

Kohat Textile Mills Limited  
**Corporate Briefing Session**  
**For the Year Ended on 30.06.23**

# Company Profile

# Introduction

**Kohat Textile Mills** was established in 1967, started production in 1969 with 12,480 spindles and balance sheet footing of Rs.2.8 million. In 1970 company's revenue was Rs.9.2 million and profit earned was Rs.0.8 million and in the same year Company got listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. In 1971 Company entered into exports.

Current capacity 44,508 spindles.

Mills is located in the Kohat District of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

The Company is principally engaged in manufacture and sale of yarn.

# Certifications

**The Company is certified by ISO in following:-**

9001:2015 (Quality Management Systems)

45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems).

14001:2015 (Environment Management Systems)

26000:2010 (Corporate Social Responsibility Management Systems).

**In addition the company is also certified in following:**

Global Recycled Standard

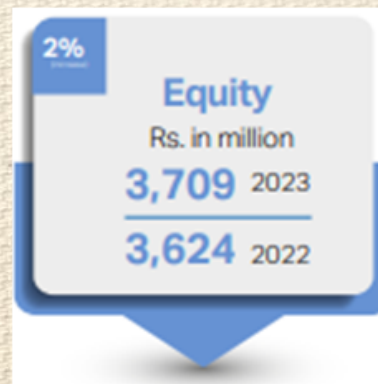
Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)

Oeko-Tex Standard 100



# Financial Highlights

# Key Financial Indicators



# Ratios

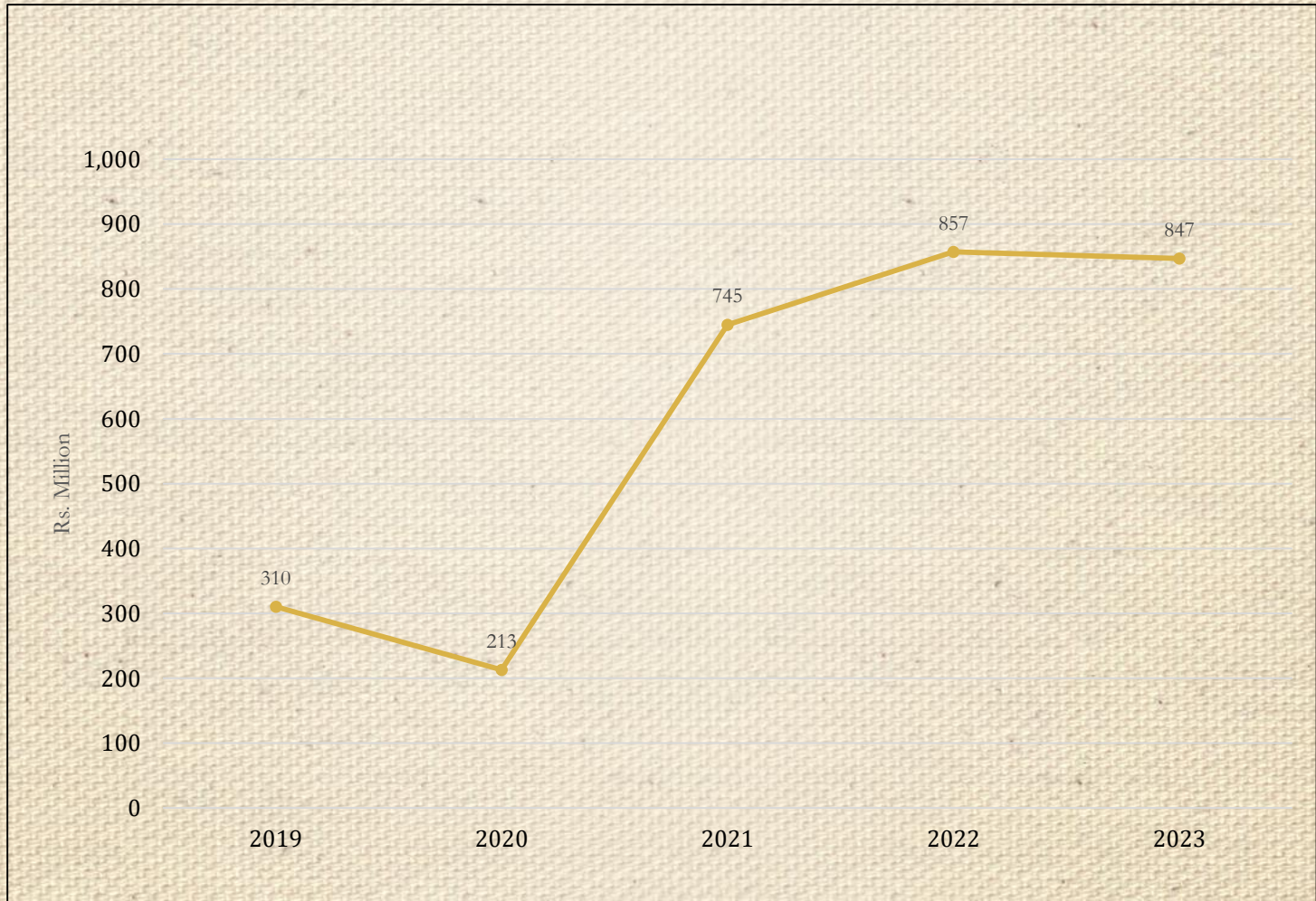
For the Year Ended June 30,		2023	2022
Debt : Equity	Times	43:57	39:61
Current ratio	Times	0.93	0.99
KIBOR	%	15.89	9.48
Market value of equity	Rs. Per share	13.00	16.21
Shares traded	No. of shares	247,500	477,500

# Net Sales





# Gross Profit



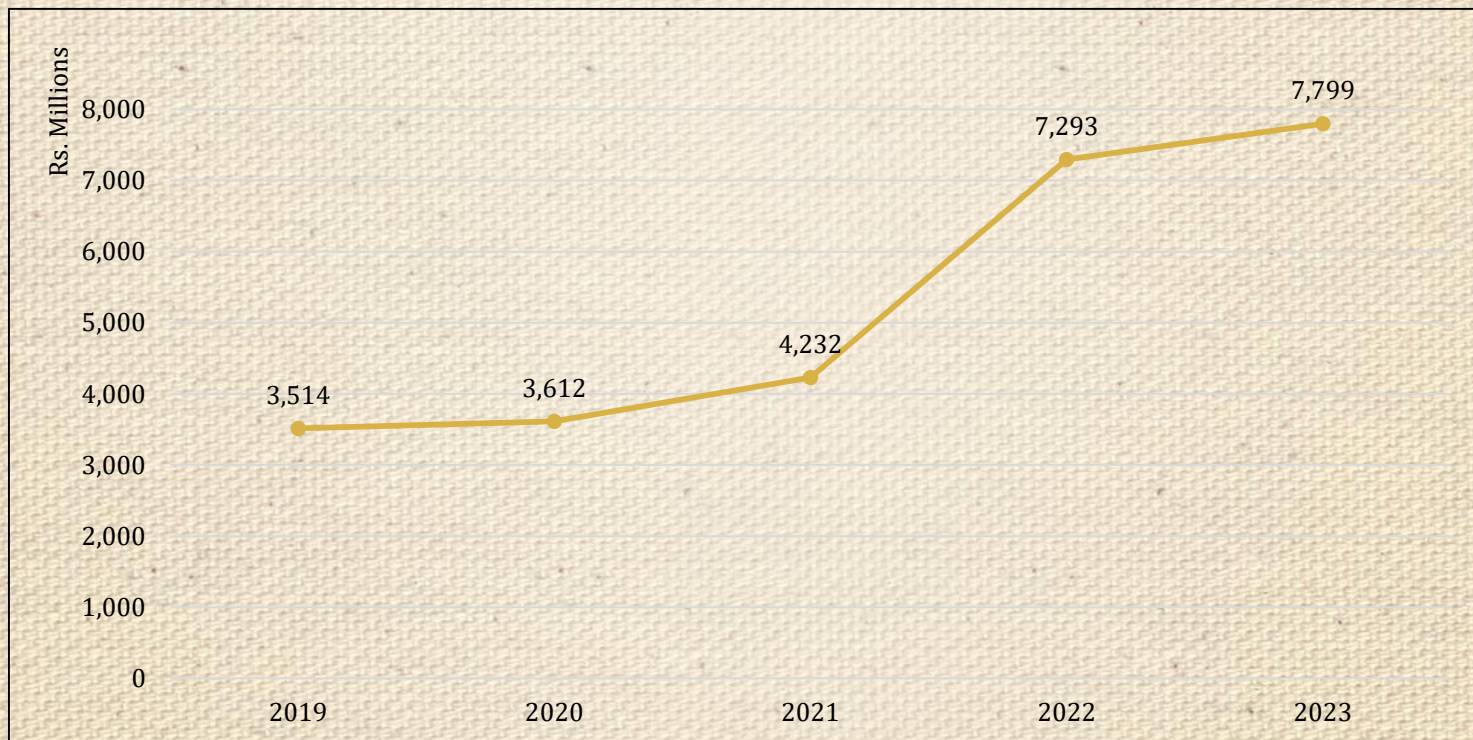
# Profit from operations



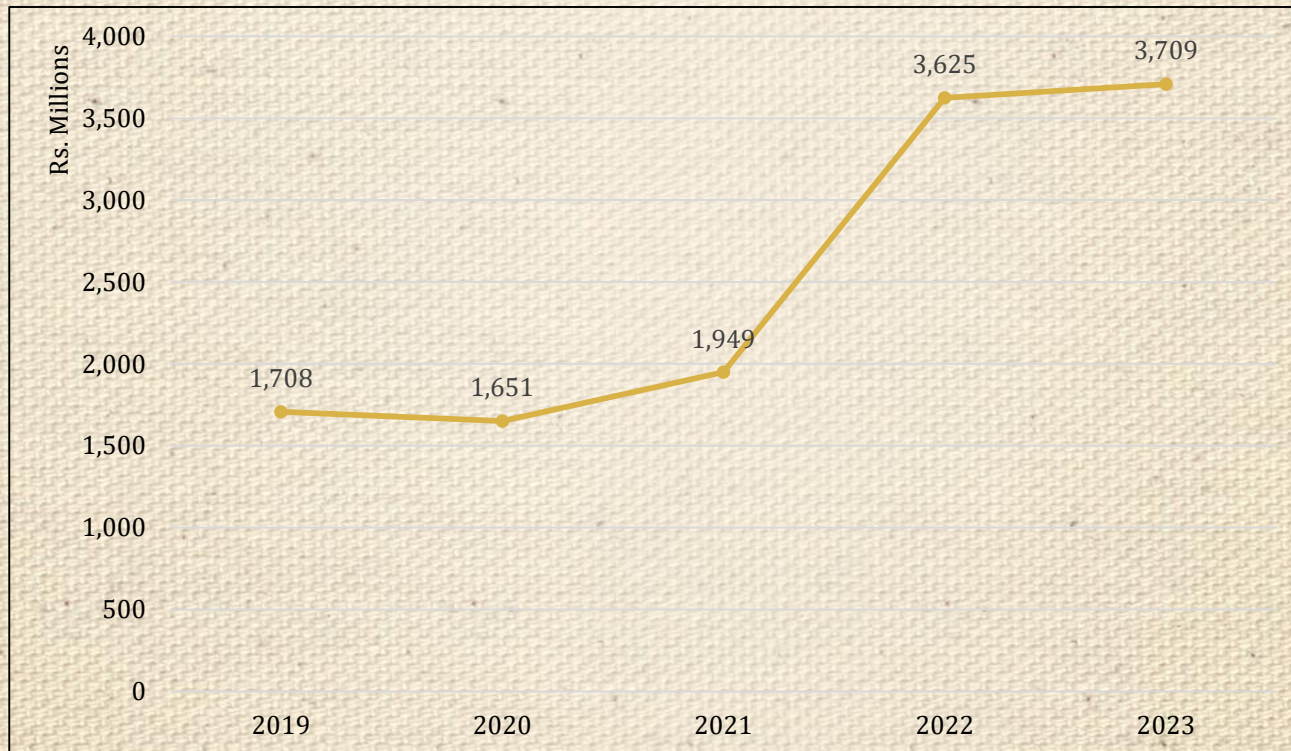
# Book Value of Shares in Rs.



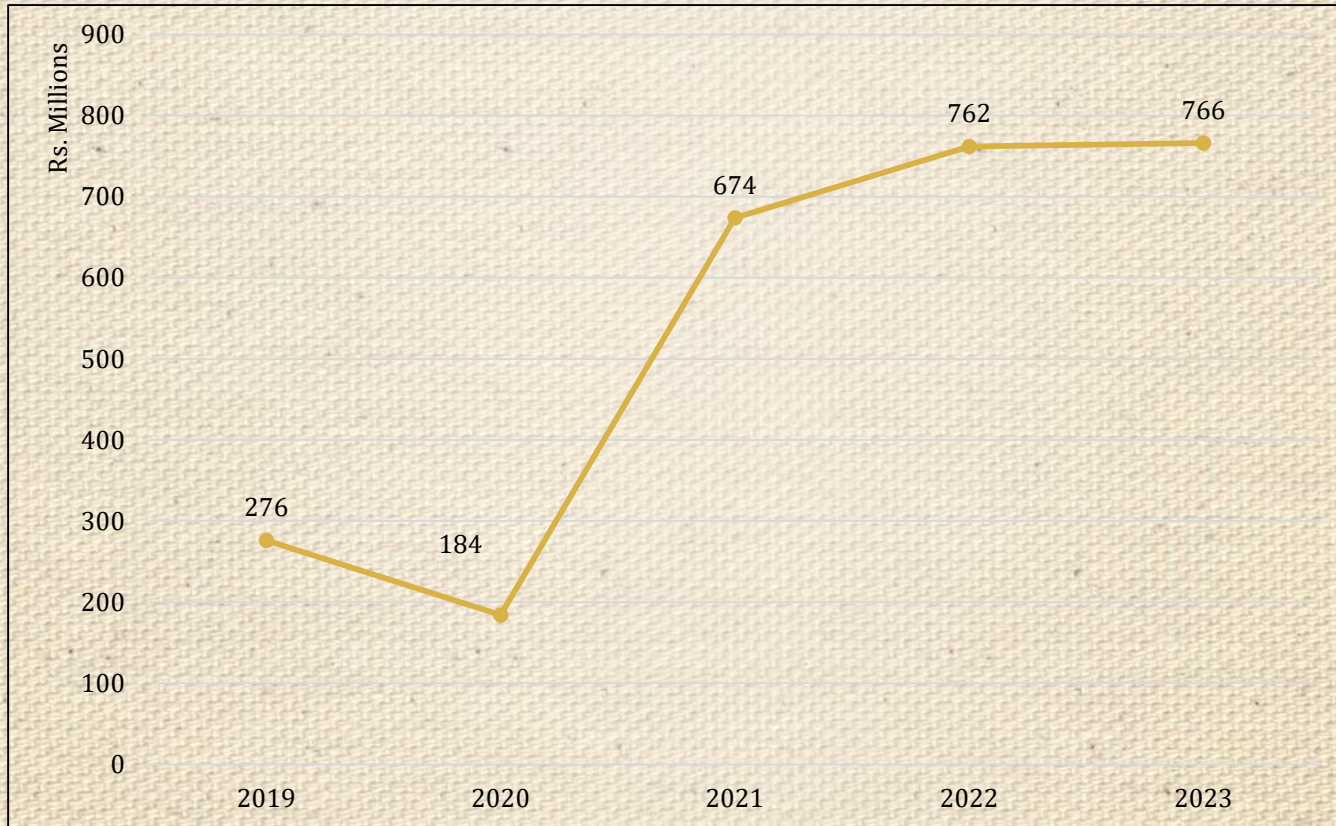
# Statement of financial position



# Total Equity



# EBITDA



# Future Outlook

- The Govt. has increased gas prices for export oriented (captive) from Rs.1,100/- per MMBTU to Rs.2,400/- per MMBTU w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2023. It will negatively impact the profitability of the Company.
- The IMF review has recently been successful.
- The management is making strong efforts to contain costs through maximum capacity utilization, cost rationalization and effective procurement strategy. Moreover, the sales mix will be kept flexible to better respond to market conditions. However, given the adverse macro fundamentals (high energy inflation, financing costs etc.) the company's profitability is expected to remain under pressure.



# Question and Answers

Thank you