FOSTERING
GROWTH
THROUGH
INNOVATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2023


The Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (KTC) Annual Report 2023 (the Report) integrates the following sections:

- Company Overview
- Chairman Reviews
- Directors' Report
- Statement of Compliance with CCG
- Financial Statements
- Shareholders' Information

The Report is structured to assist our readers in assessing our business by providing information about state of affairs, performance and the outlook of KTC. It fairly addresses the material matters pertaining to the long term sustainability of the Company and its integrated performance. This Report comprises of strategic and operational review by the Board of Directors which encompasses financial reviews and analyses, overview of governance, risk management and internal control frameworks. Our value creating business model supported by the outputs, outcomes and impacts of various forms of capitals associated with business activities, and how we look forward towards business opportunities, has also been explained. The Board has endorsed and authorized the release of their report on October 06, 2023.

Our Report covers the period from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 and subsequent events up to the issuance of this report have also been explained in various sections of the Report. Operational and financial analyses and reviews are carried out by extracting financial information from the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 with relevant comparative information. The Financial Statements consistently comply with the requirements of: - International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

- Companies Act, 2017 and other applicable regulations Chairman's Review, Directors' Report, and other information contained in this

Report have been structured in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act 2017, CCG, Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) and other local and international good governance practices as promoted by ICAP / ICMAP, and PSX etc.


## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This Report includes 'Forward Looking Statement' which addresses our expected future business and financial performance / condition, sources of information and assumption used for projections / forecasts and our future course of action to manage the risks and capitalize on opportunities (known and unknown). Such statements are valid only for the date of publication.

## EXTERNAL ASSURANCES / REVIEWS

| Description of the Report | External Reviews/Assurances |
| :--- | :--- |
| Review Report on the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance | Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants |
| Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of Financial Statements | Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants |

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EARNINGS PER

## SHARE

FOR THE FINANCIAL
YEAR ENDED 2023

## Rs. 288.68

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL

## EXCHEQUER

## Rs. 3,195 <br> Million

## RETURN ON EQUITY 52.67\%

CURRENT RATIO 1:33

# 23RD TOP EXPORTER OF LISTED COMPANIES IN PAKISTAN 

|  | 2023 | 2022 | 23 vs 22 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Rupees in Million) | $11,378.14$ | $4,418.91$ | $6,959.22$ |
| (Rupees in Million) | $5,132.32$ | $3,196.25$ | $1,936.07$ |
| (Rupees in Million) | $6,245.82$ | $1,222.67$ | $5,023.15$ |
| (Rupees in Million) | $1,998.40$ | 315.45 | $1,682.95$ |
| (Rupees per Share) | 288.68 | 65.62 | 223.06 |
| (Rupees in Million) | $3,793.94$ | $1,764.25$ | $2,029.69$ |
| (\%) | 52.67 | 17.88 | 34.79 |
|  | 1.33 | 0.98 | 0.35 |



LOCAL SALES
Rs. 5,132 Million - 2023
Rs. 3,196 Million - 2022

## EXPORT SALES

Rs. 6,246 Million-2023
Rs. 1,223 Million - 2022

# Our Vision 

To outperform Nationally and Internationally and be on top through Teamwork, Quality, Brand Recognition and Customer Service.

## Our Mission

To expand the presence of our brands and operations globally through a network of reliable partners, suppliers and distributors.

2

## PASSION TO WIN

- We are determined to deliver the best.
- We dare our people to take risks and accept challenges.
- We have a compelling desire to excel with knowledge, experience and dedication.
- We combine our spirit and energy to continuously raise our expectations.


## LEADERSHIP

- We lead from the front and have a clear vision where we are going.
- Our leaders are role models who listen, coach, develop and recognize talent.
- We promote an open and diverse culture where individuals are empowered to contribute to the best of their potential.
- We believe in setting trends rather than following the conventional methods of business.
- We work together to achieve collective results.


## INTEGRITY

- Be honest and straightforward to everyone.
- Always try to do the right things.
- Our respect to individuals drives success.
- We help our communities live a better life.
- We operate within the spirit of law and encourage transparency.


## OWNERSHIP

- We are one family.
- We take charge of responsibilities towards our principals, business, customers and communities.
- We hold ourselves accountable for whatever we do.
- Our processes, systems and decisions are based on input from concerned stakeholders.


## TRUST

- We build confidence in our people, principals, customers and brands by fulfilling commitments.
- We believe our people work best when they are empowered.
- We value the capabilities and intentions of all stakeholders.
- We ensure consistent quality of service at all ends.
- We encourage fairness and respect the opinion and emotions of others.


# CORPORATE INFORMATION 

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Samera Irfan
Mr. Rahat Ullah
Mr. Zia Ur Rehman
Mrs. Sonia Farooq
Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman
Mr. Pir Waris Shah
Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni

Chief Executive/ Executive Director
Chairman/ Non Executive Director
Non Executive Director
Independent Director
Non Executive Director
Non Executive Director
Independent Director

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

| Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni | Chairman |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman | Member |
| Mr. Rahat Ullah | Member |
| Mr. Zia Ur Rehman | Secretary |

## HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Sonia Farooq
Mr. Pir Farhan Shah
Mr. Zia Ur Rehman

Chairman
Member
Secretary

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mrs. Samera Irfan
Chief Executive


## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Pir Farhan Shah

## SHARERECISTRAR <br> CDC

Share Registrar Services Limited CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahreh e Faisal, Karachi

## BANKERS

National Bank of Pakistan
MCB Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Samba Bank Limited

## RECISTERAD OFFICE

## Khyber Tobacco Company Limited

Nowshera Road, Mardan
Tel: +92-937-844668, 844639
Fax: +92-937-843329

## EXTERNAL AUDITORS

## Yousuf Adil

Chartered Accountants

## INTERNAL AUDITORS

Shahid Ahmad \& Co.
Chartered Accountants

# STATEMENT OF ETHICS \&BUSINESS PRACTICES 

All employees of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited, hereinafter called KTC, shall:-



## PROFESSIONALISM

- Serve KTC honestly and faithfully and shall strictly serve KTC's affairs and the affairs of its constituents. They shall endeavor to promote the interest and goodwill of KTC and shall show courtesy and attention in all transactions / correspondence with officers of the Government, Banks \& Financial Institutions, other establishments dealing with KTC, KTC's constituents and the general public.
- Disclose and assign to KTC all interests in any invention, improvement, discovery or work of authorship that they may make or conceive and which may arise out of their employment with KTC. If their employment is terminated, all rights to the property and information generated or obtained as part of their employment relationship will remain the exclusive property of KTC.


## INTEGRITY

- Conduct themselves with the highest standards of ethics, professional integrity and dignity in all dealings with the public, clients, employees, and not engage in acts discreditable to KTC, the profession and the nation. If they become aware of any irregularity that might affect the interests of KTC, they shall inform the senior management immediately.
- Maintain all books, data, information and records with scrupulous integrity, reporting in an accurate and timely manner all transactions / reports.
- Avoid all such circumstances in which there is conflict of personal interest, or may appear to be in conflict, with the interests of KTC or its stakeholders.
- Not use their employment status to seek personal gain from those doing business or seeking to do business with KTC, nor accept any such gain if offered. They shall not accept any gift, favor, entertainment or other benefits the size or frequency of which exceeds normal business contacts from a constituent or a subordinate employee of KTC or from persons likely to have dealings with KTC and candidates for employment in KTC.


## CONFIDENTIALITY

- Maintain the privacy and confidentiality of all the information acquired during the course of professional activities and refrain from disclosing the same unless otherwise required by statutory authorities / law. All such information will remain as a trust and will only be used for the purpose for which it is intended and will not be used for the personal benefits of any individual(s). Inside information about KTC's customers / affairs shall not be used for their own gain or for that of others either directly or indirectly.


## ABIDANCE OF

LAWS / RULES

- Conform to and abide by the KTC rules and obey all lawful orders and directives which may from time to time be given by any person or persons under whose jurisdiction, superintendence or control they may for the time being, be placed. They shall comply with and observe all applicable laws, regulations and KTC policies.
- Not bring or attempt to bring any political or other pressure / influence directly or indirectly to bear on the authorities / superior officers or indulge in derogatory pamphleteering, contribute or write letters to the news papers, anonymously or in their own name with an intent to induce the authority / superior officers to act in a manner inconsistent with rules, in respect of any matter relating to appointment, promotion, transfer, punishment, retirement or for any other conditions of service of employment.


## RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

## BCR RISK \& RISK MANAGEMENT

As challenges in our operating landscape continue to intensify the proactive identification and management of risks become vital in ensuring that the Company is able to deliver sustainable stakeholder value. Effective risk identification, monitoring and mitigation processes are embedded in the Company's daily operations through a comprehensive framework comprising monitoring processes, internal controls' and relevant stakeholder engagement mechanisms, has been successful in nurturing a risk culture, which balances risk and growth considerations.

## STATEMENT FROM BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for determining the risk appetite that the Company is willing to take to achieve its strategic objectives and for maintaining sound risk management and internal control systems. KTC's risk management and internal controls framework is aimed at safeguarding shareholders' investment, the Company's assets as well as evaluating and managing risks that may impede achievement of the Company's objectives.

## RISK GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks the Company is willing to take to achieve its strategic objectives. The Board is supported by the Board Audit Committee in discharging its risk management related responsibilities which regularly reviews the effectiveness of the Company's risk management processes and internal control systems. The Company's risk profile is also monitored through the internal reporting mechanisms of the Company.

## RISK IDENTIFICATION

During the year, a robust assessment of the principal risks faced by the Company has been carried out including those that would impact its business model, performance, brands, assets, solvency and employees. Financial and non-financial risks are identified at a functional level, with inputs from relevant employees. This is carried out through team discussions and brainstorming sessions, which facilitate participation and value addition by employees across the Company.


## ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Elaborate risk registers are used to assess and evaluate the risks in detail. Each identified risk is assessed and then categorised under one of the three levels (high / medium low) in terms of the likelihood of its occurrence and the severity of its potential impact. Tolerance levels and trigger points are also defined for each identified risk.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

Following the identification of key risks faced by the Company, the respective functions develop elaborate strategies and plans to mitigate the impacts of these risks. The responsibility for managing each identified risk rests with the head of each function (risk owners), who reports regularly on the progress and effectiveness of the risk mitigation plans. Additionally, the potential impact of global trends and risks are also captured through input from the Risk Management process, which can be used to identify improvements in internal controls and risk mitigation plans in line with global best practices and experiences.


## RISK \& OPPORTUNITY REPORT

| Risk Description | Level | Impact | Mitigating Strategy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strategic Risks |  |  |  |
| Illicit trade and counterfeit manufacturing | High | Volume loss and profitability | Active engagement with Government/ law enforcement agencies to highlight the issue and its impact on the legal industry |
|  |  | Erosion of brand value |  |
|  |  | Investment in trade marketing activities is undermined |  |
| Economic Conditions | Moderate | Direct impact on consumer buying power | Brands across consumer segment with minimum price |
|  |  | Down trading to illicit brands |  |
|  |  | Reduced legal industry volumes |  |

Financial Risks

| Currency Devaluation | Moderate | Increased cost base | Financial hedging to minimize exposure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Lower operating margins | Operational synergies across value chain |
|  | Pressure on profit growth | Cost savings initiatives |  |
|  |  | Physical hedging options |  |
| Material Price Sensitivity | Moderate | Increased cost base | Productivity initiatives |
|  |  | Lower operating margins | Substitutes |
|  | Pressure on profit growth | Alternative suppliers |  |

Operational Risks

| Accidents at workplace | Low | Injury to employees or Contracted Workforce | Strict compliance with EH\&S regulations, standards and protocols |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Damage to Company's reputation | Health and safety training courses |
|  |  | Employee dissatisfaction | Environmental, Health \& Safety assessment |
|  |  | Business Interruption | Safety equipment |
|  |  |  | Incident reporting |
| Employee turnover | Low | Loss of key talent | Market competitive remuneration |
|  |  | Low employee morale | International career opportunities |
|  |  | Employee dissatisfaction | Development and growth opportunities |
|  |  | Reduced operational effectiveness | Conducive and safe work environment |
|  |  |  | Favourable employee policies |
| Natural disasters | Low | Business Interruption | Business interruption plans |
|  |  | Property loss | Evacuation plans and drills |
|  |  | Employee safety | Safety equipment |
|  |  | Financial loss |  |

# SPECIFIC PROCESSES USED TO ESTABLISH AND MONITOR THE CULTURE OF THE COMPANY 



## CULTURE ESTABLISHMENT

Culture is the collective values, norms and beliefs of an organization. Our core values are the foundation of our business. A culture that promotes equality, fairness, health, safety, diversity and innovation, among others. These values are established and maintained over the years by Founders, the governing Boards, Higher management and employees. We maintain a collaborative, inclusive, non-discriminative and safe work culture, and provide equal opportunities to all employees. We have a 'Zero Tolerance' policy towards any kind of discrimination and harassment at the workplace based on the applicable laws and our internal directives. Our Codes of Business Conduct lays down acceptable professional behavior expected from our internal and external stakeholders

## CULTURE MONITORING

A formal code of conduct, encompassing all our cultural values, duly approved by the BOD is in place and communicated at all levels in the Company. Adherence to this code of conduct is compulsory for each and every employee of the Company.

## ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The cigarette manufacturing involves generation of the dust. To control this, KTC has installed state of the art, European origin dust control equipment. Dust from tobacco processing could be sequester and stored by trees \& plants. As plants are considered lungs of the environment, a tree plant absorbs pollutant from the
surrounding atmosphere and purifies the air. Inorganic pollutants are emitted from Green Leaf Threshing Plant which have adverse environmental impact, if not controlled. These pollutants are subject to control limits, laid down by Environmental Protection Agency.

## WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

The Whistleblower should promptly report the suspected or actual event to his/her supervisor.

If the Whistleblower would be uncomfortable or otherwise reluctant to report to his/her supervisor, then the Whistleblower could report the event to the next highest or another level of management, including to an appropriate Board committee or member.

The Whistleblower can report the event with his/her identity or anonymously.

The Whistle blower shall receive no retaliation or retribution for a report that was provided in good faith that was not done primarily with malice to damage another or the organization.

A Whistleblower who makes a report that is not done in good faith is subject to discipline, including termination of the Board or employee relationship, or other legal means to protect the reputation of the organization and members of its Board and staff.

6
Anyone who retaliates against the Whistleblower (who reported an event in good faith) will be subject to discipline, including termination of Board or employee status.

Crimes against person or property, such as assault, rape, burglary, etc., should immediately be reported to local law enforcement personnel.

> Suspected or actual occurrence(s) of illegal, unethical or inappropriate events (behaviors or practices) without retribution.

Supervisors, managers and/or Board members who receive the reports must promptly act to investigate and/or resolve the issue.

The Whistleblower shall receive a report within five business days of the initial report, regarding the investigation, disposition or resolution of the issue.

10If the investigation of a report, that was done in good faith and investigated by internal personnel, is not to the Whistleblower's satisfaction, then he/she has the right to report the event to the appropriate legal or investigative agency.

The identity of the Whistleblower, if known, shall remain confidential to those persons directly involved in applying this policy, unless the issue requires investigation by law enforcement, in which case members of the organization are subject to subpoena.

## BOARD'S POLICY ON DIVERSITY

(ANTI- HARASSMENT POLICY \& GENDER DIVERSITY POLICY)

Not with standing our legal obligations, KTC is committed to challenging discrimination and promoting social inclusion and equality of opportunity in the form of age, gender, and ethnicity, physical and mental ability. As per recent legal developments, Board has approved an Anti-

Harassment Policy, which regardless of position of employees, is applicable to all employees while giving necessary facilities; company discourages any sort of discrimination at workplace and provides equal opportunities to all.

## GRIEVANCE POLICY

KTC in order to be has designated an investors section on website to handle Investor Relations \& Grievance. The Company has a designated email ID as well as an online Complaint Form at its website for the Shareholders to lodge a complaint or query with the Management. Shareholders can
also lodge a complaint or query using telephone, fax or conventional mail. This is to ensure that grievances notified by the shareholders are handled and resolved efficiently at appropriate level within shortest possible time frame

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Not with standing our legal obligations, KTC is committed to challenging discrimination and promoting social inclusion and equality of opportunity in the form of age, gender, and ethnicity, physical and mental ability. As per recent legal developments, Board has approved an Anti-Harassment Policy, which regardless of position of employees, is applicable to all employees while giving necessary facilities; company discourages any sort of discrimination at workplace and provides equal opportunities to all.

## POLICY BRIEF \& PURPOSE

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) company policy refers to our responsibility toward our environment and community. Our company's existence is not lonely. It's part of a bigger system of people, values, other organizations and nature. The social responsibility of a business is to give back to the world just as it gives to us. Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) company policy outlines our efforts to give back to the world as it gives to us. We want to be a responsible business that meets the highest standards of ethics and professionalism.

## SCOPE

This policy applies to our company and may also refer to suppliers and customers.

## POLICY ELEMENTS

Our company's social responsibility falls under two categories: compliance and Proactiveness.

Compliance refers to our company's commitment to legality and willingness to observe community values.

Proactiveness is every initiative to promote human rights, help communities and protect our natural environment.

## COMPLIANCE AND LEGALITY

Our company respects the law honor its internal policies and ensures that all its business operations are legitimate.

## BUSINESS ETHICS

We will always conduct business with integrity and respect to human rights. We'll promote safety, fair dealing and respect towards the consumer antibribery and anti-corruption practices which are the examples of CSR. Our company recognizes the need to protect the natural environment. Keeping our environment clean and unpolluted is a benefit to all. We'll always follow best practices when disposing garbage and using chemical substances. Stewardship will also play an important role.

## HUMAN RIGHTS

Our company is dedicated to protecting human rights. We are a committed equal opportunity employer and will abide by all fair labor practices. We'll ensure that our activities do not directly or indirectly violate human rights in the country (e.g. forced labor).

## DONATIONS AND AID

Our company may preserve a budget to make monetary donations aiming to Promote the arts, education and community events and alleviate those in need.

## VOLUNTEERING

Our company will encourage its employees to volunteer. They can volunteer through programs organized internally or externally. Our company may sponsor volunteering events from other organizations.

## PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT

Apart from legal obligations, our company will proactively protect the environment.

## COMMUNITY

Our company may initiate and support community investment and educational programs. For example, it may begin partnerships with vendors for constructing public buildings. It can provide support to nonprofit organizations or movements to promote cultural and economic development of global and local communities.

> I/ Proactiveness is every initiative to promote human rights, help communities and protect our natural environment.

## ENERGY POLICY

Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (KTC) is conscious that natural energy resources are not only scarce but also very precious and need to be optimally utilized. Everincreasing environmental consciousness as well as market competition demands enhancement of energy efficiency and energy conservation where possible.

Energy conservation positively impacts environment and goes a long way in reducing greenhouse gases and other hazardous emissions. KTC is committed to produce quality products by employing economical energy efficient processes and equipment.

It is our goal to reduce energy consumption where possible by regular monitoring and up gradation. In our economic and development strategies, we focus on initiatives that will use energy resources more efficiently. KTC believes in setting realistic targets pertaining Energy Policy to energy efficiency and conservation and review them periodically to ensure sustainable growth.

KTC is committed to comply with all applicable legal requirements in respect of energy efficiency, conservation and its reporting.

## GREEN ENERGY INITIATIVE

Energy efficiency is a key component in our strategy to increase the sustainability of our operations.

There is a specific need for us to use an alternative energy source to generate electricity since the country is facing acute power shortage, and using solar energy can go way beyond reducing carbon emissions.

The Photovoltaic (PV) cells in the panel collect the sunlight and convert it into electricity. Solar has an infinite source of energy and is guaranteed to be available for centuries. And as long as the sun continues to shine, we will always be able to reap the benefits by generating clean, green energy.

# HUMAN RESOURCE \& REMUNERATION POLICY 

For the Board of Directors, Board Committees, Executive Directors, Board appointees and Senior Management

## OBJECTIVE:

This policy aims to set out the requirements and methodology of the determination of remuneration of the Board of Directors, the Board Committees, the Executive Directors, the Board Appointees and members of the Senior Management.

## REMUNERATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ("BoD") shall, from time to time, determine and approve the remuneration of the members of the BoD for attending Board Meetings. Such level of remuneration shall be appropriate and commensurate with the level of responsibility and expertise offered by the members of the BoD, and shall be aimed at attracting and retaining members needed to govern the Company successfully, and creating value addition.

The BoD shall ensure that the prevailing level of remuneration of the BoD does not any time compromise the independence of independent members of the BoD.

Members of the BoD may also be paid all travel/hotel/ ancillary expenses related to:
a) attendance of Board Meeting(s);
b) attendance of General Body Meetings; and/or
c) business of the Company.

## REMUNERATION POLICY

No single member of the BoD shall determine his/her own remuneration.

## REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD COMMITTEES MEMBERS

The Board of Directors (BoD) may, from time to time, determine and approve the remuneration of the members of the Board Committees for attending Board Committee meetings. Such level of remuneration shall be appropriate and commensurate with the level of responsibility and expertise offered by the members of the Board Committees, and shall be aimed at attracting and retaining members needed to govern the Board Committees successfully, and creating value addition

The BoD shall ensure that the prevailing level of remuneration of the Board Committee members does not any time compromise the independence of independent members of the Board Committees.

Members of the Board Committees may also be paid all travel/hotel/ancillary expenses related to their attendance of Board Committee meetings.

The BoD may further determine and approve additional remuneration for any member of the Board Committees for performing additional services, including holding of office of Chairman of a Board Committee.

## REMUNERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

## Chief Executive Officer

The remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), in addition to ancillary benefits, and any amendments thereof, shall be determined and approved by the BoD, on the recommendation of the HRRC.

## Other Executive Directors

The remuneration of the Executive Directors, in addition to ancillary benefits, and any amendments thereof, shall be determined and approved by the BoD, on the recommendation of the HRRC and the CEO.

## KHYBER TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

Khyber Tobacco, a prominent player in the tobacco industry, initiated its tobacco operations in 1954. Since its inception, the company has made significant strides in establishing itself as a key competitor.

As a responsible corporate entity, Khyber Tobacco has demonstrated its commitment to the region it operates in, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK). It proudly holds the distinction of being one of the highest taxpayers in KPK, contributing significantly to the region's economic development and public services.

Khyber Tobacco's accomplishments extend beyond its national borders. It holds the esteemed title of being the largest award-winning tobacco exporter in Pakistan, a testament to its international presence and reputation for producing high-quality tobacco products.

The Company's expansive reach and distribution network ensures that its products are readily available to consumers throughout the country, underlining its commitment to meeting the diverse tobacco needs of its customers.

In summary, Khyber Tobacco's journey since 1954 has positioned it as a formidable force in the tobacco industry, competing with multinational giants, contributing significantly to KPK's tax revenue, earning international acclaim as an award-winning tobacco exporter, and maintaining a robust network of distributors to serve the Pakistani market.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

## Strength

## EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

- Deployment of resources to create valued product and utilization of resources to achieve cost benefit economies
- Favorable Return on capital
- Favorable productivity rates


## MARKETING EFFICIENCY

- Technical and economic efficiency
- Physical marketing facilities (transportation and storage)


## GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSIFIED

- In order to reduce the overall risk and improve returns. This method can be used by company to limit and manage risk
- KTC has expanded its business internationally and hence established growth opportunities in global market
- Well established sales \& marketing teams with clear KPI's


## CONTROL OVER TOBACCO

LEAF

- Properly packed and safely transportation from purchase centers
- Purchase of high quality tobacco
- Strong presence in tobacco cultivation area
- Well established brands
- Composite Units
- Efficient supply chain management


## WASTAGE IN MATERIAL IN PRODUCTION

- Shortage of skill to handle new technology
- Learning curve with new technology


## ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN PRODUCTION

- Delay delivery of raw materials
- High inflationary effects
- Price inelasticity due to competition in local market
- Risk of breakdown of machines due to unavailability of imported spare parts



## Opportunity

## Threats



- Competition in the local market
- Increasing know how of cigarettes hazards
- Rising Taxes
- High Inflation and increase in input costs
- Increase in energy cost
- Easy availability of counterfait and cotraband cigarettes
- Shortage of tobacco in the local market and price hike
- Shortage of cigarette materials in the international market
- Rise in exports due to devaluation of local currency
- Shortage of tobacco in international market


## Export Portfolio

## Export <br> Destinations

1. China
2. Turkey
3. UAE
4. Egypt
5. Indonesia

BELGIUM



## CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I am pleased with the performance of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (" the Company") for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At your Company, we strongly believe in the importance of giving back to the communities we serve. Sustainability is a key focus of everything we do, and we are proud to be at the forefront of the Environment, Social \& Governance (ESG) movement. Shareholders now evaluate companies based on their ESG performance, as it provides insight into potential sustainability risks and helps them devise investment strategies. As one of the early adopters of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in Pakistan, your Company has embarked on a memorable journey towards embracing ESG.

At your Company, we prioritize responsible and ethical behavior in all aspects of our operations. This serves as the basis for our culture and values. We believe that strong governance is essential for achieving sustainable, long-term growth. By upholding these principles, we can reach our goals and make ongoing progress.

Like other developing economies, the recent events have had a negative impact on our economy. The political instability has only added to the fragility of the situation. To address the current account deficit,
the State Bank of Pakistan is taking measures to address the economy. Despite these challenges, your Company has been able to achieve a post-tax profit of Rs. 1,998.4 million due to efficient operations, with the export of tobacco driving this success.

We are grateful to have the opportunity to fulfill our shareholders' need for sustained income during these inflationary times. As a result of our outstanding performance, the Company is pleased to announce a final cash dividend of Rs 1.00 per share, in addition to the interim 20\% bonus shares that have already been issued.

The Company in the year under review contributed an amount of Rs. 3.195 billion in the form of Federal Excise Duty, Sales tax, Income tax, and other levies.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

We are confident that the current situation will improve soon. Sales of cigarettes and tobacco in the local and international markets are expected to increase, leading to visible improvement in next year's results. Additionally, I may add that the Company is not experiencing any liquidity issues and does not require external financing.


The economic indicators of the Country are likely to show promising signs in the near future. It is hoped that the Government shall take necessary steps on an urgent basis to boost tobacco exports and reduce regulatory duties on imports of raw materials for the industry to continue and sustain the economic momentum.

The Management is closely monitoring the challenges faced by the Company and will take all steps necessary to safeguard the interests of its shareholders as well as to capitalize on growth opportunities through its product line. Your Company is committed to good Corporate Governance

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I am pleased to report that the Board acknowledges its responsibility concerning the Corporate \& Financial Reporting Framework. The Board is also cognizant of its strategic role in achieving the Company's key objectives and is focused on enriching the returns of its shareholders \& and other stakeholders and shall continue contributing through a sustained supply of premium quality products to its valued Customers.

As Chairman of the Board, I express my appreciation for the dedication to duty and professional conduct of the employees of the Company, as well as for shareholders and stakeholders for their support. I thank the bankers of the Company for the understanding and the cooperation they have extended and last but not least gratitude towards our loyal and confident customers. All combined efforts have been instrumental in the company's healthy growth against all odds. We all pray for a peaceful, progressive, and prosperous Pakistan


Rahat Ullah Chairman

I on behalf of the Board of Directors of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited take great pleasure in presenting the 68th Annual Report and the audited financial statements along with the auditors' report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial performance of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 as compared to the year ended 30 June 2022 has been as follows;

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

## , 2022 has been as follows;



Production and Sales

| PRODUCT | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | PRODUCTION |  | SALE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| RE-DRIED TOBACCO | KGS | 6,508,107 | 1,764,426 | 6,471,719 | 1,626,260 |
| CUT TOBACCO | KGS | 1,988,686 | 1,098,700 | 341,881 | 285,100 |
| CIGARETTES | STICKS (In Million) | 1,301.11 | 901.46 | 1,121.04 | 892.82 |

## Economic Overview

Amidst a global economic slowdown in 2022-23, Pakistan confronted a series of formidable economic challenges. Domestically, political uncertainty and natural disasters intensified the strain on the domestic economy, leading to double-digit inflation, currency devaluation, and a decline in foreign exchange reserves. To address the current account deficit, the State Bank of Pakistan implemented import restrictions, which adversely affected manufacturing activity and triggered multiple price increases, further squeezing consumers' disposable income.

## Production Highlights

During the year under review, we are pleased to report that our production of cut tobacco increased marginally by 0.889 million kilograms compared to the previous year. Additionally, the production of cigarettes surged to $1,301.11$ million sticks, up from 901.46 million sticks in the preceding year.

## Government Regulations

In 2022, the Government took significant steps to regulate the tobacco industry by introducing a Track and Trace System, which has been vigorously enforced. At Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (KTC), we ensured full compliance with the Track \& Trace System. It is noteworthy that the government is extending this system to cover other product categories related to tobacco and nicotine. In this regard, a Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO) has been issued.


## OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Throughout the year, your Company remained steadfast in its commitment to enhance productivity and efficiency across its entire value chain. Key operational initiatives that has been taken included:

## Cost Management

Rigorous cost management strategies were implemented, ensuring that resources were utilized optimally to maintain competitiveness in challenging economic conditions.

## Lean Operations

KTC embraced lean principles to streamline processes, eliminate waste, and improve overall operational efficiency. This lean approach helped us to make use of the most of available resources.

## Modernization of Machinery

Investment in the modernization of machinery infrastructure has been a focal point. This step allowed us to keep pace with technological advancements and enhance the quality and efficiency of our operations.

## Export Growth

One of our notable achievements during the reporting period has been the achievement of substantial growth in exports. These initiatives yielded a remarkable increase in exports, amounting to $1,013.8$ million units. This growth underscores the significant potential we see in expanding our presence in international markets, generating valuable foreign exchange inflows.

## Sales Performance

Our dedication to growth extended to both local and international markets. This commitment is evident in achievement of our financial results:

## Net Sales

Substantial increase in net sales has been achieved, reaching Rs. 7,434.5 million during the reporting period as compared to Rs. 2.464 million in the previous year. This growth reflects our success in increasing both local sales and exports.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Our financial performance demonstrates the positive outcomes of these efforts:

## Profit Before Taxation

For the year ending on June 30, 2023, KTC achieved a profit before taxation of Rs. 2,124.15 million, a notable improvement compared to Rs. 410.35 million in the prior fiscal year.

## Profit After Taxation

The Company's profit after taxation for the year ending on June 30, 2023, amounted to Rs. 1,998.4 million, reflecting growth from the previous fiscal year's figure of Rs. 315.44 million.

## Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The earnings per share for the year ending on June 30, 2023, stood at Rs. 288.68 compared to the previous year's EPS of Rs. 65.62, showcasing the company's enhanced profitability.

## Balance Sheet

The capital and reserves of the Company have witnessed significant growth, reflecting the Company's strong financial performance. As on June 30, 2023, the total increase in capital and reserves stands at Rs. 3,793.9 million, marking a substantial increase compared to the previous fiscal year, where the figure was Rs. 1,764.2 million.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

This impressive rise in capital and reserves can be primarily attributed to the Company's robust profitability during the current reporting period. Company's ability to generate profits has not only strengthened its financial foundation but also positioned the Company for sustained growth and stability in the future.

## PLANT PERFORMANCE

The Company remains committed to upgrading its plant and machinery across all departments. However, it's important to note that our existing machinery, while being actively maintained and upgraded, operates below optimal levels due to its age and limited capacity. Significant efforts have been directed toward enhancing our cigarette-making and packing processes to elevate the quality of our brand offerings.

Despite these challenges, we are pleased to report that during the year under review, our installed plant and machinery continued to operate satisfactorily.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality is a paramount focus for the Company. We maintain a strong emphasis on efficiency and quality consciousness throughout our operations. Stringent quality control procedures are rigorously applied to ensure that we meet our quality objectives. Our commitment to quality extends to continuous improvement efforts, allowing us to stay aligned with evolving industry standards.

## MARKETING

In a fiercely competitive landscape, both locally and internationally, our management remains dedicated to the development of our brand presence. This commitment extends to our local and international markets. While we have made progress in boosting our export sales, we recognize the need for further growth. We are optimistic that our ongoing efforts
will yield more substantial results shortly, allowing us to once again realize lucrative revenues from exports.

Challenges persist in the export market, primarily related to meeting stringent quality requirements. As a result, our export focus has primarily revolved around re-dried and cut tobacco. We continue to intensify our efforts to elevate quality standards and establish a solid market presence for our re-dried and cut tobacco products in regions such as the United Arab Emirates, South Africa, Germany, Belgium, Turkey, Egypt, and the Philippines.

## HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT

The Company places the highest priority on the health and safety of our invaluable personnel, who are integral to our operations. We actively promote safe behavior through initiatives such as safety meetings, incident reporting, safety audits, good housekeeping practices, and rigorous hygiene controls.

Environmental protection is another core commitment. We ensure that our facilities consistently comply with established environmental quality standards. Furthermore, we are actively engaged in meeting the stringent environmental quality standards set by the 'Environment Protection Authority of Pakistan.'

## SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is deeply committed to its social responsibilities, particularly towards the local community. We take immense pride in our active participation in the development and welfare of the underprivileged, especially in areas affected by energy crises and law and order challenges. Our preference for providing job opportunities to residents in such areas contributes significantly to their social upliftment.

## KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

A summary of the company's key operating and financial data for the past six years is attached to these financial statements, offering stakeholders valuable insights into our historical performance.

## DIVIDEND

We are fortunate to be in a position to contribute towardsfulfilling ourshareholders' needsforsustained income in these inflationary times, therefore based on outstanding results, a final dividend of Rs 1.00 per share, is being announced in addition to interim 20 \% bonus shares.

## HUMAN CAPITAL

Our human resource strategy is laser-focused on maximizing the return on investment in our organization's human capital. Our approach seeks to minimize financial risk by aligning the supply of skilled and qualified individuals with the capabilities of our current workforce. This alignment with our ongoing and future business plans and requirements ensures that we not only maximize returns but also secure our future survival and success.

## EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

We operate an unfunded gratuity scheme for all permanent employees of the Company. In the current financial year, we have created a provision of Rs. 25.14 million in our accounts to cover employee benefits.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our unwavering commitment to best practices in corporate governance is the bedrock of our business operations. We adhere to a comprehensive set of processes, customs, and policies that enable us to direct and control management activities with a strong sense of business acumen, objectivity, accountability, and integrity. This commitment extends to achieving long-term strategic goals aimed at satisfying shareholders, creditors, employees, customers, and suppliers. Furthermore, we rigorously adhere to the highest ethical standards and fully comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The Statement on Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations is attached to these financial statements, underscoring our dedication to transparency and good governance.

## THE BOARD

Our board comprises seven members, with sixserving as non-executive directors and one as an executive director. To uphold best governance practices, we maintain a clear separation between the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Our Directors are acutely aware of the trust placed in them by our shareholders and the profound responsibility to ensure the smooth operation of the company while safeguarding its assets.

In our pursuit of consistency and standardization, the Board has formulated formal policies to govern our business conduct. To monitor adherence to these policies, we maintain an independent Internal Audit function. This function diligently ensures compliance with company policies and promptly reports any observed deviations to the Audit Committee, reinforcing our commitment to accountability and transparency.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Legally, the Board is required to meet at least once in each quarter to monitor the Company's performance aimed at effective and timely accountability of its management.

Four (04) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year and the attendance of each director is given below. The Directors of the Company did not have any personal interest in decisions taken by the Board in these meetings.

## DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

Name of Director

1. Mrs. Samera Irfan

Chief Executive
2. Mr. Rahat Ullah

4
Non-Executive Director
3. Mr. Pir Farhan Shah

Executive Director
4. Mr. Pir Waris Shah

4
Non-Executive Director
5. Mr. Zia Ur Rehman

3
Non-Executive Director
6. Mr. Hazrat Bilal

2
Non-Executive Director
7. Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman

Non-Executive Director
8. Mrs. Sonia Farooq*

Independent Director
9. Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni*

1 Independent Director

[^0]COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

| Audit Committee |
| :--- |
| Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni (Chairman) |
| Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman (Member) |
| Mr. Rahat Ullah (Member) |
| Mr. Zia Ur Rehman (Secretary) |
| HR and Remuneration Committee |
| Mrs. Sonia Farooq (Chairman) |
| Mr. Pir Waris Shah (Member) |
| Mr. Zia Ur Rehman (Secretary) |

## REMUNERATION POLICY OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for the remuneration of directors by the Act and the regulations thereunder; the significant features of the policy are as under:

- The Board of Directors ("BoD") shall, from time to time, determine and approve the remuneration of the members of the BoD for attending Board Meetings.
- Such level of remuneration shall be appropriate and commensurate with the level of responsibility and expertise offered by the members of the BoD and shall be aimed at attracting and retaining members needed to govern the Company successfully and create value addition.
- The BoD shall ensure that the prevailing level of remuneration of the BoD does not at any time compromise the independence of independent members of the BoD.
- Members of the BoD may also be paid all travel/ hotel/ancillary expenses related to:
a) Attendance of Board Meeting(s);
b) Attendance of General Body Meetings; and/or
c) Business of the Company.


The Company is unwavering in its commitment to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. We understand that upholding business integrity is paramount to instilling confidence among all our stakeholders. The Board of Directors is fully accountable to our shareholders for ensuring good corporate governance practices. Our management diligently complies with the provisions of best practices outlined in the Code of Corporate Governance, with particular emphasis on the independence of non-executive directors. Moreover, we diligently adhere to the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange. Our vision and mission statements, core values, and statements of ethics and business practices have been meticulously prepared and duly approved by the Board. Furthermore, significant policies required under the Code of Corporate Governance have been crafted, and reviewed by the Board, and will be officially approved in due course.

## AUDITORS

Following the 68th Annual General Meeting, our auditors, M/s Yousuf Adil \& Co. Chartered Accountants have retired. Both the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have jointly recommended the reappointment of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Yousuf Adil \& Co. Chartered Accountants as auditors of the company until the next Annual General Meeting.

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The Pattern of Shareholding as of June 30, 2023, is part of the annual report, same for a detailed breakdown.

## TRADING OF COMPANY SHARES

We are pleased to report that the Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, the Secretary, and their spouses, as well as minor children, have not engaged in any trading activities related to the shares of the company.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, our management remains dedicated to expanding our presence in both local and foreign markets, particularly in the domains of cigarettes and tobacco, with a strong focus on re-dried tobacco due to its demand in international markets. We anticipate a robust performance in both the tobacco and cigarette export sectors in the upcoming financial year, which is poised to yield handsome profits.

While tobacco export has been a key driver of profitability, we acknowledge the challenges in the export market, including rising costs, cultivation of non-recommended tobacco varieties by Pakistani farmers, and increased levels of Non-Tobacco Related Material (NTRM) in tobacco. However, our persistent efforts to overcome these hurdles are beginning to yield positive results. We remain optimistic that the company will achieve its targets to boost export sales in the forthcoming year.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

## QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

To remain competitive in the global arena, we are continuously working on improving our processing capabilities. Our management has invested in upgrading the Primary Production Department (PPD), Cigarette Making Department (CMD) and Cigarettes Packing Department to enhance the quality of re-dried tobacco and cigarettes. The ability to produce superior-quality products positions us to expand both local and international sales through enhanced brand recognition and customer loyalty.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In closing, on behalf of the Board, I extend our heartfelt gratitude to our valued customers for their unwavering trust in our products. We are committed to expanding our brand portfolio while maintaining the highest quality standards. We also express our appreciation to our vendors, distributors, and financial institutions for their extended support.

Our success story would not have been possible without the steadfast support of our shareholders and all stakeholders, including our suppliers, customers, local community, and our dedicated and hardworking employees. We whole heartedly acknowledge the tireless efforts of our Company's management, esteemed Board of Directors, and staff at all levels. Their dedication and hard work have been instrumental in achieving the financial and operational results outlined in this report.

## On behalf of the Board of Directors



Samera Irfan
Chief Executive

## CSR AWARD

Khyber Tobacco, a socially responsible corporation, actively participates in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives aimed at addressing pressing issues such as floods. Through their dedicated efforts, they provide immediate aid, focus on rehabilitation, and enhance community resilience in the face of natural disasters. Their commitment to social welfare and environmental stewardship has been widely acknowledged; they were honored with the Corporate Philanthropy Award by Pakistan Center of Philanthropy and secured the top position in recognition of their impactful CSR initiatives.


## FREE MEDICAL CAMP AT MULTAN



Samsons Group of Companies' Post

## Samsons Group of Companies

31,017 tellewors
Samsons Group of Companies conducted an awareness session on Broast Cancer by inviting Pink Ribbon Pakistan. As a socially responsible company, Samsons Group makes sure to continuously work for the betterment of its employees as well as aware them for their weil-being and good health. is \&



## SAMSONS GROUP OF COMPANIES



Samsons Group of Companies is a fast-growing FMCG with advanced system and respectful culture, where every employee is treated like a family member. Samsons has been engaged in different industrial concerns over some time. The quality of service that Samsons Group provides through its diversified business locally and around the globe is outstanding.

The Group is engaged in Tobacco, FMCG, Tourism, Textiles, Education, Hospitality, etc. The Group has extended its operations worldwide with an established distribution network in parts of Eastern Europe, South and West Africa, Central and South Asia and the Middle East.

The Group has been operational since a few decades and placed among the top-rated Companies. We have been earning the best exporter award for the last few years.

Our Tobacco Companies have a stronghold in the market due to the wide variety of flavors and blends that we provide. On both, National and international level, we have a strong position in the Tobacco industry.

Samsons is on continuous growth due to its clear vision and high potential.



## OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

## STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT

At KTC, engage to understand and respond to our legitimate stakeholder concerns. Our key stakeholders are:

- Shareholders
- Customers
- Suppliers
- Banks
- Employees
- General public
- Government and Regulatory Authorities

The frequency of engagements is based on business needs and corporate requirements as specified by the Code of Corporate Governance, or as contracted, under defined procedures.

## ISSUES RAISED AT PREVIOUS YEAR'S AGM

Apart from general clarifications requested by the shareholders about the Company's financial performance and published financial statements during the 67th Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2022, no significant issue was raised.

## ADDRESSING INVESTORS GRIEVANCES

The interest of small investors and minority shareholders is of prime importance to the Company. In order to keep a vigilant eye and to provide a platform to the investors for voicing their concerns, a team under corporate section has been designated to ensure that grievances/ complaints of the investors are heard and redressed, in a quick and efficient manner. Mechanism of lodging any complaint/issues is detailed on the website of the Company.

Designated contact numbers and email address of the Company / Regulator is disseminated among investor through company broadcasts.

## BOARD MEMBERS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Following the guidelines of the code of conduct, every Director on the Board is required to disclose about his interest in any contract, agreement or appointment etc (if any). Any conflict of interest relating to members of Board of directors is dealt as per provisions of Companies Act, 2017 and rules and regulations of SECP and Pakistan Stock Exchange. However, no conflict among the members was raised during the year.

## DIRECTORS TRAINING PROGRAMME

The Company ensures that it congregates requirements of Securities \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and meets the terms of criteria of Directors' Training Program (DTP) by attaining certification. As the election of directors was held as at February 16, 2023, the remaining two (02) director shall obtain certification under the DTP in due course of time.

## SAFEGUARDING OF RECORDS OF THE COMPANY

KTC effectively ensures the safety of records. All records are retained as long as they are required to meet legal, administrative, operational and other requirements of the Company. Furthermore, the Company keeps systematic backup of the record on daily basis for protection of data and its recovery in case of any catastrophe.


# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) GOVERNANCE POLICY 

KTC has implemented an IT Governance Policy. The Policy forms the operating guidelines for securing the Company's IT resources and also reduces Company's exposure to information practices that may compromise data availability, confidentiality and integrity.

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties are reviewed and approved by the Board on quarterly basis fulfilling the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017.

## ACCESS OF SHAREHOLDERS ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE

All our shareholders and general public can visit the Company's website www.khybertobacco.com which has dedicated section for investors containing information related to annual, half yearly and quarterly financial statements and to have a glance on shareholders' related information.


## SHARE PRICE SENSITIVITY

The Company disseminates all material and price sensitive information to the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) through Pakistan Unified Corporate Action Reporting System (PUCARS).

## OPERATING SEGMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

## CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors of the Company monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after tax divided by the total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also determines the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company was not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

## ACHIEVEMENTS \& CERTIFICATES

ISO Certificate 2016-17


ISO Certificate 2016-17


Registration of Worker Welfare Board


Certificate of Registration ACS Registrars of Pakistan


Certificate of Commencement


ISO Certificate 2022-23


FBR Recognition Certificate Year 2013-14


Certificate of Quality Management


MCCI Membership 2023-24


PIC Membership Certificate


FBR Recognition Certificate Year 2012-13


FPCCI Best Export Award Year 2013-14v


KTC-NTN Certificate



## ACHIEVEMENTS \& CERTIFICATES

FPCCI Achievement Award 2020


FPCCI Export Award 2020-21



## ACHIEVEMENTS \& CERTIFICATES

FPCCI Merit Export Award2020-21


FPCCI Merit Export Award2023



## EDUCATION SECTOR

We at SAMSONS Group of Companies are committed to bringing change in the education sector by imparting quality education to the next generation of the country. Been engaged in the education sector for the past 15 years, SAMSONS Group has built an infrastructure of schools, aiming to improve the standard and quality of education.

The SAMSONS Education vertical owns and operates ten schools in Pakistan. SAMSONS has provided high quality education to thousands of children to realize their potential, for over 14 years.



## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Name of Company: } & \text { KHYBER TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED } \\ \text { Year Ended: } & \text { June 30, } 2023\end{array}$
The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

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

Gender Number
Male 5
Female 2
2. The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

| Category |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Independent Director | Ms. Sonia Farooq <br> Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni |
| Executive Directors | Ms. Samera Irfan |
| Non-Executive Directors | Mr. Zia Ur Rehman <br> Mr. Pir Waris Shah <br> Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman <br> Mr. Rahat Ullah |
| Female Director | Ms. Sonia Farooq <br> Ms. Samera Irfan |

The Company couldn't round up independent director's fraction as one because 0.33 is not equal to one. Further, the existing independent directors have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently, as per applicable laws and regulations
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 significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of 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 following five (05) directors have obtained certification under the Directors' Training Program;

1- Mr. Zia Ur Rehman
2- Ms. Sonia Farooq
3- Ms. Samera Iffan
4- Mr. Pir Waris Shah
5- Mr. Khali Ur Rehman
As the election of directors was held as at February 16, 2023, the remaining two (02) director shall obtain certification under the DTP in due course of time.
10. Position of CFO remained vacant during the year. The board has approved appointment of Head of Internal Audit, including its remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the Company Secretary in place of CFO, before approval of the Board;
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

## a. Audit Committee

- Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni, Independent Director
- Mr. Rahat Ullah ,Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Zia Ur Rehman, Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman, Non-Executive Director
(Member)


## b. Human Resource \& Remuneration Committee

- Ms. Sonia Farooq, Independent Director
- Mr. Pir Waris Shah, Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Zia Ur Rehman, Non-Executive Director
(Chairman)
(Member)
(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: Four meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2023
b. HR and Remuneration Committee: One meeting during the financial year ended June 30, 2023.
15. The board has outsourced the internal audit function to Shahid Ahmed \& Co. who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are 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

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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 the regulations $3,6,7,8,27,32$ and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirement, other than regulations $3,6,7,8,27,32,33$ and 36 are below:

| Sr. No | Non-Mandatory Requirement | Explanation | Regulation No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nomination Committee <br> The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances. | Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource \& Remuneration Committee. | 29(1) |
| 2 | Risk Management Committee <br> The Board may constitute the Risk Management committee of such number and class of directors as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board. | Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee and the Company's Internal Auditor, performs the requisite functions and apprises theboard accordingly. | 30(1) |
| 3 | Chief Financial Officer <br> The position of Chief Financial Officer has remained vacant during the year and the board has not made appointment there against as required by the Regulations. | Currently, the board has not appointed any CFO as per the Requirement who shall perform duties as per the Code | 20,25, 26 |

## Mardan

October 06, 2023

M.Rahat Ullah

Chairman

## NOTICE OF 68TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 68th Annual General Meeting of the members of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited will be held on Saturday, 28th October 2023 at 11.00 a.m. at Company registered office, Nowshera Road, Mardan to transact the following business;

## ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June, 2023 together with the Chairman's Review, Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
2. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30 June 2024 and to fix their remuneration. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants to be appointed as auditors of the Company till the next Annual General Meeting.
3. To approve the final cash dividend @ Rs. 01 per share i.e. 10 \% for the year ended 30 June 2023 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017, and pursuant to S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded from the following weblink and QR enabled code:
https://www.khybertobacco.com/financial-statements/

By Order of the Board


Mardan
October 06, 2023
Pir Farhan Shah
Company Secretary

## NOTICE OF 68TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING <br> NOTES:

## 1. Closure of Share Transfer books:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 21st October 2023 to 28th October 2023 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, at the close of business on 20th October, 2023 will be in time to determine the above mentioned entitlement.

## 2. Participation in the Annual General meeting:

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy and such proxy will have the right to attend, speak and vote in place of that member. Forms of proxy must be lodged with the Secretary of the Company at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
3. Guidelines for CDC Accountholders:

Attendance of members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited shall be in accordance with the following;

## a) For attending the meeting:

i) In case of individuals, the account holder or subaccount holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
ii) In case of corporate entities, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.
b) For appointing proxies:
i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and of the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

## 4. Change of Address:

Members are requested to promptly notify any change in their addresses to our Share Registrar, M/s CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.
5. Placement of Accounts on website/obtaining of physical copy.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 along with reports have been placed at the website of the Company and can be down loaded from www.khybertobacco.com. Members who desire to have a physical copy of the annual accounts may write to the Company Secretary and obtain the same from him.
6. Transmission of Annual Financial Statements electronically.

The Company law allows transmission of annual audited financial statement together with various reports along with notice of annual general meeting to its members electronically. Members who wish to avail this facility may convey their email addresses.
7. Participation Through Video Conference

If the Company receives consent from members holding $10 \%$ or more shareholding, residing in geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility. Format of the request form may be down loaded from Company website mentioned above.

## MALAM JABBA SKI RESORT

Inauguration: Malam Jabba Ski Resort was officially inaugurated in September 2016, marking a significant addition to the region's tourism and recreational offerings.

Location and Elevation: The resort is nestled at a picturesque vantage point, perched at an impressive altitude of 9,200 feet above sea level. This elevated location provides visitors with not only a delightful escape from the ordinary but also an opportunity to experience the stunning natural beauty of the Swat and Shangla valleys.

Recreational Activities: Malam Jabba Ski Resort is more than just a scenic spot; it's a hub for adventure and leisure. Visitors can indulge in the thrilling sport of skiing on the resort's well-maintained slopes. Additionally, the resort offers a range of local specialties, providing a delightful culinary experience that complements the natural beauty of the area.

Breathtaking Scenery: One of the resort's main attractions is the breathtaking view it affords. As guests explore the surroundings or engage in winter sports, they are treated to panoramic vistas of the Swat and Shangla valleys. This majestic scenery makes Malam Jabba Ski Resort an unforgettable destination for those seeking both adventure and natural beauty.



# CALENDAR OF MAJOR EVENTS 

## Commercial Production of High Speed Machine

(Cigarette Making Machine)
July 14, 2022

Issuance of 20\% Bonus Shares
October 8, 2022

Board Meeting
Year Ended
October 8, 2022

## Annual General Meeting

October 28, 2022

Board Meeting<br>Quarter 1<br>October 31, 2022

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Financial PerformanceProfitability
Gross Profit Margin
Net Profit Margin
Return on equity
Operating Performance-
Liquidity

| Total Asset Turnover | Time | 1.11 | 0.54 | 0.40 | 0.82 | 0.56 | 0.62 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fixed Asset Turnover | Time | 3.10 | 1.45 | 1.11 | 2.56 | 1.66 | 1.69 |
| Inventory Turnover | Time | 2.61 | 1.16 | 1.22 | 2.26 | 1.32 | 0.99 |
| Inventory Turnover | Days | 139.99 | 314.98 | 300.17 | 161.33 | 275.60 | 367.80 |
| Receivable turnover | Time | 6.83 | 5.21 | 4.31 | 5.80 | 3.92 | 3.03 |
| Receivable turnover | Days | 53.42 | 70.08 | 84.68 | 62.96 | 93.23 | 120.54 |
| Payable Turnover | Time | 2.06 | 2.30 | 2.33 | 5.35 | 6.55 | 5.96 |
| Payable Turnover | Days | 177.26 | 158.82 | 156.46 | 68.21 | 55.73 | 61.24 |
| Current Ratio |  | 1.33 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 1.51 | 2.64 | 2.94 |
| Quick Ratio |  | 0.87 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.89 | 1.36 | 1.20 |

## Capital Market/Capital Structure Analysis

| Earning per share (pre tax) | Rs | 306.84 | 85.36 | $(17.28)$ | 8.74 | $(12.17)$ | 59.10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earning per share (after tax) | Rs | 288.68 | 65.62 | $(14.28)$ | 8.02 | $(7.96)$ | 41.57 |
| Debt: equity | Rs | 1.03 | 2.20 | 1.77 | 1.00 | 0.48 | 0.44 |


| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rupees in Million |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69.23 | 48.07 | 48.07 | 48.07 | 48.07 | 48.07 |
| $3,793.94$ | $1,764.25$ | $1,230.96$ | $1,298.47$ | $1,262.99$ | $1,343.91$ |
| $3,793.94$ | $1,764.25$ | $1,230.96$ | $1,298.47$ | $1,262.99$ | $1,343.91$ |
| $2,744.66$ | $2,043.14$ | $1,379.78$ | 818.90 | 610.79 | 674.44 |
| 6.24 | 4.95 | $1,384.54$ | 823.55 | 621.65 | 679.17 |
| $4,968.92$ | $3,602.37$ | $2,026.89$ | $1,778.78$ | $1,244.92$ | $1,255.41$ |

## Summary of Profit and Loss

Sale
Gross Profit
Operating Profit/(Loss)
Profit/(Loss) before tax
Profit/(Loss) after tax

| $7,434.55$ | $2,464.71$ | $1,216.04$ | $1,828.70$ | $1,070.17$ | $1,125.70$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,771.80$ | 802.27 | 164.35 | 318.04 | 177.56 | 494.86 |
| $2,179.47$ | 532.75 | $(26.93)$ | 61.93 | $(12.39)$ | 293.71 |
| $2,124.15$ | 410.35 | $(83.08)$ | 42.01 | $(58.52)$ | 284.13 |
| $1,998.40$ | 315.45 | $(68.65)$ | 38.54 | $(38.27)$ | 199.86 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2,686.49$ | 204.30 | 236.63 | $(43.32)$ | 261.76 | 86.44 |
| $(909.50)$ | $(508.74)$ | $(665.32)$ | $(286.23)$ | $(60.88)$ | $(92.34)$ |
| $(1,369.86)$ | 425.50 | 905.40 | 140.00 | - | - |
| 407.12 | 121.07 | 476.71 | $(189.55)$ | 200.88 | $(5.90)$ |
| $1,086.48$ | 679.36 | 558.29 | 81.58 | 277.92 | 77.04 |

## VERTICAL ANALYSIS

|  | Rs | 2023 | Rs | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit and Loss Account |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | 7,434.55 | 100.00 | 2,464.71 | 100.00 |
| Cost of Sales | 4,662.75 | 62.72 | 1,662.44 | 67.45 |
| Gross Profit | 2,771.80 | 37.28 | 802.27 | 32.55 |
| Administrative Expenses | 237.12 | 3.19 | 149.22 | 6.05 |
| Distribution Cost | 293.25 | 3.94 | 117.65 | 4.77 |
| Other Operating Expenses | 61.95 | 0.83 | 2.64 | 0.11 |
| Operating Profit | 2,179.47 | 29.32 | 532.75 | 21.62 |
| Finance Cost | 454.51 | 6.11 | 160.77 | 6.52 |
| Other Operating Income | 399.20 | 5.37 | 38.37 | 1.56 |
| Profit before Taxation | 2,124.15 | 28.57 | 410.35 | 16.65 |
| Taxation | 125.75 | 1.69 | 94.91 | 3.85 |
| Profit for the Year | 1,998.40 | 26.88 | 315.45 | 12.80 |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capital \& Reserves | 3,793.94 | 49.15 | 1,764.25 | 31.22 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 193.75 | 2.51 | 209.56 | 3.71 |
| Current Liabilities | 3,732.12 | 48.34 | 3,676.65 | 65.07 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | 7,719.82 | 100.00 | 5,650.46 | 100.00 |
| Non-Current Assets | 2,750.89 | 35.63 | 2,048.09 | 36.25 |
| Current Assets | 4,968.92 | 64.37 | 3,602.37 | 63.75 |
| Total Assets | 7,719.82 | 100.00 | 5,650.46 | 100.00 |


| Rs | 2021 | Rs | 2020 | Rs | 2019 | Rs | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,216.04 | 100.00 | 1,828.70 | 100.00 | 1,070.17 | 100.00 | 1,125.70 | 100.00 |
| 1,051.69 | 86.48 | 1,510.67 | 82.61 | 892.62 | 83.41 | 630.84 | 56.04 |
| 164.35 | 13.52 | 318.04 | 17.39 | 177.56 | 16.59 | 494.86 | 43.96 |
| 126.37 | 10.39 | 136.88 | 7.48 | 120.92 | 11.30 | 171.58 | 15.24 |
| 54.77 | 4.50 | 101.83 | 5.57 | 83.91 | 7.84 | 54.81 | 4.87 |
| 10.14 | 0.83 | 32.32 | 1.77 | 29.50 | 2.76 | 20.60 | 1.83 |
| (26.93) | (2.21) | 47.01 | 2.57 | (56.77) | (5.30) | 247.87 | 22.02 |
| 54.09 | 4.45 | 19.91 | 1.09 | 46.13 | 4.31 | 9.57 | 0.85 |
| 18.75 | 1.54 | 14.91 | 0.82 | 44.38 | 4.15 | 45.84 | 4.07 |
| (62.28) | (5.12) | 42.01 | 2.30 | (58.52) | (5.47) | 284.13 | 25.24 |
| (14.43) | (1.19) | 3.48 | 0.19 | 2.96 | 0.28 | 84.27 | 7.49 |
| (47.84) | (3.93) | 38.54 | 2.11 | (61.48) | (5.74) | 199.86 | 17.75 |
| 1,230.96 | 36.08 | 1,298.47 | 49.90 | 1,262.99 | 67.66 | 1,343.91 | 69.47 |
| 97.94 | 2.87 | 123.03 | 4.73 | 131.31 | 7.03 | 163.47 | 8.45 |
| 2,082.54 | 61.05 | 1,180.83 | 45.38 | 472.26 | 25.30 | 427.20 | 22.08 |
| 3,411.43 | 100.00 | 2,602.33 | 100.00 | 1,866.57 | 100.00 | 1,934.58 | 100.00 |
| 1,384.54 | 40.59 | 823.55 | 31.65 | 621.65 | 33.30 | 679.17 | 35.11 |
| 2,026.89 | 59.41 | 1,778.78 | 68.35 | 1,244.92 | 66.70 | 1,255.41 | 64.89 |
| 3,411.43 | 100.00 | 2,602.33 | 100.00 | 1,866.57 | 100.00 | 1,934.58 | 100.00 |

## HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

|  | Rs | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Rs | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit and Loss Account | $7,434.55$ | 660.44 | $2,464.71$ | 218.95 |
| Net Sales | $4,662.75$ | 739.13 | $1,662.44$ | 263.53 |
| Cost of Sales | $\mathbf{2 , 7 7 1 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 0 . 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 2 . 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 2 . 1 2}$ |
| Gross Profit |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237.12 | 138.20 | 149.22 | 86.97 |
| Administrative Expenses | 293.25 | 535.02 | 117.65 | 214.65 |
| Distribution Cost | 61.95 | 300.71 | 2.64 | 12.83 |
| Other Operating Expenses | $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 9 . 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 9 . 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 2 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 4 . 9 4}$ |
| Operating Profit | 454.51 | $4,747.87$ | 160.77 | $1,679.45$ |
|  | 399.20 | 870.89 | 38.37 | 83.71 |
| Finance Cost | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 4 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 7 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 0 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 . 4 2}$ |
| Other Operating Income | 125.75 | 149.23 | 94.91 | 112.62 |
| Profit before Taxation | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 8 . 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 9 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 5 . 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 . 8 3}$ |
| Taxation |  |  |  |  |
| Profit for the Year |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Sheet | $3,793.94$ | 282.31 | $1,764.25$ | 131.28 |
| Share Capital \& Reserves | 193.75 | 118.53 | 209.56 | 128.19 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | $3,732.12$ | 873.62 | $3,676.65$ | 860.64 |
| Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{7 , 7 1 9 . 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 9 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 0 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 . 0 8}$ |
| Total Equity and Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{7 , 7 1 9 . 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 9 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 0 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 . 0 8}$ |
| Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |


| Rs | 2021 | Rs | 2020 | Rs | 2019 | Rs | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,216.04 | 108.02 | 1,828.70 | 162.45 | 1,070.17 | 95.07 | 1,125.70 | 100.00 |
| 1,051.69 | 166.71 | 1,510.67 | 239.47 | 892.62 | 141.50 | 630.84 | 100.00 |
| 164.35 | 33.21 | 318.04 | 64.27 | 177.56 | 35.88 | 494.86 | 100.00 |
| 126.37 | 73.65 | 136.88 | 79.77 | 120.92 | 70.47 | 171.58 | 100.00 |
| 54.77 | 99.93 | 101.83 | 185.78 | 83.91 | 153.09 | 54.81 | 100.00 |
| 10.14 | 49.22 | 32.32 | 156.87 | 29.50 | 143.19 | 20.60 | 100.00 |
| (26.93) | (10.87) | 47.01 | 18.97 | (56.77) | (22.90) | 247.87 | 100.00 |
| 74.89 | 782.32 | 19.91 | 208.02 | 46.13 | 481.88 | 9.57 | 100.00 |
| 18.75 | 40.90 | 14.91 | 32.54 | 44.38 | 96.82 | 45.84 | 100.00 |
| (83.08) | (29.24) | 42.01 | 14.79 | (58.52) | (20.60) | 284.13 | 100.00 |
| (14.43) | (17.13) | 3.48 | 4.12 | 2.96 | 3.51 | 84.27 | 100.00 |
| (68.65) | (34.35) | 38.54 | 19.28 | (61.48) | (30.76) | 199.86 | 100.00 |
| 1,230.96 | 91.60 | 1,298.47 | 96.62 | 1,262.99 | 93.98 | 1,343.91 | 100.00 |
| 97.94 | 59.91 | 123.03 | 75.26 | 131.31 | 80.33 | 163.47 | 100.00 |
| 2,082.54 | 487.48 | 1,180.83 | 276.41 | 472.26 | 110.55 | 427.20 | 100.00 |
| 3,411.43 | 176.34 | 2,602.33 | 134.52 | 1,866.57 | 96.48 | 1,934.58 | 100.00 |
| 1,384.54 | 203.86 | 823.55 | 121.26 | 621.65 | 91.53 | 679.17 | 100.00 |
| 2,026.89 | 161.45 | 1,778.78 | 141.69 | 1,244.92 | 99.16 | 1,255.41 | 100.00 |
| 3,411.43 | 176.34 | 2,602.33 | 134.52 | 1,866.57 | 96.48 | 1,934.58 | 100.00 |

## QUARTERLY ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023


## QUARTERLY ANALYSIS OF TAXES PAID TO GOVT EXCHEQUER

| Q1 Rupees | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Total |

Tax Head
Sales Tax
Federal Excise Duty
Cess-Provincial
Cess-Pakistan Tobacco Board

| $81,446,483$ | $125,716,974$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $452,718,750$ | $780,512,000$ |
| $10,909,072$ | $10,000,000$ |
| $7,840,920$ | $17,092,438$ |


| $15,961,796$ | $75,590,654$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $604,203,560$ | $1,059,652,225$ |
| $10,000,000$ | $10,800,000$ |
| - | $5,061,791$ |

29,995,149

## OTHER STATEMENTS

ROE
(Net Profit/Revenues)*(Revenues/Total Assets)*(Total Assets/ Shareholders Equity)

| Net Profit/Revenue $=$ | 0.27 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Revenues/Total Assets= | 0.96 |
| Total Assets/Shareholders Equity $=$ |  |
| ROE | \%age |

## FREE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR LAST 6 YEARS



## SUMMARY OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR LAST 6 YEARS

Profit / (loss) before taxation Net cash flow from operating activities Net cash flow from investing activities Net cash generated from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period

## CASH FLOWS ANALYSIS

The company's cash flows serve as a testament to the robustness and effectiveness of its operations, with a particular emphasis on its exceptionally efficient working capital management systems and processes.

## NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from operating activities have displayed a consistently positive trajectory over the years. Notably, there has been a remarkable increase of $1215 \%$, rising from Rs. 204 million in 2022 to Rs. 2.6 billion in 2023. This substantial growth can be primarily attributed to the upsurge in export sales, coupled with enhanced profitability and the successful implementation of an effective cash management strategy.

## NET CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

In the year 2023, there was a net cash outflow resulting from investing activities. This outflow can be primarily attributed to the acquisition of a state-of-the-art packing machine, which amounted to Rs. 1 billion. (Rs. 508 million in 2022 vs Rs. 909 million in 2023).

## .

## NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In the year 2023, there was a net cash outflow resulting from financing activities. This outflow can be primarily attributed to the repayment of loans to sponsors. In the corresponding year 2022, there was a net cash inflow from financing activities resulting from loans taken from sponsors (Rs. 425 million inflows in 2022 vs Rs. 1.3 billion outflows in 2023).

## STATEMENT OF FREE FLOAT OF SHARES

In accordance with Regulation No. 5.7.2 (b) (ii) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, we provide the Free Float of share of our Company as hereunder;

|  | $30 / 09 / 2022$ | $31 / 12 / 2022$ | $31 / 03 / 2023$ | $30 / 06 / 2023$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Outstanding Shares | $4,807,364$ | $5,768,836$ | $5,768,836$ | $6,922,604$ |
| Less:Government Holdings | - | - | - |  |
| Less:Shares held by Directors/Sponsors/ <br> Senior Management Officers and their <br> associates | - | - | - | - |
| Less: | Shares in Physical form | $4,231,050$ | $5,056,951$ | $5,033,599$ |
| Less:Shares held by Associate Companies/ <br> Group Companies (Cross Holding) | - | - | - | - |
| Less:  <br> Shares issued under Employees Stock <br> Option Schemes that cannot be sold in <br> the open market in normal course - <br> Less: Treasury Shares | - | - | - |  |
| Less:Any other category that are barred from <br> selling at the review date | - | - | - | - |
| Free Float | - | - | - | - |



Company Secretary


Chief Executive

## SAMSONS TRUST HOSPITAL

SAMSONS Group of Companies through its hospital is providing quality healthcare facilities in the area of Mardan. Samsons Hospital provides access to quality healthcare facilities to people in Mardan and neighboring areas in order to improve the overall quality of life.

Samsons Hospital is an initiative to provide subsidized healthcare facilities, while maintaining quality standards for the improvement of the society as a whole.



## STATEMENT OF

VALUE ADDITION

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEALTH GENERATED | Rupees | \% | Rupees | \% |
| Gross sales | 11,378,136,547 | 100\% | 4,418,912,216 | 100\% |
| WEALTH DISTRIBUTED |  |  |  |  |
| Bought in material and services | 4,300,065,559 | 37.79\% | 1,400,093,735 | 31.68\% |
| To employees |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Benefits and other costs | 371,733,451 | 3.27\% | 259,087,621 | 5.86\% |
| To Government |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, sales tax, FED and others | 4,012,438,740 | 35.26\% | 1,935,011,487 | 43.79\% |
| To Society |  |  |  |  |
| Donations | 2,400,000 | 0.02\% | 426,371 | 0.01\% |
| To Providers of Capital |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| To Company |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation for the period | 168,355,772 | 1.48\% | 136,330,998 | 3.09\% |
| Retained Profit | 2,523,143,025 | 22.18\% | 687,962,005 | 15.57\% |
|  | 11,378,136,547 | 100\% | 4,418,912,217 | 100\% |

## COST \& SALES <br> BREAKUP ANALYSIS

## Breakup of Costs <br> (Rupees in Millions)



## Breakup of Sales

(Percentage)


## ITHFZ TEXTILE

ITHFZ Textile was founded in the year 2005, and it is situated in Gadoon Amazai.
Production Capacity: The Company boasts a substantial production capacity of 25,800 spindles. These spindles are utilized to manufacture high-quality yarn, renowned for its excellence in export markets.

Technological Partnership: ITHFZ Textile is a prominent technological partner in collaboration with Reiter, a recognized industry leader. This partnership plays a pivotal role in maintaining and upholding stringent quality standards throughout the production process. The expertise and resources brought forth by this alliance are instrumental in ensuring that ITHFZ Textile consistently delivers top-notch products to its clients and remains at the forefront of the textile industry.



## GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

Net Profit Margin (Percentage)


Net sales (Rs. In Million)


Shareholder's Equity (Rs. In Million)


Earning Per Share after tax (Rs)


Gross Profit Margin (Percentage)


Sales Revenue vs Profit for the Year


Net sales (Rs. in Million)


Gross Profit (Rs. in Million)


Profit before tax (Rs. in Million)


Cost of Sales (Rs. in Million)


Operating Profit (Rs. in Million)


## GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

Profit after tax (Rs. in Million)


Taxation (Rs. in Million)


Price Earning Ratio (Percentage)


Return on Capital Employed (Percentage)


Earning Per Share (Rs. in Million)


Return on Equity (Percentage)


Reserves (Rs. in Million)


Long Term Liabilities (Rupees in Million)


Current Liabilities (Rs. in Million)


Current Assets (Rs. in Million)


Administrative Expense (Rs. in Million)


## SAMSONS AGRI FARMS

## SAMSONS AGRI FARMS

Think Green

At Samson Agri Farms located in the regions of Rangpur and Multan, our primary objective is to create a peaceful and picturesque environment. This environment offers a breathtaking view of flourishing wheat crops. This beautiful scenery is made possible thanks to our advanced Valley Center Pivot systems, strategically installed on sandy and undulated terrains.

These systems efficiently manage water distribution and irrigation across our fields, ensuring the successful growth of the wheat crop. The combination of our cutting-edge technology and the natural landscape results in a harmonious and productive agricultural setting, which we take great pride in at Samson Agri Farms



## KTC ON MEDIA

## Call to implement track \& trace system

By Our Correspondent April 08, 2023
Islamabad-नI is in the interest of tobacco industry that the Track and Trace system shall be implemensed flawlessly to control counterfeiting and the Federal Excise Duty (FED) evasion In the country. says Samera Irfan, the CEO of Khyter Tobacco Company.

Samera Irfan welcomed the recent announcement by Prime Minister to expedite Track and Trace installation in all clgarette factories within two weeks. She stated, This is the best and most efficient way to stop coumterfeit products and FED evasion. Khyber Tobscco is the frrst ever national tobacco company to have alreaty implemented Track and Trace across its sales and production-

She also commented on the poor implementation of orders on the ground level, stating. These steps incloding Track and Trace and FED are inevitable to increase tax collection from the tobacco sector. However, what is required is the implementation of these orders by the administrators in a true sense."

At a high-level meeting in Islamabad, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif directed that the automatic Track and Trace system be installed in all clgaretse factories within two weeks. He emphasized that law enforcement agencies should provide all possille support to the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) to prevent the smuggling and sale of illegal cigaretes. The Prime Minister also expressed concern over cross: border cigarette smugzting and directed the posting of officers with a good reputation at border crossings.

Ms. Irfan requested the government to improve border controls to discourage non-duty pald smugsled eigarettes, especially at the border with Azad Jamma Kashmir, which is the most popular point of cross-border cigarete smuggling. The chairman of FBR, Asim Ahmad has already informed the Senate Standing Committee on Finance that the FBR made 811 seizures in which 81 million sticks of smuggled cigarettes were seized during 2022-23.

She insisted that all tobacco manufacturers should implement Track and Trace. Track and Trace is a system used to monitor and track the movement of goods, products, or people throughout a supply chain or transportation process, utilising technologies such as barcodes, RFID tags, GPS tracking, and other types of sensors to collect data

## Exturn mata

'First-ever' woman CEO of tobacco company prime example in Pakistan: experts



ISLAMABADI A woman chief executive officer (CEO) of a tobacco company has set an example in Pakistan by competing with international and multinational companies through her innovative idcas and policies.

Experts told Business Recorder that the corporate regulators need to remain geared toward promoting womer's inchusion in the corgonate sector as well as farlitating encirt acoess to finasce and investmest opportunities for women. This regrires tigitication reforms and measures to improve the ease of doing boeiness to farlitate woenen by

## Khyber Tobacco Company

 344 follimesProud moment for Kryber Tobacco Comcany II
We are thrilhed to announce that we have been honoted with the Best Exports Performance Award from FPCCC. This prestigious recognition is a testament to our team's hard work, dedication, and commitment to excellence.

A big thank you to all our amazing employees and stakeholders who have contributed to our success. Togethet, we will continue to raise the bar and progress!
ahwardWinners aExportingExcellence \#KhyberTobacco aProudMoment ateamwork udedication

## BUSINESS RECORDER

KTC receives award for 'best export performance'


 peve Kiyter Tabacco Compun, CEO Suinera Iffas the prostiposis inant fir then Eiport Perfirmaike a a will-acmion cenemen.

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The entablintrumt of KTC wincibed with tobouse cattruation min Phitian of the l9so. FCV, Rantica (Wh and DNC ate the bere byee of whocse


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Meet the CEO By Discover Pakistan TV

## INK OF THE PAST


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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

| ARTICLES | OF ASSOCIATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | OF |
| KHYBER | TOBACCO COMPANY |
|  | LIMITED |

PRELIMINARY

1. The regulations cootained in Table $A$ in the Firat Schedule to the Companies Ordisance 1984, Bhali not apply to the coapany and the following shall be the Articles of the Company.
2. In these articles unleas there be aomething in the subject or context inconsistent therewith :-
"These Articles" means these Articles of association as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
"The ordinance" means the Coepanien Ordinance 1984.
*The Coepany* meana the above-named Coepany.
"The Directors" means the Board of Director, for the time being of the Cospany
*The Register* means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to section 147 of the Ordinance.
*The Seal* means the Common Seal of the Company.


201, Ha41son Avorue

U. $5 . \mathrm{A}_{0}$

## to the attentien of Morry As Fognar Bng.

Dear 1tr. Heuper,
I was very happy to hear your voice sosin und to leow that yout are beck in Yew York and doaling Sirectly vith our ooseorn nod giving top priority for the meliovennat of the Fircos FMCTORY.

In this eomeotion I wam like to thank pou for your lettare of Detolocr 10 th ant wouli look Coruard to roceiving further

ARTICLSS OF AGICLELEXT made at Mardan this 12 th day of Pobruary, in the year 1955, be tween kincsk under the Companies det, a public joint stock company incorporated under the Companies and having its-registered office in Mardan, N, X,F, P, hereinarter
called party No. 1, (which expression shali vherever the centext so requires or admits of be deemed to inelude Khyber Tobacco Co. Ltd. its guceessors and assigns) of one nart, and ATTUCK AGBMCIKS LIMITiD, a private company ilsited by shares, incorporated under the Companie Act, and having its registered office at MeLeod Road, Karachi, bereinafter eniled Party Ko. ${ }^{2}$ (which expression shall wherever the
context so requires or adaits of be deemed to incluate their suecessors context so requires or admits of be deemed to ineluate their succe for the time being constituting the said company, not withstanding any change in the constitution or in the name of style of the said company, its exeoutors, administrators, successors and assigns) of the other part.
ligelats the rolloving resolution vas passed at the promotor
directors' meeting of the Shyber Tobacco Co. Ltd, held on the 18 th Oetober, 1954 viz . That the Attock Agencies Ltd. be and are draft Managing Agoney Agreement submitted to the meeting and vhich for the purpose of identification has been endorsed with the signaturea

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT <br> TO THE MEMBERS OF KHYBER TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED <br> 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) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 noncompliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023.
Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the note reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance.

| S. No. | Note <br> Reference | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| i. | 10,11 | The position of Chief Financial Officer has remained vacant during the year and <br> the board has not made appointment there against as required by the Regulations. |

## Youmftail

Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Rana M Usman Khan
Lahore
Date: October 06, 2023
UDIN: CR202310088cQUCoMlqN

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF KHYBER TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, 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 the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of the profit, its comprehensive loss, 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 Auditors' 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.
Key audit matter
Revenue Recognition
The Company's sales comprise of revenue from
the local and export sale of cigarettes and raw
tobacco which has been disclosed in note 21 to
the financial statements.
Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at
the point in time when control of the goods is
transferred to the customer, generally on delivery
of the goods or on date of bill of lading and at
transaction price net of trade discounts (note
5.12 ).
We identified revenue recognition as key audit
matter as it is one of the key performance
indicators of the Company and because of the
potential risk that revenue transactions may not
have been recognized based on transfer of control
to the customers in line with the accounting policy
adopted and may not have been recognized in the
appropriate period.

## How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to evaluate revenue recognition, amongst others, included the following:

- Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant controls around recognition of revenue;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;
- Checked on a sample basis whether the recorded local and export sales transactions are based on satisfaction of performance obligation (i.e. dispatch of goods and after issue of gate passes for local sales and shipment of goods for export sales);
- Testing timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sales transactions before and after the year end to underlying documents; and
- Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements.


## 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 our 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 opinion thereon.

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

## Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF KHYBER TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED
going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 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 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 audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:
a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, 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) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rana M. Usman Khan.

## Younf Kdil

Chartered Accountants

## Lahore

Date: 06-10-2023
UDIN: AR202310088sSAdy1oXR

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES |  |  |  |
| Share capital | 6 | 69,226,040 | 48,073,640 |
| Unappropriated profit |  | 3,352,438,743 | 1,352,674,467 |
| Revenue reserves | 6.4 | 3,312,465 | 3,312,465 |
| Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment | 7 | 368,963,006 | 360,188,752 |
|  |  | 3,793,940,254 | 1,764,249,324 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Employee retirement benefits | 8 | 87,810,788 | 63,028,927 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 9 | 105,942,415 | 146,529,103 |
|  |  | 193,753,203 | 209,558,030 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | 3,614,916,768 | 2,161,578,213 |
| Unclaimed dividend |  | 16,171,291 | 16,177,683 |
| Loan from sponsors - unsecured | 11 | 101,035,638 | 1,470,900,000 |
| Provision for taxation |  | - | 27,993,619 |
|  |  | 3,732,123,697 | 3,676,649,515 |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS | 12 |  |  |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  | 7,719,817,154 | 5,650,456,869 |


|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 2,744,656,198 | 2,043,137,650 |
| Long term deposits | 14 | 6,237,411 | 4,947,411 |
|  |  | 2,750,893,609 | 2,048,085,061 |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Stock in trade | 15 | 1,706,636,284 | 1,869,976,979 |
| Stores, spare parts and loose tools |  | 19,357,351 | 16,353,232 |
| Trade debts | 16 | 1,407,685,764 | 768,673,257 |
| Advances, prepayments and other receivables | 17 | 746,341,728 | 255,309,493 |
| Advance income tax | 18 | 2,424,234 | - |
| Cash and bank balancesNon-current assets classified as held for sale | 19 | 1,086,478,184 | 679,358,847 |
|  |  | 4,968,923,545 | 3,589,671,808 |
|  | 20 | - | 12,700,000 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 7,719,817,154 | 5,650,456,869 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements


Chief Executive


Director


Director

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| Revenue from contracts with customers - net | 21 | 7,434,547,887 | 2,464,709,131 |
| Cost of sales | 22 | $(4,662,752,405)$ | $(1,662,443,302)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 2,771,795,482 | 802,265,829 |
| Administrative expenses | 23 | $(237,124,008)$ | $(149,215,846)$ |
| Selling and distribution expenses | 24 | $(293,248,789)$ | $(117,652,462)$ |
| Impairment loss on financial assets | 16 | $(61,954,517)$ | $(2,642,973)$ |
|  |  | $(592,327,314)$ | $(269,511,281)$ |
| Operating profit |  | 2,179,468,168 | 532,754,548 |
| Other income | 25 | 399,196,718 | 48,632,739 |
|  |  | 2,578,664,886 | 581,387,287 |
| Other expenses | 26 | $(177,871,122)$ | $(40,726,675)$ |
| Finance cost | 27 | $(276,640,353)$ | $(130,306,078)$ |
|  |  | $(454,511,475)$ | $(171,032,753)$ |
| Profit before taxation |  | 2,124,153,411 | 410,354,534 |
| Taxation | 28 | $(125,752,554)$ | $(94,905,749)$ |
| Profit for the year |  | 1,998,400,857 | 315,448,785 |
| Earnings per share - basic and diluted | 29 | 288.68 | 45.57 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements


Chief Executive



Director

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Profit for the year | 1,998,400,857 | 315,448,785 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: |  |  |
| Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment | - | 277,159,799 |
| Impact of change in tax rate on revaluation surplus | 39,503,113 | - |
| Remeasurement loss on post retirement benefits liability | $(8,984,073)$ | $(8,510,471)$ |
| Related deferred tax | 771,033 | $(49,048,921)$ |
|  | 31,290,073 | 219,600,407 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 2,029,690,930 | 535,049,192 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements


Chief Executive


Director


Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023


Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income for the year

| - | - | - | $315,448,785$ | $315,448,785$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $226,354,676$ | - | $(8,510,471)$ | $217,844,205$ |
| - | $226,354,676$ | - | $306,938,314$ | $533,292,990$ |

Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax - on account of incremental depreciation

- on account of disposal

| - | $(72,332,596)$ | - | $72,332,596$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $(6,043,244)$ | - | $6,043,244$ | - |
| - | $(78,375,840)$ | - | $78,375,840$ | - |


| Balance as at June 30, 2022 | $48,073,640$ | $360,188,752$ | $3,312,465$ | $1,352,674,467$ | $1,764,249,324$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Total comprehensive income for the year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | 1,998,400,857 | 1,998,400,857 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | 39,503,113 | - | $(8,213,040)$ | 31,290,073 |
|  | - | 39,503,113 | - | 1,990,187,817 | 2,029,690,930 |
| Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| - on account of incremental depreciation | - | $(20,319,913)$ | - | 20,319,913 | - |
| - on account of disposal | - | $(10,408,946)$ | - | 10,408,946 | - |
|  | - | $(30,728,859)$ | - | 30,728,859 | - |
| Transactions with owners |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares | 21,152,400 | - | - | $(21,152,400)$ | - |
| Balance as at June 30, 2023 | 69,226,040 | 368,963,006 | 3,312,465 | 3,352,438,743 | 3,793,940,254 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements


Chief Executive



Director

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  | 410,354,534 |
| Profit before taxation |  | 2,124,153,411 |  |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation on property, plant and equipment |  | 168,355,772 | 136,330,997 |
| Provision for staff retirement benefits |  | 5,147,539 | 13,816,423 |
| Provision for WPPF written back |  | - | 43,023,439 |
| Accrued liabilities written back |  | 3,025,824) | - |
| Advance from customer written back |  | 3,375,000) | - |
| Advance to supplier written off |  | 560,343 | 53,885 |
| Write off sales tax not to be claimed |  | 9,035,649 | - |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment |  | 1,671,651) | - |
| Impairment loss on financial assets |  | 61,954,517 | $(2,642,973)$ |
| Exchange gain) / loss |  | 371,124,243) | 10,259,833 |
| Finance cost |  | 76,640,353 | 130,306,078 |
|  |  | 142,497,455 | 331,147,682 |
| Cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes |  | 2,266,650,866 | 741,502,216 |
| Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes |  |  |  |
| Decrease / increase) in stock in trade |  | 163,340,695 | $(870,668,113)$ |
| (Increase) / decrease in store and spares |  | 3,004,119) | $(11,776,387)$ |
| (Increase) / decrease in trade debts |  | 67,888,264) | $(590,928,276)$ |
| (Increase) / decrease in advances and prepayments |  | 491,592,578) | (10,597,704) |
| Decrease / increase in advance income tax |  | - | 19,896,698 |
| Increase / decrease) in trade and other payables |  | 1,405,184,515 | 957,800,445 |
|  |  | 806,040,249 | $(506,273,337)$ |
| Cash generated from / used in) operations |  | 3,072,691,115 | 235,228,879 |
| Gratuity paid |  | $(9,349,751)$ | $(2,940,548)$ |
| Income tax paid |  | $(106,578,551)$ | $(23,522,402)$ |
| Finance cost paid |  | $(257,598,255)$ | $(2,164,658)$ |
| WWF paid |  | $(12,671,798)$ | $(2,069,374)$ |
| Unclaimed dividend paid |  | $(6,392)$ | $(230,089)$ |
|  |  | $(386,204,747)$ | $(30,927,071)$ |
| Net cash generated from operating activities |  | 2,686,486,368 | 204,301,808 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment |  | $(908,212,669)$ | $(525,040,742)$ |
| Security deposits |  | $(1,290,000)$ | $(180,000)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment |  |  | 16,485,001 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(909,502,669)$ | $(508,735,741)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Receipt of loan |  | 33,000,000 | 471,500,000 |
| Repayment of loan |  | $(1,402,864,362)$ | $(46,000,000)$ |
| Net cash generated from financing activities |  | $(1,369,864,362)$ | 425,500,000 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 407,119,337 | 121,066,067 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year |  | 679,358,847 | 558,292,780 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | 19 | 1,086,478,184 | 679,358,847 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements


Chief Executive


Director

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## 1 <br> THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Khyber Tobacco Company Limited (" the Company ") is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on October 15, 1954 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and tobacco. The Company's registered office and production plant is situated at Nowshera Road, Mardan.
1.2 These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

### 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:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.
2.2 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

### 2.2.1 Standards or Interpretations with no significant impact

Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts - cost of fulfilling a contract

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (related to IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)

### 2.3 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:<br>Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies<br>Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates<br>Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.<br>Amendments to IAS 12 ' Income taxes' - International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules<br>Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' Classification of liabilities as current or non-current<br>Amendments to IFRS 16 ' Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions<br>Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosure' - Supplier Finance Arrangements<br>Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<br>January 01, 2023<br>January 01, 2023<br>January 01, 2023<br>January 01, 2024<br>January 01, 2024<br>January 01, 2024<br>January 01, 2024<br>Deferred indefinitely<br>Other than aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts


## SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, 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 circumstances, and the results of which form the basis for making judgment about carrying value 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 estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

## Employee retirement benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to income. The calculation require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation. The assumptions are determined by independent actuaries on annual basis.

## Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment, if any.

## Revaluation of fixed assets

Revaluation of fixed assets is carried out by independent professional valuer. Revalued amounts of non-depreciable items are determined by reference to local market values and that of depreciable items are determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values. The frequency of revaluation depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three or five years.

## Impairment on financial assets

When measuring ECL the Company uses reasonable and supportable forward looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements. Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

## Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax laws and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

## Contingencies

The Company has disclosed its contingent liabilities for the pending litigations and claims against the Company based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date. However, based on the best judgment of the Company and its legal advisors, the likely outcome of these litigations and claims is remote and there is no need to recognize any liability at the reporting date.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The accounting policies, significant judgements, estimates and assumptions used by the management in preparation of these financial information are the same as those applied in preparation of audited annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

## 4 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for:

- buildings on lease hold land, plant and machinery and furnitures and fixtures
- recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value


## 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

## Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses except for the buildings on leasehold land, plant and machinery, and furniture and fittings which are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation thereon and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Items of CWIP are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. These costs are transferred to respective items of property, plant and equipment when available for intended use. Assets' residual values, if significant, and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are recognized as separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land, buildings, plant machinery and equipment are recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in statement of changes in equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognized in profit or loss, the increase is first recognized in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognized in statement of profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are transferred to retained earnings.

## Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow for more than one year then the amount is capitalized to the Company.

# NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in statement of profit or loss at rates given in note 13 to these financial statements. Full month depreciation is charged in the month of addition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or derecognition.

Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in statement of profit or loss at rates given in note 13 to these financial statements. Full month depreciation is charged in the month of addition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or derecognition.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged on pro rata basis from the date on which the item of property, plant and equipment is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged from the date on which property, plant and equipment is disposed off / derecognized.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

### 5.2 Stock in trade

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, except for items in transit and waste stock. Cost is computed applying the following bases:

- Raw material
- Work-in-process
- Finished goods
- weighted average cost.
- weighted average cost.
- weighted average cost.

Stock in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the statement of financial position date. Waste stock are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Weighted average cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods includes cost of direct material, direct labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity.

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

### 5.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### 5.3.1 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

## Classification of financial assets

a) Debt instruments measured at amortized cost

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost.

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.


## Amortized cost and effective interest method

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.
b) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Debt instruments that meet specified conditions and are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

## c) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Oninitialrecognition, theCompanymaymakeanirrevocableelection(onaninstrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.
d) Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instruments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company recognizes lifetime ECL for trade debts using simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are determined using probability based estimation of future expected cash flows under different scenarios, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money, where appropriate.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

## Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets when there is information indicating that the amount is not recoverable due to the conflict in invoices with customer. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made against financial assets written-off are recognized in profit or loss.

## Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

### 5.3.2 Financial liabilities

## Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

- contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination,
- held-for-trading, or
- designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Subsequently the financial liabilities are measured using the effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

# NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

### 5.4 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legal enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 5.5 Long term deposits

Long term deposits are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in non-current assets for having maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date. Initially they are recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost.

### 5.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value, which is usually the original invoiced amount and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for ECL.

### 5.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and finances under mark-up arrangements. In the statement of financial position, finances under mark-up arrangements are included in current liabilities.

### 5.8 Trade and other payables

Liability for trade and other payables are measured at amortized cost of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

### 5.9 Employee benefits

## Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation under the schemes on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to statement of profit or loss for the year. The assumptions are determined by independent actuary. The amount recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gains / losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and are presented in other comprehensive income. Details of the scheme are given in note 8 to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 5.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, 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 statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

### 5.11 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### 5.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

- Revenue from local sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when the control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and at transaction price net of trade discounts.
- Revenue from the export sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when the customer obtains control over the goods dependent on the relevant incoterms of shipment. Generally, it is on the date of bill of lading or at the time of delivery of goods to the destination port.


### 5.13 Taxation

## Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

## Deferred

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences while deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirement of "Technical Release-27" of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 5.14 Contract liabilities

Contract liability is measured at the fair value of the consideration received for goods that are not yet delivered to customers.

### 5.15 Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Pakistani Rupee are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities in that case, the rates contracted for are used. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in statement of profit or loss for the year.

### 5.16 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

### 5.17 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Finance cost is accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in mark-up accrued on loans to the extent of amount remaining unpaid, if any.

### 5.18 Leases

The Company assesses whether contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or if there is a change in Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset, or is recorded in the statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## 6 SHARE CAPITAL

### 6.1 Authorized share capital

| 20232022 |  | Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each | $2023$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |  | 600,000,000 | 600,000,000 |

6.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

| 2023 | 2022 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for cash | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares |  |  | Rupees |  |
| 497,500 | 497,500 |  | 4,975,000 | 4,975,000 |
| 6,425,104 | 4,309,864 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares | 64,251,040 | 43,098,640 |
| 6,922,604 | 4,807,364 |  | 69,226,040 | 48,073,640 |
| Movement in Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at the beginning of the year |  |  | 48,073,640 | 48,073,640 |
| Bonus shares issued during the year |  |  | 21,152,400 |  |
| Balance at the end of the year |  |  | 69,226,040 | 48,073,640 |

6.3 All the 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 general meetings of the company.
6.4 The general reserves are used from time to time to transfer profits from un-appropriated profit. There is no policy of regular transfer. General reserves are not usable for profit distribution.

### 6.5 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors of the Company monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after tax divided by the total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also determines the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company manages capital by maintaining gearing ratio at certain levels. This ratio is calculated as long-term borrowings divided by total capital. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' shown in the statement of financial position plus long-term borrowings. The gearing ratio is as follows:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Long term borrowings | Rupees | Rupees |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 7 , 6 9 3 , 4 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 7 3 , 8 0 7 , 3 5 4}$ |
| Total capital | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 7 , 6 9 3 , 4 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 7 3 , 8 0 7 , 3 5 4}$ |
| Gearing ratio | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees | Rupees |
| 7 | REVALUATION SURPLUS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |
|  | Opening balance as on July 01 | 455,458,502 | 283,267,591 |
|  | Surplus arising on property, plant and equipment recognized during the year | - | 277,159,799 |
|  |  | 455,458,502 | 560,427,390 |
|  | Surplus transferred to unappropriated profit: |  |  |
|  | - on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax | $(20,319,913)$ | $(72,332,596)$ |
|  | - on account of disposal - net of tax | $(10,408,946)$ | $(6,043,244)$ |
|  | - related deferred tax | $(4,175,425)$ | $(26,593,048)$ |
|  |  | $(34,904,284)$ | $(104,968,888)$ |
|  |  | 420,554,218 | 455,458,502 |
|  | Related deferred tax liability |  |  |
|  | On revaluation surplus as on July 01 | $(95,269,750)$ | $(71,057,675)$ |
|  | Recognized in OCl | - | $(50,805,123)$ |
|  | Impact of change in tax rate | 39,503,113 | - |
|  | Effect due to incremental depreciation | 4,175,425 | 26,593,048 |
|  |  | $(51,591,212)$ | $(95,269,750)$ |
|  |  | 368,963,006 | 360,188,752 |

7.1 This represents revaluation surplus on revaluation of buildings on leasehold land, plant and machinery and furniture and fittings.


## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| 8.2 | Movement in the present value of defined benefit liability is as follows: |  |  |
|  | Present value of defined benefit liability as at July 01 | 63,028,927 | 43,642,581 |
|  | Current service cost | 17,269,742 | 9,493,762 |
|  | Interest cost | 7,877,797 | 4,322,661 |
|  | Benefits paid | $(9,349,751)$ | $(2,940,548)$ |
|  | Remeasurement loss | $(8,984,073)$ | $(8,510,471)$ |
|  | Present value of defined benefit liability as at June 30 | 87,810,788 | 63,028,927 |
| 8.3 | Expense recognized in profit or loss account is as follows |  |  |
|  | Current service cost | 17,269,742 | 9,493,762 |
|  | Interest cost | 7,877,797 | 4,322,661 |
|  |  | 25,147,539 | 13,816,423 |
| 8.4 | Charge for the year has been allocated as follows |  |  |
|  | Cost of sales | 13,329,947 | 9,584,400 |
|  | Administrative expenses | 8,798,859 | 3,415,686 |
|  | Selling and distribution cost | 3,018,733 | 816,337 |
|  |  | 25,147,539 | 13,816,423 |
| 8.5 | Remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income |  |  |
|  | Remeasurement (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation | (8,984,073) | $(8,510,471)$ |

### 8.6 Key actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out, on June 30, 2023, using projected unit credit method with the following assumptions:

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date :

Discount rate
Future salary growth
Employee turnover rate
Mortality rate
Withdrawal rate
15.75\%
13.50\%
15.75\%
13.50\%

Moderate
Moderate
SLIC 2001-2005 mortality table
Age dependent withdrawal table

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001-2005 ultimate mortality tables. The table given in Annexure 4 shows the death rates per thousand per annum at each age. This is the latest table available in the country and is being used for most actuarial calculations.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation

At June 30, 2023 the weighted-average duration of defined benefit obligation was 12.37 years (2022: 12.79 years).

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Distribution of timing of benefit payments (time in years) |  | Rupees |
| 0 to 1 year | Rupees |  |
| 1 to 2 years | $\mathbf{9 , 7 4 7 , 3 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 9 0 , 2 8 2}$ |
| 2 to 5 years | $\mathbf{2 , 7 1 5 , 1 4 8}$ | $1,941,337$ |
| Above 5 years | $\mathbf{1 8 , 4 6 3 , 1 7 1}$ | $11,746,431$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 4 , 4 9 2 , 6 0 6}$ | $547,472,237$ |  |

### 8.7 Sensitivity Analysis

For changes of 100 basis points, present value of defined benefit obligation as at June 30, 2023 would have been as follows:

|  | Defined Benefit Obligation |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Changes in <br> assumptions | Increase in <br> assumptions | Decrease in <br> assumptions |  |
|  | $\%$ |  | Rupees |  |
| Discount rate |  | $1 \%$ | $57,076,177$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 1 3 4 , 0 8 8}$ |
| Future salary growth |  | $1 \%$ | $70,326,687$ | $56,822,843$ |

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumption shown.

### 8.8 Risk associated with defined benefit plan

## Salary risk (linked to inflation risk)

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what we assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as salary increases.

## Demographic risks

## Mortality risk

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

## Withdrawal risk

The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.
8.9 Funding

The net defined benefit liability in respect of gratuity scheme is unfunded.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| 9 | DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES | 9.1 | 105,942,415 | 146,529,103 |
| 9.1 | This comprises the following: |  |  |  |
|  | Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences arising in respect of: |  |  |  |
|  | Property, plant and equipment (at cost) |  | 93,321,669 | 71,937,984 |
|  | Revaluation surplus |  | 50,308,845 | 93,987,387 |
|  |  |  | 143,630,514 | 165,925,371 |
|  | Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences arising in respect of: |  |  |  |
|  | Allowance for expected credit loss |  | $(11,115,446)$ | $(6,389,761)$ |
|  | Provision for employee benefits |  | $(10,504,375)$ | $(13,006,507)$ |
|  | Tax credit |  | $(16,068,278)$ | - |
|  |  |  | $(37,688,099)$ | $(19,396,268)$ |
|  |  |  | 105,942,415 | 146,529,103 |

9.2

Movement in temporary differences during the year

|  | Balance as at <br> July 01, 2022 | Expense/ (Income) Recognized in profit or loss | Recognized in other comprehensive income | Balance as at June 30, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees |  |  |  |
| Taxable temporary differences |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 71,937,984 | 21,383,685 | - | 93,321,669 |
| Revaluation surplus | 93,987,387 | $(4,175,429)$ | $(39,503,113)$ | 50,308,845 |
|  | 165,925,371 | 17,208,256 | $(39,503,113)$ | 143,630,514 |
| Deductible temporary differences |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for expected credit losses | $(6,389,761)$ | $(4,725,685)$ | - | $(11,115,446)$ |
| Provision for employee retirement benefits | $(13,006,507)$ | 3,273,165 | $(771,033)$ | $(10,504,375)$ |
| Tax credit |  | $(16,068,278)$ | - | $(16,068,278)$ |
|  | $(19,396,268)$ | $(17,520,798)$ | $(771,033)$ | $(37,688,099)$ |
|  | 146,529,103 | $(312,542)$ | $(40,274,146)$ | 105,942,415 |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

10.1 Advance from customers of Rs. 140.12 million received in previous year (2022: Rs. 222.30 million) has been adjusted against sales.

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees | Rupees |
| 10.2 | Movement in Workers' Profit Participation Fund |  |  |
|  | Balance at beginning of the year | 81,273,193 | 74,804,948 |
|  | Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business | 20,944,102 | 3,189,224 |
|  | Payment during the year | - | $(18,759,354)$ |
|  |  | 102,217,295 | 59,234,818 |
|  | Allocation for the year | 114,621,427 | 22,038,375 |
|  | Balance at end of the year | 216,838,722 | 81,273,193 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| 11 | LOAN FROM SPONSORS AND DIRECTORS UNSECURED |  |  |  |
|  | Interest bearing | 11.1 | 101,035,638 | 1,470,900,000 |
| 11.1 | Interest bearing |  |  |  |
|  | At the beginning of the year |  | 1,470,900,000 | 1,014,400,000 |
|  | Received during the year |  | 33,000,000 | 456,500,000 |
|  | Repaid during the year |  | $(1,402,864,362)$ | - |
|  | At the end of the year |  | 101,035,638 | 1,470,900,000 |

## Loan from sponsors and directors - unsecured

This loan is for meeting the working capital requirements of the company. The loan carries interest at Average KIBOR + 2\%. If borrower default on its payment and fails to cure said default within a reasonable amount of time lender will have the option to declare the entire remaining amount of principle and any accrued interest immediately due and payable. The loan if becoming payable or even otherwise shall be convertible into ordinary share of the company with mutual consent of both parties. However the decision of BOD of the Company shall be considered final in this regard.

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| 12 | CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS |  |  |
|  | Commitments: |  |  |
|  | Letter of credit against import of machinery and packing material | - | 498,161,420 |
|  | Short term lease rentals | 6,525,696 | 5,975,745 |
|  | Letter of guarantee issued by bank on behalf of the Company | 46,900,000 | 900,000 |
|  |  | 53,425,696 | 505,037,165 |

## Contingencies:

i Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Corporate Zone II, Regional Tax Office, Peshawar passed assessment order under assessment order no. 33/2017 on 23 August 2017 under Federal Excise Act 2005 and Sales Tax Act 1990 amounting to Rs. 9.51 million against the Company in lieu of alleged claims of non payment of taxes and duties. The Company has filed appeal against the order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) Peshawar December 11, 2018 and adjudication of the same is pending. The management, based on legal opinion, is confident that the eventual decision will be in favor of the Company.
ii Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Corporate Zone II, Regional Tax Office, Peshawar passed assessment order on July 18, 2019 under Federal Excise Act 2005 and Sales Tax Act 1990 amounting to Rs. 376.2 million against the company in lieu of alleged claims of non payment of taxes and duties. The Company has filed the appeal against the order before the Commissioner Appeals-1 Islamabad and the matter was decided against the Company. The Company has filed second

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

appeal against the order before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad on September 08,2022 and the matter is still pending adjudication. The management, based on legal opinion, is confident that the eventual decision will be in favor of the Company.
iii Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Corporate Zone II, Regional Tax Office, Peshawar passed an assessment order on January 29, 2018 under Federal Excise Act 2005 and Sales Tax Act 1990 amounting to Rs. 27.80 million against the Company in lieu of alleged claims of non payment of taxes and duties. The Company had filed appeal against the order before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Peshawar on August 30, 2019 and the matter is still pending adjudication. The management, based on legal opinion, is confident that the eventual decision will be in favor of the Company.
iv Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Corporate Zone II, Regional Tax Office, Peshawar passed an assessment order on June 30, 2020 under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 for alleged claims of not withholding income taxes on payment of certain expenses and ordered to pay Rs. 27.91 million. The Company filed appeal against the order before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) Peshawar and the matter is pending adjudication. The management, based on legal opinion, is confident that the eventual decision will be in favor of the Company.
v Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Corporate Zone II, Regional Tax Office, Peshawar passed an assessment order on January 17, 2019 under Federal Excise Act, 2005 and Sales Tax Act, 1990 amounting jointly to Rs. 3.99 million against the Company in lieu of alleged claims of non payment of taxes and duties. The Company filed appeal against the order before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) Peshawar and the matter was decided in favor of the Company. The Commissioner Corporate Zone Regional Tax Office Peshawar filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Peshawar on August 30, 2019 and the matter is pending adjudication. The management, based on legal opinion, is confident that the eventual decision will be in favor of the Company.
vi Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue, Zone I, Large Taxpayers Office, Islamabad passed an assessment order number 149068327 related to tax year 2021 on March 30, 2023 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 amounting to Rs. 271.78 million disallowing various expenses including advertisement, gratuity, discount on cigarette sales,bad debts and adding loan from sponsors into taxable income. The company filed an appeal against the assessment order with the Commissioner Appeals Inland Revenue (Appeals) on April 26, 2023 and the matter is pending adjudication. Based on legal opinion, the management is confident that the eventual decision will favor the company.

2023
Rupees
Note

2,722,351,683
1,578,526,686
13.1
13.1

Capital work-in-process
Capital stores
Operating assets

22,304,515

442,306,449
22,304,515

2022
Rupees
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| 13.1 |  | Buildings on leasehold land | Plant and machinery | Tools and electrical appliances | Furniture and fittings | Office equipment | Vehicles | Capital work in progress | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST / REVALUED AMOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance at July 01, 2021 | 278,141,310 | 913,990,409 | 60,069,179 | 3,122,456 | 3,586,440 | 30,262,440 | 592,522,008 | 1,881,694,242 |
|  | Additions | 139,783 | 92,383,249 | 44,268,579 | 134,734 | 80,000 | - | 388,034,397 | 525,040,742 |
|  | Disposals | - | $(18,937,003)$ | - | - | - | $(5,485,000)$ | - | $(24,422,003)$ |
|  | Transfers |  | 538,249,956 | - | - | - | - | $(538,249,956)$ | - |
|  | Assets classified as held for sale | - | $(12,700,000)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(12,700,000)$ |
|  | Elimination due to revaluation | $(143,305,299)$ | $(419,860,960)$ | - | $(2,003,683)$ | - | - | - | $(565,169,942)$ |
|  | Revaluation surplus | 130,459,206 | 145,584,350 | - | 1,116,243 | - | - | - | 277,159,799 |
|  | Balance at June 30, 2022 | 265,435,000 | 1,238,710,001 | 104,337,758 | 2,369,750 | 3,666,440 | 24,777,440 | 442,306,449 | 2,081,602,838 |
|  | Balance at July 01, 2022 | 265,435,000 | 1,238,710,001 | 104,337,758 | 2,369,750 | 3,666,440 | 24,777,440 | 442,306,449 | 2,081,602,838 |
|  | Additions | 4,125,087 | 32,316,800 | 4,057,623 | 39,200 | 162,000 | 36,312,215 | 831,199,744 | 908,212,669 |
|  | Disposals |  | $(38,860,349)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(38,860,349)$ |
|  | Transfers | - | 1,273,506,193 | - | - | - | - | $(1,273,506,193)$ | - |
|  | Balance at June 30, 2023 | 269,560,087 | 2,505,672,645 | 108,395,381 | 2,408,950 | 3,828,440 | 61,089,655 | - | 2,950,955,158 |
| ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance at July 01, 2021 | 125,428,921 | 325,952,641 | 29,764,294 | 1,716,540 | 3,293,728 | 15,762,260 | - | 501,918,384 |
|  | Charge for the year | 17,876,379 | 105,230,753 | 6,765,415 | 287,144 | 312,692 | 5,858,614 | - | 136,330,997 |
|  | Disposals |  | $(11,322,434)$ |  |  | - | $(987,300)$ |  | $(12,309,734)$ |
|  | Elimination due to revaluation | (143,305,300) | $(419,860,960)$ |  | $(2,003,684)$ | - | - | - | $(565,169,944)$ |
|  | Balance at June 30, 2021 | - | - | 36,529,709 | - | 3,606,420 | 20,633,574 | - | 60,769,703 |
|  | Balance at July 01, 2022 | - | - | 36,529,709 | - | 3,606,420 | 20,633,574 | - | 60,769,703 |
|  | Charge for the year | 17,212,246 | 136,261,435 | 9,624,282 | 216,670 | 40,460 | 5,000,678 | - | 168,355,772 |
|  | Disposals | - | $(522,000)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(522,000)$ |
|  | Balance at June 30, 2023 | 17,212,246 | 135,739,435 | 46,153,991 | 216,670 | 3,646,880 | 25,634,252 | - | 228,603,475 |
|  | Carrying value - June 2023 | 252,347,841 | 2,369,933,210 | 62,241,390 | 2,192,280 | 181,561 | 35,455,403 | - | 2,722,351,683 |
|  | Carrying value - June 2022 | 265,435,000 | 1,238,710,001 | 67,808,049 | 2,369,750 | 60,020 | 4,143,866 | 442,306,449 | 2,020,833,135 |
| 13.2 | Rate of depreciation per annum | 7.14\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 30\% | 20\% |  |  |
|  | Disposal of property, plant and equipment having book value exceeding Rs. 500,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Particulars of assets |  |  | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Book value | Sale proceeds | Gain/(loss) | Relationship |
|  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stamper \& Labeling Machine | Paramount Toba | acco Swabi | 4,060,349 | $\cdot$ | 4,060,349 | 3,800,000 | $(260,349)$ | None |
|  | Cig Making and Wrapping Machine | Malang Taj Laho |  | 34,800,000 | 522,000 | 34,278,000 | 24,910,000 | $(9,368,000)$ | None |
|  | June 30, 2022 |  |  | 38,860,349 | 522,000 | 38,338,349 | 28,710,000 | $(9,628,349)$ |  |
|  | June 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MG HS (CAR) | Muhammad Han | mad Jamil | 5,485,000 | 987,300 | 4,497,700 | 4,583,334 | 85,634 | COO |
|  | Two Cig Making Machines | CM Tobacco Ind | stries | 18,937,003 | 11,322,434 | 7,614,569 | 11,000,000 | 3,385,431 | None |
|  |  |  |  | 24,422,003 | 12,309,734 | 12,112,269 | 15,583,334 | 3,471,065 |  |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

13.4.1 Forced Sales Value (FSV) of buildings on leasehold land, plant and machinery and furniture and fittings were Rs. 66.35 million, Rs. 375.42 million and 0.71 million respectively as at June 30, 2022. The revalued amounts has been measured under level 2 of the IFRS 13.

14 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

|  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |  |
| Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited | $\mathbf{3 , 6 6 0 , 1 5 1}$ | $3,660,151$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 7 , 2 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7 , 2 6 0}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 2 3 7 , 4 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 4 7 , 4 1 1}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | STOCK IN TRADE |  |  |
|  | Raw and packing material | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 8 , 6 3 6 , 3 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 2 , 5 2 4 , 9 0 6}$ |
| Stock in transit | $\mathbf{2 6 2 , 6 3 6 , 2 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 , 3 8 7 , 1 0 6}$ |  |
| Finished stock | $\mathbf{8 5 , 3 6 3 , 6 2 9}$ | $5,064,967$ |  |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023


20 Two cigarette making machines, one HLP machine, one cellophane machine and one wrapping machine have been classified as non-current assets held for sale as in previous year, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" (IFRS - 5). However during the year these assets have been sold.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| 21 | REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET |  |  |  |
|  | Gross sales |  |  |  |
|  | - Local |  | 5,132,318,392 | 3,196,246,172 |
|  | - Export |  | 6,245,818,155 | 1,222,666,044 |
|  |  |  | 11,378,136,547 | 4,418,912,216 |
|  | Government levies |  |  |  |
|  | - Excise duty |  | 3,132,870,644 | 1,482,213,745 |
|  | - Sales tax |  | 751,078,766 | 429,275,340 |
|  |  |  | 3,883,949,410 | 1,911,489,085 |
|  | Less: Discounts |  | 59,639,250 | 42,714,000 |
|  |  |  | 7,434,547,887 | 2,464,709,131 |
| 22 | COST OF SALES |  |  |  |
|  | Raw and packing material consumed | 22.1 | 4,152,062,777 | 1,291,516,831 |
|  | Salaries, wages and benefits |  | 203,091,296 | 135,667,844 |
|  | Fuel and power |  | 146,712,294 | 50,408,245 |
|  | Stores and spares consumed |  | 59,583,711 | 40,640,845 |
|  | Repair and maintenance |  | 4,172,151 | 2,182,797 |
|  | Royalty | 22.2 | 2,419,140 | 4,697,490 |
|  | Short term lease rental |  | 11,245,891 | 3,727,091 |
|  | Depreciation |  | 159,595,550 | 126,681,723 |
|  | Insurance |  | 2,166,009 | 1,896,969 |
|  | Others |  | 2,002,248 |  |
|  | Cost of goods manufactured |  | 4,743,051,067 | 1,657,419,835 |
|  | Opening finished stock |  | 5,064,967 | 10,088,434 |
|  | Closing finished stock |  | $(85,363,629)$ | $(5,064,967)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,662,752,405 | 1,662,443,302 |
| 22.1 | Raw and packing materials consumed |  |  |  |
|  | Opening balance - raw and packing material |  | 1,662,524,906 | 989,220,432 |
|  | Opening balance - stock in transit |  | 202,387,106 | - |
|  | Raw and packing material purchases |  | 3,908,423,420 | 2,167,208,411 |
|  | Closing balance - raw and packing material |  | $(1,358,636,376)$ | $(1,662,524,906)$ |
|  | Closing balance - stock in transit |  | $(262,636,279)$ | $(202,387,106)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,152,062,777 | 1,291,516,831 |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| $\mathbf{2 2 . 2} \mathbf{2}$ | Details of royalty expense is as follows : |  |  |  |
|  | National Tobacco Industries (Private) Limited (NTI) |  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 4 , 9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 2 , 9 2 0}$ |
|  | Walton Tobacco Company (Private) Limited (WTC) | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 4 , 5 7 0}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 9 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 9 7 , 4 9 0}$ |  |

22.3 There is no relationship other than ordinary course of business. Registered address of WTC and NTI is ( Chittar Parti, Mirpur, Azad Kashmir : Mora Seedha Bhimber, Azad Kashmir )

|  |  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| 23 | ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES |  |  |  |
|  | Salaries, wages and other benefits |  | 125,623,704 | 87,341,428 |
|  | Fuel and power |  | 10,010,238 | 8,230,558 |
|  | Communication |  | 2,652,022 | 2,533,537 |
|  | Travelling |  | 11,852,509 | 3,857,739 |
|  | Printing and stationery |  | 5,988,227 | 2,315,169 |
|  | Depreciation | 13.3 | 8,760,222 | 9,649,274 |
|  | Legal and professional |  | 9,675,181 | 9,218,700 |
|  | Auditors' remuneration | 23.1 | 3,172,350 | 2,605,735 |
|  | Repair and maintenance |  | 1,042,696 | 785,600 |
|  | Short term lease rentals |  | 1,251,450 | 1,977,794 |
|  | Advertisement |  | 130,555 | 41,100 |
|  | Donations | 23.2 | 2,400,000 | 426,371 |
|  | Others |  | 54,564,854 | 20,232,841 |
|  |  |  | 237,124,008 | 149,215,846 |

23.1 Auditors' remuneration includes following :

Audit services
Annual audit fee
Half yearly review fee

| $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 6 , 3 6 0}$ | $1,455,300$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{8 3 4 , 9 0 0}$ | 695,750 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 9 , 7 3 0}$ | 236,885 |
| $\mathbf{2 6 1 , 3 6 0}$ | 217,800 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 1 7 2 , \mathbf { 3 5 0 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 5 , 7 3 5}$ |

23.2 This amount has been paid to Pak School and College System Mardan, which is owned by director of the Company Mr. Wasim ur Rehman.

## NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees | Rupees |
| 24 | SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES |  |  |
|  | Salaries, wages and other benefits-marketing | 43,018,451 | 36,078,349 |
|  | Customs, clearance and freight on export | 176,067,082 | 37,539,886 |
|  | Freight on local sale | 13,031,000 | 9,929,400 |
|  | Research | 28,569,308 | 16,514,680 |
|  | Promotion / advertisement | 17,202,948 | 10,200,000 |
|  | Training | 15,360,000 | 7,390,147 |
|  |  | 293,248,789 | 117,652,462 |
| 25 | OTHER INCOME |  |  |
|  | Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 1,671,651 | 5,609,300 |
|  | Accrued liabilities written back | 23,025,824 |  |
|  | WPPF written back | - | 43,023,439 |
|  | Advance from customer written back | 3,375,000 | - |
|  | Exchange gain | 371,124,243 |  |
|  |  | 399,196,718 | 48,632,739 |
| 26 | OTHER EXPENSES |  |  |
|  | Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) | 114,621,427 | 22,038,375 |
|  | Workers' Welfare Fund | 42,672,454 | 8,374,582 |
|  | Advance to supplier written off | 560,343 | 53,885 |
|  | Write off sales tax not to be claimed | 9,035,649 |  |
|  | Federal excise duty written off | 10,981,249 | - |
|  | Exchange loss | - | 10,259,833 |
|  |  | 177,871,122 | 40,726,675 |
| 27 | FINANCE COST |  |  |
|  | Bank charges | 13,991,049 | 2,164,658 |
|  | Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund | 20,944,102 | 3,189,224 |
|  | Interest on loan from sponsors | 241,705,202 | 124,952,196 |
|  |  | 276,640,353 | 130,306,078 |

## NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees | Rupees |
| 28 | TAXATION |  |  |
|  | Current tax |  |  |
|  | - Current year <br> - Prior year | $\begin{array}{r} 128,237,462 \\ (2,172,366) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,516,021 \\ 205,769 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 126,065,096 | 51,721,790 |
|  | Deferred tax | $(312,542)$ | 43,183,959 |
|  |  | 125,752,554 | 94,905,749 |

28.1 Relationship between accounting profit and tax expense is as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Applicable tax rate | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Super tax @ 4\% / 1\% | $\mathbf{2 9 . 0 0}$ | 29.00 |
| Prior year adjustment | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | 1.00 |
| Income chargeable at different rate | $\mathbf{( 0 . 1 0 )}$ | $(0.05)$ |
| Unused tax losses and tax credits | $\mathbf{( 2 3 . 4 0 )}$ | $(1.70)$ |
| Others | $\mathbf{( 0 . 2 5 )}$ | $(4.70)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{( 3 . 3 3 )}$ | $(0.55)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{5 . 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 0 0}$ |

## 29 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 8 , 4 0 0 , 8 5 7}$ | $315,448,785$ |
| Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at 30 June | $\mathbf{6 , 9 2 2 , 6 0 4}$ | 6,922,604 |
| Basic earnings per share | $\mathbf{2 8 8 . 6 8}$ | 45.57 |

29.1 There is no dilution effect on earnings per share of the Company.

30 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Available capacity (million cigarettes per annum) | 9,288 | 4,145 |
| Actual production (million cigarettes) | 933 | 850 |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
30.1 Actual production was sufficient to meet the market demand. Production capacity has been increased due to the installation of a new cigarette manufacturing machine during the year. This machine is connected to another new packing machine which is in the testing phase. Therefore, the available capacity could not be effectively used during the year.
31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
Credit risk
Liquidity risk
Market risk
This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit.

### 31.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily for trade debts.

### 31.1.1 Counterparties

The Company conducts transactions with the following major types of counterparties for its financial assets at amortized cost:

# NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Trade debts

Trade debts are essentially due from both foreign and local customers against sale of cigarettes and semi-processed and processed tobacco. The Company does not expect these counterparties to fail to meet their obligations. The majority of sales to the Company's customers are made on specific terms. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for local customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to foreign customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other form of credit insurance.

## Banks

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by conducting transactions only with reputable banking entities that have minimum "A" credit rating. The table below shows bank balance held with counterparties at reporting date:

| Bank |  |  |  | 2023 <br> Rupees | 2022 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rating |  | Rating agency |  |  |
|  | Short term | Long term |  |  |  |
| Habib Bank Limited | A-1+ | AAA | JCR-VIS | 197,016,475 | 22,635,915 |
| National Bank Of Pakistan | A-1+ | AAA | JCR-VIS | 841,127 | 841,127 |
| Mcb Bank Limited | A1+ | AAA | PACRA | 149,861,721 | 26,208,892 |
| Samba Bank Limited | A-1 | AA | JCR-VIS | 2,199,065 | 52,399 |
| Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited | A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 23,540,680 | - |
| Askari Bank Limited | A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 712,668,852 | 628,172,316 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,086,127,920 | 677,910,649 |

### 31.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Financial assets: | Rupees | Rupees |
| Trade debts |  |  |
| Bank balances | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7 , 6 8 5 , 7 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 8 , 6 7 3 , 2 5 7}$ |
| Long term deposits | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 6 , 1 2 7 , 9 2 0}$ | $679,358,847$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 2 3 7 , 4 1 1}$ | $4,947,411$ |

Trade debts consist of a large number of customers, spread across geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade debts, where appropriate. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. At June 30, 2023 the Company had approximately 27 (2022: 15) major local customers that owed more than Rs. 2 million each and accounted for approximately $98 \%$ (2022 : 94\%) of local trade debts. Export debts amounting to Rs. 6.24 billion (2022 : Rs. 622 million) are unsecured.

## NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
31.1.3 Impairment losses

|  | Expected credit losses |  | Aging of trade debts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees |
| Not past due | - | - | 471,766,748 | 635,609,362 |
| Past due upto 12 months | 63,426,136 | 6,333,229 | 999,345,152 | 139,397,124 |
| Over 12 months | 29,492,863 | 24,631,253 | 29,492,863 | 24,631,253 |
|  | 92,918,999 | 30,964,482 | 1,500,604,763 | 799,637,739 |

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Balance as at July 01 |  |  |
| Impairment losses on financial assets | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 6 4 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 3 2 1 , 5 0 9}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 1 , 9 5 4 , 5 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 4 2 , 9 7 3}$ |
| Balance as at June 30 | $\mathbf{9 2 , 9 1 8 , 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 6 4 , 4 8 2}$ |

Based on age analysis, relationship with customers and past experience the management does not expect any party to fail to meet their obligations. The management believes that trade debts are considered good and hence no impairment allowance is required other than record above.

The allowance in respect of trade debts are used to record impairment losses unless the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the financial asset directly.

### 31.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of statement of financial position liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves.

### 31.2.1 Liquidity table

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Carrying amount and contractual cash flows of trade and other financial liabilities are approximately same.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |  |
| Maturity up to one year |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | $\mathbf{2 , 5 3 2 , 4 6 4 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 3 , 6 9 7 , 6 1 0}$ |
| Unclaimed dividend | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 7 1 , 2 9 1}$ | $16,177,683$ |
| Loan from sponsors | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 0 3 5 , 6 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 0 , 9 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 6 4 9 , 6 7 1 , 6 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 1 0 , 7 7 5 , 2 9 3}$ |

### 31.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

### 31.3.1 Foreign currency risk management

Pak Rupee (PKR) is the functional currency of the Company and as a result currency exposure arises from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Company's potential currency exposure comprise;

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

The potential currency exposures are discussed below;

## Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

## Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Company in currencies other than the functional currency. Certain sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. These currency risks are managed as a part of overall risk management strategy.

## Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade debts | USD | USD |

Commitments outstanding at year end is Nil (2022: Rs. 498 million) relating to letter of credits for import of machinery.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

| Rupees per USD | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average rate | $\mathbf{2 4 6 . 0 5}$ | 206.00 |
| Reporting date rate | $\mathbf{2 8 6 . 6 0}$ | 205.50 |

## Sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent weakening of the Pak Rupee against the USD at June 30, 2023 would have decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2022.

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decrease in statement of profit or loss | Rupees | Rupees |

A 10 percent strengthening of the Pak Rupee against the USD at June 30, 2023 would have had the equal but opposite effect on USD to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

### 31.3.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature in a given period.

## Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:
Floating rate instruments

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |
| WPPF payable | $\mathbf{2 1 6 , 8 3 8 , 7 2 2}$ | $81,273,193$ |
| Loan from sponsors | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 0 3 5 , 6 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 0 , 9 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 1 7 , 8 7 4 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 2 , 1 7 3 , 1 9 3}$ |

## Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in floating interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax (through the impact on finance cost).

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Increase / <br> (decrease) in <br> basis points | Decrease / <br> (increase) of <br> profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | Points | Rupees |
| 2022 | $+(-) 200$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 5 7 , 4 8 7}$ |
|  | $+(-) 200$ | $30,932,711$ |

### 31.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to 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 effects of changes in fair value of such investments made by Company, on the future profits are not considered to be material in the overall context of these financial statements.

### 31.3.4 Financial Instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied for the items below:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Assets as per statement of financial position- at amortized cost |  |  |
| Trade debts | 1,407,685,764 | 768,673,257 |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,086,478,184 | 679,358,847 |
| Long term deposits | 6,237,411 | 4,947,411 |
|  | 2,500,401,359 | 1,452,979,515 |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Liabilities as per statement of financial position- at amortized cost |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 2,532,464,720 | 1,723,697,610 |
| Unclaimed dividend | 16,171,291 | 16,177,683 |
| Loan from sponsors and directors - unsecured | 101,035,638 | 1,470,900,000 |
|  | 2,649,671,649 | 3,210,775,293 |

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## 32. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and close family members, companies with common directorship, executives, key management personnel and major shareholders of the Company.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

33.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions during the year and balance as at year end other than Remuneration of key management personnel which is disclosed in note 34 of these financial statements.

|  |  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Basis of relationship | Nature | Rupees | Rupees |
| Samson Redrying and Processing (Private) Limited | Associated Undertaking | Sales | - | 136,200,000 |
|  |  | Purchases | 337,279,550 | 135,230,625 |
|  |  | Payable | - | 299,194,234 |
| Wasim ur Rehman | Ex Director | Loan received | 33,000,000 | 278,500,000 |
|  |  | Loan payable | - | 771,500,000 |
|  |  | Accrued Markup | 80,728,770 | 80,728,770 |
|  |  | Markup Expense | 200,598,707 | 59,268,443 |
| Sami ur Rehman | Ex Director | Loan received | - | 178,000,000 |
|  |  | Loan payable | - | 669,400,000 |
|  |  | Accrued Markup | 75,481,917 | 75,481,917 |
|  |  | Markup Expense | 170,447,663 | 65,683,753 |
| Khalil ur Rehman | Ex Director | Loan received | - | 15,000,000 |
|  |  | Loan repaid | - | 36,000,000 |
| Rahat Ullah | Ex Director | Loan repaid | - | 10,000,000 |

33.2 Following are the related parties with whom the Company has agreement in place.

| Name | Basis of relationship | Shareholding \% age |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mrs. Samera Irfan | Chief Executive Officer | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 \%}$ |
| MR. Pir Farhan Shah | Company Secretary | $\mathbf{0 . 4 2 \%}$ |
| Mr. Shahzad Javed Panni | Director | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 \%}$ |
| Mr. Zia Ur Rehman | Director | $\mathbf{0 . 1 0 \%}$ |
| Mr. Khalil Ur Rehman | Director | $\mathbf{0 . 2 1 \%}$ |
| Mr. Rahat Ullah | Chairman | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5 \%}$ |
| Mr. Pir Waris Shah | Director | $\mathbf{0 . 2 1 \%}$ |
| Mrs. Sonia Farooq | Director | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 \%}$ |
| Mr. Wasim ur Rehman | Ex Director | $\mathbf{6 4 . 3 3 \%}$ |
| Mr. Sami ur Rehman | Ex Director | $\mathbf{0 . 2 1 \%}$ |
| Samson Redrying and Processing (Private) Limited | Associated Undertaking | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

33.3 The company entered in to transactions with all its related parties in the ordinary course of business at prevailing market rates.

## NOTES TO THE <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

34 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES
The aggregate amounts charged for remuneration including benefits and perquisites, to chief executive officer, directors and executive were as follows:

|  | Chief Executive <br> Officer | Directors | Executives |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| June 30, 2023 |  | Rupees |  |
| Managerial remuneration | $\mathbf{3 , 6 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 1 1 6 , 8 0 9}$ |
| Number of persons | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ |
| June 30, 2022 |  |  |  |
| Managerial remuneration | $3,600,000$ | 420,000 | $82,545,732$ |
| Number of persons | 1 | 1 | 41 |

34.1 No allowances other than remuneration are given to chief executive, directors and executives.
34.2 No remuneration and meeting fee has been paid to non executive directors.
34.3 Executive means an employee whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.20 million (2022: Rs. 1.20 million) during the year.

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 36 | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED | (Number) | (Number)

## 37 RECLASSIFICATION

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and to reflect the substance of the transactions. Following major reclassifications have been made during the period:

| Reclassified from | Reclassified to | Reason | Rupees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other income | Other expenses | For better <br> presentation | $10,259,833$ |
| Stores, spare parts and loose tools | Property, plant and <br> equipment | For better <br> presentation | $22,304,515$ |

## NOTES TO THE

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 6, 2023 announced an annual cash dividend of Rs. 1 per share i.e. $10 \%$ (2022: Rs. Nil) for the year ended June 30, 2023. These financial statements do not reflect these appropriations which will be accounted for subsequent to period end.

## DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on October 6, 2023.

## GENERAL

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee except otherwise disclosed.


Chief Executive


Director


Director

## SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

| Categories of Shareholders | Shareholders | Shares Held | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children |  |  |  |
| MRS. SAMERA IRFAN | 1 | 3,060 | 0.04 |
| MR. PIR FARHAN SHAH | 1 | 29,001 | 0.42 |
| MR. ZIA UR RAHMAN | 1 | 7,200 | 0.10 |
| MRS. SONIA FAROOQ | 1 | 2,500 | 0.04 |
| MR. KHALIL UR REHMAN | 1 | 14,400 | 0.21 |
| MR. RAHAT ULLAH | 1 | 3,600 | 0.05 |
| MR. PIR WARIS SHAH | 1 | 14,400 | 0.21 |
| MR. SHAHZAD JAVED PANNI | 1 | 2,500 | 0.04 |
| Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties | - | - | - |
| NIT and ICP | 1 | 1,606.00 | 0.02 |
| Government Sector | 1 | 67,608 | 0.98 |
| Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions | - | 0 | - |
| Insurance Companies | 3 | 239,820 | 3.46 |
| Mutual Funds | - | - | - |
| General Public |  |  |  |
| a. Local | 1,149 | 6,317,951 | 91 |
| b. Foreign | 5 | 182,110 | 3 |
| Foreign Companies | - | - | - |
| Others | 11 | 36,848 | 1 |
| Totals | 1,178 | 6,922,604 | 100 |
| Share holders holding 5\% or more |  | Shares Held | Percentage |
| MR. WASEEM-UR-RAHMAN |  | 4,453,630 | 64.33 |

## CDC NOMINEE HOLDINGS

CONFIRMATION OF CDC's NOMINEE HOLDING IN MEMBERS'/ CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' REGISTER
Chief Compliance Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited
CDC House, 99-B, Block-B
S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi

Dear Sir,
In compliance with CDC Regulation No. 13.7.1, we are writing to confirm as follows:

| Financial Year End | 30/06/2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name of Auditor | YOUSUF ADIL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS |
| Security Name | KHYBER TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED |
| Security Symbol | NHTC |


| Balance at the end of period / year in the CDC's Nominee <br> Holding in Members' / Certificate holders' Register | $\mathrm{N}-1$ | 912,402 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Balance of book entry security in the Central Depository <br> Register at the end of period / year | $\mathrm{N}-2$ | 912,402 |
| Difference, if any | 0 |  |

N-1: Movement in the CDC's Nominee Holding in Members' / Certificate holders' Register Number of Securities

| Balance at the beginning of the year in the CDC's Nominee Holding in <br> Members' / Certificate holders' Register | 561,444 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Add: Additions during the period / year | 350,958 |
| Less: Deletions during the period / year | 0 |
| Balance at the end of year / period in the CDC's Nominee <br> Holding in Members' / Certificate holders' Register | 912,402 |

## N-2: Movement in the Central Depository Register

Number of Securities

| Balance at the beginning of the year in the Central Depository Register | 561,444 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Add: Additions during the period / year | 350,958 |
| Less: Deletions during the period / year | 0 |
| Balance at the end of year / period in the Central Depository Register | 912,402 |

Reason for Difference and discrepancy (if any):
Regards,


NOTES

## FORM OF PROXY

## 68th Annual General Meeting <br> Khyber Tobacco Company Limited

I/We $\qquad$ member (s) of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited holding Ordinary Shares hereby appoint member (s) of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited holding Ordinary Shares hereby appoint member (s) of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited holding Ordinary Shares hereby appoint (s)
$\qquad$ member (s) of Khyber Tobacco Company Limited holding
Mr./Mrs./Miss Being a Mr./Mrs./Miss
$\qquad$ as my /our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me / us and
him/her Of on my/ our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday, October 28, 2023 and /or any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand/seal this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2023.

Signed by $\qquad$
In the presence of $\qquad$

| Folio No. | CDC Account No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Participant ID | Account No. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Important:

1. This proxy form duly completed and signed must be received at the registered office of the company, Nowshera Road Mardan not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

In addition to above the following requirements have to be met:
i. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
ii. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
iii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier along with proxy form to the company)

$\qquad$ 2
$\qquad$ د خبִر توبيكو كميني د ممبر پپه حبٌ
$\qquad$ عام حصه دار، نامزد كوم محترم/ محترمه
$\qquad$ وروكوم $\qquad$ 2
 $\qquad$ د

r.rr $\qquad$ ورحْ او نبتّه $\qquad$ زما يا زمونبر. مهر
$\qquad$ لاس ليكـ
$\qquad$


 ץـ كه جֶري يو ممبر د يو نه زيات د بٌراكسى تقرري كوي او يا كينیى سره د يو دستاويز نه ئي زيات جمع كري وي نو دا به خلاف قانون كرخولي شي

د بره ذكري شوي نكتو سره دا لاندي اضافي ضروري غوبنتخي هم شاملي كيري
 به د فارم سره جمع كيزي




## هـ پـه ويب پانهـ Website د اكاؤنتس لكول او يا كابي حاصلول

د لكولي شوي دي كه كوم يو ممبر خواهش لري جي دغه تفصبلات وكوري نو كتلي شي او كه كوم يو ممبر بره ذكر كري شوي تفصبل پپه د

 منتقل كيدو اجازت وركويـ كوم ممبران جي د دي سهولت نه فائده اخستل غواري هغوي خبّل اي ميل الجريسز راليبُلي شي V: د ويديو كانفرنس بٍه ذريعه برخه اخسنل
 لري اوسيدونكي • ا فيصده حصه دار ممبر انو په رضا مندى سره كميني د دغه سهولت بندوبست كولي شي د دي دياره د درخواست نمونه د ويب سائيتّ نه داؤن لود كولي شي

كيزي
A: بهـ غوتنده كبّي حاضري




كس لاس ليكـ وي (تر خو جي مخكنبي وداندي شوي وي) يبش كولي شي

B

 جمع كوي

- ii - هِ اكسي فارم باندي به د دوو كواهانو نومونه لاس ليك د هغوي د كهيبوتر ائزج شناختي كارج نمبري درج وي

-iv - د غوندي پهـ وخت به هر اكسي خپّل كمبيوتر ائزد شناختي كارد ضرور ور اندي كوي
 كونكي فارم وي چي هغي كبني به د كاريوريت له الرخه د ووت او پپ
بر اكسي فارم هم وي (تر خو جي مخكنبي ود اندي شوي نه وي)





## د 9 9 م كلني عامي غوندي اطلاع

 رجسترد شوي دفتر نوبنار روح مردان كبني كيزي هجي هـ دي كبني به د لاندي ايجندي مطابق بحث كيّري
 جائريكترز او آديترز ريورتسن وركول.

 ونّاكي.
 حتمي نغذي منافعي منظوري وروكولي شي

Yم اكتوبر זT. r.

يبر فر هان شاه كمبني سكرتري

نوتّس:
ا-ـد حصص د منتّقلى كتاب بـنبابل




Y- بـه كلنى عامه غونده كبني برخه اخستل




## PASHTO SECTION

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| ¢2021 | ${ }^{2} 2022$ | ¢2021 | ¢2022 |  |  |
| 1,626,260 | 6,471,719 | 1,764,426 | 6,508,107 | كاكورام | ركوُرائيُّهِك |
| 285,100 | 341,881 | 1,098,700 | 1,988,686 | كاكورام | كطؤُوبيو |
| 892.82 | 1,121.04 | 901.46 | 1,301.11 | (6) | \% |







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سل2022

















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اظطارتشهر






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## URDU SECTION



Khyber Tobacco Company Limited
Nowshera Road, Mardan
Tel: +92-937-844668, 844639
Fax: +92-937-843329


[^0]:    * Only one meeting held after appointment as director.

