

#### **Reliance Cotton Spinning Mills Limited**

#### Corporate Briefing Session 2022

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### Reliance Cotton Spinning Mills Limited (RCSML) Introduction

### **RCSML - Introduction**

Reliance Cotton Spinning Mills Limited (RCSML) was incorporated in Pakistan on 13 June 1990 as a public limited company. The shares of the company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. RCSML is principally engaged in manufacturing and sales of Cotton yarn, PC Yarn and c.





Total installed capacity of 57600 Spindles (31,134,134 Lbs.)



### Strategic / Operational Developments

### Strategic / Operational Developments

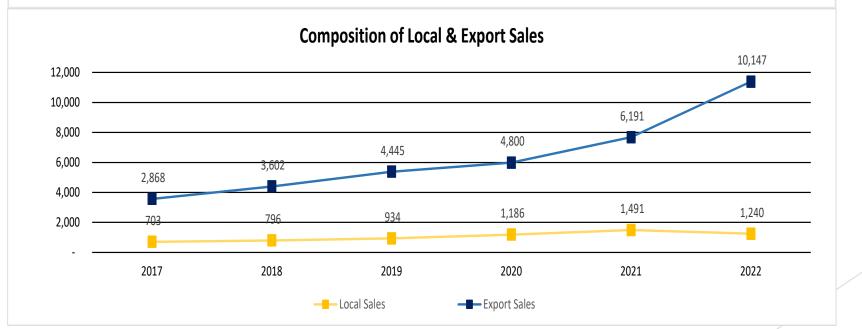
The Company during the year has increased its production capacity by 23% by adding 10,656 spindles and reached 57,600 spindles in total. Total investment made in Plant & Machinery is amounting to Rs. 575 million. The category of assets in which major investments during the year are as follows:

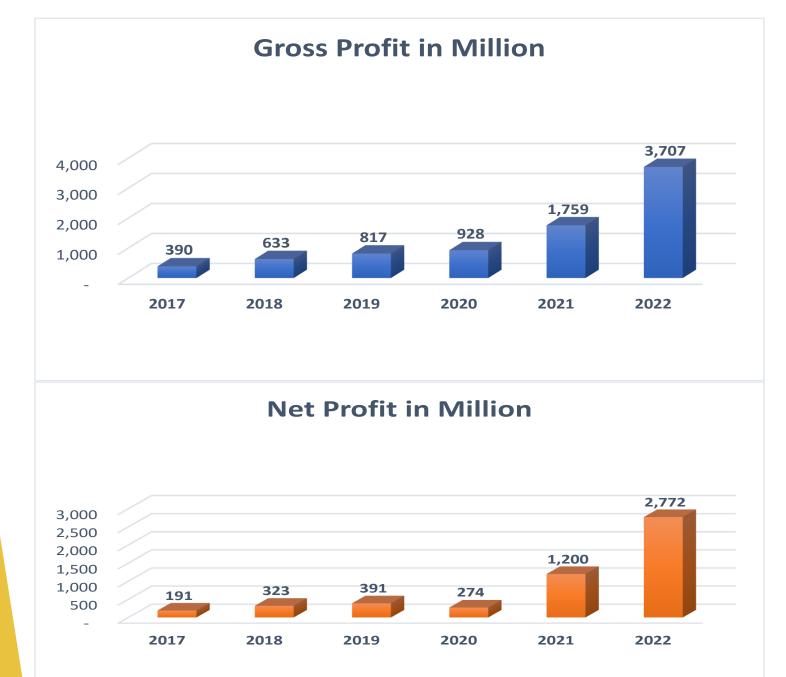
- Waste Heat Recovery Boiler
- Cards
- Combers
- Automatic Bale Plucker
- Ring Frames

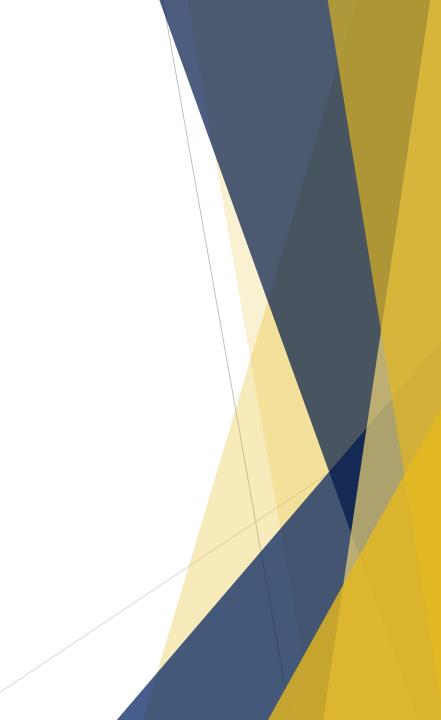


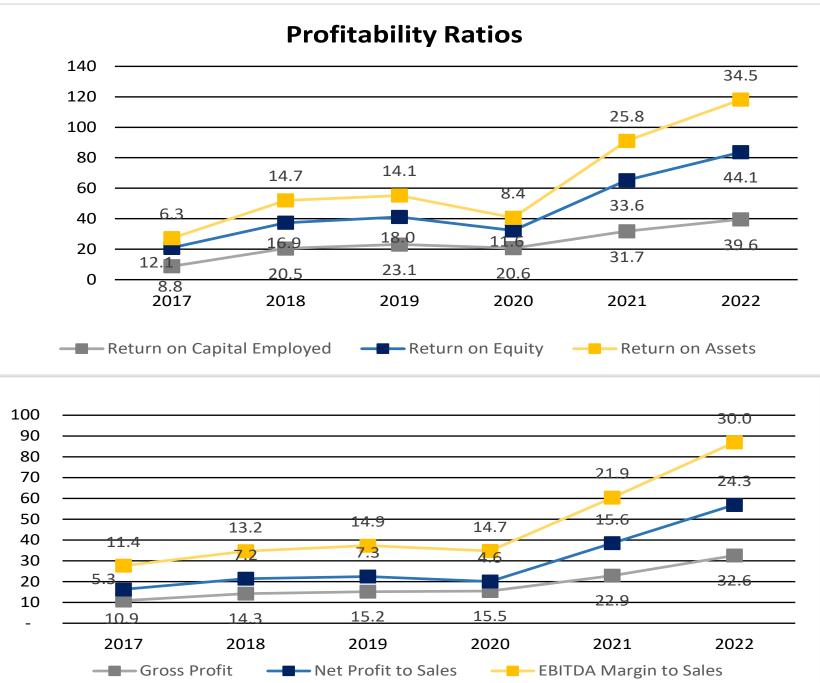
## Historical Financial Highlights

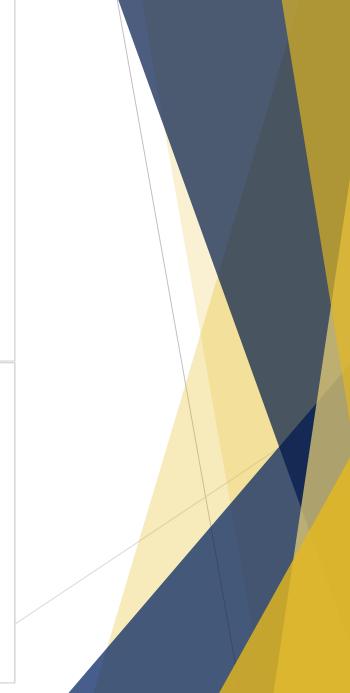


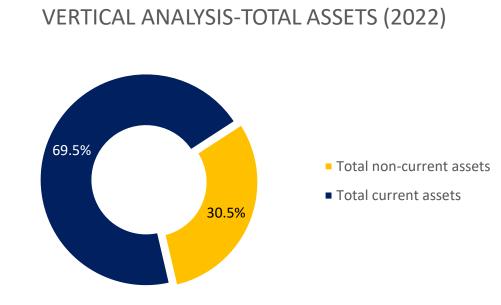




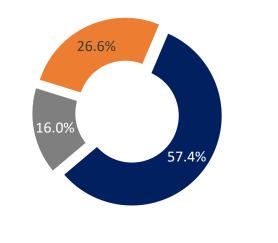








### VERTICAL ANALYSIS-TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES (2022)

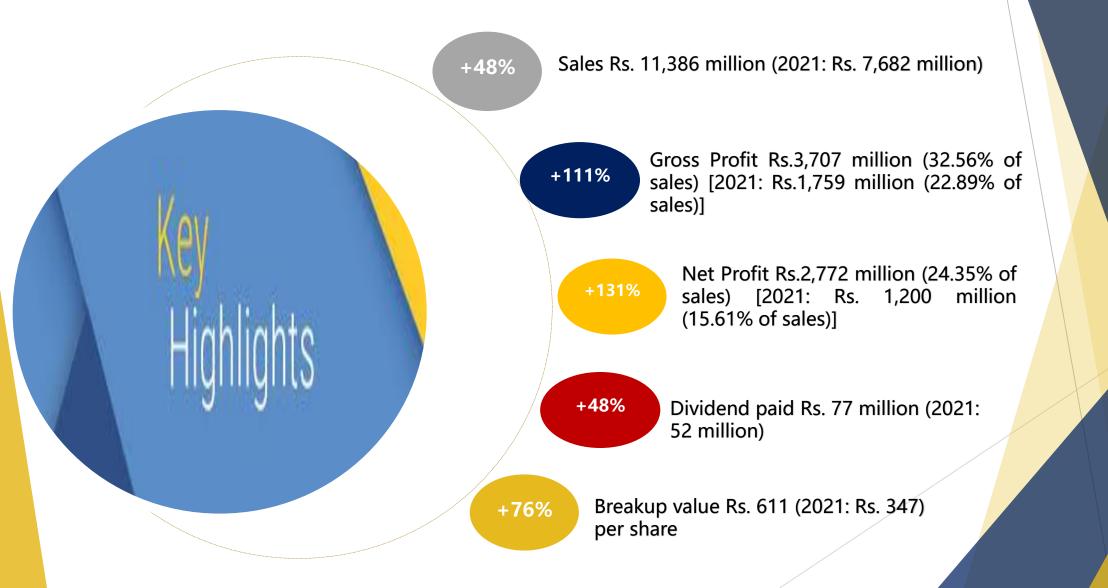


- Total Equity
- Total non-current liabilities
- Total current liabilities



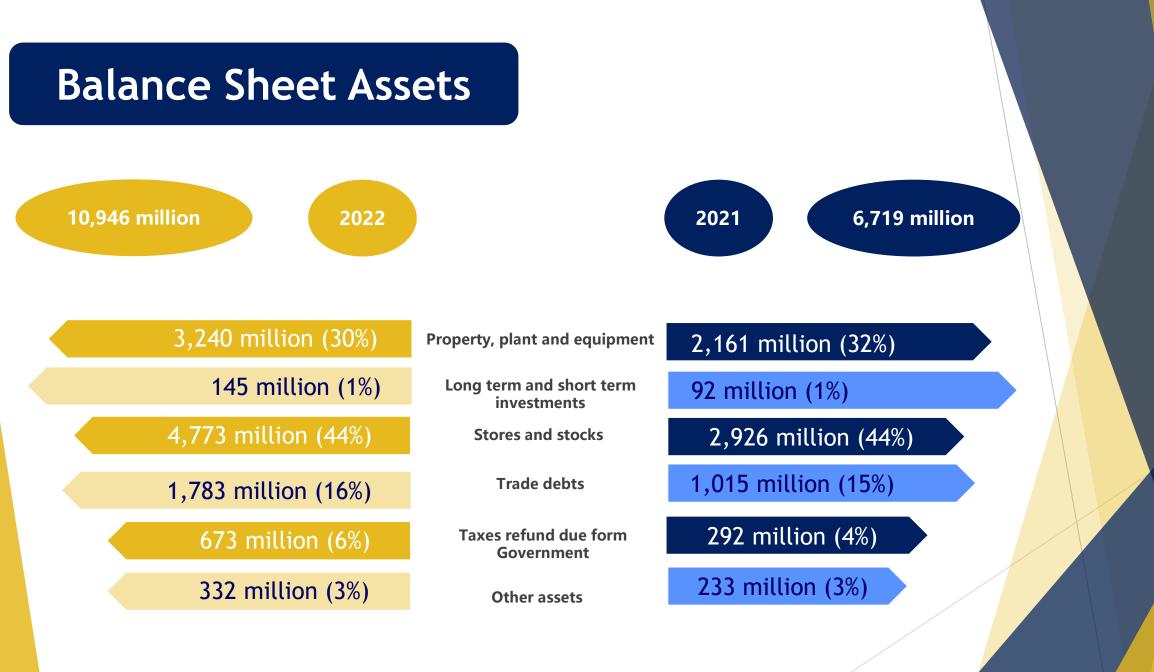
## Financial Results 2022 vs 2021

#### Income Statement



#### Statement of value addition and its distribution

	2022		2021	
	Rs. (Millions)	%age	Rs. (Million)	%age
Value addition				
Sales	11,386	99.71	7,682	99.70
Other income	33	0.29	23	0.30
Total	11,419	100.00	7,705	100.00
Value distribution				
Cost of sales	7,680	67.26	5,923	76.87
Distribution expense	212	1.86	150	1.95
Administrative and other expenses	347	3.04	156	2.03
Finance cost	237	2.08	195	2.53
Income tax	171	1.50	81	1.05
Dividend to shareholders	77	0.67	52	0.67
Profit retained for future growth	2,695	23.59	1,148	14.99
Total	11,419	100.00	7,705	100.00



#### Balance Sheet Equity & Liabilities 10.946 million 2022 2021 6,719 million 6,287 million (57%) **Shareholders Equity** 3,571 million (53%) 1,957 million (18%) **Total Long term loans** 1,188 million (18%) 936 million (14%) 1,436 million (13%) **Trade Liabilities** 815 million (12%) 1,043 million (9%) **Short Term Borrowings**

**Provision for Taxation** 

**Other Liabilities** 

178 million (2%)

45 million (1%)

106 million (2%)

103 million (2%)

#### Consolidated Income Statement

	2022	2021
	Rs. (Million)	Rs. (Million)
Sales	11,386	7,682
Cost of sales	(7,679)	(5,923)
Gross profit	3,707	1,759
Distribution cost	(212)	(150)
Administrative and other expenses	(123)	(158)
Other income	28	18
Finance cost	(237)	(195)
Share of profit of associated companies	307	158
Profit before taxation	3,246	1,432
Taxation	(200)	(101)
Profit after taxation	3,046	1,331

#### Consolidated Balance Sheet - Assets

	2022	2021
	Rs. (Million)	Rs. (Million)
Property, plant and equipment	3,240	2,161
Long and short term investments	1,376	1,065
Stores and stocks	4,773	2,926
Trade debts	1,782	1,015
Cash and banks	27	9
Other assets	979	519
Total	12,177	7,695

#### Consolidated Balance Sheet - Equity & liabilities

	2022	2021
	Rs. (Million)	Rs. (Million)
Equity of parent shareholders	7,378	4,435
Non-controlling interest	_	-
Long term financing	2,096	1,188
Trade liabilities	1,436	936
Short term borrowing	1,043	815
Taxation	178	106
Other liabilities	46	215
Total	12,177	7,695



### **Future Outlook**

### **Future Outlook**







In last five years, your company has been able to grow at an impressive cumulative annual growth rate of over 33% and shareholder returns have improved significantly during the same period.

However, Pakistan's economy is now facing numerous challenges resulting in expected slowdown of economic growth in near future. The foremost challenges include global demand cut back, steep rupee devaluation, cotton crop damage due to recent floods coupled with sharp increase in commodity prices, high inflation and prohibitive rates of borrowing in the country.

All these factors listed above have already started affecting growth and profitability of textile companies competing in both domestic and international markets. We expect the government to take timely policy decisions to arrest this situation and mitigate the considerable downside risks to the economy.

Despite these challenging circumstances ahead, the management remains focused on maintaining our long-term competitive advantage through continual product diversification and cost leadership.



### **Q & A Session**

