ASHFAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

Corporate Briefing Session

For The Year Ended June 30,2026

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Presentation Outlines

1. Company Information
2. Operational Performance
3. Marketing Strategy and Future prospects
4. Future Challenges
5. Question/Answer Session

Company Information

- Incorporated on January 14, 1988
- Registered Office & Unit : 17K.M., Main Faisalabad, Jaranwala Road, Faisalabad
- Listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on 1992
- Company Symbol: ASHT
- Member of Pakistan Textile Exporters Association
- Member of Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce
- Auditors : RSM Avais Hyder Liaqat Nauman Chartered Accountants
- Share Registrar : M/s FD Registrar Services (SMC-PVT) Ltd.
- Legal Advisor : S.M. Iqbal

Core Management

Mr.Ashfaq Ahmad,

(Chief Executive/Managing Director)

Mr.Nadeem Ashfaq

(Executive Director)

Mr.Waseem Ashfaq

(Executive Director)

Brief History of The Company

Ashfaq Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on January 14, 1988 as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017 on May 30, 2017) and subsequently converted into a public limited company. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The business of the Company is manufacturing and sale of textiles and rendering of sizing and conversion services.

Operational Performance

The company suffered a (Loss) of Rs. (16.90) million in comparison to last year's Profit of Rs. 5.99 million .

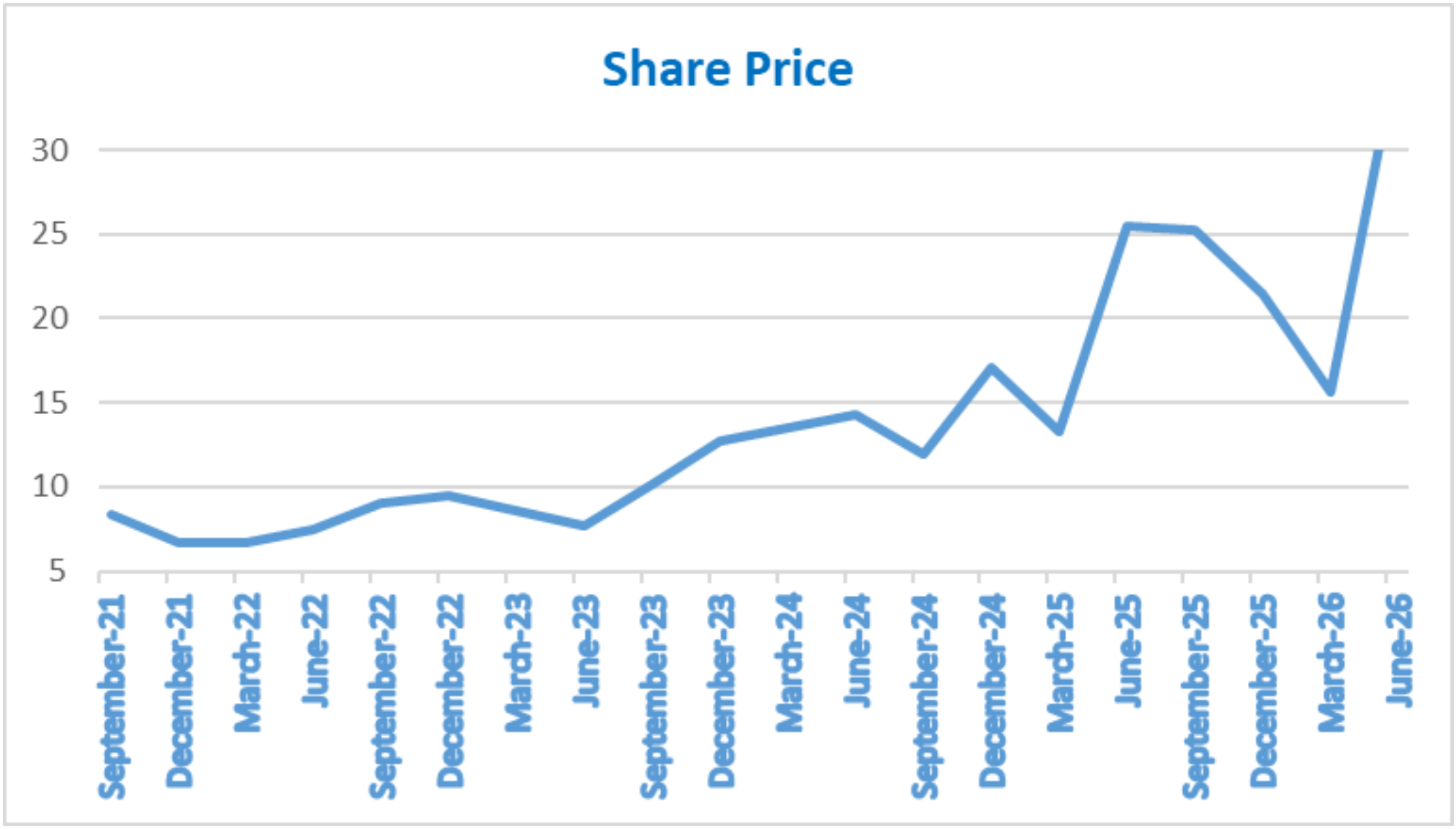
Multiple factors have made negative impact on the textile market.

Firstly and most importantly the import of cheaper fabrics from overseas has flooded the market which can be described as a dagger in the back of our textile industry and needs quick and decisive action from the government to stop this immediately in order to protect extinction of textile industry of Pakistan.

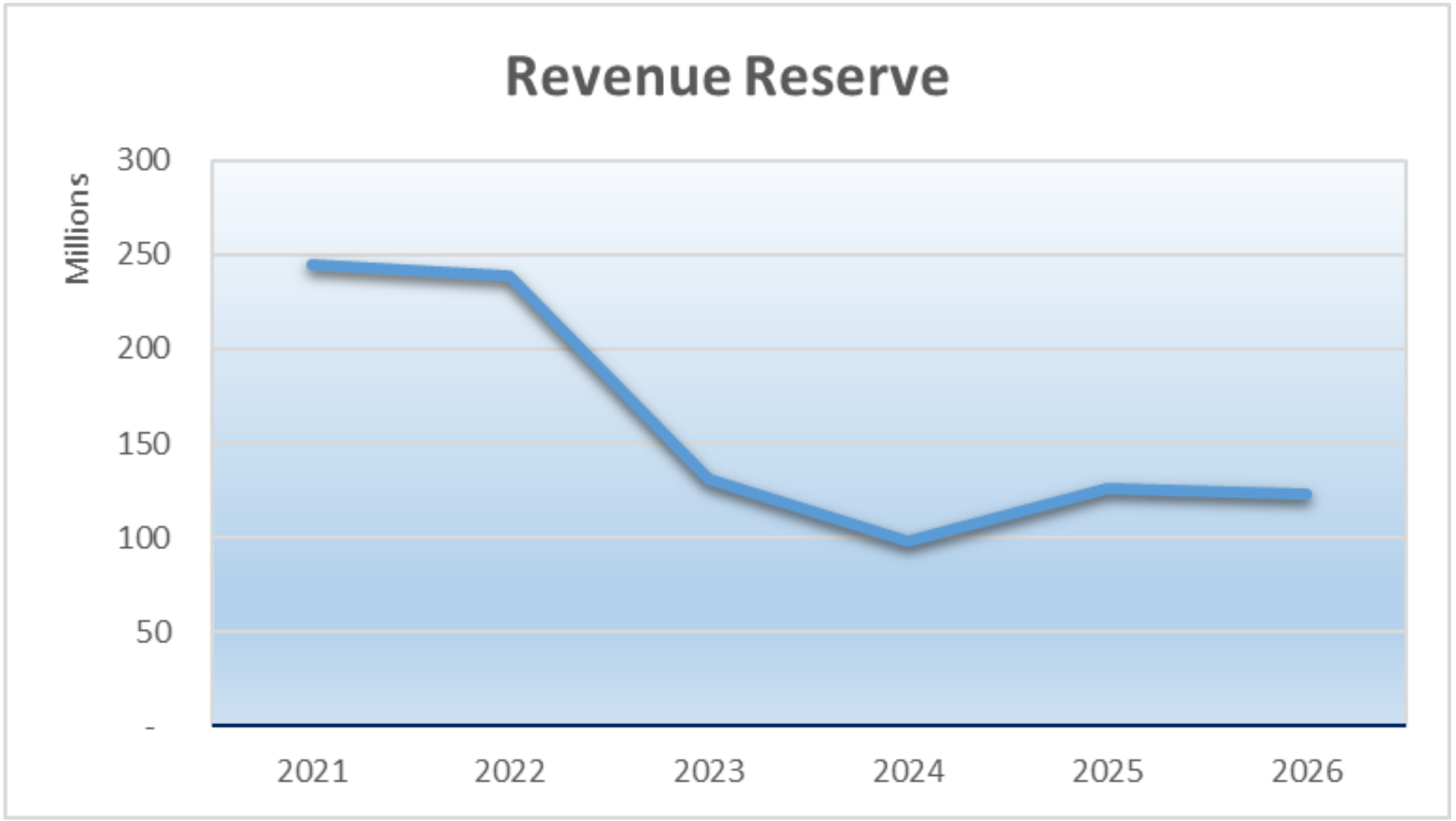
Second factor is USA's tariff war which has disoriented almost all the economies of the world as business are not able to predict the future, thus not able to take clear positions of their future purchases which has resulted in a sharp fall in demand of fabrics.

This was coupled with another major negative factor of an all-out war in the gulf region. This has not only made the general public shy out of buying but also pushed an abnormal increase in the oil prices resulting in sharp increase in our cost of doing business.

Operational Performance



Operational Performance



Financial Highlights

2026 2025

Year 2026 compared with 2025

Sales Revenue

Rs in Million

459.420

2025: **454.189**

Operating Profit / (Loss)

Rs in Million

(16.056)

2025: **10.106**

Profit / (Loss) After Tax

Rs in Million

(16.902)

2025: **5.994**

Earning / (Loss) per Share

Rs / Share

(0.36)

2025: **0.13**

Equity

Rs in Million

979.721

2025: **998.502**

Financial Highlights of Six Years

		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
		(Rupees in Million)					
SALES	Rs.	459.419	454.188	456.610	335.984	507.740	453.352
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)	Rs.	19.85	42.636	(36.393)	(85.131)	64.208	54.292
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) AFTER TAX	Rs.	(16.902)	5.994	(57.851)	(79.878)	19.042	11.137
FIXED ASSTES	Rs.	964.859	999.451	1,016.484	899.680	935.154	963.504
LONG TERM LIABILITIES (FINANCIAL INSTITUTION)	Rs.	-	-	-	-	-	-
LONG TERM LIABILITIES (DIRECTORS)	Rs.	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCUMULATED PROFIT / (LOSS)	Rs.	123.243	125.935	91.606	131.305	238.966	244.649
GROSS PROFIT RATIO	%	4.32	9.39	(7.97)	(25.64)	12.65	11.98
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) RATIO	%	(3.68)	1.32	(12.67)	(23.77)	3.75	2.46
DEBT EQUITY RATIO	%	0:100	0:100	0:100	0:100	0:100	0:100
CURRENT RATIO	%	6.48	4.99	3.67	4.78	6.69	7.67
EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE	%	(0.36)	0.13	(1.24)	(1.72)	0.41	0.27
BONUS SHARES	%	-	-	-	-	10%	10%
DIVIDEND	Rs.	-	-	-		-	-

Marketing Strategy and Future prospects

Last year showed a turnaround because of our constant efforts to market our fabrics. However, floods in our country, USA tariffs, Gulf war and flooding of foreign manufactured fabrics imports into Pakistan are the factors directing towards another tough year for Pakistan textile industry.

Some of the above factors are beyond our control, however, permission to import fabrics into Pakistan is one factor which can be stopped by one decision by the government and can prove to be a life line for a weakening textile industry of Pakistan.

We plead to the government to look into this and help support domestic manufacturing.

Future Challenges

1. There is a constant dumping of extremely low priced imported fabric in the Pakistani market and this can easily be stated as the primary reason of existing unprecedented lack of demand of Pakistani manufactured fabrics which has caused so many of weaving mills to either stop their production or completely close their factories. If our government does not act quickly to protect and safeguard its domestic industry It would not be wrong to say that our weaving industry might be going towards extinction.

2. Geopolitical instability in the Middle East, notably the US-Iran standoff has created economic uncertainty.

3. Abnormal increase in global fuel prices has sharply pushed costs of all the players in the market thus resulting multi fold increase in prices, which has resulted lack of demand from consumers.

Question and Answer

Thank You