

J.A TEXTILE MILLS LTD

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Chairman:	Mr. Riaz Ahmad
Chief Executive:	
Directors:	Ms. Kuratulain Zahid Mr. Zahid Anwar Mr. Imran Zahid Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq Mr. Muhammad Ali Mr. Riaz Ahmad Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar

Audit Committee:

Chairman:	Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar
Member:	Mr. Muhammad Ali
Member:	Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq

Human Resources & Remuneration (HR&R) Committee:

Chairman:	Mr. Riaz Ahmad
Member:	Mr. Imran Zahid
Member:	Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq

Company Secretary:

Mr. Ajmal Shabab

Chief Financial Officer:

Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq

Auditors:

Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants

Banks:

Al Baraka Islamic Bank B.S.C. (E.C.)
JS Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
United Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited

Legal Advisor:

Mr. Zia-ul-Haq (Advocate)

Registered Office:

JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad

Share Registrar Office:

Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited
1st Floor, H.M House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore.

Mills:

29-KM, Sheikhpura Road, Faisalabad

Web Site:

www.jatml.com

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Wednesday the 28th October, 2026 at 09:00 AM at its registered office, JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad to transact the following business:-

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 28.10.2025.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2026 together with the Directors' and Auditor's reports thereon.
3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2027 and fix their remuneration. The company received a notice to appoint M/s. Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants for appointment as auditors of the company for the next year.

Special business:

4. To consider, and if deemed appropriate, to pass the following resolutions (with or without modifications) which would enable the Company to circulate the annual audited financial statements by way of QR enabled code and weblink to its shareholders as a part of the notice for annual general meeting.

"RESOLVED THAT subject to passing of a resolution of J. A. Textile Mills Limited ("Company") by way of simple majority, permission and approval to the Company be and is hereby accorded for circulation of annual audited financial statements to members through QR enabled code and weblink within and as a part of the notice of general meeting, in line with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan notification number S.R.O. 389(I)/2023, and as a consequence thereof, the practice of circulation of annual audited financial statements through CD be discontinued."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the company shall ensure all times the requirements given in Securities and Exchange Commission Notification S.R.O. 389 (I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 and all other applicable laws in connection with transmission of Notice of General meeting and circulation of annual report to the members are complied with."

5. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
AJMAL SHABAB
(Company Secretary)

FAISALABAD: 07.10.2026

NOTES:

1. The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from 21.10.2026 to 28.10.2026 (both days inclusive). Transfer received at the office of Share Registrar of the company, M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd., H. M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore, by the close of business on 20 October 2026 will be treated in time.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member of the company as a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxy Form duly completed should reach the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of meeting.
3. Any individual beneficial owner of CDC entitled to attend and vote at this meeting must bring his/her CNIC or Passport to prove his/her identity, and in case of Proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC or Passport. Representative of Corporate Member should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
4. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its S.R.O. 779(I)/2011 dated August 18, 2011 has directed all listed companies to ensure that Dividend Warrants should bear the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) Numbers of the registered members. Members who have not yet provided attested copies of their valid CNICs / NTN's (in case of corporate entities) are requested to send the same directly to the Share Registrar at aforementioned address.
5. In pursuance of the directions given by SECP vide SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, those shareholders who desire to receive Notice & Annual Financial Statements in future through email instead of receiving the same by Post are advised to give their formal consent along with their valid email address on a standard request form which is available at the Company's website i.e. www.jatml.com and send the said form duly filled in and signed along with copy of his/her CNIC / Passport to the Company's Share Registrar. Please note that giving email address for receiving of Notice & annual Financial Statement instead of receiving the same by post is optional, in case you do not wish to avail this facility please ignore this notice and, in such case, Notice & Annual Financial Statement will be sent at your registered address, as per normal practice.
6. Agenda Item No. 5: Circulation of Financial Statements Via QR Code & Weblink SECP vide SRO 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, allowed listed companies to circulate the annual audited financial statements to its members through QR-enabled code and web link subject to approval by the shareholders by simple majority. This facility will assist all members, regardless of their location, in accessing the Company's financial statements. The proposed change seeks to address technological challenges and improve accessibility while preserving members' rights and privileges. Importantly, it should be noted that this amendment does not impact the existing right of members to receive a printed version of the financial statements, which will continue to be available upon request.
Web link: <https://www.jatml.com/AnnualReport/AnnualReport2026.pdf>



Scan QR code for Annual Account 2026

7. Shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the Company by providing the following information through email at export@jkhouse.biz

Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio No/CDC Account No.	No of Shares	Contact No.	Email Address
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Online meeting link and login credentials will be shared with only those Members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address by the end of business on October 27, 2026. The login facility shall remain open from 09:00 am till the start of the Meeting on October 28, 2026.

8. Pursuant to section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, if company receives consent from shareholders holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of meeting, the company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility please provide following information and submit it to the registered office of the Company.

I/We, of being a member of J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED, holder of Ordinary Shares as per Register Folio No./CDC A/C No. hereby opt for Video conference facility at

Signature of members

Members of the Company are requested to immediately notify the change of address, if any, and ask for consolidation of their folio numbers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Board of Directors is pleased to present 39th annual report together with audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Operating Indicators	June 30, 2026 Rupees in Millions	June 30, 2025 Rupees in Millions
Sales	1,986.34	1,430.99
Gross profit/(Loss)	69.189	(63.331)
Taxation	6.798	(19.457)
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	36.458	(42.330)
Profit/(Loss) per share	2.89	(3.3592)

Business overview:

During the year under review, the Company continued its manufacturing operations with a focused approach towards improving operational efficiency and strengthening its financial performance. Despite challenging market conditions, including subdued demand for yarn, declining yarn prices, and increased energy, raw material, and labor costs, the Company achieved a notable improvement in its business results. The Directors remain encouraged by the progress made during the year and are optimistic that improving market conditions will further support the Company's performance.

The financial year ended June 30, 2026 marked a significant improvement in the Company's financial performance. Sales increased to Rs. 1,986.34 million from Rs. 1,430.99 million in the preceding year, demonstrating improved business performance.

The Company achieved a gross profit of Rs. 69.189 million, compared to a gross loss of Rs. 63.331 million in the previous year. This substantial improvement reflects better operational performance, enhanced cost management, and improved utilization of available resources.

The Company further achieved a significant turnaround in its profitability, reporting a profit after taxation of Rs. 36.458 million, compared with a loss after taxation of Rs. 42.330 million in the preceding year. Accordingly, earnings per share improved to Rs. 2.89, compared with a loss per share of Rs. 3.3592 in the previous year.

The overall results demonstrate a substantial improvement in the Company's operating and financial position. The Company remains committed to operational efficiency, prudent cost management, and strengthening its business fundamentals to support sustainable growth and improved shareholder value.

As part of its ongoing cost optimization strategy, the Company has successfully installed a renewable solar energy system at its mill premises through M/s Nippon Energy (Pvt) Ltd. The system is currently operational and is expected to contribute towards reducing energy costs, improving operational efficiency, and mitigating the impact of rising energy prices. This strategic investment is expected to generate long-term cost savings and further strengthen the Company's financial and operational sustainability.

It is also pertinent to mention that, as at the reporting date, there were no significant contingencies and commitments requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

Compliance to good Governance and social requirements

Your company is committed to fulfill its responsibilities towards good governance, social and environmental responsibilities. To protect health and safety of employees and environment, company provides able conditions and means to ensure compliance.

Human Resource and industrial relations

Under a defined and documented criteria in line with national and international laws people are recruited and hired. This is demonstrated at all level beyond any racism, cast, sex or religion and respects human rights, ethics and standards.

Composition of Board

In line with the requirements of the CCG Regulations, 2019, the Company encourages representation of independent and non-executive directors, as well as gender diversity on its Board. The current composition of the Board is as follows:

Total number of Directors:

- Male directors 6
- Female director 1

Composition:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Riaz Ahmed
	Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar
Non-executive Directors	Mr. Imran Zahid
	Mr. Anwar ul Haq
	Mr. Muhammad Ali
Executive Directors including Female Director	Ms. Kurratulain Zahid
	Mr. Zahid Anwar

Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors:

The evaluation of the Board's role of oversight and its effectiveness is a continual process, which is appraised by the Board itself. The core areas of focus are:

- Alignment of corporate goals and objectives with the vision and mission of the Company;
- Strategy formulation and planning for sustainable operation;
- The Board's independence and effectiveness

Individual feedback was obtained and on the basis of that feedback, the average rating of the performance of the Board and role of the Chairman regarding governing the Board was found up to the mark.

Auditors' report on Financial Statements

The Company's external auditors, M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, have expressed an unqualified opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026. The Financial Statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and the accompanying notes to the Financial Statements, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We confirm that:

- a) Financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the requirement of the Companies Act 2017 and present fairly state of affairs, results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained in the manner required under Companies act 2017.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- e) The system of internal control is being implemented and monitored.
- f) There are no significant doubts about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in listing regulations.
- h) The key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed to this report.
- i) Outstanding duties and taxes, if any, have been disclosed in the financial statements.
- j) The Chairman's review dealing with the performance of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2026 forms part of this report.
- k) Value of investments of Employees Provident Fund was Rs. 19.70/- millions for the year ended June 30, 2026.
- l) No remuneration is paid to the CEO & Directors of the company. However the CEO & Directors are entitled for the use of companies maintained vehicles.
- m) Statement of compliance with the Best Practices of Corporate Governance is annexed.
- n) Trading and holdings of company's shares by Directors & Executives or their spouses were notified in writing to the company Secretary along with the price, number of shares, form of share certificates and nature of transaction which were notified by the company Secretary to the Board, SECP & PSX, within the stipulated time. All such holdings have been disclosed in the Pattern of Shareholding.
- o) Transactions undertaken with related parties during the financial year have been ratified by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board, if any.
- p) The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2026 is annexed with this report.
- q) The company's credit exposure to credit risk and impairment relates to its trade debts. This risk is mitigated by the fact that majority of our customers have a strong financial standings and we have a long standing relations with all our customers. We do not expect nonperformance by these counter parties, hence credit risk is minimal.

- During the year under review, six meetings of the Board were held:-

Ms. Kurratulain Zahid (CEO)	6
Mr. Zahid Anwar	6
Mr. Imran Zahid	6
Mr. Muhammad Anwar-ul-Haq	5

Mr. Muhammad Ali	6
Mr. Riaz Ahmad	6
Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar	5

- Considering the accumulated losses brought forward, no dividend is recommended for the year ended June 30, 2026.
- The Audit Committee held four (4) meetings during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar (Chairman)	4
Mr. Muhammad Ali	4
Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq	4

- The HR Committee held one (1) meeting during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Mr. Riaz Ahmad (Chairman)	1
Mr. Imran Zahid	1
Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq	1

- Present auditors M/s Kyder Bhimji & Co Chartered Accountant have retired and offer themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. as auditors for the year 2027.

On behalf of board of directors.


Ms. Kurrafulain Zahid
Chief Executive
October 07, 2026


Imran Zahid
Director

جے اے ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

آپ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو 30 جون 2026 کے مالی سال کے اختتام پر تالیف سالانہ اجلاس کے انعقاد پر خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی نتائج:	
آپریٹنگ تفصیلات	روپے (ملین میں)
اختتام مالی سال	اختتام مالی سال
30 جون 2026	30 جون 2025
فروخت	1,430.99
مجموعی منافع / (خسارہ)	69.189
ٹیکسیشن	6.798
بعد از ٹیکس منافع / (خسارہ)	36.458
منافع / (خسارہ) فی شیئر	2.89

کاروبار کا جائزہ:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنی پیداوار کی سرگرمیاں جاری رکھتے ہوئے آپریٹنگ کا کردار کو بہتر بنانے اور مالیاتی نتائج کو مستحکم کرنے پر خصوصی توجہ مرکوز کی۔ مشکل مارکیٹ حالات، جن میں دھارے کی طلب میں کمی، دھارے کی قیمتوں میں کمی، توانائی، خام مال اور مزدوری کے اخراجات میں اضافہ شامل تھا، کے باوجود کمپنی نے اپنے کاروباری نتائج میں نمایاں بہتری حاصل کی۔

ڈائریکٹرز سال کے دوران حاصل ہونے والی پیش رفت سے مطمئن ہیں اور پرامید ہیں کہ مارکیٹ کے حالات میں بہتری کمپنی کی کارکردگی کو مزید مستحکم کرنے میں معاون ثابت ہو گی۔

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والا مالی سال کمپنی کی کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری کا عکاس رہا۔ کمپنی کی فروخت گزشتہ سال کے 1430.99 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بڑھ کر 1986.34 ملین روپے ہو گئی، جو کاروباری کارکردگی میں بہتری کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

کمپنی نے 69.189 ملین روپے کا مجموعی منافع حاصل کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال 63.331 ملین روپے کا مجموعی نقصان ہوا تھا۔ اس نمایاں بہتری کی بنیادی وجوہات میں بہتر آپریٹنگ کارکردگی، اخراجات کا موبو انتظام اور دستیاب وسائل کا بہتر استعمال شامل ہیں۔

کمپنی نے منافع میں بھی نمایاں بہتری حاصل کرتے ہوئے ٹیکس کے بعد 36.458 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال ٹیکس کے بعد 42.330 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا تھا۔ اسی طرح فی شخص آمدنی بہتر ہو کر 2.89 روپے ہو گئی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال فی شخص نقصان 3.3592 روپے تھا۔

مجموعی طور پر نتائج کمپنی کی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی پوزیشن میں نمایاں بہتری کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی پائیدار ترقی اور شیئرز ہولڈرز کے لیے بہتر قدر پیدا کرنے کے لیے آپریٹنگ کارکردگی محتاط اخراجات کے انتظام اور کاروباری بنیادوں کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔

اپنی جاری لاگت میں کمی کی حکمت عملی کے تحت کمپنی نے اپنے ملز کے احاطے میں میسرز نیپان انرجی (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کے ذریعے قابل تجدید شمسی توانائی کا نظام کامیابی سے

نصب کر لیا ہے۔ یہ نظام اس وقت فعال ہے اور توقع ہے کہ اس سے توانائی کے اخراجات میں کمی، آپریشنل کارکردگی میں بہتری اور توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتوں کے اثرات کو کم کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ یہ سسٹم بجٹ سرمایہ کاری کی طویل مدتی اخراجات میں بچت اور کمپنی کی مالی آپریشنل پائیداری کو مزید مضبوط بنانے میں معاون ثابت ہوگی۔

یہ سمری بھی قابل ذکر ہے کہ پورٹنگ کی تاریخ تک مالیاتی گوشواروں میں دکھانے کے قابل کوئی اہم ہنگامی ذمہ داریاں (contingencies) اور وعدے (commitments) موجود نہیں تھے۔

اچھی حکمرانی اور سماجی تقاضوں کی تعمیل:

آپ کی کمپنی اچھی حکمرانی، سماجی اور ماحولیاتی ذمہ داریوں کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کیلئے پرعزم ہے۔ ملازمین اور ماحولیات کی صحت اور حفاظت کیلئے، کمپنی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے قابل شرائط ذرائع فراہم کرتی ہے۔

انسانی وسائل اور صنعتی تعلقات:

قومی اور بین الاقوامی قوانین کے مطابق ایک متعین اور دستاویزی معیار کے تحت لوگوں کو ملازمت پر رکھا جاتا ہے۔ یہ کسی نسل پرستی، ذات، جنس یا مذہب سے بالاتر ہو کر ہر سطح پر کیا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل

CCG ریگولیشنز 2019 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق، کمپنی اپنے بورڈ میں آزاد اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی نمائندگی کے ساتھ ساتھ صنعتی تنوع کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ کی موجودہ تشکیل حسب ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد

مرد ڈائریکٹر 6

خاتون ڈائریکٹر 1

ترتیب:

زمرہ

آزاد ڈائریکٹر

نام

جناب ریاض احمد

جناب لیاقت علی قمر

جناب عمران زاہد

جناب انوار الحق

جناب محمد علی

دیگر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر بشمول خاتون ڈائریکٹر

محترمہ قرۃ العین زاہد

جناب زاہد انوار

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

بورڈ کے کردار اور اس کی تاثیر کا جائزہ ایک مسلسل عمل ہے، جس کا اندازہ بورڈ خود کرتا ہے۔ توجہ کے بنیادی شعبے درج ذیل ہیں،

* کمپنی کے وژن اور مشن کے ساتھ کارپوریٹ اہداف اور مقاصد۔

* پائیدار آپریشن کیلئے حکمت عملی کی تشکیل اور منصوبہ بندی۔

* بورڈ کی آزادی اور کارکردگی

انفرادی رائے حاصل کی گئی اور اس فیڈ بیک کی بنیاد پر بورڈ کی کارکردگی اور بورڈ کو چلانے کے حوالے سے چیئرمین کا کردار تسلی بخش رہا۔

مالیاتی گوشواروں پر ڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ
کمپنی کے بیرونی ڈیٹرز، میسرز کرسٹن حیدر بھی اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں پر غیر مشروط رائے کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں مالیاتی پوزیشن کا گوشوارہ، منافع یا نقصان کا گوشوارہ، جامع آمدنی کا گوشوارہ، یکو بی بی تبدیلیوں کا گوشوارہ، نقدی کے بہاؤ کا گوشوارہ اور مالیاتی گوشواروں سے متعلق نوٹس شامل ہیں، جن میں اہم اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں اور دیگر وضاحتی معلومات شامل ہیں۔

ہم تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

(ا) مالیاتی حسابات کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے مطابق بالکل ایمانداری سے تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔ جو کہ کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ نتائج، کیش فلو سٹیمینٹ اور ایکٹیو سٹیمینٹ کے ساتھ شامل ہیں۔

(ب) بکس آف وائٹس کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے مطابق تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

(پ) اکاؤنٹنگ کی پالیسیوں کو مسلسل لاگو کیا گیا ہے۔ اور حساب کتاب کا تخمینہ مناسب اور پرکشش فیصلے پر مبنی ہے۔

(ت) بین الاقوامی رپورٹنگ معیارات، پاکستان میں قابل عمل کے طور پر مالی بیانات ان اکاؤنٹس کی تیار میں شامل کیے گئے ہیں۔

(ث) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام پورے سال نافذ کیا گیا اور اسکی نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

(ث) کمپنی کے جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔

(ج) کارپوریٹ گورننس اور بہترین پریکٹس، لسٹنگ ریگولیشن سے کوئی بڑا فرق نہیں ہے۔

(ج) گذشتہ چھ سالوں کا آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

(ح) ادا شدہ ٹیکس یا ڈیوٹی فنانسل سٹیمینٹ میں بیان کی گئی ہے۔

(خ) چیئرمین کا جائزہ رائے کمپنی کی کارکردگی 30.06.2026 اور دیگر معاملات سے نمٹنے کا معاملہ اس رپورٹ کا حصہ ہے۔

(و) ملازمین کے پروایڈنٹ فنڈ کی مالیت 30.06.2026 کو 19.70 ملین روپے ہے۔

(ؤ) کمپنی کے سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی معاوضہ ادا نہیں کیا جاتا ہے۔ تاہم سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کی گاڑیوں کے استعمال کے حقدار ہیں۔

(ذ) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کے مطابق تبدیل کا بیان ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

(ر) ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹو یا ان کی شریک حیات کے ذریعہ کمپنی کے حصص کی تجارت اور ہولڈنگز کی قیمت، حصص کی تعداد، حصص کے سرٹیفیکیٹس کی شکل اور لین دین کی

نوعیت کے ساتھ کمپنی کے بیرونی طور پر منع کیا گیا تھا جسے کمپنی کے سیکرٹری نے بورڈ ایس ای سی پی اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کو مقررہ وقت کے اندر مطلع کیا تھا۔ اس طرح کی تمام ہولڈنگز شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیئرن میں ظاہر کی گئی ہے۔

(ث) مالی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کئے گئے لین دین کی آڈٹ کمپنی نے توثیق کی ہے اور اگر کوئی ہوئی ہے تو بورڈ نے اس کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔

(ز) شیئر ہولڈرز پیئرن برائے سال 30.06.2026 اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

(ژ) کمپنی کا دوبارہ اصرار پر مال فروخت کرتی ہے اور اسکی وصولیوں کو خطرہ لاحق ہوتا ہے۔ کمپنی ان گاہکوں کے ساتھ کام کرتی ہے جن کی سادھاکمچھی ہواور

وہ بہت سالوں سے کمپنی کے ساتھ کاروبار کر رہے ہوں اس طرح کمپنی یہ خطرہ کم کر لیتی ہے۔
زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران چھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

نام ڈائریکٹرز	تعداد حاضری
محترمہ قرۃ العین زاہد (CEO)	6
جناب زاہد انوار	6
جناب عمران زاہد	6
جناب محمد انوار الحق	5
جناب محمد علی	6
جناب ریاض احمد	6
جناب یاسر علی قمر	5

گذشتہ سالوں کے نقصانات کو دیکھتے ہوئے اس سال 30 جون 2026 کو کسی قسم کے ڈیویڈنڈ کی منظوری نہیں دی گئی۔
زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

نام ڈائریکٹرز	تعداد حاضری
جناب یاسر علی قمر (چیئر مین)	4
جناب محمد علی	4
جناب محمد انوار الحق	4

ایچ آر کمیٹی نے سال کے دوران ایک اجلاس منعقد کیا ہر ایک ممبر کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

نام ممبر	تعداد حاضری
جناب ریاض احمد (چیئر مین)	1
جناب عمران زاہد	1
جناب محمد انوار الحق	1

موجودہ ڈائریکٹرز میسرز کرشن جیدر، سنجی اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو گئے ہیں اور انہوں نے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اپنی رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ جس پر آؤٹ کمیٹی نے میسرز کرشن جیدر، سنجی اینڈ کمپنی کو برائے سال 2027 تعیناتی کیلئے تجویز دی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹران کی طرف سے

محترمہ قرۃ العین زاہد

عمران زاہد

07 اکتوبر 2026

فیصل آباد

چیف ایگزیکٹو

ڈائریکٹر

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present the Chairperson's Review on the overall financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

During the year under review, the Company remained focused on improving operational efficiency and implementing effective cost management measures despite continued increases in energy and raw material costs. As a result, the Company achieved a notable improvement in its overall business performance and reported a profit of Rs. 36.58 million for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

FY2026 was a year of resilience and strategic progress. Despite prevailing economic and business challenges, the Company remained focused on operational discipline, cost efficiency, and strengthening its business position. The Board of Directors continued to provide effective guidance and oversight, enabling the Company to navigate the challenging environment and pursue opportunities for sustainable growth.

During the year, the Company cautiously continued with partial manufacturing operations. However, inadequate demand for yarn in both domestic and international markets, coupled with declining yarn prices and a significant increase in energy and raw material costs, continued to constrain profitability. Despite these challenging conditions, the Company remains cautiously optimistic that an improvement in market conditions and demand will support a gradual recovery and contribute to a more favorable industry outlook.

As part of its cost management strategy, the Company installed a solar energy system at its mill premises to reduce energy costs, improve efficiency, and support sustainable operations.

The Board of Directors continues to play a vital role in guiding the revival of business operations, while management remains focused on improving operational efficiency and financial performance. The Company remains committed to prudent measures aimed at achieving sustainable growth in the years ahead.

On behalf of the Company, I sincerely appreciate the continued trust and support of our shareholders, customers, and employees. I also acknowledge the valuable guidance and contribution of the Board of Directors in steering the Company through these challenging times.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

FAISALABAD

OCTOBER 07, 2026



RIAZ AHMAD

Chairman

جے ای ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ

چیئر مین کا جائزہ

مجھے باسرامت مسرت ہے کہ میں 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کی مجموعی مالی کارکردگی کے حوالے سے چیئر مین کا جائزہ پیش کر رہا ہوں۔

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے توانائی اور خام مال کی لاگت میں مسلسل اضافے کے باوجود عملیاتی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے اور اخراجات کی موبوئنگرانی کے اقدامات پر بھرپور توجہ مرکوز رکھی۔ ان اقدامات کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کی مجموعی کاروباری کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری آئی اور کمپنی نے 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران 36.58 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا۔

مالی سال 2026 کمپنی کے لیے استقامت اور حکمت عملی کے اعتبار سے رفت کا سال رہا۔ موجودہ معاشی اور کاروباری چیلنجز کے باوجود کمپنی نے عملیاتی نظم و ضبط، لاگت میں کفایت شعاری اور اپنی کاروباری پوزیشن کو مستحکم بنانے پر توجہ برقرار رکھی۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے موبوئہنمائے اور نگرانی کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا، جس کے باعث کمپنی مشکل کاروباری ماحول سے نمٹنے اور پائیدار ترقی کے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے میں کامیاب رہی۔

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے مختلط انداز میں جزی میٹھو کچنگ آپریشنز جاری رکھے۔ تاہم ملکی اور عالمی دونوں منڈیوں میں دھماکے کی مانگ کی عدم موجودگی، قیمتوں میں کمی کے رجحانات، توانائی اور خام مال کی قیمتوں میں تیزی سے اضافہ، نے منافع کی شرح کو متاثر کیا۔ ان مشکلات کے باوجود کمپنی کو امید ہے کہ مارکیٹ کے حالات میں بہتری صنعت کے لیے زیادہ سازگار مواقع فراہم کرے گی۔

لاگت میں کمی اور انتظامی حکمت عملی کے تحت کمپنی نے اپنی ملز کے احاطے میں شمسی توانائی کا نظام نصب کیا ہے، جس کا مقصد توانائی کے اخراجات میں کمی، کارکردگی میں بہتری اور پائیدار کاروباری سرگرمیوں کو فروغ دینا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا روپاری سرگرمیوں کی بحالی کے لیے رہنمائی فراہم کرنے میں اپنا اہم کردار ادا کر رہا ہے، جبکہ انتظامیہ عملیاتی کارکردگی اور مالی نتائج میں بہتری کے لئے مسلسل کوشاں ہے۔ کمپنی آنے والے برسوں میں پائیدار ترقی کے حصول کے لیے مختلط اور دانشمندانہ اقدامات جاری رکھنے کے عزم پر قائم ہے۔

کمپنی کی جانب سے میں اپنے حصص یافتگان، صارفین اور عملے کو ان کے مسلسل اعتماد و تعاون کے لیے تہہ دل سے خراج تحسین پیش کرتا ہوں۔ میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قیمتی رہنمائی اور کوششوں کو بھی سراہتا ہوں، جن کی بدولت کمپنی ان مشکل حالات میں موبوئہ انداز میں آگے بڑھ رہی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے



ریاض احمد

چیئر مین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

07 اکتوبر 2026

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

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Company has complied with the requirements of the regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are 7 as per the following:

- a. Male: 6 members
b. Female: 1 member

2. The composition of the board is as follows:

Category	Names
a) Independent Director	Mr. Riaz Ahmed Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar
b) Non-executive Directors	Mr. Imran Zahid Mr. Anwar ul Haq Mr. Muhammad Ali
c) Executive Directors including Female Director	Ms. Kurratulain Zahid Mr. Zahid Anwar

Note:-

For a board comprising of seven members, one third equates to 2.33. Two independent directors have been appointed, however, the fraction of 0.33 in such one third is not rounded up as one since the fractions is below half (0.5);

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 procedures.
5. The Board has 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 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 these Regulations.

9. The Directors on the Board are fully aware of their duties & responsibilities and remain committed to complying with the requirements of the CCG Regulations, 2019. Three directors of the Company having 14 years of education and 16 years of experience are exempt from the requirement of directors' training program, under purview of regulation 19(2) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. Remaining four directors have completed the Directors' Training Program certification from PICG.

10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, 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) Audit Committee

1. Mr. Liaqat Ali Qamar (Chairman)
2. Mr. Muhammad Ali (Member)
3. Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq (Member)

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

1. Mr. Riaz Ahmad (Chairman)
2. Ms. Imran Zahid (Member)
3. Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq (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 (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following:

a) Audit Committee

The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the Regulations.

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

The meeting of the HR and Remuneration Committee was held once during the year.

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 procedures 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 audit, 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 guidelines in this regard.

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


Kurratulain Zahid
(Chief Executive)


Miran Zahid
(Director)

Place: Faisalabad.
October 07, 2026

KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA

FOR LAST SIX YEARS

PARTICULARS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Fixed assets (Cost/Revalued)	988.17	677.50	672.73	666.99	613.46	420.34
Accumulated depreciation	146.04	121.11	94.81	80.97	56.45	53.92
Current assets	377.282	147.780	212.653	287.969	243.526	134.692
Paid up capital	126.01	126.01	126.01	126.01	126.01	126.01
Current liabilities	460.91	227.42	236.42	282.39	249.17	190.48
INCOME						
Sales	1430.988	129.954	33.686	1945.515	1522.471	932.149
Other income	43.013	29.814	44.015	5.913	5.811	17.442
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	(61.786)	(74.954)	(36.411)	75.748	106.462	20.693
Taxation charge/(credit)	19.457	14.123	2.839	29.790	16.400	13.145
STATISTICS AND RATIOS						
Pre-tax profit/(loss) to sales %	(4.32)	(57.68)	(108.09)	3.89	6.99	2.22
Pre-tax profit/(loss) to capital %	(49.03)	(59.48)	(28.89)	60.11	84.49	16.42
Current Ratio	01:0.82	01:0.65	01:0.90	01:1.02	01:0.98	01:0.70
Paid up value per share (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Earning after tax per share (Rs.)	(3.3592)	(4.8274)	(2.6642)	3.6472	7.1471	0.5990
Break-up value per share (Rs.)	-1.142	1.446	5.457	7.262	2.712	4.945

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 the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of J.A. Textile Mills 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 system 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 require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendations 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.



DATED: October 07, 2026

PLACE: FAISALABAD

UDIN: CR2026101995QvaMjSm2

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Khan Muhammad-FCA

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of J.A. Textile Mills Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **J.A. Textile Mills Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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 purpose 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, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with 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 profit, total 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 Matters

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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report.

Following are the Key Audit Matter(s):

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
1.	Revenue recognition: [Refer note 24 to the financial statements]	

	We identified recognition of revenue of the Company as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets. Revenue is recorded in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-15 which provides a comprehensive model of revenue recognition and requires the Company to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying the model to contracts with customers. The Company's material accounting policy information on revenue recognition is disclosed in note 5.12 to the financial statements.	We performed a range of audit procedures in relation to revenue including the following: • We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue; • We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documents; • We performed analytical review procedures and other test of details over various revenue streams including the cut-off procedures to check that revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period; • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures as per the guidelines set out in the applicable financial reporting requirements.
2.	Inventory existence and valuation: (Refer notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements)	
	The Company has significant levels of inventories amounting to Rs. 97.442 million as at the reporting date, being 7.72% of the total assets of the Company. There is a risk in estimating the eventual NRV of items held, as well as assessing which items may be slow-moving or obsolete. The Company's principal accounting policies on stores and spares and stock in trade are disclosed in notes – 5.3 and 5.4 to the financial statements. The significance of the balance coupled with the judgments and estimates involved	Our audit procedures over existence and valuation of inventory included, but were not limited to: • To test the quantity of inventories, we assessed the corresponding inventory observation instructions and participated in inventory counts on sites. Based on samples, we performed test counts and compared the quantities counted by us with the results of the counts of the management; • For a sample of inventory items, re-performed the weighted average cost calculation and compared the weighted average cost appearing on valuation sheets; • We tested that the ageing report used by

	on their valuation has resulted in the inventories being considered as a key audit matter.	management correctly aged inventory items by agreeing a sample of aged inventory items to the last recorded invoice; • On a sample basis, we tested the net realizable value of inventory items to recent selling prices and reperformed the calculation of the inventory write down, if any; • We also made enquiries from management, and considered the results of our testing above to determine whether any specific write downs were required.
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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 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's 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 the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of the 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.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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.

We also provide to 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, the statement of 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 Khan Muhammad - FCA.

Date: October 07, 2026
Place: Faisalabad
UDIN: AR20261019943LtENbnz

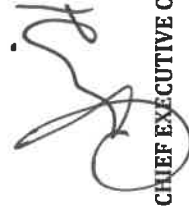


KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

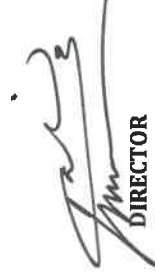
J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	908,339,411	842,134,477
Long term deposits	7	32,145,750	32,145,750
		<u>940,485,161</u>	<u>874,280,227</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	8	16,129,950	13,602,230
Stock in trade	9	81,312,024	175,835,805
Trade debts	10	29,143,176	32,679,967
Advances, deposit, prepayment and other receivable	11	5,535,210	7,165,283
Short term investment	12	559,288	519,421
Accrued income	13	3,258,527	2,390,807
Tax refunds due from Government	14	61,380,433	58,873,949
Cash and bank balances	15	124,342,797	86,214,169
		<u>321,661,405</u>	<u>377,281,631</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,262,146,566</u>	<u>1,251,561,858</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	16	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	17	126,011,600	126,011,600
Accumulated losses		(86,504,120)	(140,423,090)
Surplus on remeasurement of investment		18,087	22,786
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	18	479,837,427	498,441,617
Loan from related parties	19	245,204,080	160,789,216
		<u>764,567,074</u>	<u>644,842,129</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	20	137,037,939	145,810,604
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	21	328,606,454	405,603,939
Contract liabilities	22	31,491,379	54,861,466
Unclaimed dividend		443,720	443,720
		<u>360,541,553</u>	<u>460,909,125</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	23	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,262,146,566</u>	<u>1,251,561,858</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	24	1,986,340,287	1,430,987,885
Cost of sales	25	(1,917,151,556)	(1,494,319,011)
Gross profit/(loss)		69,188,731	(63,331,126)
Operating expenses			
Administrative expenses	26	(22,436,392)	(17,529,395)
Other operating expenses	27	(3,812,103)	(357,747)
		(26,248,495)	(17,887,142)
Profit/(loss) from operations		42,940,236	(81,218,268)
Finance cost	28	(64,188)	(5,677,780)
Other income	29	8,503,118	43,013,320
Profit/(loss) before levies and income tax		51,379,166	(43,882,728)
Levies	30	(21,718,957)	(17,903,726)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		29,660,209	(61,786,454)
Income tax	31	5,654,571	(19,456,615)
Profit/(loss) for the year		35,314,780	(42,329,839)
Earnings/(loss) per share - basic and diluted	32	2.80	(3.36)

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

KHB


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

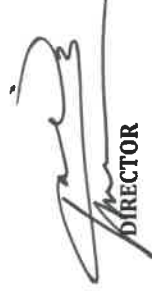
	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Profit/(loss) for the year	35,314,780	(42,329,839)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	-	235,948,637
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Unrealized (loss)/gain on changes in fair value of investment - net of deferred tax	(4,699)	596
Total comprehensive income for the year	35,310,081	193,619,394

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.





CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Surplus on remeasurement of investments	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Loan from related parties	Total
	***** Rupees *****					
Balance as at July 01, 2024	126,011,600	(107,814,852)	22,190	272,214,581	126,286,574	416,720,093
Loss for the year	-	(42,329,839)	-	-	-	(42,329,839)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	596	235,948,637	-	235,949,233
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(42,329,839)	596	235,948,637	-	193,619,394
Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment	-	13,692,396	-	(13,692,396)	-	-
Related effect of deferred tax liability	-	(3,970,795)	-	3,970,795	-	-
	-	9,721,601	-	(9,721,601)	-	-
Loan received from related parties - net	-	-	-	-	34,502,642	34,502,642
Balance as at June 30, 2025	126,011,600	(140,423,090)	22,786	498,441,617	160,789,216	644,842,129
Profit for the year	-	35,314,780	-	-	-	35,314,780
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(4,699)	-	-	(4,699)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	35,314,780	(4,699)	-	-	35,310,081
Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment	-	25,577,008	-	(25,577,008)	-	-
Related effect of deferred tax liability	-	(7,417,333)	-	7,417,333	-	-
	-	18,159,675	-	(18,159,675)	-	-
Surplus realized on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	626,077	-	(626,077)	-	-
Related effect of deferred tax liability	-	(181,562)	-	181,562	-	-
	-	444,515	-	(444,515)	-	-
Loan received from related parties - net	-	-	-	-	84,414,864	84,414,864
Balance as at June 30, 2026	126,011,600	(86,504,120)	18,087	479,837,427	245,204,080	764,567,074

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) before levies and income tax	51,379,166	(43,882,728)
Adjustments for non cash and other items:		
Depreciation	38,882,026	24,931,185
Profit on deposit accounts	(6,000,548)	(4,349,406)
Exchange loss/(gain) on foreign currency translation	4,195	(4,094)
Profit on deposit with SNGPL	(1,069,978)	(1,069,978)
Balances written back	-	(37,524,335)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,380,229)	-
Workers' profit participation fund	2,759,354	4,588
Workers welfare fund	1,048,554	357,747
Finance cost	64,188	132,780
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	85,686,728	(61,404,241)
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Stores and spares	(2,527,720)	(3,077,617)
Stock in trade	94,523,781	(124,714,024)
Trade debts	3,536,791	(32,629,683)
Advances, deposit, prepayment and other receivable	1,630,073	(6,832,162)
Tax refunds due from Government	(1,413,969)	(26,097,564)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(80,800,805)	302,804,548
Contract liabilities	(23,370,087)	-
Liability for legal settlement	-	(29,955,000)
Cash generated from operations	(8,421,936)	79,498,498
Finance cost paid	77,264,792	18,094,257
Exchange (loss)/gain on foreign currency retranslation	(64,188)	(128,192)
Workers' welfare fund paid	(4,195)	4,094
Workers' profit participation fund paid	-	(2,172,700)
Income tax paid	(4,588)	(27,721)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(25,936,954)	(18,932,565)
	51,254,867	(3,162,827)
b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Addition in property, plant and equipment	(106,964,126)	(1,650,000)
Proceeds from disposal of non current assets	3,257,395	-
Short term investment in mutual fund - net	(37,178)	(65,507)
Profit on deposit with SNGPL received	358,801	-
Profit on deposit accounts received	5,844,005	4,509,903
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(97,541,103)	2,794,396
c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan received from related parties - net	84,414,864	34,502,642
Net cash generated from financing activities	84,414,864	34,502,642
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(a+b+c)	34,134,211
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	86,214,169	52,079,958
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	124,342,797	86,214,169
	15	

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

KH Bawa

[Signature]

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

[Signature]

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

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

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

J.A. Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on 25 May, 1987 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act 2017). The shares of the company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Mill is situated at 29-KM, Sheikhpura Road, Faisalabad in the province of Punjab and the registered office of the Company is situated at JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad. The principal business activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 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 (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective accounting policy information notes.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS, AMENDMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year and are adopted by the Company for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2025. However, these amendments do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting.

- **Amendments to IAS 21 – "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"**
Lack of exchangeability
(Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025)

These amendments will require companies to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

The application of these amendments did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements, as the Company did not have any transactions or balances denominated in currencies for which exchangeability was lacking.

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

The following standards, amendments and improvements with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below and have not been early adopted by the Company:

Standards	Standards, Interpretations, Amendments and Improvements	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', To address matters identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 7 IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments' and 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 7 IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments' and 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows', Adjustments resulting from adoption of IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements — (Amendments)	01 January 2027
IAS 21	'The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates', Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency — (Amendments)	01 January 2027
IFRS 17	'Insurance contracts'	01 January 2026
IFRS 18	'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'	01 January 2027
IFRS 19	'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'	01 January 2027
Annual Improvements	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	01 January 2026

Further, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standards

IFRS 1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

The management expects that the adoption of above standards, amendments and improvements will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements except for presentation and disclosures.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting 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 judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment - note 5.1
- Impairment of non financial assets - note 5.2
- Stores and spares - note 5.3
- Stock in trade - note 5.4
- Provisions - note 5.10
- Contingencies - note 5.11
- Taxation - note 5.14

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

5.1.1 Operating fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment except free hold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery and electric installations are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Building on freehold land, plant and machinery and electric installations are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount.

Cost in relation to operating fixed assets signifies historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace a component of an item of operating fixed assets is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their expected useful life at the rates mentioned in note 6.1 of these financial

Depreciation on additions during the year is charged for the full month in which the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Any gain or loss on disposal of assets is included in statement of profit or loss in the year in which the assets are derecognized.

5.1.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss and represents direct cost of material, labour, applicable overheads and borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for its intended use.

5.2 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than stock in trade and stores and spares, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis. Impairment losses on goodwill shall not be reversed.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

5.3 Stores and spares

These are valued at moving average cost except items-in-transit which are valued at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date. Store and spares are regularly reviewed by the management to assess their net realizable value (NRV). Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete store items when so identified.

5.4 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw material	- At factory	Monthly average cost.
	- In Transit	Invoice value plus direct charges in respect thereof.
Work in process and finished goods		Prime cost including a proportion of production overheads.
Wastes are valued at net realizable value.		

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

5.5 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost which approximate fair value of the consideration receivable, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

The Company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cheques in hand and at banks and include short term highly liquid investments. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

5.7 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment'. However the increase is recognized in statement of profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Decreases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized, net of tax, in profit or loss. However revaluation decrease that reverse previous increases of the same asset is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under the heading 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment'.

Following amounts are transferred directly to retained earnings from equity under the heading 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' through the Statement of Changes in Equity:

- an amount equal to the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the original cost of that asset; or
- an amount equal to carrying amount of revaluation surplus of the asset on its disposal.

All transfers to / from the account of 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' are net of applicable deferred income tax. Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment reported under equity is not available for distribution of dividend.

5.8 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

There is a contributory provident fund for all employees of the Company for which contributions are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred.

The Company makes monthly contribution to the fund at the rate of 8.33% whereas employees of the Company also make monthly contributions to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary. The assets of the fund are held separately under the control of trustees.

5.9 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their amortized cost, which approximate fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

5.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

5.11 Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of financial position date.

5.12

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for rendering of services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Company;

- (i) identifies the contract with a customer;
- (ii) identifies the performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) determines the transaction price;
- (iv) allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations in the contract; and
- (v) recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Variable consideration within the transaction price is estimates and determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognized as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

b) Interest income

Profit on bank balances in deposit accounts and interest income on deposit with Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) are recognized on a time proportion basis on the principal amount outstanding and at the applicable rate.

c) Profit on fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

Gains / (losses) arising on disposal of investments are recognized on the date when the transaction takes place. On disposal of equity investments classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income', the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Unrealized gains / (losses) arising on fair value measurements of investments classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are accumulated in the fair value reserve within equity.

Dividend income from such investments is recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment is established.

d) Other revenue

Other revenue is recognized when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

5.13

Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss immediately.

5.14

Taxation

Income tax

The charge for current income tax is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

The Company designates 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.

Levies

The Company recognise the charge for minimum and final taxes, calculated under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, as levies. The charge for levies are not based on 'taxable profit' as defined in IAS 12 but calculated on turnover or other basis as per provisions and applicable tax rates under minimum and final tax regime. The charge for levies also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated by using the tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from Federal Board of Revenue and respective provincial tax authorities, in which case the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is recorded as part of sales tax receivables or payables in the statement of financial position accordingly.

5.15 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. The prices are determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

5.16 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Appropriations of profits are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are made.

5.17 Events after the reporting period

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorization for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the Company will assess if the information affects the amounts that it recognizes in the financial statements.

The Company will adjust the amounts recognized in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in the light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company does not change the amounts recognized in its financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

5.18 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss by weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

5.19 Financial instruments

5.19.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are 'solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. A debt investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest and as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the Company makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income. Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

A. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Investments and other financial assets

Classification:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Measurement:

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / (other expenses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses), interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other income / (other expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/ (other expenses) and impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

B. Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

C. Impairment:

The Company record an allowance for a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For trade and other receivables, the Company has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

5.19.2 Financial liabilities

A. Classification and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through

- **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

B. Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When 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 or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.19.3 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets

Note

2026	2025
908,339,411	842,134,477
Rupees	Rupees

6.1 Operating fixed assets

2026									
DESCRIPTION	COST / REVALUED AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
	As at July 1, 2025	Addition	(Disposal)	Revaluation Surplus	As at June 30, 2026	As at July 1, 2025	For the year	(Disposal)	As at June 30, 2026
Rate %									W . D . V
Rupees									
Freehold land	147,750,000	-	-	-	147,750,000	-	-	-	-
Building on freehold land	216,230,646	-	-	-	216,230,646	44,154,946	8,603,785	52,758,731	163,471,915
-factory									
-residential	46,804,043	-	-	-	46,804,043	8,725,243	1,903,940	10,629,183	36,174,860
Plant and machinery	515,043,084	24,575,000	(2,786,275)	-	536,831,809	59,043,084	23,479,303	81,613,278	455,218,531
Power generators	31,500,001	-	-	-	31,500,001	17,233,852	1,426,615	18,660,467	12,839,534
Electric installation	14,856,025	82,389,126	-	-	97,245,151	4,570,627	3,088,268	7,658,895	89,586,256
Factory equipments	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000	3,828,401	317,160	4,145,561	2,854,439
Electric appliances	940,688	-	-	-	940,688	886,192	5,450	891,642	49,046
Office equipments	2,917,855	-	-	-	2,917,855	31,689	2,600,968	2,632,657	285,198
Furniture and fixture	290,516	-	-	-	290,516	277,771	1,275	279,046	11,470
Vehicles	4,839,307	-	-	-	4,839,307	4,716,604	24,541	4,741,145	98,162
Total	988,172,165	106,964,126	(2,786,275)	-	1,092,350,016	146,037,688	38,882,026	(909,109)	908,339,411
Owned									
Freehold land	147,750,000	-	-	-	147,750,000	-	-	-	-
Building on freehold land	216,230,646	-	-	-	216,230,646	44,154,946	8,603,785	52,758,731	163,471,915
-factory									
-residential	46,804,043	-	-	-	46,804,043	8,725,243	1,903,940	10,629,183	36,174,860
Plant and machinery	515,043,084	24,575,000	(2,786,275)	-	536,831,809	59,043,084	23,479,303	81,613,278	455,218,531
Power generators	31,500,001	-	-	-	31,500,001	17,233,852	1,426,615	18,660,467	12,839,534
Electric installation	14,856,025	82,389,126	-	-	97,245,151	4,570,627	3,088,268	7,658,895	89,586,256
Factory equipments	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000	3,828,401	317,160	4,145,561	2,854,439
Electric appliances	940,688	-	-	-	940,688	886,192	5,450	891,642	49,046
Office equipments	2,917,855	-	-	-	2,917,855	31,689	2,600,968	2,632,657	285,198
Furniture and fixture	290,516	-	-	-	290,516	277,771	1,275	279,046	11,470
Vehicles	4,839,307	-	-	-	4,839,307	4,716,604	24,541	4,741,145	98,162
Total	988,172,165	106,964,126	(2,786,275)	-	1,092,350,016	146,037,688	38,882,026	(909,109)	908,339,411
Owned									
Freehold land	90,700,000	-	-	-	147,750,000	-	-	-	147,750,000
Building on freehold land	154,892,446	-	-	-	216,230,646	38,326,657	5,828,289	44,154,946	172,075,700
-factory									
-residential	30,301,188	-	-	-	46,804,043	7,589,667	1,135,576	8,725,243	38,078,800
Plant and machinery	339,264,228	1,650,000	-	-	515,043,084	44,229,471	14,813,613	59,043,084	456,000,000
Power generators	31,500,001	-	-	-	31,500,001	15,648,724	1,585,128	17,233,852	14,266,149
Electric installation	14,856,025	-	-	-	14,856,025	3,427,805	1,142,822	4,570,627	10,285,398
Factory equipments	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000	3,476,001	352,400	3,828,401	3,171,599
Electric appliances	940,688	-	-	-	940,688	880,137	6,055	886,192	54,496
Office equipments	2,917,855	-	-	-	2,917,855	2,565,758	35,210	2,600,968	316,887
Furniture and fixture	290,516	-	-	-	290,516	276,355	1,416	277,771	12,745
Vehicles	4,839,307	-	-	-	4,839,307	4,685,928	30,676	4,716,604	122,703
Total	677,502,254	1,650,000	-	-	988,172,165	121,106,503	24,931,185	146,037,688	842,134,477
Owned									
Freehold land	90,700,000	-	-	-	147,750,000	-	-	-	147,750,000
Building on freehold land	154,892,446	-	-	-	216,230,646	38,326,657	5,828,289	44,154,946	172,075,700
-factory									
-residential	30,301,188	-	-	-	46,804,043	7,589,667	1,135,576	8,725,243	38,078,800
Plant and machinery	339,264,228	1,650,000	-	-	515,043,084	44,229,471	14,813,613	59,043,084	456,000,000
Power generators	31,500,001	-	-	-	31,500,001	15,648,724	1,585,128	17,233,852	14,266,149
Electric installation	14,856,025	-	-	-	14,856,025	3,427,805	1,142,822	4,570,627	10,285,398
Factory equipments	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000	3,476,001	352,400	3,828,401	3,171,599
Electric appliances	940,688	-	-	-	940,688	880,137	6,055	886,192	54,496
Office equipments	2,917,855	-	-	-	2,917,855	2,565,758	35,210	2,600,968	316,887
Furniture and fixture	290,516	-	-	-	290,516	276,355	1,416	277,771	12,745
Vehicles	4,839,307	-	-	-	4,839,307	4,685,928	30,676	4,716,604	122,703
Total	677,502,254	1,650,000	-	-	988,172,165	121,106,503	24,931,185	146,037,688	842,134,477

6.2 The detail of operating fixed assets disposed off during the year are as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain on Disposal	Mode of Disposal	Particulars of Buyers
----- Rupees -----							
Assets having book value exceeding Rs. 500,000/- each							
Plant and machinery	2,786,275	909,109	1,877,166	3,257,395	1,380,229	Negotiation	Mr. Chulam Rasool, Chak No. 152/RB Chak Jhumra, Faisalabad.
Ring frames							

6.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under

Note	2026		2025	
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Cost of sales	38,824,521	24,863,883	57,505	67,302
Administrative expenses	38,882,026	24,931,185		
26				

6.4 Had there been no revaluation, the related figures of freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, power generators, electric installations and factory equipment as at June 30 would have been as follows:

2026			----- Rupees -----		
Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value			
Freehold land	3,848,875	-	3,848,875		
Building on freehold land	32,519,124	30,207,425	2,311,699		
- Factory					
- Residential	6,147,674	5,537,191	610,483		
Plant and machinery	412,690,298	237,065,770	175,624,528		
Power Generators	46,907,500	34,776,519	12,130,981		
Electric installations	106,314,959	17,641,691	88,673,268		
Factory equipment	2,947,074	2,768,907	178,167		
611,375,504	327,997,503		283,378,001		

2025		
Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value
----- Rupees -----		
3,848,875	-	3,848,875
32,519,124	30,085,757	2,433,367
6,147,674	5,505,060	642,614
395,615,298	234,580,926	161,034,372
46,907,500	33,428,632	13,478,868
23,925,833	14,654,866	9,270,967
2,947,074	2,749,111	197,963
511,911,378	321,004,352	190,907,026

Freehold land
Building on freehold land
- Factory
- Residential
Plant and machinery
Power Generators
Electric installations
Factory equipment

6.5 Forced sale values of revalued assets

The forced sale values of revalued assets are based on fair value measurement as at June 30, 2025.

Forced Sale Values		
2026	2025	----- Rupees -----
125,587,500	125,587,500	Freehold land
146,264,345	146,264,345	Building on freehold land
-	-	- factory
-	-	- residential
32,366,980	32,366,980	Plant and machinery
363,226,131	364,800,000	Power generators
25,200,000	25,200,000	Electric installations
2,800,000	2,800,000	Factory equipment
5,600,000	5,600,000	
701,044,956	702,618,825	

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

Description	Area	Location
-------------	------	----------

Freehold land

98 - Kanal & 10 - Marlas = 98.50 - Kanal

Chak # 70 - R.B, 29 - KM, Link Main Sheikhupura Road, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.

Building on freehold land

- factory

Covered Area - 129,574 (S.ft)

Chak # 70 - R.B, 29 - KM, Link Main Sheikhupura Road, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.

- residential

Covered Area - 33,112 (S.ft)

Chak # 70 - R.B, 29 - KM, Link Main Sheikhupura Road, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.

			2026	2025
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
7.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits - considered good:			
	- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL)	7.1	21,399,568	21,399,568
	- Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO)		10,675,450	10,675,450
	- Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA)		26,082	26,082
	- Central Depository Company (CDC)		37,500	37,500
	- Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL)		7,150	7,150
			<u>32,145,750</u>	<u>32,145,750</u>
7.1	This represents deposit against supply of natural gas to the Company. It is subject to mark up at the rate of 1 year KIBOR minus 3% per annum or fixed rate of 5% per annum whichever is lower.			
8.	STORES AND SPARES			
	Stores		6,562,210	2,318,814
	Spares		9,567,740	11,283,416
			<u>16,129,950</u>	<u>13,602,230</u>
9.	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw material		39,713,486	120,996,875
	Packing material		7,250,561	6,301,551
	Work in process		18,862,187	29,655,489
	Finished goods	9.1	15,485,790	18,881,890
			<u>81,312,024</u>	<u>175,835,805</u>
9.1	It includes waste stock amounting to Rs. 3,091,140/- measured at net realizable value.			
10.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good:			
	Local - unsecured	10.1	29,143,176	32,679,967
10.1	These are unsecured, but considered good by the management of the Company. However, management has conducted an assessment of the expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with IFRS 9. Based on this assessment, management considers the trade debts to be fully recoverable. As a result, no significant ECL allowance has been recognized in these financial statements.			
11.	ADVANCES, DEPOSIT, PREPAYMENT AND OTHER RECEIVABLE			
	Advances - Considered good			
	Advances to suppliers		580,129	6,719,187
	Deposit		3,676,478	-
	Letter of credit			
	Prepayment			
	Prepaid insurance		1,158,829	326,322
	Other receivable			
	Others		119,774	119,774
			<u>5,535,210</u>	<u>7,165,283</u>
12.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENT			
	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)			
	NBP Islamic Sarmaya Izaafa Fund	12.1	559,288	519,421
12.1	These have been valued by using published net asset value (NAV) as at 30th June, the number of units held by the Company are 54,848.81 units (2025: 51,063.83 units).			
13.	ACCRUED INCOME			
	Profit on bank deposits		156,543	-
	Interest on SNGPL deposit		3,101,984	2,390,807
			<u>3,258,527</u>	<u>2,390,807</u>
14.	TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
	Sales tax refundable		42,515,895	41,101,926
	Income tax refundable		18,864,538	17,772,023
			<u>61,380,433</u>	<u>58,873,949</u>

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		708,384	201,419
Cash at bank			
Islamic banking			
In current accounts			
In deposit accounts			
		52,822	47,351
		43,330,301	79,102,770
		43,383,123	79,150,121
Conventional banking			
In current accounts			
In deposit accounts			
In foreign currency accounts	15.1	3,072,140	207,522
		76,909,349	6,381,111
		269,801	273,996
		80,251,290	6,862,629
		124,342,797	86,214,169

15.1 It includes foreign currency amounting to USD 970/- (2025: USD 970/-).

15.2 The rate of profit on deposit accounts is ranging from 6.50% to 9.50% per annum (2025: 10% to 15.50% per annum).

16. AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL

2026	2025
Number of shares	
20,000,000	20,000,000
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
200,000,000	200,000,000

17. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026	2025
Number of shares	
12,601,160	12,601,160
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash
126,011,600	126,011,600

17.1 There has been no movement in the ordinary share capital of the Company.

17.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

18. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Opening balance	498,441,617	272,214,581
Add: Surplus arise on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	309,019,911
Less: Related effect of deferred tax liability	-	(73,071,274)
	-	235,948,637
Less: Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment	(25,577,008)	(13,692,396)
Add: Related effect of deferred tax liability	7,417,333	3,970,795
	(18,159,675)	(9,721,601)
Less: Surplus realized on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(626,077)	-
Add: Related effect of deferred tax liability	181,562	-
	(444,515)	-
Closing balance	479,837,427	498,441,617

The Company's freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, power generators, electric installations and factory equipment were revalued by M/S Yousaf Adil Saleem & Co. Chartered Accountants as on September 30, 1998 and by M/S Nizamy Associates as on June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2012, M/S Amir Evaluators & Consultants as on 31th December, 2017, S. A. Associates as on June 30, 2021 and latest by S.A Associates as on June 30, 2025. Revaluation of freehold land is carried out at market value and building on freehold land, plant and machinery, power generators, electric installations and factory equipment on depreciated replacement values.

The fair valuation of the revalued assets are considered to represent a level 2 valuation based on significant observable inputs being the location and condition of the assets. The fair values are subject to change owing to change in input. However, the management does not expect there to be a material sensitivity to the fair values arising from the non-observable inputs. The basis of revaluation for items of these fixed assets were as follows:

Freehold land

Property brokers, dealers and estate agents were contacted to ascertain the asking and selling prices for properties of the same nature in the immediate neighborhood and adjoining areas. Neighboring properties which have been recently sold or purchased, were investigated to ascertain a reasonable selling / buying price. Properties that were up for sale were examined for asking price. An average of the above values was then assigned to the property.

Building on freehold land

Construction specifications were noted for each factory and residential building and structure and current construction rates were used to obtain replacement values of building, to which a depreciation formula was applied, based upon the Company's estimates of balance life to arrive at the current assessed value.

Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery have been evaluated / assessed by keeping in view their present physical condition, the remaining useful life / economic life and technological obsolescence. Further, new replacement values were arrived by using current local and foreign market values for the similar type of plant and machinery. These current local and foreign market values were taken into account on the basis of technical obsolescence, efficiency, maintenance, replacement and other related factors involved.

Power generators

These were evaluated / assessed by keeping in view their present physical condition, the remaining useful life / economic life and technological obsolescence. Further, new replacement values were arrived by using current market values for the similar type of assets. These current market values were taken into account on the basis of technical obsolescence, efficiency, maintenance, replacement and other related factors involved.

Electric installations

These were evaluated / assessed by keeping in view their present physical condition and the remaining useful life / economic life. Further, new replacement values were arrived by using current market values for the similar type of assets. These current market values were taken into account on basis of efficiency, maintenance, replacement and other related factors involved.

Factory equipment

These were evaluated / assessed by keeping in view their present physical condition, the remaining useful life / economic life and technological obsolescence. Further, new replacement values were arrived by using current market values for the similar type of assets. These current market values were taken into account on basis of technical obsolescence, efficiency, maintenance, replacement and other related factors involved.

19. LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES

Chief executive, directors and member

19.1 Movement in the loan is as follows:

Opening balance			
Obtained during the year	160,789,216		126,286,574
	112,471,048		35,500,000
Paid during the year	273,260,264		161,786,574
Closing balance	(28,056,184)		(997,358)
	245,204,080		160,789,216

19.1.1 This represents interest free loan from chief executive, directors and member of the Company, repayable at the discretion of the Company. However, in light of guidance provided in TR - 32 ("Accounting Directors' Loan") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, this loan has been classified as part of equity.

20. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax liability

20.1 Movement in deferred tax liability is as follows;

Opening balance	145,810,604		92,183,664
Deferred tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income	7,388		73,071,274
Deferred tax credit recognized in statement of profit or loss	(8,780,053)		(19,444,334)
	(8,772,665)		53,626,940
Closing balance	137,037,939		145,810,604

20.2 This comprise of following:

Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of;

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	144,680,094		152,278,990
Accelerated tax depreciation allowance	49,507,161		27,967,450
Short term investment	7,388		-

Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of;

Minimum tax	(39,783,401)		(19,932,842)
Taxable losses	(16,505,311)		(13,939,083)
Workers' welfare fund	(867,992)		(563,911)
	137,037,939		145,810,604

20.3 The liability of deferred tax has been computed by applying the tax rate expected to be enacted at the reporting date when the temporary differences will be reversed.

			2026	2025
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
21.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors		252,608,435	289,966,489
	Accrued expenses		53,746,398	98,510,306
	Withholding tax payable		436,737	2,000,486
	Payable to employees provident fund trust	21.1	3,030,926	749,056
	Workers' profit participation fund	21.2	2,759,354	4,588
	Workers' welfare fund	21.3	2,993,075	1,944,521
	Sales tax payable		13,031,529	12,428,493
			<u>328,606,454</u>	<u>405,603,939</u>

21.1 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated in Employees Contributory Funds (Investment in Listed Securities) Regulations, 2018.

21.2	Workers' profit participation fund			
	Opening balance		4,588	27,721
	Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business		-	4,588
			<u>4,588</u>	<u>32,309</u>
	Allocation for the year	27	2,759,354	-
			<u>2,763,942</u>	<u>32,309</u>
	Payments made during the year		(4,588)	(27,721)
	Closing balance		<u>2,759,354</u>	<u>4,588</u>

21.3	Workers' welfare fund			
	Opening balance		1,944,521	3,759,474
	Provision for the year	27	1,048,554	357,747
			<u>2,993,075</u>	<u>4,117,221</u>
	Paid during the year		-	(2,172,700)
	Closing balance		<u>2,993,075</u>	<u>1,944,521</u>

22.	CONTRACT LIABILITIES			
	Advances from customers	22.1	31,491,379	54,861,466

22.1 The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for sale of goods, for which revenue is being recognized at point in time when goods are transferred. Out of Rs. 54.861 million recognized in contract liabilities as on June 30, 2025, an amount of Rs. 39.191 million has been adjusted and recognized as revenue during the year.

23. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

23.1 Contingencies

There are no significant contingencies at the reporting date which need to be disclosed in these financial statements.

23.2 Commitments

There are no significant commitments at the reporting date which need to be disclosed in these financial statements.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
24. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET		
Local sales		
Yarn sales	2,286,824,599	1,651,748,306
Waste sales	57,056,940	36,817,398
	2,343,881,539	1,688,565,704
Less: Sales tax	(357,541,252)	(257,577,819)
	1,986,340,287	1,430,987,885
25. COST OF SALES		
Raw material consumed	1,052,938,627	891,569,869
Stores and spares consumed	18,922,943	19,998,335
Packing material consumed	17,359,460	6,539,407
Salaries, wages and benefits	97,985,235	54,784,481
Provident fund contribution	5,418,202	3,401,869
Fuel and power	662,052,769	540,834,963
Insurance	3,558,322	-
Repairs and maintenance	884,770	300,721
Vehicles running and maintenance	1,048,739	51,915
Depreciation	38,824,521	24,863,883
Others	3,968,566	510,947
	1,902,962,154	1,542,856,390
Work in process		
Opening balance	29,655,489	-
Closing balance	(18,862,187)	(29,655,489)
	10,793,302	(29,655,489)
Cost of goods manufactured	1,913,755,456	1,513,200,901
Finished goods		
Opening balance	18,881,890	-
Closing balance	(15,485,790)	(18,881,890)
	3,396,100	(18,881,890)
	1,917,151,556	1,494,319,011
25.1 Raw material consumed		
Opening balance	120,996,875	50,443,433
Purchases	971,655,238	962,123,311
	1,092,652,113	1,012,566,744
Closing balance	(39,713,486)	(120,996,875)
	1,052,938,627	891,569,869
26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Staff salaries and benefits	12,797,581	12,608,449
Provident fund contribution	652,332	574,800
Postage and telecommunication	249,363	365,061
Electricity, gas and water	96,460	95,790
Printing and stationery	255,220	-
Traveling and conveyance	177,880	-
Fee and subscriptions	4,808,815	2,142,665
Legal and professional	442,258	162,873
Repairs and maintenance	209,310	20,000
Auditors' remuneration	942,700	857,000
Insurance	812,304	385,482
Depreciation	57,505	67,302
Others	934,664	249,973
	22,436,392	17,529,395
26.1 Auditors' remuneration		
Statutory audit fee	825,000	787,000
Half yearly review	75,000	50,000
Out of pocket expenses	42,700	20,000
	942,700	857,000

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
27. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Workers' profit participation fund	21.2	2,759,354	-
Workers' welfare fund	21.3	1,048,554	357,747
Exchange loss on foreign currency translation		4,195	-
		<u>3,812,103</u>	<u>357,747</u>
28. FINANCE COST			
Interest on workers' profit participation fund		-	4,588
Out of court settlement expense		-	5,545,000
Bank charges		64,188	128,192
		<u>64,188</u>	<u>5,677,780</u>
29. OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on deposit accounts		6,000,548	4,349,406
Exchange gain on foreign currency translation		-	4,094
Dividend on investment in mutual funds		52,363	65,507
Profit on deposit with SNGPL		1,069,978	1,069,978
Income from non-financial assets and others			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,380,229	-
Balances written back		-	37,524,335
		<u>8,503,118</u>	<u>43,013,320</u>
30. LEVIES			
Final tax		15,185	16,377
Minimum tax differential		21,703,772	17,887,349
	30.1 & 31.1	<u>21,718,957</u>	<u>17,903,726</u>
30.1 These represent minimum tax under section 113, over and above the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate, and final tax under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.			
31. INCOME TAX			
Current year	31.1	3,125,482	-
Prior year		-	(12,281)
Deferred tax		(8,780,053)	(19,444,334)
		<u>(5,654,571)</u>	<u>(19,456,615)</u>
31.1 The provision for current income tax is made on taxable income at standard rate of 29%, applicable for the Companies, under the provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.			
31.1.1 Reconciliation of current tax as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognized in statement of profit or loss is as follows			
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws		24,844,439	17,903,726
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12		(3,125,482)	-
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37		(21,718,957)	(17,903,726)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
31.1.2 The aggregate of final tax, minimum tax differential and income tax amounting to Rs. 24,844 million (2025: Rs. 17,904 million) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.			

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
31.2 Relationship between income tax and profit before income tax:		
Profit/(loss) before income tax	29,660,209	(61,786,454)
Income tax rate	29%	29%
Income tax on profit before income tax	8,601,461	(17,918,072)
Tax effect of:		
- Inadmissible expenses	12,211,768	7,230,044
- Admissible expenses	(23,986,245)	(3,838,912)
- Levies	6,298,498	5,192,081
- Minimum tax regime and others	-	9,334,859
- Prior year	-	(12,281)
- Deferred tax	(8,780,053)	(19,444,334)
	(14,256,032)	(1,538,543)
	(5,654,571)	(19,456,615)

32. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	2026	2025
32.1 Earnings/(loss) per share - basic		
Profit/(loss) for the year (Rupees)	35,314,780	(42,329,839)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	12,601,160	12,601,160
Earnings/(loss) per share - basic (Rupees)	2.80	(3.36)
32.2 Earnings/(loss) per share - diluted		

A diluted earnings/(loss) per share have not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2026 and 2025 which would have any effect on the earnings/(loss) per share if the option to convert is exercised.

33. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

No remuneration is paid to the Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Company. However, Chief Executive Officer and Directors are entitled to free use of Company maintained cars.

No employee of the Company falls under the definition of executive as defined in the 4th schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel and retirement benefit fund. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with these related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties, if any, are shown under relevant notes to financial statements. Remuneration to chief executive, directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 33. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

Name	Nature of transactions	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
J.A Textile Mills Limited, Employees' provident fund trust	Company's contribution to the fund	6,070,534	3,976,669
Miss. Kuratulain Zahid - Chief Executive Officer	Loan repaid during the year	(115,000)	(806,264)
Mr. Zahid Anwar - Director	Loan received during the year	85,000,000	35,500,000
Mr. Zeeshan Zahid - Director	Loan repaid during the year	(249,136)	(191,094)
Mr. Imran Zahid - Director	Loan repaid during the year	(201,000)	-
Miss. Noorulain Zahid - Member	Loan repaid during the year	(20,000)	-

34.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangements / agreements in place.

Company Name	Basis of Relationship	Common Directorship / Percentage of shareholding	Address and Country of Incorporation
Asim Textile Mills limited	Associated Undertaking	Common Directors	JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Zeeshan Energy Limited	Associated Undertaking	Common Directors	JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
J.A Textile Mills Limited, Employees' provident fund trust	Trustees	N/A	JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad, Pakistan.

35. SHARIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART 1 OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

Statement of Financial Position - Liability Side:

Financing (long-term, short-term, or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode

Long term financing

Short term borrowings

Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance

Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side:

Long-term and short-term Shariah compliant Investments

Short term investment

Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs

Bank balances

Statement of Profit or Loss

Revenue earned from a shariah compliant business

Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages

Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant

investments or share of profit from Shariah-compliant

Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank

balances, or TDRs

Exchange gain earned from actual currency

Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments

Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing

Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance

Source and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Shariah-compliant and non-compliant income

Shariah compliant income:

Profit on deposit accounts

Dividend income on investment in mutual funds

Profit on deposit with SNGPL

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Balances written back

Non - shariah compliant income:

Profit on deposit accounts

Exchange gain on foreign currency translation

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
	12	559,288	519,421
	15	43,383,123	79,150,121
	24	1,986,340,287	1,430,987,885
	29	2,821,064	3,449,618
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
	29	2,821,064	3,449,618
		52,363	65,507
		1,069,978	1,069,978
		1,380,229	-
		-	37,524,335
	29	3,179,484	899,788
		-	4,094

2026							
-----Rupees-----							
Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Carrying Amount			Fair Value				
							</

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy and maintains flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Market risks are managed by the Company through the adoption of appropriate policies to cover currency risks and interest rate risks.

The Company has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

39.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity risk. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.

39.1.1 Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from deposit with SNGPL and balances in deposit accounts.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Variable rate instruments		
Security deposit with SNGPL	21,399,568	21,399,568
Bank balances in deposit accounts	120,239,650	85,483,881

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a change in interest rates of 1%, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding at reporting date were outstanding for the whole year.

Effect on profit and loss of an increase in interest rate for deposit with SNGPL	199,230	199,230
Effect on profit and loss of an increase in interest rate for balances in deposit accounts	1,119,431	795,855
	<u>1,318,661</u>	<u>995,085</u>

Decrease in interest rates at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts. Sensitivity analysis has been prepared on symmetric basis.

39.1.2 Currency risk / Foreign exchange risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument, will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to foreign currency transactions.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk is restricted to the balance in foreign currency bank account. The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

Particulars	Currency	2026		2025	
		F.Currency	Rupees	F.Currency	Rupees
Bank balance	US \$	970	269,801	970	273,996
			<u>269,801</u>		<u>273,996</u>

The following significant exchange rates have been applied as at reporting date:

Foreign Currency	2026		2025	
	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying
	[Rupees]		[Rupees]	
US \$	278.55	278.15	284.10	282.47

Currency rate sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened by 5% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the profit before taxation would have increased for the year 2026 and 2025 by the following amounts:

Foreign Currency	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
US \$	12,559	12,755

A 5% strengthening of the functional currency against foreign currencies at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts.

Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. The analysis assumes that all other variables remained constant.

39.1.3 Other price risk:

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to price risk, because of the investment held by the Company in mutual fund, and classified on the statement of financial position as fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investment in mutual fund, the Company diversifies its portfolio.

Short term investment include fair value through other comprehensive income investment of Rs. 559,288/- (2025: Rs. 519,421/-) which was subject to price risk.

If redemption price on mutual funds, at the year end date, fluctuate by 5% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been Rs. 26,035/- (2025: Rs. 24,179/-) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower redemption price on units of mutual funds.

39.2 Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk representing accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or its failure to perform duties under the contract as contracted. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations that is susceptible to changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Long term deposits	32,145,750	32,145,750
Trade debts	29,143,176	32,679,967
Short term investment	559,288	519,421
Accrued income	3,258,527	2,390,807
Bank balances	123,634,413	86,012,750
	<u>188,741,154</u>	<u>153,748,695</u>

Long term deposits have been mainly placed with suppliers of electricity, gas and telecommunication services and bank guarantee margin. Considering the financial position and credit quality of the institutions, the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

For trade debts, internal risk assessment process determines the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial positions, past experiences and other factors. Moreover, the management regularly monitors and reviews customers' credit exposure. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Short term investment is investment in mutual funds. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because counter party is bank with reasonably high credit rating.

	2026	2025
	[Credit Ratings]	
NBP Fund Management Limited	AM1	AM1

Accrued income constitute accrued profits receivable from SNGPL and banks. Considering the financial position and credit quality of the institutions, the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

Name of Bank	Date	Long term	Short term	Outlook	Agency
Al-Barka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	30-Jun-26	AA-	A-1	Stable	JCR-VIS
Faysal Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AA+	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Allied Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Askari Bank Limited	20-Jul-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
JS Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Meezan Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A-1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
National Bank of Pakistan	23-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
United Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A-1+	Stable	JCR-VIS

Due to the Company's long standing relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, the management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the risk is minimal.

39.3

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company's approach to manage liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity by holding highly liquid assets and the availability of funding. This includes maintenance of liquidity ratios through working capital management. Further, liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board. The management believes that the Company is not exposed to any liquidity risk.

The following are the contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year
Financial liabilities :	[R u p e e s]		
Trade and other payables	309,385,759	309,385,759	309,385,759
Unclaimed dividend	443,720	443,720	443,720
	<u>309,829,479</u>	<u>309,829,479</u>	<u>309,829,479</u>

	2025		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year
Financial liabilities :	[R u p e e s]		
Trade and other payables	389,225,851	389,225,851	389,225,851
Unclaimed dividend	443,720	443,720	443,720
	<u>389,669,571</u>	<u>389,669,571</u>	<u>389,669,571</u>

40. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders thereby maximizing their wealth, benefits for other stakeholders and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

As at June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company had surplus reserves to meet its requirements.

41. GENERAL

41.1 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of better presentation. During the year no reclassification is made in the corresponding figures.

41.2 Rounding

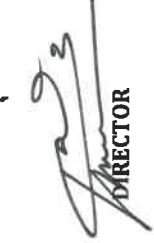
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

42. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorized for issue on **07 OCT 2026** by the Board of Directors of the Company.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

UNDER CIRCULAT NO. 10 DATED APRIL 17, 2024

Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2026.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Mean Gender Pay Gap | NIL |
| 2. Median Gender pay Gap | NIL |



RIAZ AHMED

Chairman / Director

J.A. TEXTILE MILLS
Detail Categories of Share Holders
As on 6/30/2026

Directors, CEO their Spouse and Minor Children

1	1	MR. ZAHID ANWAR	7,281,722	57.7861
2	7772	MR. ZEESHAN ZAHID	873,012	6.9280
3	00307129589	IMRAN ZAHID	237,100	1.8816
4	03277076964	QURATUL AIN REHAN	73,800	0.5857
5	03525076923	NOOR UL AIN ZAHID	681,553	5.4087
6	03525076925	IMRAN ZAHID	7,000	0.0556
Running Total :			9,154,187	72.6456

Banks, Development Financial Institutions and Non Banking Financial Institutions

1	03889000028	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	380	0.0030
Running Total :			380	0.0030

General Public (Local)

Running Total :			3,356,294	26.6348
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Funds

1	03277078335	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	61,927	0.4914
2	03277082127	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRU	2,173	0.0172
Running Total :			64,100	0.5087

Joint Stock Companies

1	03525087235	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.0000
2	05736000015	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT	1,198	0.0095
3	11692000021	ABA ALI HABIB SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	25,000	0.1984
Running Total :			26,199	0.2079
Final Total :			12,601,160	100.0000

Shareholders Holding 5% or More Voting Rights

1	1	MR. ZAHID ANWAR	7,281,722	57.7861
2	7772	MR. ZEESHAN ZAHID	873,012	6.9280
3	03525076923	NOOR UL AIN ZAHID	681,553	5.4087
Final Total :			8,836,287	70.1228

J.A TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

FORM OF PROXY

IMPORTANT

This Form of Proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited duly completed at the Company's Registered Office JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

A proxy must be a member of the Company. Signature should agree with the specimen registered with the company

Please quote Registered Folio Number

I/We-----
of-----
being a member of the J.A Textile Mills Limited-----and holder
of-----ordinary shares, hereby appoint
-----of-----

who is also a member of the company as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at registered office of the Company, JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad, on **28.10.2026** at 09:00 a.m or at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand this -----day of -----2026
Signed by the said-----in the presence of

Date: -----
(Member's Signature)

Place -----
(Witness's Signature)

Affix Rs. 5/-
revenue stamp which
must be cancelled
either by signature
over it or by some
other means

پراسی فارم (مختار عامہ)

کمپنی بیکری

جے اے ٹیکنالوجی لمیٹڈ

W-32 سوسائٹیز لمیٹڈ ٹاؤن فیصل آباد

میں اہم

ساکن

بجائے رکھ کر ہے اے ٹیکنالوجی لمیٹڈ اور حال عام حصص بطلاتی شمیر رجسٹر فوئیو نمبر

(بصورت سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر نمبر پارٹنر شپ آئی ڈی نمبر)

بذریعہ ہذا

محترم! محترمہ ساکن

جو کمپنی کا ممبر ہے بطلاتی شمیر رجسٹر فوئیو نمبر یا (اکی غیر موجودگی میں محترم! محترمہ

ساکن کو کمپنی کا ہے بطلاتی شمیر رجسٹر فوئیو نمبر

مورخہ 28 اکتوبر 2026 صبح 09:00 منقطع ہونے والے کمپنی کے صدر دفتر W-32 سوسائٹیز ٹاؤن فیصل آباد میں عام جلسہ میں حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے، بیکری اور شرکت کرنے کیلئے اپنا امارا بطور مختار عامہ پارو کی فارم مقرر کرتا ہوں کرتے ہیں۔

بطور گواہ میرے دستخط ----- آج بروز ----- تاریخ ----- 2026

دستخط گواہ -----

دستخط گواہ -----

5 روپے کا رسیدی

نوٹ:

1- پراسی فارم کا ممبر ہونے کیلئے کمپنی کا رجسٹرڈ صدر دفتر میں باقاعدہ ممبر، دستخط اور گواہی شدہ اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانی چاہیں۔

2- دستخط کمپنی کے ہاں رجسٹرڈ نمونہ دستخطوں کے مطابق ہونے چاہئیں۔

تکلیف چسپاں کریں



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(based on live feed from KSE)
- 📊 Knowledge center
- 📊 Risk profiler*
- 📊 Financial calculator
- 📧 Subscription to Alerts (event
notifications, corporate and
regulatory actions)
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mobile device
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