measurement on obligation	**(33,663)**	(2,166)	**(15,320)**	(23,387)	**(48,983)**	(25,553)
Transferred to managerial cadre	**8,003**	40,097	**(8,003)**	(40,097)	**-**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**323,992**	320,553	**544,691**	519,647	**868,683**	840,200
9.1.6 Movement in the fair value of plan assets						
Balance at beginning of the year	**289,056**	232,186	**-**	-	**289,056**	232,186
Interest income	**36,318**	33,454	**-**	-	**36,318**	33,454
Contributions	**31,495**	30,123	**-**	-	**31,495**	30,123
Benefits paid	**(28,523)**	(40,884)	**-**	-	**(28,523)**	(40,884)
Re-measurement	**26,264**	34,177	**-**	-	**26,264**	34,177
Balance at the end of the year	**354,610**	289,056	**-**	-	**354,610**	289,056

	Funded		Unfunded		Total	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------					
9.1.7 Charge for the year						
Current service cost	**18,914**	24,289	**38,689**	31,310	**57,603**	55,599
Net interest cost	**2,316**	3,453	**61,513**	73,212	**63,829**	76,665
Past service cost	**74**	-	**48**	-	**122**	-
	21,304	27,742	**100,250**	104,522	**121,554**	132,264
9.1.8 Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income						
Re-measurement gain on obligation	**(33,663)**	(2,166)	**(15,320)**	(23,387)	**(48,983)**	(25,553)
Re-measurement gain on fair value of plan assets	**(26,264)**	(34,177)	**-**	-	**(26,264)**	(34,177)
	(59,927)	(36,343)	**(15,320)**	(23,387)	**(75,247)**	(59,730)
9.1.9 Net recognised liability						
Net liability at beginning of the year	**31,497**	30,124	**519,647**	514,079	**551,144**	544,203
Charge for the year	**21,304**	27,742	**100,250**	104,522	**121,554**	132,264
Benefits paid during the year	**-**	-	**(51,883)**	(35,470)	**(51,883)**	(35,470)
Contributions made during the year	**(31,495)**	(30,123)	**-**	-	**(31,495)**	(30,123)
Transferred to managerial cadre	**8,003**	40,097	**(8,003)**	(40,097)	**-**	-
Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income	**(59,927)**	(36,343)	**(15,320)**	(23,387)	**(75,247)**	(59,730)
Net liability at the end of the year	**(30,618)**	31,497	**544,691**	519,647	**514,073**	551,144
Payable within next twelve months	**(41,950)**	(18,591)	**(86,339)**	(86,782)	**(128,289)**	(105,373)
	(72,568)	12,906	**458,352**	432,865	**385,784**	445,771
9.1.10 Plan assets comprise of:						
Equity instruments - quoted	**94,092**	110,935	**-**	-	**94,092**	110,935
T-bills / term deposit receipts	**195,714**	177,689	**-**	-	**195,714**	177,689
Cash at bank	**64,804**	432	**-**	-	**64,804**	432
	354,610	289,056	**-**	-	**354,610**	289,056

	Funded		Unfunded	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	---------- % per anum ----------			
9.1.11 Actuarial assumptions used				
Discount rate	**11.75**	12.50	**11.75**	12.50
Expected rate of increase in future salaries				
- first year	**10.00**	12.50	**10.00**	12.50
- long term	**11.75**	12.50	**11.75**	12.50
Demographic assumptions				
- Mortality rates	**SLIC (2001-05)**	SLIC (2001-05)	**SLIC (2001-05)**	SLIC (2001-05)
- Rates of employee turnover	**Moderate**	Moderate	**Moderate**	Moderate

9.1.12 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in principal assumptions is as follows:

		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	Change in assumptions	Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions
		------ Rupees in '000 ------	
Discount rate	1.00%	(47,535)	53,491
Future salaries	1.00%	57,218	(51,723)
Withdrawal rates	10.00%	(2,021)	2,096

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and change in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the project unit credit method at the end of reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the gratuity liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

9.1.13 Based on actuary's advice, the expected charge for the year ending June 30, 2027 amounts to Rs.14.906 million and Rs.97.84 million for funded and unfunded gratuity schemes respectively.

9.1.14 The weighted average duration of funded gratuity and un-funded gratuity is 4.33 and 6.73 years respectively.

9.1.15 Description of the risks to the Company:

The defined benefit schemes expose the Company to the following risks:

Mortality risks - The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Final salary risks - The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is different than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount changes similarly.

Withdrawal risks - The risk of higher or lower withdrawal experience than assumed. The final effect could go any way depending on the beneficiaries service/age distribution and the benefit.

Asset volatility - The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. The Fund believes that due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities and the strength of the Company's support, the current investment strategy manages this risk adequately.

9.1.16 This includes liability in respect of key management personnel amounting to Rs.98.293 million (2025: Rs.106.410 million).

	2026	2025
9.2 Employees compensated absences	**--- Rupees in '000 ---**	
Balance at beginning of the year	**108,922**	97,160
Charge for the year	**18,213**	17,796
Encashed during the year	**(10,497)**	(6,034)
Balance at the end of the year	**116,638**	108,922
Less: payable within next twelve months	**(11,839)**	(9,198)
	104,799	99,724

9.2.1 This includes liability in respect of key management personnel amounting to Rs.13.073 million (2025: Rs. 15.059 million).

10. DEFERRED INCOME - GOVERNMENT GRANT

Balance at beginning of year	**113,920**	154,244
Amortised during the year	**(33,751)**	(40,324)
Balance at the end of the year	**80,169**	113,920
Less: current portion grouped under current liabilities	**(28,041)**	(35,914)
	52,128	78,006

10.1 This represents deferred government grant recognised in respect of the benefit of below-market interest rate on long term finances as referred to in note 8. The benefit has been measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan and the proceeds received. The Company has used the prevailing market rate of mark-up for similar instruments to calculate fair values of respective loans.

11. LIABILITIES UNDER DIMINISHING MUSHARAKA FINANCING - Secured	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Balance at beginning of the year		**147,494**	-
Additions during the year		**178,516**	157,263
Interest accrued during the year	**38**	**20,198**	9,522
Repaid / adjusted during the year		**(57,257)**	(19,291)
Balance at the end of the year		**288,951**	147,494
Less: current portion grouped under current liabilities		**(50,250)**	(23,336)
		238,701	124,158

11.1 This represents motor vehicles acquired under a diminishing musharaka financing facility amounting to Rs.350 million for a term of 5 years. Rentals due under financing agreement are payable in monthly installments latest by June 2031. Taxes and repairs are to be borne by the Company. Financing rate of 3M KIBOR+1% (2025: 3M KIBOR+1%) per annum have been used as discounting factor. These liabilities are secured by way of assigning title of vehicles in the name of the financial institution.

12. LONG TERM DEPOSITS FROM DEALERS

These deposits are interest free and are not refundable during the subsistence of dealership and are utilised for the purpose of business as per the written agreements.

13. SHORT TERM FINANCES - Secured	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Conventional		**942,084**	1,547,875
Shariah compliant	**51**	**2,177,077**	2,349,974
		3,119,161	3,897,849

13.1 Short term finance facilities available from commercial and islamic banks aggregate Rs.4,518 million (2025: Rs.4,548 million) and are secured against pari passu charge over fixed assets (excluding land and building), stocks and trade debts of the Company. The rates of mark-up of these facilities range from KIBOR plus 0.5% to KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum. These facilities are expiring on various dates upto March 31, 2027.

14. RUNNING FINANCES UNDER MARK-UP ARRANGEMENTS - Secured

14.1 The Company has arranged running finance facilities from commercial and islamic banks on mark-up basis to the extent of Rs.4,615 million (2025: Rs.5,479.7 million). The rates of mark-up on these arrangements range from KIBOR plus 0.50% to 1.5% per annum. These finance facilities are secured against pari passu charge over fixed assets (excluding land and building), stocks and trade debts of the Company and are expiring on various dates by March 31, 2027.

14.2 The facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at June 30, 2026 aggregated Rs.5,197 million (2025: Rs.5,386 million) of which the amount remaining unutilised at the year-end was Rs.2,708 million (2025: Rs.3,116 million).

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Trade creditors	**15.1**	**1,466,210**	970,237
Bills payable		**1,122,180**	1,563,272
Accrued expenses		**675,157**	513,201
Royalty fee payable	**15.3**	**55,710**	113,640
Advances from customers	**15.2**	**86,702**	368,626
Staff provident fund payable		**8,430**	6,643
Staff retirement gratuity	**9.1.4**	**128,289**	105,373
Short term deposits		**3,473**	1,558
Workers' welfare fund payable		**1,786**	16,111
Payable to Waqf-e-Kuli Khan		**-**	5,726
Interest payable on custom duties	**15.4 & 15.5**	**29,933**	29,933
Sales tax payable - net		**2,878**	-
Others	**15.6**	**82,872**	62,923
		3,663,620	3,757,243

15.1 This includes Rs.6.203 million (2025: Nil) pertaining to Universal Insurance Company Limited, a related party.

15.2 This includes Rs.Nil (2025: Rs.4.436 million) pertaining to Ghandhara Automobiles Limited, a related party. This represent advances from customers received against sale of tyres and tubes in the ordinary course of business. The advances outstanding as at June 30, 2025 amounting to Rs.79.776 million have been fully recognized as revenue during the current year.

15.3 This represents amount payable to Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co. Ltd. (SHRC). During the year, the Company has remitted royalty and technical assistance fee aggregating to Rs.285.34 million (2025: Rs.355.72 million) under royalty fee/ technical fee (RFT) agreements through Habib Bank Limited.

15.4 The Company had deferred the recognition of import levies relating to the plant and machinery imported under a finance lease arrangement with Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah as these were not payable by the Company until the ownership of the subject plant and machinery was transferred in the Company's name. The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) had imposed a condition that interest at the prevailing bank rate shall be payable on the import levies deferred till the date such levies are paid.

During the year ended June 30, 2001 the Appraisement Collectorate, Custom House, Karachi (ACCH) issued a final notice to the Company to deposit all outstanding dues amounting to Rs.208.323 million being interest on custom duties including surcharge and delayed surcharge calculated upto March 31, 2001. In reply the Company had filed an application with the High Court of Sindh to vacate the said charge of interest.

The High Court of Sindh, during year ended June 30, 2005, dismissed the petition filed by the Company. ACCH issued another final notice to the Company to deposit all outstanding dues amounting to Rs.294.907 million being interest on custom duties including surcharge and delayed surcharge calculated upto May 15, 2005. The Company filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of the High Court of Sindh.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company filed an application for alternate dispute resolution with the Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee on the direction of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

The ADRC, during year ended June 30, 2007, recommended that the Company shall be liable to interest on late payment of principal amounting to Rs.111.547 million and surcharge on late payment of principal amounting to Rs.2.983 million, however, the Company shall not be liable to surcharge on late payment of interest. The FBR accepted the recommendations of the ADRC, except for the waiver of surcharge on the late payment of interest, and instructed the Company to pay Rs.114.530 million on account of interest on custom duties including surcharge thereon. The Company's pending refund claims upto that time amounting to Rs.20.195 million had also been processed and adjusted by the ACCH. During that year, the Company also made a partial payment amounting to Rs.40 million in respect of the FBR's demand based on ADRC recommendations. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company made a further partial payment amounting to Rs.20 million in respect of the FBR's demand.

The FBR, during the year ended June 30, 2011, adjusted an amount of Rs.4.402 million against outstanding interest and customs duties which resulted in the reduction of liability towards the FBR to Rs.29.933 million.

15.5 During the year ended June 30, 2001 an amount of Rs. 5 million was paid by the Company under protest on account of interest on import levies. Further, refunds of custom duty rebates amounting to Rs.4.93 million and Rs.4.07 million were adjusted by the customs authorities during the year ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 respectively against their demand of interest on import levies referred to in note 15.4. The management is of the view that the above adjustments aggregating Rs.13.99 million will be made against the amount of interest payable on custom duties, as more fully explained in note 15.4. However, pending a formal adjustment order, the amount of Rs.13.99 million is shown receivable as 'current account balances with statutory authorities (note 29).

15.6 Others include vehicle deposits under the Company's vehicle policy aggregating Rs.12.251 million (2025: Rs.10.972 million) and withheld income tax payable of Rs.32.432 million (2025: Rs.28.274 million).

	2026	2025
16. ACCRUED MARK-UP	**--- Rupees in '000 ---**	
Mark-up accrued on:		
- long term finances	**2,996**	4,577
- short term finances	**81,944**	110,394
- running finances	**141,950**	166,423
	226,890	281,394

	Note	2026	2025
17. PROVISIONS		**--- Rupees in '000 ---**	
Provision for tyre replacement allowance	**17.1**	**123,144**	126,424
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC)	**17.2**	**208,778**	208,778
Sindh government infrastructure fee	**17.3**	**441,317**	441,317
		773,239	776,519
17.1 Provision for tyre replacement allowance			
Balance at beginning of the year		**126,424**	127,130
Charge for the year	**17.1.1 & 33.1**	**73,728**	93,025
		200,152	220,155
Claims paid / adjusted during the year		**(77,008)**	(93,731)
Balance at the end of the year		**123,144**	126,424

17.1.1 This represents provision on account of tyre replacement claims expected to be received by the Company in the coming years.

17.2 The Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) through its judgment dated August 13, 2020 ("GIDC Judgement") declared the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 ("GIDC Act 2015") as valid and intra vires the Constitution of Pakistan 1973. It further allowed recovery of GIDC that has become due up to July 31, 2020, by the gas company from their consumers in 48 equal monthly instalments.

The Company has filed a suit before High Court of Sindh on September 18, 2020 on the grounds that factual determination of the GIDC passed-on is to be carried out, which is pending adjudication. Meanwhile the High Court of Sindh granted the Company an interim stay dated September 19, 2020 restraining the gas companies from taking coercive action against the Company for non-payment of GIDC instalments. Pursuant to an amendment passed by the Provincial Assembly, the jurisdiction of the High Court in respect of such matters has been withdrawn and the suit has been transferred to the District Court. The matter remains pending adjudication.

The Company has followed the relevant accounting standards and guidelines issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan in this regard.

17.3 This provision relates to the infrastructure fee levied by the Government of Sindh under the Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2017 (SDMIC), previously governed by the Sindh Finance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2001. The levy was disputed, and during the year ended June 30, 2014, the Company, along with several other companies, filed a petition before the High Court of Sindh (SHC) and became party to a related controversy before the Federal Constitutional Court of Pakistan (transferred from the Supreme Court of Pakistan). The SHC, through an interim order dated April 3, 2014, granted interim relief to the Company and directed that the petition be heard jointly with identical petitions filed by other parties. On June 4, 2021, the SHC upheld the validity of the infrastructure fee and ordered encashment of the bank guarantees furnished by the petitioners, effective 90 days from the date of the order.

The SDMIC was subsequently amended on February 19, 2026 through the insertion of Sections 10A to 10F, granting petitioners the option to settle their liability through a settlement agreement with the Government of Sindh. The Company has withdrawn its petition from the Federal Constitutional Court of Pakistan dated July 16, 2026, and discussions to finalize a settlement agreement with the Government of Sindh are currently in progress.

18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

18.1 Contingencies

18.1.1 The Central Excise and Taxation Department had issued a demand notice for payment of sales tax of Rs.16.775 million. This represents sales tax levied on agricultural tyres supplied to approved assembly plants which were otherwise exempt under SRO 553(I)/94 dated June 9, 1994 as amended vide SRO 555(I)/94 dated June 9, 1994 during the period from July 1994 to September 1995. The Company filed an appeal with the Collector, Central Excise and Land Customs (Appeals) on November 25, 1997 which was rejected. The Company filed an appeal against that order before the Customs, Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal which had stayed the recovery of sales tax from the Company, subject to the condition that the Company furnishes an indemnity bond to the satisfaction of the Collector of Sales Tax. Accordingly, the Company furnished the indemnity bond dated March 18, 1998 of Rs.16.775 million.

The Company also filed an application No. B&CA/2.020/01/97 dated November 25, 1997 with the Collector of Sales Tax (East), Karachi for grant of exemption from sales tax in terms of section 65 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990. However, the FBR on finalisation of the report by the Collector of Sales Tax and Central Excise (East), rejected the Company's application through letter No. C No. 1/52-STT/97 dated July 19, 2000. The Company filed a constitutional petition No.1939/2000 against the decision of the FBR in the High Court of Sindh under article 199 of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 which was dismissed.

The Collector of Sales Tax and Central Excise (East), Karachi had adjusted refund claims filed by the Company aggregating Rs.12.823 million against the aforementioned demand notice upto the year ended June 30, 2002. The Company, during the year ended June 30, 2004, deposited the remaining balance of Rs.3.952 million as 'payment under protest'.

However, during the year ended June 30, 2006, the Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal allowed the Company's appeal and set aside the order of the Collector of Customs, Sales Tax and Central Excise (Appeals). The Collector of Customs, Sales Tax and Central Excise (Appeals), during year ended June 30, 2007, filed a request for rectification of error before the Custom, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, all verification proceedings were completed; however, Commissioner Inland Revenue rejected the Company's application for refund being time barred as application was filed after one year from the date of Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) order. The Company has applied to the FBR for condonation of time limit under section 74 and is hopeful that refund of Rs.16.775 million would be realised which is included in sales tax under protest (note 30).

18.1.2 Certain claims have been filed against the Company in respect of employees' matters. The aggregate exposure of the Company under these claims amounts approximately to Rs.55.011 million (2025: Rs.45.587 million). These cases are pending in various labour courts, appellate tribunals and High Court of Sindh. The Company, based on the advice of its legal counsel, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeals and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.3 Tax authorities passed orders dated October 18, 2016 under sections 161 / 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of monitoring of withholding of taxes for tax years 2010 and 2014 and issued demand of Rs.11.889 million and Rs.20.060 million respectively on the premise that requisite tax was not withheld by the Company at the time of making payments against various expenses. These demands include Rs.1.551 million and Rs.3.401 million default surcharge under section 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

The Company filed appeals with the CIR(A) against the impugned orders. CIR(A) confirmed the orders passed by the tax authority. The Company filed appeals before the ATIR against the orders of CIR(A) which were decided on May 31, 2017, against the Company. The Company has filed references to the High Court against the order of ATIR.

Further, the Company has deposited Rs.59.575 million against abovementioned demands and has recognised this in other receivables (note 30) as 'Income tax paid under protest'. The aforesaid matters were disposed of on January 23, 2026. However, a rectification application was filed on July 23, 2026 seeking correction of the order passed by the Hon'ble Court. Based on the opinion of its legal advisor, management believes that the rectification application has a reasonable likelihood of success. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.4 Tax authorities passed an order under sections 161 / 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of monitoring of withholding of taxes for the tax year 2013 and 2015 and issued demands of Rs.16.165 and Rs.29.675 million respectively (including default surcharge and penalty) on the premise that requisite tax was not withheld by the Company at the time of making payments against incentive to dealers and advertising and publicity. The Company filed appeals before the CIR(A) against the impugned order. The CIR(A) has confirmed the order passed by the department. The Company, on August 20, 2018, has filed appeal before ATIR against the order of CIR(A), however, the hearing on appeal is pending.

Further, the Company has deposited Rs.20.663 million against abovementioned demand and has recognised this in other receivables (note 30) as 'Income tax paid under protest'. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeals and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.5 The CIR selected the Company for audit under section 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2017. The department has made further amendment of assessment to the tax year 2017 and made certain additions / adjustments to the taxable income. On the basis of the additions / adjustments, a demand of Rs.1.271 million was raised and adjusted with Company's refund. The Company has filed a rectification application to the concerned officer as the Company believes that the department has overstated the taxable income by Rs.90 million. On May 22, 2018 the concerned officer passed rectification order in favour of the Company.

Further, the Company has filed appeal before CIR(A) against the above order but the order was confirmed by the CIR(A). The Company, on May 22, 2019, then filed an appeal before ATIR against the order of the CIR(A), however, the appeal is pending for hearing. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeals and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.6 DCIR through its order dated July 2, 2019 made certain additions / adjustments to the Company's taxable income for the tax year 2018 and reduced refund to Rs.351.368 million from Rs.513.531 million. The Company has filed an appeal to CIR(A) on July 30, 2019, against the order made by the DCIR, which is pending to date. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultants, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.7 CIR(A) through its order dated December 12, 2018 confirmed certain additions to the Company's taxable income for the tax year 2006, previously made by DCIR through its order under section 221 and section 122(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whereby, the DCIR had raised a demand of Rs.32.612 million which was adjusted from the refunds of the Company.

The Company has filed an appeal on February 14, 2019, before ATIR against the order of the CIR(A) which is pending for hearing. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.8 The tax authorities issued notices under section 176 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of short deduction of tax on the basis of sales tax returns filed for the tax years 2016 and 2017 amounting to Rs.7.961 million and Rs.69.629 million respectively. The Company has furnished the reconciliation and other required details to the concerned officer. DCIR through its order dated October 31, 2019 and September 23, 2019, passed order for recovery of Rs.2.126 million and Rs.2.917 million including default surcharge and penalty. The Company on, November 20, 2019 filed appeal before the CIR(A) against the said orders, however, hearing in appeal is pending. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.9 The Company has received an order from DCIR dated March 7, 2018 whereby DCIR disallowed adjustment of input tax on goods and services amounting to Rs.63.248 million along with default surcharge calculated upon the time of payment and penalty. The Company had paid Rs.17.928 million (sales tax under protest - note 30) to obtain stay against the aforementioned demand order. The case has been heard by the CIR(A) and the demand was upheld via order dated July 31, 2019. The Company filed an appeal on August 22, 2019 before ATIR against the order dated July 31, 2019 which is pending adjudication. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.10 On July 2, 2019, the Company received an order from the DCIR wherein the DCIR made a total demand of Rs.234.034 million along with penalty and default surcharge for the tax periods from July 2016 to June 2018 in respect of inadmissible input tax, short payment of further tax and sales tax withholding claimed by the Company.

The Company filed an appeal to CIR(A) where CIR(A) upheld the demand of DCIR via order dated August 22, 2019. The Company filed an appeal before ATIR on September 13, 2019, against the order dated August 22, 2019 which is pending adjudication before the ATIR. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.11 ACIR through its order dated June 30, 2021, made certain additions and adjustment to the Company's taxable income for the tax year 2015 and raised a demand of Rs.251.402 million. The Company has filed an appeal before the CIR (A) against the above mentioned order.

CIR(A), through its order dated June 15, 2022, has partially granted relief in Company's favour and upheld ACIR decision on disallowance of tax credits and WWF paid under the provincial act. As a result demand has been reduced to Rs.32.842 million.

The Company has filed appeal before ATIR against the disallowance made by CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.12 On June 30, 2022, the Company received an order from the DCIR wherein the DCIR raised a demand of Rs.340.094 million, penalty of Rs.17.004 million and default surcharge to be computed at the time of payment. The demand is based on the comparison of the declarations in sales tax returns and income tax returns filed by the Company during tax period July 2016 to June 2017.

The Company filed an appeal before CIR(A) on July 28, 2022 against the above mentioned order, who vide its order dated February 28, 2023 has decided the case in favour of the Company. However, the CIR has filed an appeal before ATIR against order of CIR(A), which is sub-judice before ATIR.

18.1.13 The Company's case was selected for sales tax audit for tax year 2018. During the year, the DCIR passed an order dated September 19, 2022 whereby the DCIR made a demand of Rs.276.047 million and also impose a penalty of Rs.13.802 million.

The Company has filed an appeal against the said order before CIR(A) which through its order dated May 26, 2023 confirmed the demand of Rs.9.260 million, deleted the demand of Rs.60.030 million and remanded back the demand of Rs.206.759 million for re-examination. The department has filed an appeal against the deletion and remand back before ATIR, which is pending adjudication.

The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.14 The ADCIR through its order dated April 29, 2023, made certain adjustment to the Company's taxable income for the tax year 2020 and reduced tax refund to Rs.84.459 million from Rs.387.266 million. The Company on May 25, 2023, has filed an appeal before the CIR (A) against the said order. The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.15 The ADCIR through its order dated October 16, 2023, made certain adjustment to the Company's taxable income for the tax year 2021 and reduced tax refund to Rs.123.681 million from Rs.345.878. million. The Company on November 8, 2023 has filed an appeal before the CIR (A) against the abovementioned order, which is pending adjudication.

The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the appeal and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.16 The Company's case was selected for sales tax audit for period from July 2018 to June 2019. The DCIR through its order dated June 29, 2024 has raise a demand of Rs.40.041 million. The Company on July 09, 2024 has filed an appeal before ATIR against the said order, which is pending adjudication.

The Company has paid Rs.37.359 million, per the advice of its tax consultant, in order to avoid any coercive action by the department.The aforementioned amount has been recorded as sales tax paid under protest (note 30). The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the case and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.17 The Company received an order dated June 29, 2013, from the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ADCIR) under Section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of Tax Year 2012 whereby various additions and disallowances were made, including disallowance of brought forward minimum tax amounting to Rs.35.43 million, cash purchase disallowance under Section 21(l) amounting to Rs.1.09 million, exchange losses amounting to Rs.4.31 million, bad debts written off amounting to Rs.0.26 million, and disallowance of royalty and related Federal Excise Duty amounting to Rs.110.47 million. The Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), through order dated January 31, 2015, upheld most of the additions but remanded back disallowance on Royalty.

The Company thereafter filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which through its order dated April 13, 2022 decided the matter in favor of the Company. Subsequently, the Commissioner Inland Revenue filed a reference under Section 133(1) before the High Court of Sindh challenging the ATIR order. The High Court of Sindh, through its order dated November 11, 2025, remanded the matter back to the ATIR for fresh proceedings. The matter is presently pending adjudication before the ATIR.

The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the proceedings and accordingly no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.

18.1.18 The Company received an amended assessment order dated January 15, 2018 under Section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of Tax Year 2017, whereby certain additions and disallowances were made, resulting in a tax demand of approximately Rs.271.6 million. The Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), through order dated November 29, 2018, upheld the additions. The Company filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which through its order dated April 25, 2022, decided various issues in favour of the Company and deleted or remanded certain additions. Subsequently, the Commissioner Inland Revenue filed a reference under Section 133(1) before the High Court of Sindh against the ATIR order, which is pending adjudication.

The Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the matter and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

18.1.19 The Company received amended assessment orders under Section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of Tax Years 2008 to 2012 whereby the tax authorities partially disallowed royalty paid to an associated foreign party by restricting the allowable royalty to 1% of sales and disallowing the remaining 2%, along with consequential additions under Section 21(c), which resulted in aggregate disputed amount of Rs.69.426 million relating to Tax Years 2008 to 2012. Thereafter, the Company filed appeals before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), who deleted the additions and disallowances in full through its order dated January 30, 2015.

The tax department thereafter filed appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which through its order dated April 12, 2022 upheld the order of the CIR(A) and dismissed the departmental appeals. Subsequently, the tax department filed references before the Honourable High Court, which are presently pending for adjudication.

The Company, based on the advice of its legal / tax consultant, is of the view that it has a fair chance of success in the matter and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

		Note	2026	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
18.2	**Commitments in respect of:**			
18.2.1	Guarantees issued by commercial banks on behalf of the Company		**926,501**	422,991
18.2.2	Post dated cheques issued to the Collector of customs against duty on imported plant & machinery, raw materials and stores & spares		**33,341**	33,341
18.2.3	Letters of credit for capital expenditure		**-**	6,993
18.2.4	Letters of credit for purchase of raw materials and stores & spares		**1,562,858**	1,839,987
18.2.5	Purchase orders issued to local suppliers for capital expenditure		**167,348**	206,228
18.2.6	Sales contracts entered into by the Company		**-**	607,036
18.2.7	Tentative schedules for supply of tyres		**2,408,416**	1,886,022
19.	**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**			
	Operating fixed assets	**19.1**	**7,889,601**	8,141,093
	Capital work-in-progress	**19.7**	**242,078**	267,740
			8,131,679	8,408,833

19.1 Operating fixed assets

	Leasehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Electrical installations	Plant & machinery	Boilers and accessories	Laboratory equipment	Moulds	Vehicles Owned	Furniture and fixtures	Factory and office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles Diminishing Musharak	Total
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------												
At July 1, 2024													
Cost	2,513,200	1,149,372	212,306	6,686,977	493,864	143,805	801,393	352,940	44,729	267,614	93,336	-	12,759,536
Accumulated depreciation	-	547,470	173,863	3,397,129	319,003	111,389	465,602	261,368	38,322	227,928	78,568	-	5,620,642
Accumulated impairment	-	-	-	691	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	1,054
Net book value	2,513,200	601,902	38,443	3,289,157	174,861	32,416	335,428	91,572	6,407	39,686	14,768	-	7,137,840
Year ended June 30, 2024													
Transfers from CWIP	-	7,861	113	13,737	37,195	5,904	58,943	-	321	4,714	1,993	113,910	244,691
Revaluation (note 7.4)	1,286,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286,000
Disposals													
- cost	-	-	-	(4,738)	(3,204)	(36)	(6,207)	(53,695)	-	(2,280)	-	-	(70,160)
- accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	4,738	3,204	36	6,207	42,595	-	2,280	-	-	59,060
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,100)	-	-	-	-	(11,100)
Depreciation charge (note 19.4)	-	50,672	10,427	282,322	43,574	7,592	61,514	30,576	1,771	11,273	4,710	11,907	516,338
Closing net book value	3,799,200	559,091	28,129	3,020,572	168,482	30,728	332,857	49,896	4,957	33,127	12,051	102,003	8,141,093
At June 30, 2025													
Revaluation / cost	3,799,200	1,157,233	212,419	6,695,976	527,855	149,673	854,129	299,245	45,050	270,048	95,329	113,910	14,220,067
Accumulated depreciation	-	598,142	184,290	3,674,713	359,373	118,945	520,909	249,349	40,093	236,921	83,278	11,907	6,077,920
Accumulated impairment	-	-	-	691	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	1,054
Net book value	3,799,200	559,091	28,129	3,020,572	168,482	30,728	332,857	49,896	4,957	33,127	12,051	102,003.00	8,141,093
Year ended June 30, 2026													
Transfers from CWIP	-	1,341	5,576	38,160	18,896	-	80,967	-	1,132	8,470	1,299	128,815	284,656
Written-off													
- cost	-	(396)	(264)	(8,049)	(53)	(23)	(1,198)	(232)	(16,113)	(13,785)	(2,979)	-	(43,092)
- accumulated depreciation	-	396	242	7,241	53	23	1,175	232	14,181	13,494	2,948	-	39,985
	-	-	(22)	(808)	-	-	(23)	-	(1,932)	(291)	(31)		(3,107)
Disposals													
- cost	-	-	-	(9,129)	-	-	-	(43,987)	-	-	(237)	(7,964)	(61,317)
- accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	9,129	-	-	-	40,383	-	-	118	1,991	51,621
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,604)	-	-	(119)	(5,973)	(9,696)
Depreciation charge (note 19.4)	-	48,879	9,401	269,124	47,251	8,035	65,180	22,313	1,283	9,617	4,703	37,559	523,345
Closing net book value	3,799,200	511,553	24,282	2,788,800	140,127	22,693	348,621	23,979	2,874	31,689	8,497	187,286	7,889,601
At June 30, 2026													
Revaluation / cost	3,799,200	1,158,178	217,731	6,716,958	546,698	149,650	933,898	255,026	30,069	264,733	93,412	234,761	14,400,314
Accumulated depreciation	-	646,625	193,449	3,927,467	406,571	126,957	584,914	231,047	27,195	233,044	84,915	47,475	6,509,659
Accumulated impairment	-	-	-	691	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	1,054
Net book value	3,799,200	511,553	24,282	2,788,800	140,127	22,693	348,621	23,979	2,874	31,689	8,497	187,286	7,889,601
Depreciation rate (% per annum)		5	10	5	10	15	10	20	10	15	25	20	

19.2 Cost of items of operating fixed assets that are fully depreciated amounted to Rs.2,710.795 million (2025: Rs.2,406.978 million).

19.3 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total area (In square meter)	Covered area (In square meter)
a) H - 23/2, Landhi Industrial Trading Estate, Landhi, Karachi	Manufacturing facility	**101,000**	77,000
b) Plot # B / 30 - B SITE Area Sukkur	Warehouse facility	**12,632**	6,648

19.4 Depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Cost of goods manufactured	**33.1**	**475,493**	475,160
Administrative expenses	**34**	**15,614**	11,683
Distribution cost	**35**	**32,238**	29,495
		523,345	516,338

19.5 Had the operating fixed assets been recognised under the cost model, the carrying amount of leasehold lands would have been Rs.39.452 million.

19.6 **The details of operating fixed assets disposed off during the year are as follows:**

Particulars of assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain	Mode of disposal	Sold to
Assets having net book amount exceeding Rs. 500,000 each	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------						
Vehicles							
Hyundai Tucson	7,965	1,991	5,974	6,263	289	Company policy	Siraj A. Lawai (Ex - Key management personnel)
Suzuki Cultus	4,366	1,892	2,474	2,910	436	Company policy	Waseem Akhter (Ex - Employee)
Toyota Corolla Altis	3,568	2,438	1,130	1,635	505	Company policy	Ashar Iftikhar (Ex - Employee)
	15,899	**6,321**	**9,578**	**10,808**	**1,230**		
Various assets having net amount upto Rs 500,000	45,418	45,300	118	27,145	27,027		
June 30, 2026	**61,317**	**51,621**	**9,696**	**37,953**	**28,257**		
June 30, 2025	70,160	59,060	11,100	45,721	34,621		

19.7 Capital work-in-progress

	As at July 1, 2025	Additions	Transfers	As at June 30, 2026
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------			
Buildings	826	1,256	1,341	**741**
Electrical installations	25,387	5,458	5,576	**25,269**
Plant and machinery	40,238	3,223	38,160	**5,301**
Boilers and accessories	79,720	39,410	18,896	**100,234**
Moulds	78,168	21,300	80,967	**18,501**
Vehicles - diminishing musharaka	43,290	179,283	128,815	**93,758**
Factory and office equipment"	2,148	6,633	8,470	**311**
Laboratory equipment	238	-	-	**238**
Computer equipment	-	1,299	1,299	**-**
Furniture and fixtures	-	1,132	1,132	**-**
	270,015	258,994	284,656	**244,353**
Provision for a doubtful advance	(2,275)	-	-	**(2,275)**
	267,740	258,994	284,656	**242,078**

19.7.1 Capital work in progress includes Rs.97.654 million (2025: Rs.70.133 million) representing advance payments made to suppliers for procurement of operating fixed assets.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Cost			
At beginning of the year		**86,521**	86,521
Written off during the year		**(2,603)**	-
At the end of the year	**20.1**	**83,918**	86,521
Accumulated amortisation			
At beginning of the year		**85,836**	84,900
Amortisation charge for the year	**20.2**	**577**	936
Written off during the year		**(2,603)**	-
At the end of the year		**83,810**	85,836
Net book value		**108**	685
Amortisation rate (% per annum)		**33.33**	33.33

20.1 Intangible assets represents software licenses and implementation cost.

20.2 The amortisation charge for the year has been allocated to administrative expenses (note 34).

21. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY - quoted	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Ghandhara Industries Limited Equity accounted investment			
Balance at beginning of the year		**49,816**	33,772
Share of profit for the year		**32,715**	16,135
Share of other comprehensive loss for the year		**(76)**	(91)
Dividend received during the year		**(2,014)**	-
Balance at the end of the year	21.1	**80,441**	49,816

21.1 Investment in Ghandhara Industries Limited (GIL) represents 201,400 (2025: 201,400) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each representing 0.473% (2025: 0.473%) of its issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital as at June 30, 2026. GIL was incorporated on February 23, 1963. GIL's shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity is the assembly, progressive manufacturing and sale of Isuzu trucks, buses and pick ups. The registered office of the Company is at F-3, Hub Chowki Road, S.I.T.E, Karachi. The manufacturing facilities of GIL are located at S.I.T.E., Karachi with regional offices at Lahore, Multan, Rawalpindi and Peshawar.

21.2 The Company considers Ghandhara Industries Limited (GIL) as its associate and follows equity accounting as it has significant influence over Ghandhara Industries Limited (GIL) based on common directorship.

21.3 The summary of financial information / reconciliation of GIL as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Un-audited As at March 31 2026	Un-audited As at March 31 2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Summarised statement of financial position		
Non current assets	**7,745,407**	6,585,117
Current assets	**28,529,912**	16,007,053
	36,275,319	22,592,170
Non current liabilities	**73,444**	123,805
Current liabilities	**17,810,560**	10,551,466
	17,884,004	10,675,271
Net assets	**18,391,315**	11,916,899
Reconciliation to carrying amount		
Net assets at beginning of the year	**11,916,899**	8,524,997
Profit for the year	**6,916,512**	3,411,197
Other comprehensive loss	**(16,008)**	(19,295)
Dividend paid during the period	**(426,088)**	-
Net assets at the end of the year	**18,391,315**	11,916,899
Company's share (Percentage)	**0.473%**	0.473%
Company's share	**86,992**	56,367
Pre-acquisition profits	**(6,551)**	(6,551)
Carrying amount of investment	**80,441**	49,816

	Nine months period ended March 31, 2026	Nine months period ended March 31, 2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Summarised profit or loss		
Revenue	**42,830,221**	21,884,745
Profit before tax	**8,458,946**	3,937,278
Profit after tax	**5,265,504**	2,932,647

21.4 The above figures are based on unaudited condensed interim financial information of Ghandhara Industries Limited (GIL) for the nine months period ended March 31, 2026. The latest financial statements of Ghandhara Industries Limited (GIL) as at June 30, 2026 are not presently available. Accordingly, results of operations of first three quarters of financial year 2026 and last quarter of financial year 2025 have been considered for accounting purpose.

21.5 The market value of investment as at June 30, 2026 is Rs.195.070 million (2025: Rs.130.997 million).

22. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Considered good - secured			
Loans and advances due from:			
Related Parties - Key management personnel		**467**	444
Other employees		**8,143**	5,406
	22.1	**8,610**	5,850
Less: recoverable within one year			
Related Parties - Key management personnel		**250**	167
Other employees		**3,758**	3,368
	28	**4,008**	3,535
		4,602	2,315

22.1 These represent interest free loans and advances provided to key management personnel and employees as per the terms of employment. Loans are provided for purchase of motor vehicles and advances for furnishing of house. Loans are repayable and advances are amortisable over a period of two to five years by way of monthly instalments. These are secured against respective motor vehicles and employees' vested retirement benefits.

22.2 The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year ended June 30, 2026 from key management personnel against loans and advances aggregated Rs.0.5 million (2025: Rs.0.5 million).

22.3 The carrying values of these loans and advances are neither past due nor impaired. The credit quality of these financial assets can be assessed with reference to no default in recent history.

22.4 Long term loans have been carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.

		2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
23	**LONG TERM DEPOSITS**		
	Considered good - unsecured and interest free		
	Security deposits for:		
	Utilities	**6,993**	6,993
	Deposits under diminishing musharaka financing	**32,778**	17,785
	Others	**17,918**	10,718
		57,689	35,496
	Provision for doubtful deposit	**(436)**	(436)
		57,253	35,060
24.	**DEFERRED TAXATION**		
	Deductible temporary difference		
	- provision for expected credit loss	**53,920**	41,132
	- provision for doubtful custom duty rebates recoverable	**26,205**	35,241
	- provision for staff retirement benefits	**157,960**	202,663
	- interest payable on custom duties	**8,680**	11,673
	- provision for tyre replacement allowance	**35,712**	49,305
	- minimum taxes	**-**	357,008
	- un-absorbed tax depreciation	**318,033**	214,678
	- others	**1,616**	2,173
		602,126	913,873
	Taxable temporary difference		
	- accelerated tax depreciation allowance	**(561,481)**	(811,895)
		40,645	101,978

24.1 Movement in deferred taxation

	Provision for expected credit loss	Provision for doubtful custom duty rebates recoverable	Provision for staf retirement benefits	Interest on custom duties payable	Provision for tyre replacement allowance	Minimum tax recoupable	Unabsorbed tax depreciation	Others	Accelerate tax depreciation allowance	Total
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------									
At July 1, 2024	24,216	33,434	190,209	11,075	47,038	259,287	214,678	2,063	(828,121)	(46,121)
Credited / (charged) to:										
Profit and loss account	16,916	1,807	21,575	598	2,267	97,721	-	110	16,226	157,220
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(9,121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,121)
	16,916	1,807	12,454	598	2,267	97,721	-	110	16,226	148,099
At June 30, 2025	**41,132**	**35,241**	**202,663**	**11,673**	**49,305**	**357,008**	**214,678**	**2,173**	**(811,895)**	**101,978**
Credited / (charged) to:										
Profit and loss account	**12,788**	**(9,036)**	**(40,260)**	**(2,993)**	**(13,593)**	**(357,008)**	**103,355**	**(557)**	**250,414**	**(56,890)**
Other comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**(4,443)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,443)**
	12,788	**(9,036)**	**(44,703)**	**(2,993)**	**(13,593)**	**(357,008)**	**103,355**	**(557)**	**250,414**	**(61,333)**
At June 30, 2026	**53,920**	**26,205**	**157,960**	**8,680**	**35,712**	**-**	**318,033**	**1,616**	**(561,481)**	**40,645**

24.2 Deferred asset on certain minimum taxes has not been recognised on a prudent basis.

		2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
25.	**STORES AND SPARES**		
	In hand	**847,619**	893,202
	Provision for slow moving stores	**(59,351)**	(54,570)
		788,268	838,632
26.	**STOCKS**		
	Raw materials		
	In hand	**1,240,425**	1,617,853
	In transit	**791,090**	713,166
		2,031,515	2,331,019
	Work-in-process	**422,024**	364,438
	Finished goods - in hand	**3,250,464**	3,966,299
		5,704,003	6,661,756

26.1 Finished goods include items costing Rs.1,112.688 million (2025: Rs.420.253 million) which are stated at their net realisable values aggregating Rs.944.053 million (2025: Rs.353.555 million). The aggregate amount charged to profit or loss in respect of stocks written down to their net realisable value is Rs.101.94 million (2025: Rs.8.737 million).

		Note	2026	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
27.	**TRADE DEBTS - unsecured**			
	Considered good			
	Associated Companies			
	Ghandhara Industries Limited		**36,176**	21,595
	Ghandhara Automobiles Limited		**20,589**	-
			56,765	21,595
	Others		**2,662,523**	3,649,467
	Considered doubtful - others		**185,927**	105,466
			2,905,215	3,776,528
	Provision for expected credit loss	**27.1**	**(185,927)**	(105,466)
			2,719,288	3,671,062

27.1 Provision for expected credit loss

Balance at beginning of the year		**105,466**	65,448
Provision made during the year - net	**34**	**80,461**	40,018
Balance at the end of the year		**185,927**	105,466

27.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs.98.844 million (2025: Rs.78.702 million).

27.3 The ageing analysis of aggregate trade debts at reporting date is as follows:

	Associated Companies		Others	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------			
0 to 30 days	**56,765**	21,595	**1,766,767**	2,084,563
31 to 180 days	**-**	-	**887,888**	1,423,631
181 to 270 days	**-**	-	**15,759**	142,747
271 to 360 days	**-**	-	**14,306**	55,796
Over one year	**-**	-	**163,730**	48,196
	56,765	21,595	**2,848,450**	3,754,933
Provision for expected credit loss	**-**	-	**(185,927)**	(105,466)
	56,765	21,595	**2,662,523**	3,649,467

28.	**LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good**	**Note**	**2026**	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Secured			
	Current portion of long term loans and advances	**22**	**4,008**	3,535
	Unsecured			
	Loans and advances due from:			
	- employees	**28.1**	**28,953**	4,290
	- suppliers, contractors and others		**113,423**	59,289
	Less: provision for doubtful advance		**(1,324)**	(1,324)
			141,052	62,255
			145,060	65,790

28.1 These represent interest free festival loans, general loans, special loans, salary advance and Eid advance provided to employees in accordance with the Company's policy and have maturities upto twelve months.

29.	**DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS**	**Note**	**2026**	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Considered good and unsecured			
	Trade deposits - interest free		**4,745**	11,110
	Prepayments		**7,908**	7,184
	Call deposit receipts	**29.1**	**24,718**	-
	Current account balances with statutory authorities	**15.5**	**13,993**	13,993
			51,364	32,287

29.1 These represent interest free call deposit receipts issued from a commercial bank in favour of respective commandants of various spares depots of the Pakistan Army against supply of tyres.

30.	**OTHER RECEIVABLES - unsecured**	**Note**	**2026**	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Export benefit receivable (duty drawback)		**658**	658
	Provision for doubtful export benefit receivable		**(658)**	(658)
			-	-
	Sales tax paid under protest	**18.1.1 &18.1.9 & 18.1.16**	**72,062**	72,062
	Custom duty rebates recoverable		**89,705**	89,705
	Provision for custom duty rebates recoverable		**(89,705)**	(89,705)
			-	-
	Margin and deposits against bank guarantees		**29,398**	-
	Income tax paid under protest	**18.1.3 & 18.1.4 & 30.1**	**121,361**	121,361
	Sales tax receivable - net		**-**	82,884
	Others		**25,836**	24,974
	Provision for doubtful receivables		**(1,537)**	(1,537)
			24,299	23,437
			247,120	299,744

30.1 Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) through its order dated June 14, 2017 made certain additions and adjustment to the Company's taxable income for the tax year 2016 and issued a demand of Rs.41.123 million which the Company had deposited and recognised as 'Income tax paid under protest'. After due process of appeals, ATIR on April 25, 2022 has decided the case in favour of the Company and an appeal effect ATIR order is pending.

31.	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**	**Note**	**2026**	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	With banks in:			
	- current accounts		**115,818**	219,984
	- deposit account	**31.1**	**10,566**	9,952
			126,384	229,936
	Cash and cheques in-hand		**1,792**	794
			128,176	230,730

31.1 Deposit account carries mark-up at the weighted average rate of 7.5% (2025: 13.96%) per annum.

32. SALES - net	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Manufactured goods			
Local		**20,904,758**	21,621,865
Export		**38,693**	230,878
		20,943,451	21,852,743
Trading goods			
Local		**12,391**	19,144
Export		**-**	140
		20,955,842	21,872,027
Less:			
- sales tax		**3,275,713**	3,383,901
- discounts		**542,997**	473,118
- incentives		**284,826**	215,298
		4,103,536	4,072,317
		16,852,306	17,799,710

33. COST OF SALES	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Opening stock of finished goods		**3,966,299**	2,537,646
Cost of goods manufactured	33.1	**14,621,337**	16,946,142
Finished goods purchased		**5,028**	10,324
		14,626,365	16,956,466
Closing stock of finished goods	26	**(3,250,464)**	(3,966,299)
		15,342,200	15,527,813

33.1 Cost of goods manufactured	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Opening work-in-process		**364,438**	366,579
Raw materials consumed	33.2	**8,548,620**	10,634,496
Stores and spares consumed		**415,439**	453,921
Salaries, wages and benefits	33.3	**2,556,078**	2,484,487
Royalty fee	33.4	**227,408**	213,367
Travelling, conveyance, entertainment and training		**16,724**	8,245
Vehicles running expenses		**54,159**	43,658
Legal and professional charges		**4,935**	7,461
Power and fuel		**1,671,787**	1,975,255
Rent, rates and taxes	33.5	**72,473**	66,491
Insurance		**103,129**	81,125
Repairs and maintenance		**120,383**	121,145
Tyre replacement allowance	17.1	**73,728**	93,025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	19.4	**475,493**	475,160
Printing and stationery		**5,178**	3,773
Postage and telephone		**3,649**	3,704
Transportation		**263,233**	197,295
Fees and subscriptions		**3,877**	2,115
Tyre testing and training		**12,549**	34,358
Security and maintenance		**38,529**	33,889
Other manufacturing expenses		**11,552**	11,031
		15,043,361	17,310,580
Closing work-in-process	26	**(422,024)**	(364,438)
		14,621,337	16,946,142

33.2 Raw materials consumed	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Opening stock		**2,331,019**	2,173,854
Purchases during the year		**8,249,116**	10,791,661
		10,580,135	12,965,515
Closing stock	26	**(2,031,515)**	(2,331,019)
		8,548,620	10,634,496

33.3 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs.87.066 million (2025: Rs.99.495 million) and Rs.18.948 million (2025: Rs.20.081 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits gratuity and provident fund respectively.

33.4 Royalty charged in these financial statements pertains to Shandong Huasheng Rubber Co. Ltd. (SHRC) with registered address at Daozhuang Industrial Park, Guangrao County, Shandong, China.

33.5 This represents expense incurred in respect of short term leases.

34. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Salaries and benefits	34.1	**284,918**	274,484
Travelling and conveyance		**6,442**	16,074
Vehicles running expenses		**17,061**	12,654
Legal and professional charges		**23,644**	14,093
Auditors' remuneration	34.2	**3,450**	3,175
Insurance		**4,074**	3,526
Repairs and maintenance		**172**	441
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	19.4	**15,614**	11,683
Amortisation	20.2	**577**	936
Printing and stationery		**1,399**	2,159
Postage and telephone		**1,454**	962
Provision for expected credit loss - net	27.1	**80,461**	40,018
Computer expenses		**32,028**	29,326
Directors' fee	34.3	**22,050**	15,700
Fees and subscriptions		**3,183**	3,357
Other expenses		**3,210**	4,261
		499,737	432,849

34.1 Salaries and benefits include Rs.22.884 million (2025: Rs.19.273 million) and Rs.9.068 million (2025: Rs.7.190 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits gratuity and provident fund respectively.

		2026	2025
34.2	**Auditors' remuneration**	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Fee for audit, half yearly review and Code of Corporate Governance review	**2,750**	2,500
	Statutory certifications	**450**	425
		3,200	2,925
	Out-of-pocket expenses	**250**	250
		3,450	3,175

34.3 Directors' fee

This represents amount paid to 10 directors (2025: 10 directors) in respect of meeting fees.

35.	**DISTRIBUTION COST**	Note	2026	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Salaries and benefits	**35.1**	**241,675**	249,228
	Travelling, conveyance and entertainment		**42,587**	44,254
	Vehicle running expenses		**23,860**	12,627
	Legal and professional charges		**79**	1,379
	Advertisement and sales promotion		**53,604**	90,389
	Rent, rates and taxes	**35.2**	**82,519**	47,546
	Insurance		**3,738**	3,021
	Repairs and maintenance		**1,702**	3,073
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	**19.4**	**32,238**	29,495
	Printing and stationery		**686**	752
	Postage and telephone		**4,847**	3,488
	Freight and insurance		**236,593**	232,150
	Gas and electricity		**7,297**	7,636
	Fees and subscriptions		**300**	323
	Security and maintenance		**24,250**	23,436
	Other expenses		**6,183**	3,804
			762,158	752,601

35.1 Salaries and benefits include Rs.11.605 million (2025: Rs.13.496 million) and Rs.2.312 million (2025: Rs.2.777 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits gratuity and provident fund respectively.

35.2 This represents expense incurred in respect of short term leases.

36.	**OTHER INCOME**	Note	2026	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Profit on bank deposits - conventional bank		**753**	1,165
	Sale of scrap - net of sales tax		**92,559**	105,819
	Gain on sale of operating fixed assets		**28,257**	34,621
	Exchange fluctuation gain - net		**16,977**	-
			138,546	141,605

37.	**OTHER EXPENSES**			
	Workers' welfare fund		**201**	11,759
	Exchange fluctuation loss - net		**-**	31,742
	Donation	**37.1**	**3,200**	-
	Operating fixed assets written off	**19.1**	**3,107**	-
			6,508	43,501

37.1 This represents a donation made to The Citizens Foundation. None of the directors of the Company has any interest in the donee.

38.	**FINANCE COST**	Note	2026	2025
			--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Mark-up on:			
	- long term finance		**14,820**	23,304
	- diminishing musharaka finance	**11**	**20,198**	9,522
	- short term finance		**507,432**	480,571
	- running finance		**577,608**	806,342
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund		**-**	21
	Bank charges and guarantee commission		**28,291**	31,248
			1,148,349	1,351,008

39. LEVIES AND INCOME TAXATION

39.1 This represents final taxes paid under section 150 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

39.2 This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

		2026	2025
39.3	**TAXATION**	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
	Current tax		
	Charge for current year	-	25,278
	Charge for prior year	**2,886**	152,042
	Deferred tax		
	Origination / (reversal) of temporary differences	**152,541**	(133,132)
	Impact of change in tax rate	**(95,651)**	(24,088)
		56,890	(157,220)
	Tax charge for the year	**59,776**	20,100

39.4 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the profit and loss account, is as follows:

	2026	2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	**211,629**	220,933
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	**-**	(25,278)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	**(211,629)**	(195,655)
	-	-

		2026	2025
40.	**LOSS PER SHARE**	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
40.1	**Basic loss per share**		
	Loss after taxation	**(1,006,790)**	**(366,077)**
		--- Number of shares ---	
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**121,933,350**	**121,933,350**
		--- Rupees ---	
	Loss per share	**(8.26)**	**(3.00)**

40.2 Diluted earnings per share

There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.

41. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Loss before income taxation		**(735,385)**	(150,322)
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items			
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	**19.1**	**523,345**	516,338
Amortisation	**20**	**577**	936
Operating fixed assets written off	**19.1**	**3,107**	-
Provision for staff retirement gratuity	**9.1.7**	**121,554**	132,264
Employees compensated absences	**9.2**	**18,213**	17,796
Net realisable value charged on stocks	**26.1**	**101,938**	8,737
Provision for expected credit loss - net	**27.1**	**80,461**	40,018
Profit on bank deposits	**36**	**(753)**	(1,165)
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	**36**	**(28,257)**	(34,621)
Finance cost	**38**	**1,148,349**	1,351,008
Share of profit of an associated company	**21**	**(32,715)**	(16,135)
Working capital changes	**41.1**	**1,609,309**	(1,527,687)
		2,809,743	337,167

41.1 Working capital changes	2026	2025
Decrease / (increase) in current assets:		
- Stores and spares	**50,364**	(24,142)
- Stocks	**855,815**	(1,592,414)
- Trade debts	**871,313**	(17,610)
- Loans and advances	**(79,270)**	47,685
- Deposits and prepayments	**(19,077)**	5,758
- Other receivables	**52,624**	(41,770)
	1,731,769	(1,622,493)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:		
- Trade and other payables and provision	**(122,460)**	94,806
	1,609,309	(1,527,687)

42. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Running finances under mark-up arrangements	**14**	**(4,355,867)**	(4,707,447)
Cash and bank balances	**31**	**128,176**	230,730
		(4,227,691)	(4,476,717)

43. REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the Chief Executive and other executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executives	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------			
Managerial remuneration and allowances	**82,307**	81,368	**276,249**	248,005
Meeting fee	**2,100**	1,400	**-**	-
Company's contribution to provident fund and gratuity scheme	**11,383**	9,853	**24,672**	22,307
Medical	**350**	493	**22,451**	18,334
Leave passage	**4,095**	4,095	**12,338**	7,631
Others	**5,208**	7,387	**42,316**	39,689
	105,443	104,596	**378,026**	335,966
Number of persons	**1**	1	**59**	45

43.1 The Chief Executive and some of the executives are provided with free use of the Company maintained cars in accordance with the terms of the employment.

43.2 The Company considers its chief executive and directors as key management personnel.

43.3 No remuneration is being paid / payable to the directors of the Company other than meeting fee as disclosed in note 34.3 to these financial statements.

44. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	2026	2025
	--- Number of units ---	
Capacity: Tyre sets	**4,427,786**	**4,420,344**
Production: Tyre sets	**2,042,198**	**2,022,007**

44.1 Lower production levels were primarily driven by global supply chain disruptions resulting from regional geopolitical tensions.

45. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated companies, companies in which directors are interested, staff retirement benefit funds, key management personnel and close members of the families of the key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties at agreed terms approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2026	2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
With associated companies / undertaking		
Sales	**547,299**	433,026
Insurance premium paid	**15,469**	-
Dividend received	**Note 21**	
With other related parties		
Salaries and benefits – key management personnel	**134,549**	141,978
Meeting fees	**Note 34.3**	
Contributions to;		
- Staff provident fund	**30,327**	30,048
- Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	**Note 9.1**	

Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under, trade and other payables (note 15), investment in an associated company (note 21), long term loans and advances (note 22) and trade debts (note 27).

45.1 Names of the related parties with whom the Company had transactions during the year:

Name	Nature of relationship	Basis of relationship	Aggregate % of shareholding in the Company
Ghandhara Industries Limited (also see note 21 .2)	Associated company	Common directors	N/A
Ghandhara Automobiles Limited	Associated company	Common directors	N/A
Ghandhara DF (Private) Limited	Associated company	Common directors	N/A
Bibojee Services (Private) Limited	Associated company	Common directors	27.79
Universal Insurance Company Limited	Associated company	Common directors	N/A
Gammon Pakistan Limited	Associated company	Common directors	N/A
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	Associated company	Common directors	30
Waqf-e-Kuli Khan	Associated undertaking	Common directors	N/A
Staff provident fund	Employee benefit scheme	Employee benefit scheme	N/A
Staff gratuity schemes	Employee benefit scheme	Employee benefit scheme	N/A
Mr. Hussain Kuli Khan	Key management personnel	Chief Executive	0.00017
Lt Gen (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak		Chairman	0.40
Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak		Director	1.75
Mr. Muhammad Kuli Khan Khattak		Director	0.000008
Mr. Atif Anwar		Director	N/A
Mr. Ikram-ul-Majeed Sehgal		Director	0.000011
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed		Director	N/A
Mr. Naeem Sattar		Director	N/A
Mrs. Nazia Qureshi		Director	N/A
Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf		Director	0.000008
Mr. Amjad Waqar	Key management personnel	Chief Financial Officer	N/A
Mr. Athar Ali Khan	Key management personnel	Company Secretary	N/A

46. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Based on un-audited draft financial statements of the Fund, the investments out of the provident fund for the year ended June 30, 2026, have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

47.1 Financial risk factors

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on providing maximum return to shareholders.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of accounting loss being caused if counterparty fails to perform as contracted or discharge an obligation. Credit risk mainly arises from loans & advances, deposits, trade debts, other receivables and balances with banks. Out of the total financial assets aggregating Rs.3,000.722 million (2025: Rs.3,981.539 million) as detailed in note 47.3 below, those that are subject to credit risk aggregate Rs.2,998.930 million (2025: Rs.3,980.745 million), details of which are as follows:

	2026	2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Long term loans and advances	**4,602**	2,315
Long term deposits	**57,253**	35,060
Trade debts	**2,719,288**	3,671,062
Loans and advances	**32,961**	7,825
Deposits	**4,745**	11,110
Other receivables	**53,697**	23,437
Bank balances	**126,384**	229,936
	2,998,930	3,980,745

Financial assets credit risk primarily exists in cash and cash equivalents and credit exposure to Original Equipment Manufacturers, Replacement Market Dealers and Government Institutions, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counterparty. To reduce exposure to credit risk with respect to trade debts the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions. The management also continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts by type of counter party as at reporting date is as follows:

	2026	2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Original equipment manufacturers	**775,229**	752,907
Government institutions	**70,992**	138,625
Replacement market	**2,058,994**	2,884,996
	2,905,215	3,776,528
Provision for expected credit losses	**(185,927)**	(105,466)
	2,719,288	3,671,062

All the trade debts at the reporting date represent domestic parties.

The Company monitors the credit quality of its bank balances with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. The bank balances aggregating Rs.126.384 million placed with banks have a short term credit rating of at least A. Accordingly, the management does not expect any counter party to fail in meeting their obligation.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Maturity upto one year	Maturity between one & two years	Maturity above three years
	---------- Rupees in '000 ----------				
June 30, 2026					
Long term finances	**403,770**	**434,548**	**144,945**	**99,840**	**189,763**
Liabilities under diminishing musharaka	**288,951**	**366,236**	**80,136**	**80,136**	**205,964**
Long term deposits from dealers	**18,380**	**18,380**	**-**	**-**	**18,380**
Short term finances	**3,119,161**	**3,192,616**	**3,192,616**	**-**	**-**
Running finances	**4,355,867**	**4,492,368**	**4,492,368**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**3,407,388**	**3,407,388**	**3,407,388**	**-**	**-**
Unclaimed dividend	**22,221**	**22,221**	**22,221**	**-**	**-**
Accrued mark-up	**226,890**	**226,890**	**226,890**	**-**	**-**
	11,842,628	**12,160,647**	**11,566,564**	**179,976**	**414,107**
June 30, 2025					
Long term finances	536,953	583,710	149,162	144,945	289,603
Liabilities under diminishing musharaka	147,494	190,802	38,094	38,094	114,614
Long term deposits from dealers	15,730	15,730	-	-	15,730
Short term finances	3,897,849	4,013,762	4,013,762	-	-
Running finances	4,707,447	4,851,745	4,851,745	-	-
Trade and other payables	3,246,668	3,246,668	3,246,668	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	22,221	22,221	22,221	-	-
Accrued mark-up	281,394	281,394	281,394	-	-
	12,855,756	13,206,032	12,603,046	183,039	419,947

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark-up rates effective as at June 30, 2026.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on import of raw materials, plant and machinery, stores and spares and export of goods denominated in US Dollar and Euro. The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Rupees	US Dollar	Euro	Rupees	US Dollar	Euro
	---------- in '000 ----------			---------- in '000 ----------		
Trade and other payables	**1,122,180**	**4,028**	**0.21**	1,563,272	5,502	-

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Reporting date rate	
	2026	2025
US Dollar to Rupee	**278.55**	284.10
Euro to Rupee	**317.52**	332.83

At June 30, 2026, if Rupee had strengthened / weakened by 10% against US Dollar and Euro with all other variables held constant, loss before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by the amount shown below mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain / loss on translation of denominated financial currency balances:

	2026	2025
Effect on profit before taxation for the year:	**--- Rupees in '000 ---**	
US Dollar to Rupee	**112,212**	156,327
Euro to Rupee	**6**	-
	112,218	156,327

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

Majority of the interest rate risk of the Company arises from short & long term borrowings from banks and mark-up bearing deposits held with a bank. Borrowings at variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk and deposits with banks at fixed interest rates give rise to fair value interest rate risk. At June 30, 2026, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant financial instruments is as follows:

	2026	2025
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Fixed rate instrument		
Financial asset	**10,566**	9,952
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	**7,475,028**	8,605,296

At June 30, 2026, if the interest rate on the Company's borrowings had been higher / lower by 100 basis point with all other variables held constant, loss before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs.74.750 million (2025: Rs.86.053 million) mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from foreign exchange risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors effecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to other price risk as it does not hold any price sensitive instruments.

47.2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operation or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book values as the items are either short - term in nature or periodically re-priced.

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Financial Instruments : Disclosure' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1].
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) [Level 2].
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) [Level 3].

Currently there are no financial assets or financial liabilities which are measured at their fair value in the statement of financial position.

47.3 Financial instruments by category	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Financial assets as per the statement of financial position			
At amortised cost			
Long term loans and advances		**4,602**	2,315
Long term deposits		**57,253**	35,060
Trade debts		**2,719,288**	3,671,062
Loans and advances		**32,961**	7,825
Deposits		**4,745**	11,110
Other receivables		**53,697**	23,437
Cash and bank balances		**128,176**	230,730
		3,000,722	3,981,539
Financial liabilities as per the statement of financial position			
At amortised cost			
Long term finances	47.3.1	**323,601**	423,033
Long term deposits from dealers		**18,380**	15,730
Short term finances		**3,119,161**	3,897,849
Running finances under mark-up arrangements		**4,355,867**	4,707,447
Trade and other payables		**3,476,743**	3,538,230
Unclaimed dividend		**22,221**	22,221
Accrued mark-up		**226,890**	281,394
		11,542,863	12,885,904

47.3.1 Includes the impact of government grant amounting to Rs.80.169 million (2025: Rs.113.920 million).

48. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders and / or issue new shares.

There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements except for the maintenance of debt to equity ratio under the financing agreements.

49. ENTITY- WIDE INFORMATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.

49.1 Information about geographical areas

All non-current assets of the Company as at June 30, 2026 are located in Pakistan.

49.2 Information about major customers

Sales to one major original equipment manufacturer aggregating to Rs.2,618.85 million (2025: major original equipment manufacturer aggregating to: Rs.1,980.608 million) account for 12.83% (2025: 10.52%) of net sales.

49.3 Information about products and customers

The Company markets and sells tyre and tubes for automobiles and motorcycles. The principal classes of customers of the Company's product are Original Equipment Manufacturers, Replacement Market, Government Institutions and Exports. These principal classes of customers accounted for the following percentages of sales:

	2026	2025
	%	%
Original equipment manufacturers	**41.28**	36.97
Replacement market	**54.94**	57.21
Government institutions	**3.60**	4.76
Exports	**0.18**	1.06
	100	100

50. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total and average number of employees during the year and as at June 30, 2026 and 2025 respectively are as follows:

	2026	2025
	No of employees	
Average number of employees during the year	**1,071**	1,100
Number of employees as at June 30	**1,050**	1,089

51. GENERAL

51.1 SHARIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART I OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Statement of the Financial Position - Liability Side			
(i) Financing (long-term, short-term, or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode			
- Long term finances	**8**	**141,719**	230,458
- Short term finances	**13**	**2,177,077**	2,349,974
- Running finances under mark-up arrangements		**-**	-
- Labilities under diminishing musharaka	**11**	**288,951**	147,494
(ii) Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance			
- Accrued mark-up		**162,437**	202,716
Statement of the Financial Position - Asset Side			
(iii) Long-term and short-term compliant investments			
- Investment in an associated company		**80,441**	49,816
(iv) Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs			
- Bank balances		**6,321**	19,375
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
(v) Revenue earned from a shariah-compliant business segment	**32**	**16,852,306**	17,799,710
(vi) Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		**-**	-
(vii) Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah complaint investments or share of profit from Shariah-complaint associates			
- Share of profit from associated company	**21**	**32,715**	16,135
- Share of other comprehensive loss from associated company	**21**	**(76)**	(91)
- Dividend received from associated company	**21**	**2,014**	-

	Note	2026	2025
		--- Rupees in '000 ---	
(viii) Profit earned from Shariah-complaint bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs		-	-
(ix) Exchange gain earned from actual currency		**1,616**	-
(x) Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		-	-
(xi) Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing			
- Long term finances		**5,373**	8,072
- Short term finances		**287,795**	349,577
- Running finances under mark-up arrangements		-	-
- Labilities under diminishing musharaka	**38**	**20,198**	9,522
(xii) Total interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-
(xiii) Source and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Shariah-compliant and non-complaint income:			
Shariah compliant income:			
- Scrap Sales	**36**	**92,559**	105,819
- Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	**36**	**28,257**	34,621
Non - shariah compliant income:			
- Profit on bank deposits	**36**	**753**	1,165

Relationship with Shariah-complaint financial institutions, including banks, takaful operators and their windows, etc.

The Company maintains relationships with various Shariah-compliant financial institutions, including Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited, Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited, Faysal Bank Limited, MCB Islamic Bank Limited, and First Habib Modaraba. The Company has also availed various Islamic modes of financing, including Murabaha, Istisna, Running Musharakah, and Diminishing Musharakah, from these institutions in accordance with Shariah-compliant principles. Further, the Company maintains a relationship with IGI Window Takaful Operations for takaful arrangements. The Company does not hold any investment in Shariah-compliant instruments, such as Sukuk or Islamic mutual funds, as at the reporting date.

51.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

51.3 Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

51.4 These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 24, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Hussain Kuli Khan
Chief Executive

Syed Ahmed Iqbal Ashraf
Director

Amjad Waqar
Chief Financial Officer



INNOVATION

With over 55 years of expertise, GTR's innovation is deeply rooted in our legacy. Harnessing advanced German Technology and rigorous testing in Japan & Europe, we continuously redefine tyre performance and safety. Our commitment ensures every journey is empowered by superior grip, making each drive not just safer but also an experience closer to one's dreams.

PATTERN OF **SHAREHOLDING** AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings' Slab			Total Shares Held
1265	1	to	100	40,745
1237	101	to	500	393,314
758	501	to	1000	640,411
1664	1001	to	5000	4,258,165
413	5001	to	10000	3,157,857
203	10001	to	15000	2,523,144
83	15001	to	20000	1,469,007
75	20001	to	25000	1,743,314
40	25001	to	30000	1,111,092
30	30001	to	35000	984,885
20	35001	to	40000	755,536
17	40001	to	45000	709,790
16	45001	to	50000	778,879
18	50001	to	55000	945,900
5	55001	to	60000	297,031
8	60001	to	65000	496,435
1	65001	to	70000	67,000
6	70001	to	75000	432,302
4	75001	to	80000	307,892
4	80001	to	85000	328,034
5	85001	to	90000	439,055
8	95001	to	100000	799,302
5	100001	to	105000	513,274
1	105001	to	110000	110,000
2	110001	to	115000	225,788
1	130001	to	135000	131,252
4	140001	to	145000	568,932
1	145001	to	150000	150,000
1	150001	to	155000	155,000
1	160001	to	165000	165,000
1	170001	to	175000	171,483
1	180001	to	185000	183,000
2	190001	to	195000	385,109
3	195001	to	200000	600,000
2	205001	to	210000	416,500
3	215001	to	220000	650,994

PATTERN OF **SHAREHOLDING** AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings' Slab			Total Shares Held
1	230001	to	235000	234,250
2	240001	to	245000	486,530
3	245001	to	250000	747,741
1	285001	to	290000	286,081
1	300001	to	305000	303,477
1	315001	to	320000	320,000
1	330001	to	335000	334,000
1	390001	to	395000	391,468
1	395001	to	400000	395,654
2	475001	to	480000	955,067
1	485001	to	490000	486,525
1	495001	to	500000	500,000
1	575001	to	580000	575,124
1	615001	to	620000	615,909
1	700001	to	705000	702,373
1	740001	to	745000	742,356
1	765001	to	770000	770,000
1	770001	to	775000	772,920
2	795001	to	800000	1,596,500
1	825001	to	830000	828,000
1	1360001	to	1365000	1,364,946
1	1515001	to	1520000	1,515,720
1	1565001	to	1570000	1,569,644
1	1795001	to	1800000	1,800,000
1	4500001	to	4505000	4,501,464
1	6070001	to	6075000	6,072,036
1	29380001	to	29385000	29,380,308
1	36575001	to	36580000	36,579,835
5941				121,933,350

CATEGORIES OF **SHAREHOLDERS** AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer. and their spouse(s) and minor children			
MR. AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK	4	2,127,847	1.75
LT GEN (R) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK	1	486,525	0.40
MR. IKRAM-UL-MAJEED SEHGAL	1	13	0.00
SYED AHMAD IQBAL ASHRAF	1	10	0.00
MUHAMMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK	1	10	0.00
HUSSAIN KULI KHAN	1	204	0.00
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	3	70,461,607	57.79
NIT & ICP	2	6,072,066	4.98
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	5	2,316,824	1.90
Insurance Companies	2	99,702	0.08
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	7	2,568,157	2.11
General Public			
a. Local	5,691	33,267,909	27.28
b. Foreign	160	625,319	0.51
Foreign Companies	4	20,481	0.02
Others	58	3,886,676	3.19
Totals	**5,941**	**121,933,350**	**100.00**

Shareholders holding 10% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
Bibojee Services (Pvt.) Limited	33,881,772	27.79
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	36,579,835	30.00

FORM OF **PROXY**

Please quote:

No. of Shares held_____

Folio No._____

CDC Part. ID _____

A/C or Sub-A/C No._____

The Company Secretary
Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Ltd.
H-23/2, Landhi Industrial Trading Estate,
Landhi, Karachi.

I/We_____

of _____ Member(s) of Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited (the "Company") do hereby appoint _____ of _____ or failing him _____ of _____ as proxy in my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company to be held at National Institute of Banking and Finance, Pakistan (Formerly Institute of Bankers Pakistan), M.T. Khan Road, Karachi on Wednesday, 28 October 2026 at 11:00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature of Shareholder: _____

Please affix Revenue Stamp

Name of Shareholder:_____

_____
Signature on Revenue Stamp

Witness 1:

Signature: _____

Name: _____

CNIC/ Passport No. _____

Witness 2:

Signature: _____

Name: _____

CNIC/ Passport No. _____

AFFIX
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary
Ghandhara Tyre and Rubber Company Limited
H-23/2, Landhi Industrial Trading Estate, Landhi,
Karachi.

Notes:

1. The signature must tally with the specimen signature(s) registered with the Company.
2. If a proxy is granted by a member who has deposited his/ her shares in the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, the proxy must be accompanied with participant's ID number and CDC account/ sub-account number along with attested photocopies of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or the Passport of the beneficial owner. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
3. The instrument of proxy properly completed should be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting excluding holidays.

پراکسی فارم

کمپنی سیکریٹری
گندھارا ٹائر اینڈ ربڑ کمپنی لمیٹڈ
H-23/2، لانڈھی انڈسٹریل ٹریڈنگ اسٹیٹ،
لانڈھی، کراچی۔

براہِ کرم حوالہ درج کریں:
زیرِ ملکیت حصص کی تعداد: _____
فولیو نمبر: _____
سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپنٹ آئی ڈی: _____
اکاؤنٹ/سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر: _____

میں/ہم _____ ولد/ _____ سکونت _____ جو کہ
گندھارا ٹائر اینڈ ربڑ کمپنی لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے رکن/ اراکین ہیں، اس ذریعے سے _____
ولد/ سکونت _____ کو، اور ان کی عدم موجودگی میں ولد/ سکونت _____
_____ کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کرتا/کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ میری/ ہماری جانب سے کمپنی کے سالانہ جنرل اجلاس ("AGM") میں جو بروز بدھ، 28 اکتوبر 2026 کو صبح 11:00 بجے نیشنل انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف بینکنگ اینڈ فنانس، پاکستان (سابقہ انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف بینکرز پاکستان)، ایم ٹی خان روڈ، کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا، نیز اس کے کسی بھی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں میری/ ہماری نمائندگی کر سکے۔

حصص یافتہ کے دستخط: _____

حصص یافتہ کا نام: _____

ریونیو اسٹامپ
پر دستخط

گواہان:

پہلا گواہ

دستخط: _____

نام: _____

شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____

دوسرا گواہ

دستخط: _____

نام: _____

شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____

AFFIX
POSTAGE

کمپنی سیکرٹری

گندھارا ٹائر اینڈ ربڑ کمپنی لمیٹڈ

H-23/2، لانڈھی انڈسٹریل ٹریڈنگ اسٹیٹ

لانڈھی، کراچی

نوٹس:

1. دستخط کمپنی کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ نمونہ دستخط سے مطابقت رکھنے چاہئیں۔
2. اگر کوئی رکن، جس نے اپنے حصص سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ میں جمع کر رکھے ہوں، پراکسی نامزد کرتا ہے تو اس کے ساتھ درج ذیل دستاویزات شریک (Participant) کا آئی ڈی نمبر، سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ/سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر، حصص دار (بینیفیشل اونر) کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ فوٹو کاپی منسلک کرنا ضروری ہوں گے۔ کارپوریٹ اراکین کے نمائندگان متعلقہ مقاصد کے لیے درکار معمول کے دستاویزات ہمراہ لائیں۔
3. پراکسی فارم کو درست طریقے سے مکمل کر کے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے (تعطیلات کے علاوہ) جمع کروانا ضروری ہے۔

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