



# DIN TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

Corporate Briefing Session 2024



# DIN TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

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# Introduction

Din Textile Mills Limited (DTML) is limited by shares, incorporated in Pakistan on June 13, 1988 and is quoted on Pakistan stock exchange (Formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited). DTML is principally engaged in manufacturing and sales of yarn and Greige Fabrics.



136,656 Spindles

4 Spinning Units



1 Dyeing Unit 13 Ton /day



144 Air-Jet Looms

1 Weaving Unit



# Historical Financial Highlights



## KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR



Sales Revenue	Rupees in '000'
2024 <b>↑22.57%</b>	39,608,139
2023	32,313,735



(Loss)\Profit After Tax	Rupees in '000'
2024 <b>↑219.13%</b>	(2,768,498)
2023	(867,523)



Total Assets	Rupees in '000'
2024 <b>↓8.57%</b>	34,736,369
2023	37,991,974



Capital Expenditure	Rupees in '000'
2024 <b>↓81.48%</b>	742,871
2023	4,010,270



Loss Per Share	Rupees
2024 <b>↑219.13%</b>	(52.77)
2023	(16.53)



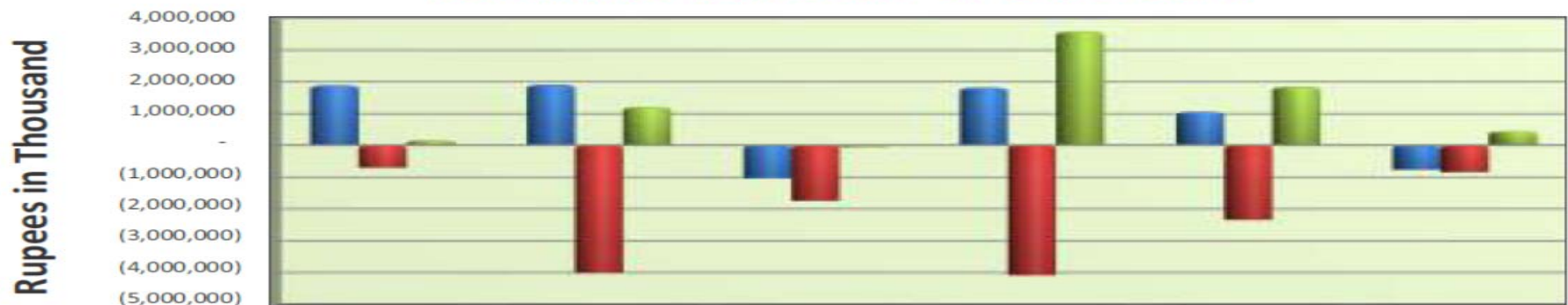
Donations	Rupees in '000'
2024 <b>↓85.85%</b>	1,776
2023	12,150

## SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



	Year ended June 30,					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Rupees in '000'					
<b>Cash Flows from / (Used in)</b>						
Operating activities	1,863,475	1,882,554	(1,029,873)	1,791,677	1,038,174	(762,702)
Investing activities	(699,125)	(3,969,168)	(1,727,977)	(4,041,225)	(2,320,203)	(838,292)
Financing activities	151,316	1,189,247	(55,734)	3,541,017	1,820,810	439,114
<b>Net Cash Flows</b>	<b>1,315,666</b>	<b>(897,367)</b>	<b>(2,813,584)</b>	<b>1,291,469</b>	<b>538,781</b>	<b>(1,161,880)</b>
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,084,641)	(3,187,274)	(373,690)	(1,665,159)	(2,203,940)	(1,042,060)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,768,975)	(4,084,641)	(3,187,274)	(373,690)	(1,665,159)	(2,203,940)

### SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



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### STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

WEALTH GENERATED	2024		2023	
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
Gross Sales Revenue	39,976,802,467	99.54	32,661,044,692	99.43
Other Receipts	185,382,902	0.46	187,214,398	0.57
Less: Material & services				
Material & Factory cost	34,168,186,648	-85.08	26,688,843,188	-81.25
Administrative & other	182,915,911	-0.46	208,396,743	-0.63
Distribution	383,971,577	-0.96	470,566,053	-1.43
Broker's Commissions	368,663,059	-0.92	347,309,799	-1.06
<b>Value Add</b>	<b>5,058,448,174</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>5,133,143,307</b>	<b>15.63</b>



### STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED - CONTINUED

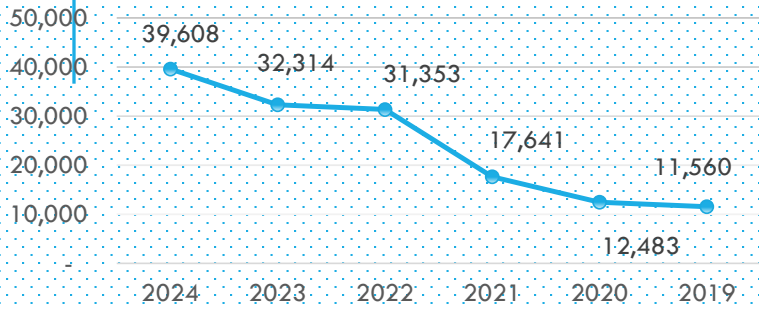
WEALTH DISTRIBUTED	2024		2023	
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
To Employees				
Salaries & benefits	2,252,067,222	44.52	1,786,149,524	34.80
To Government				
Tax	482,964,062	9.55	242,411,645	4.72
To Providers of Capital				
Mark up/Interest on Borrowed Fund	3,984,704,728	78.77	3,013,394,602	58.70
To Provide for Maintenance & Expansion of Assets				
Depreciation	1,126,490,447	22.27	963,812,131	18.78
Profit Retained / (Loss)	(2,787,778,285)	(55.11)	(872,624,595)	(17.00)
	5,058,448,174	100	5,133,143,307	100



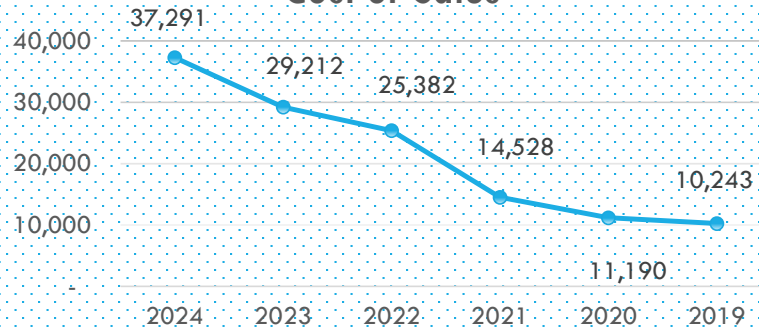


**Rs. in Million**

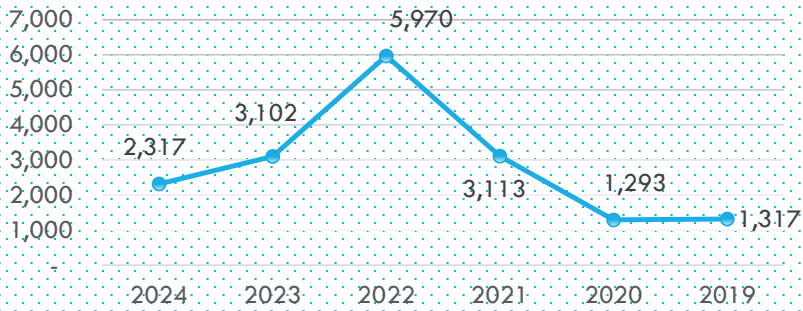
**Net Sales**



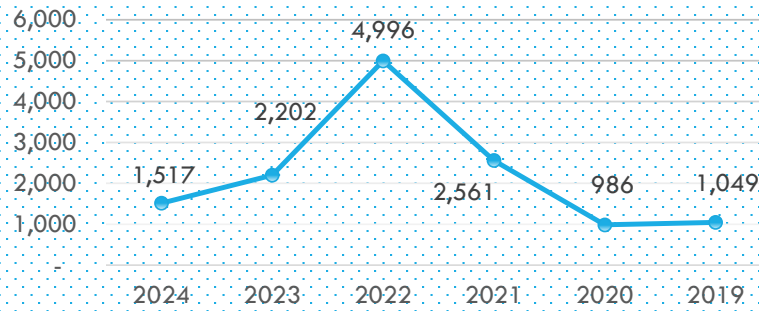
**Cost of Sales**



**Gross Profit**

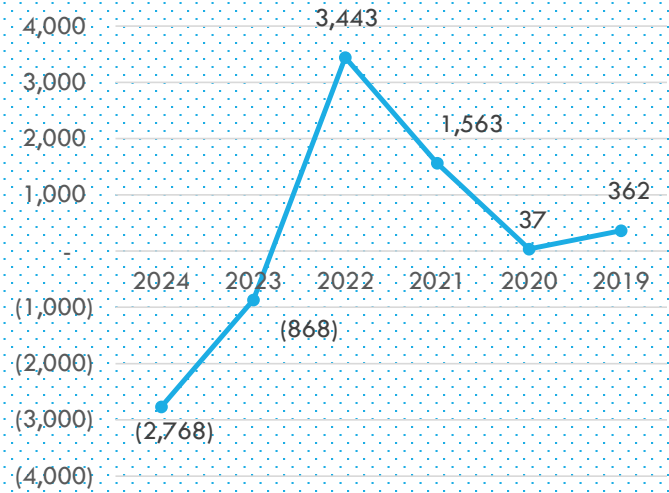


**Operating Profit**

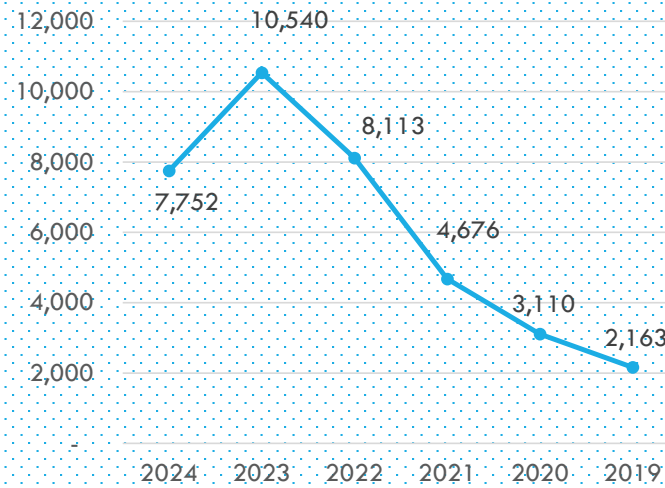




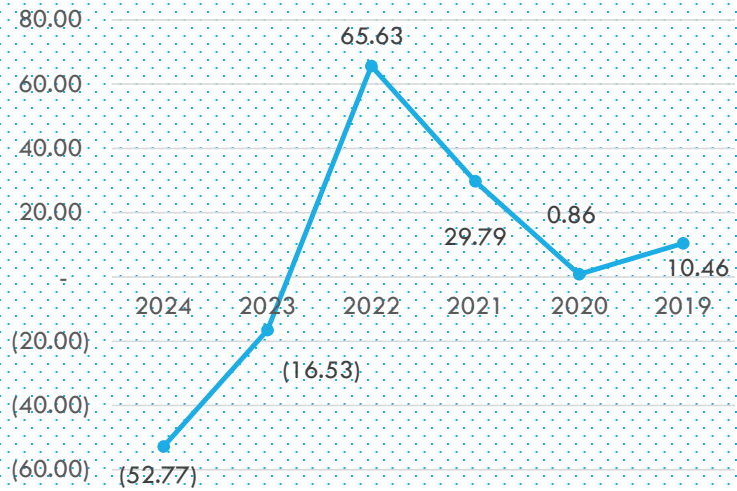
**Profit After Tax – Rs. In Million**



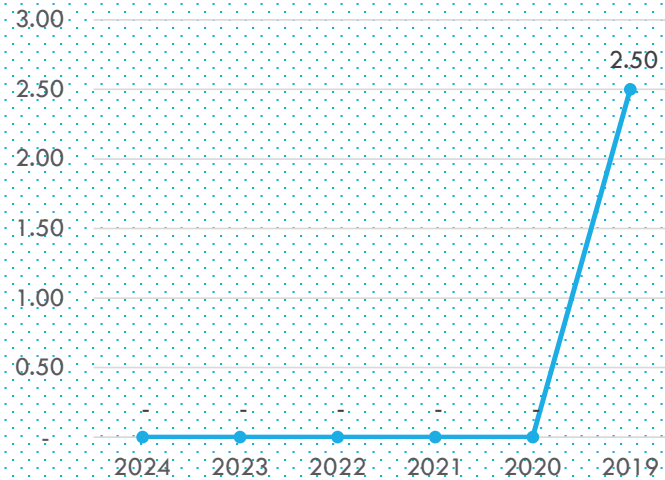
**Shareholders' Equity – Rs. In Million**



**Earnings Per Share – Rs.**

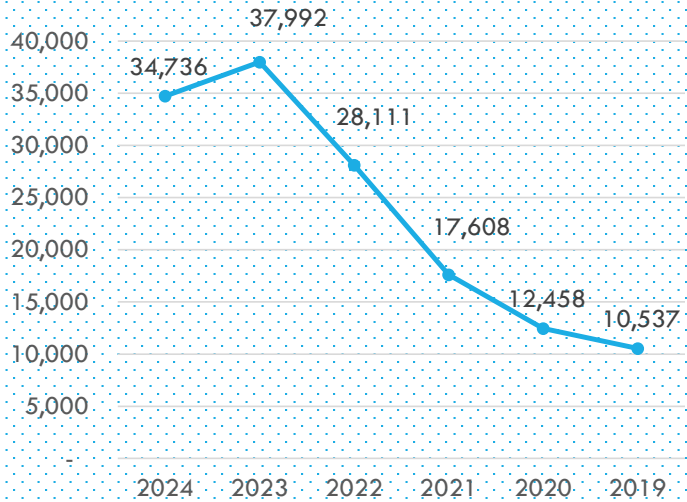


**Cash Dividend per Share – Rs.**

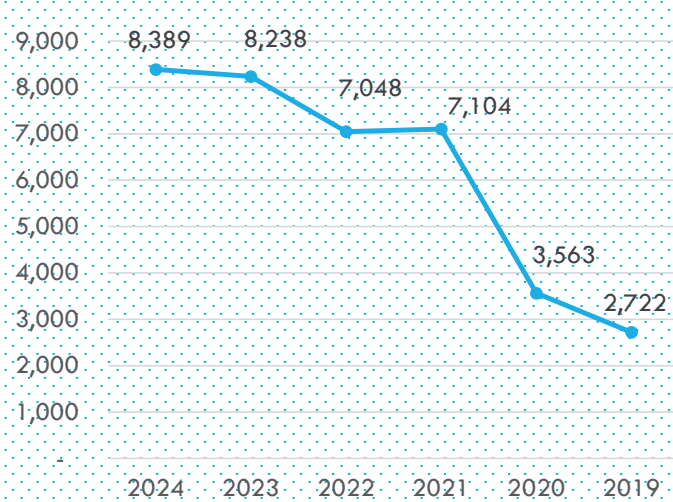




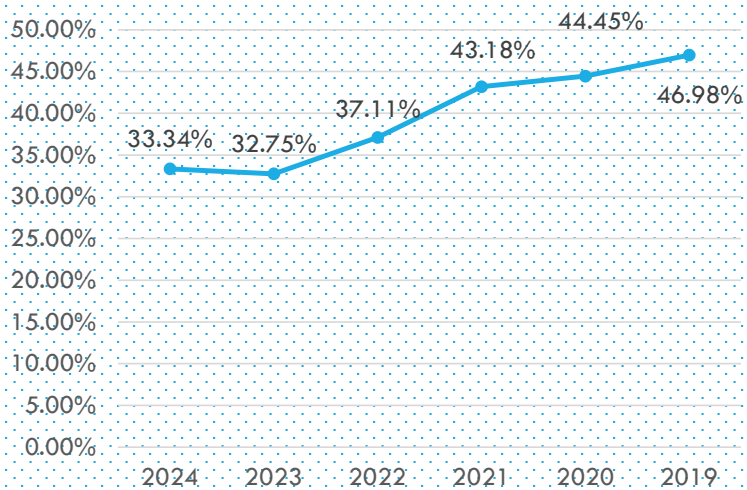
### Total Assets – Rs. In Million



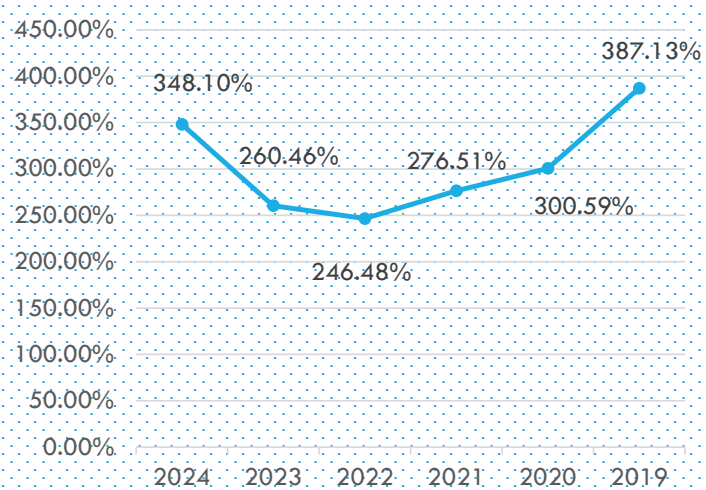
### Long Term Debts – Rs. In Million



### Debts to Total Assets %



### Debt to Equity %



# Textile Outlook

Over the past two years, the textile industry, which accounts for over half of the economy's exports and employs up to 40% of the industrial workforce, has found it difficult to compete on a global scale as its exports have decreased from \$19.3 billion in FY22 to \$16.7 billion in FY24. Pakistan's competitiveness in the global market is being undermined by comparisons with major competitors like India, Bangladesh, and Vietnam, which illustrate stark differences in important input costs like electricity, discount rate and an all-around high cost of doing business.

Pakistan's domestic cotton production, while advantageous, suffers from low yields, low productivity, and quality issues, making it unsuitable for export without mixing higher-quality expensive imported cotton.

Pakistan's minimum wage is \$0.64/hour, lower than Bangladesh, India, and Vietnam. However, this doesn't offset the impact of high energy cost, borrowing cost and other manufacturing overheads cost of the Company.

One of the most significant factors contributing to the low competitiveness is high energy costs. Despite reducing cross subsidies in industrial power tariffs by Rs. 150bn, unutilized capacity costs have increased, leading to industrial power tariffs ranging between 15-17 cents/kWh, compared to 6-9 cents/kWh in competing economies. The same disparity exists in gas/RLNG prices, with gas supplied to industry in Bangladesh, for example, costing as low as \$7.4/MMBtu, while rates for Pakistani industry are as much as \$14/MMBtu.

In running season, local cotton production is highly affected by heavy rains that ultimately damaged quality standards of crop in Pakistan leading to lower yields and excessive moisture, present significant challenges for the agricultural sector and the economy. This impacts the overall supply of cotton, a crucial cash crop for the country. Currently, industry are using the mix of high and low quality fibres by blending expensive imported cotton to locally procured cotton, to meet their production orders requirements. Another challenge is the global recession as demand for goods and services typically decreases. Global economic downturns often result in falling commodity prices. Economic downturns can lead to increased competition from other countries that may offer lower prices or better quality products. For Pakistan, which exports agricultural products and textiles, lower prices can lead to reduce export revenues, even if quantities remain stable, that would ultimately add further burden on adverse balance of payments of the country.



# Q & A Session





**Thank you!**

