



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

## Rating Report

### Kassim Textiles (Pvt.) Limited

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#### Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
31-Dec-2020	A-	A2	Stable	Initial	-

#### Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Kassim Textiles (Private) Limited (Kassim Textile) flagship company of Machiyara group enjoys long presence in textile and allied industry along with several other sectors. Kassim Textile mainly derives its revenue from the manufacturing and sale of yarn and fabric in addition to having a portfolio of strategic investments in its subsidiary Kassim (Private) Limited. Kassim Textile has managed to maintain its optimal capacity utilization while upgrading its machinery in order to ensure operational efficiencies and eventually higher production volumes. The company's top line clocked in at PKR 12.8bln in FY20 (FY19: PKR 13.6bln); where 80% vests with exports. Further analysis reveals major contribution of denim cloth in exports. During FY20, Company's gross, operating and net margins also witnessed marginal decline. Kassim textile managed to hold the grounds amid the pandemic and resultant lockdowns and revenue figure were in line with previous year. It was primarily due to Company's focus on exports which have resulted in better revenues. Furthermore, Company has several exports destinations and enjoys stable customer base (local and exports).Kassim Textile continues to maintain a low leveraged capital structure and good coverages; which gives comfort to financial matrix. Going forward, the second wave of the pandemic has begun its course and lockdowns may be a cause of concern. However, the business community is expected to continue operations under strict SOPs, both; locally and in most of the export destinations of the Company.

The ratings are dependent on sustaining business profile of the Company by maintaining profitability and margins achieved from core textile operations.

#### Disclosure

<b>Name of Rated Entity</b>	Kassim Textiles (Pvt.) Limited
<b>Type of Relationship</b>	Solicited
<b>Purpose of the Rating</b>	Entity Rating
<b>Applicable Criteria</b>	Methodology   Corporate Ratings(Jun-20),Methodology   Correlation Between Long-Term And Short-Term Rating Scale(Jun-20),Criteria   Rating Modifier(Jun-20)
<b>Related Research</b>	Sector Study   Composite(Nov-20)
<b>Rating Analysts</b>	Sehar Fatima   sehar.fatima@pacra.com   +92-42-35869504

## Profile

**Legal Structure** Kassim Textiles (Private) Limited (Kassim) was incorporated on August 27, 1991 as a private limited company. The register office is located on National Highway Landhi, Karachi.

**Background** Kassim Textiles (Private) Limited is a prominent business venture of Machiyara Group. Apart from Kassim Textiles, the Group has presence in the textile, construction and real estate development, mobile phones and trading etc.

**Operations** Kassim Textiles (Private) Limited is a modern weaving unit that manufactures Denim fabric used for local and branded garment industry. The mill has an installed capacity of 350 weaving looms. Kassim Textile also sells variety of yarn from 6 counts to 16 counts.

## Ownership

**Ownership Structure** Kassim Textile is a venture of six members of Haji Kassim's family. M. Ashraf owns 33.33%, Amanullah Kassim owns 33.33% directly and 0.01% indirectly through his wife. While M. Shabbir owns 32.14% directly and 0.01% indirectly through his wife. Arsal Shabbir has also the share of 1.18%.

**Stability** The major shareholding of the company is held by three individuals, who started the company in 1991. The stability of ownership may be improved by documenting understanding between sponsors in the form of shareholding agreement.

**Business Acumen** Kassim textile was setup by Machiyara Group, which has strong presence in several sector. This has helped the Company in expanding its operation's despite challenging market dynamics. Eventually, benefiting the company in effective decision making.

**Financial Strength** The sponsoring family has two other textile companies; Kassim (Private) Limited which is the subsidiary of Kassim Textiles and Fashion Knit Industries (Pvt.) Limited. Machiyara group consists of various business entities, including construction and real estate development, mobile phones and trading etc. This indicates sponsors' ability to provide support if need arises.

## Governance

**Board Structure** Kassim Textile's Board comprises four members, all are sponsors. The position of Chairman and CEO of the company. Despite a private limited company, Sponsor domination on the board undermines the board's effectiveness.

**Members' Profile** The members of the board have 3 decades of knowledge and extensive experience in the textile industry. Currently, there are no independent directors on the board.

**Board Effectiveness** BoD meetings are held regularly in which discussion on various aspect are recorded in minutes and decision or action is referred to Chairman/CEO, Mr Muhammad Shabbir.

**Financial Transparency** Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran (NJMI) Chartered Accountants, who are categorized in category ' B by the SBP and have a QCR rating by ICAP, are the external auditors of the company. They have expressed unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2020. The audit for the current year is underway.

## Management

**Organizational Structure** The organizational structure of the company is divided into various functional departments, namely: (i) Finance & Commercial (F&C), (ii) Marketing, (iii) Technical, (iv) Production, (v) Information Technology, and (vi) GM (F&C) is also looking after HR, Admin and procurement functions. All departments directly reports to the directors of the Company.

**Management Team** Mr Muhammad Shabbir is the CEO of the Company. He carries twenty-nine years of professional experience and holds Master in Chemical Engineering. He has been working with this group since the beginning. Mr Saleem Jangda, CFO of the Company, has been associated since year 2000.

**Effectiveness** The management meetings are held on periodic basis with follow-up points to resolve or pro-actively address operational issues, if any, eventually ensuring smooth flow of operations. The meeting is headed by the CEO.

**MIS** The Company has built an in-house ERP to cater the business needs. The senior management monitors the business performance through certain Key MIS reports. The system track business resources like cash, raw materials, production capacity and the status of business commitments, orders, purchase orders, and payroll. The applications that make up the system share data across various departments (manufacturing, purchasing, sales, accounting, etc.) that provide the data.

**Control Environment** Production is completely order driven, there is a rigorous quality check done on the end product by the QC department. The Company has obtained ISO 9001 certification.

## Business Risk

**Industry Dynamics** Textile exports of the country dropped by ~8% for 11MFY20 to stand at ~USD 11.6bln as compared to ~USD 12.6bln in 11MFY19 due to slowdown in demand for textile products internationally, instigated by Covid-19 led lock downs in major export destinations. Going forward, prevailing uncertainty in the dynamics of textile sector due to Covid-19 outbreak globally, lifting of lock downs in most countries, contraction in local and international demand is expected to affect the entire textile value chain. Locally, textile sector will find comfort in relief measures introduced by State Bank of Pakistan such as, deferment of loan payments for one year, low interest rates and salary refinance scheme.

**Relative Position** The company falls in mid-tier category; currently operating 350 looms and 3,432 rotors with an installed capacity of 39mln meters of fabric. The company is planning to enhance its production capacity of spinning from 27M Lbs (270,000 Bags) to over 34.2M Lbs (342,000 Bags). Kassim is the exclusive producers of jacquard fabrics in denim industry.

**Revenues** The company's top line clocked in at PKR 12.8bln in FY20 (FY19: PKR 13.6bln) which is decline by 6%. Even though COVID-19 had impacted the overall textile industry, Kassim's managed to hold the grounds and revenue figure were largely in line with previous year. It was primarily due to Company's focus on exports which have resulted in better revenues for the Company due to currency devaluation.

**Margins** During FY20, gross profit margin stood at 14.1% (FY19: 13.4%). The management closely monitors operating expenses, translating into improving operating profit margins of 8.2% which is slightly higher than (FY19: 7.9%). Furthermore, the net profit margin also clocked at 6.5%.

**Sustainability** The company enhance production capacity of spinning from 27M Lbs (270,000 Bags) to over 34.2M Lbs (342,000 Bags). The expansion plan of Kassim Textile is shown in the adjacent table. The plan also includes balancing and modernization of manufacturing facilities. It will cater to expanding sales and in timely fulfilling our commitments with customers. The company is also planning to incur CAPEX to enhance its production capacity in both weaving and spinning segments. The company plans to adopt value addition technique in weaving segment to replaced old looms with new looms to increase the production capacity of weaving segment.

## Financial Risk

**Working Capital** During FY20, the Company's net working capital cycle days increased to 83days (FY19: 45days) because of increase in average receivable days 80days (FY19: 55days). Kassim Textiles's net trade assets increased by 11% and stood at PKR 4,244mln (FY19: PKR 3,923mln) and its room to borrow for FY20 was PKR 5,310mln which shows adequate cushion for further borrowing to finance net trade assets.

**Coverages** Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO) decreased in FY20 and clocked in at ~PKR 1,225mln due to lower profitability. The Company, however, repaid the principal amount of long-term liabilities which resulted in lower FCFO. The interest coverage ratio declined to 27.6x in FY20 from 66.3x in FY19 due to increase in finance cost. Furthermore, the debt coverage ratio decreased and stood at 3x in FY20.

**Capitalization** The capital structure of Kassim Textiles is low leveraged, with leveraging at ~26.6% during FY20. The Company has low leveraging in FY20. Kassim Textile's borrowings comprise ~64% short-term debt and ~36% short-term borrowings during FY20.



Kassim Textiles (Private) Limited Textile & Allied   Weaving	Jun-20 12M	Jun-19 12M	Jun-18 12M
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#### A BALANCE SHEET

1 Non-Current Assets	2,117	1,656	1,716
2 Investments	15	17	19
3 Related Party Exposure	2,488	2,230	1,739
4 Current Assets	5,628	4,376	2,559
<i>a Inventories</i>	1,031	882	606
<i>b Trade Receivables</i>	2,803	2,796	1,325
<b>5 Total Assets</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>8,279</b>	<b>6,033</b>
6 Current Liabilities	1,458	1,187	1,120
<i>a Trade Payables</i>	944	775	753
7 Borrowings	2,116	1,082	-
8 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	848	466	421
<b>10 Net Assets</b>	<b>5,826</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>4,492</b>
<b>11 Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>5,826</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>4,492</b>

#### B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Sales	12,800	13,648	12,125
<i>a Cost of Good Sold</i>	(11,001)	(11,819)	(10,501)
<b>2 Gross Profit</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,624</b>
<i>a Operating Expenses</i>	(752)	(746)	(583)
<b>3 Operating Profit</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,041</b>
<i>a Non Operating Income or (Expense)</i>	(4)	171	(37)
<b>4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,004</b>
<i>a Total Finance Cost</i>	(104)	(94)	(62)
<i>b Taxation</i>	(109)	(108)	(122)
<b>6 Net Income Or (Loss)</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>820</b>

#### C CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<i>a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)</i>	1,225	1,521	1,250
<i>b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital</i>	1,133	1,434	1,188
<i>c Changes in Working Capital</i>	(46)	(1,681)	294
<b>1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>(247)</b>	<b>1,481</b>
<b>2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>(1,423)</b>
<b>3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>59</b>

#### D RATIO ANALYSIS

<b>1 Performance</b>			
<i>a Sales Growth (for the period)</i>	-6.2%	12.6%	--
<i>b Gross Profit Margin</i>	14.1%	13.4%	13.4%
<i>c Net Profit Margin</i>	6.5%	7.7%	6.8%
<i>d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital)</i>	9.2%	-1.2%	12.7%
<i>e Return on Equity [ Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets / Equity)]</i>	15.8%	22.0%	18.2%
<b>2 Working Capital Management</b>			
<i>a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	107	75	50
<i>b Net Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	83	55	28
<i>c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)</i>	3.9	3.7	2.3
<b>3 Coverages</b>			
<i>a EBITDA / Finance Cost</i>	34.1	73.8	N/A
<i>b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB</i>	3.0	54.4	N/A
<i>c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Financing Cost)</i>	0.7	0.0	0.0
<b>4 Capital Structure</b>			
<i>a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)</i>	26.6%	16.3%	0.0%
<i>b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)</i>	0.0	0.0	N/A
<i>c Entity Average Borrowing Rate</i>	2.8%	2.1%	--

**Credit Rating**

Credit rating reflects forward-looking opinion on credit worthiness of underlying entity or instrument; more specifically it covers relative ability to honor financial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale is relative likelihood of default.

Scale	Long-term Rating Definition
AAA	<b>Highest credit quality.</b> Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments
AA+	
AA	<b>Very high credit quality.</b> Very low expectation of credit risk. Indicate very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
AA-	
A+	
A	<b>High credit quality.</b> Low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions.
A-	
BBB+	<b>Good credit quality.</b> Currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.
BBB	
BBB-	
BB+	<b>Moderate risk.</b> Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic or business changes over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met.
BB	
BB-	
B+	
B	<b>High credit risk.</b> A limited margin of safety remains against credit risk. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.
B-	
CCC	<b>Very high credit risk.</b> Substantial credit risk “CCC” Default is a real possibility. Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic developments. “CC” Rating indicates that default of some kind appears probable. “C” Ratings signal imminent default.
CC	
C	
D	Obligations are currently in default.

Scale	Short-term Rating Definition
A1+	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
A1	A strong capacity for timely repayment.
A2	A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A4	The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions. Liquidity may not be sufficient.



*\*The correlation shown is indicative and, in certain cases, may not hold.*

**Outlook (Stable, Positive, Negative, Developing)** Indicates the potential and direction of a rating over the intermediate term in response to trends in economic and/or fundamental business/financial conditions. It is not necessarily a precursor to a rating change. ‘Stable’ outlook means a rating is not likely to change. ‘Positive’ means it may be raised. ‘Negative’ means it may be lowered. Where the trends have conflicting elements, the outlook may be described as ‘Developing’.

**Rating Watch** Alerts to the possibility of a rating change subsequent to, or, in anticipation of some material identifiable event with indeterminable rating implications. But it does not mean that a rating change is inevitable. A watch should be resolved within foreseeable future, but may continue if underlying circumstances are not settled. Rating watch may accompany rating outlook of the respective opinion.

**Suspension** It is not possible to update an opinion due to lack of requisite information. Opinion should be resumed in foreseeable future. However, if this does not happen within six (6) months, the rating should be considered withdrawn.

**Withdrawn** A rating is withdrawn on a) termination of rating mandate, b) the debt instrument is redeemed, c) the rating remains suspended for six months, d) the entity/issuer defaults., or/and e) PACRA finds it impractical to surveil the opinion due to lack of requisite information.

**Harmonization** A change in rating due to revision in applicable methodology or underlying scale.

**Surveillance.** Surveillance on a publicly disseminated rating opinion is carried out on an ongoing basis till it is formally suspended or withdrawn. A comprehensive surveillance of rating opinion is carried out at least once every six months. However, a rating opinion may be reviewed in the intervening period if it is necessitated by any material happening.

**Note.** This scale is applicable to the following methodology(s):

<p><b>Entities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Broker Entity Rating</li> <li>b) Corporate Rating</li> <li>c) Financial Institution Rating</li> <li>d) Holding Company Rating</li> <li>e) Independent Power Producer Rating</li> <li>f) Microfinance Institution Rating</li> <li>g) Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) Rating</li> </ul>	<p><b>Instruments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Basel III Compliant Debt Instrument Rating</li> <li>b) Debt Instrument Rating</li> <li>c) Sukuk Rating</li> </ul>
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- ii. PACRA, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee, and their family members, do not have any conflict of interest relating to the rating done by them | Chapter III; 12-2-(e) & (k)
- iii. The analyst is not a substantial shareholder of the customer being rated by PACRA [Annexure F; d-(ii)] Explanation: for the purpose of above clause, the term "family members" shall include only those family members who are dependent on the analyst and members of the rating committee

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- (7) PACRA uses due care in preparation of this Rating Report. Our information has been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. PACRA does not, in every instance, independently verifies or validates information received in the rating process or in preparing this Rating Report.
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- (15) PACRA ensures that the rating assigned to an entity or instrument is not be affected by the existence of a business relationship between PACRA and the entity or any other party, or the non-existence of such a relationship | Chapter III; 12-2-(i)
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- (19) PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings on semi-annual basis or as and when required by any creditor or upon the occurrence of such an event which requires to do so; | Chapter III | 18-(b)
- (20) PACRA initiates immediate review of the outstanding rating upon becoming aware of any information that may reasonably be expected to result in downgrading of the rating; | Chapter III | 18-(c)
- (21) PACRA engages with the issuer and the debt securities trustee, to remain updated on all information pertaining to the rating of the entity/instrument; | Chapter III | 18-(d)

### **Probability of Default**

(22) PACRA's Rating Scale reflects the expectation of credit risk. The highest rating has the lowest relative likelihood of default (i.e, probability). PACRA's transition studies capture the historical performance behavior of a specific rating notch. Transition behavior of the assigned rating can be obtained from PACRA's Transition Study available at our website. (www.pacra.com). However, actual transition of rating may not follow the pattern observed in the past | Chapter III | 14-(F-VII)

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