



**Cosmos Films Limited**  
**Q4 & FY19 Conference Call**  
**May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

**Management: Mr. MANAGEMENT – CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**Mr. MANAGEMENT – CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

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**Moderator:**

Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am Karuna, the moderator for this conference. Welcome to Conference Call of Cosmo Films Limited arranged by Concept Investor Relations to discuss it's Q4 and FY19 results. We have with us today Mr. Pankaj Poddar – Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Neeraj Jain – Chief Financial Officer. At this moment all participant lines are in the listen-only mode. Later we will conduct a question and answer session. At that time if you have a question, please press '\*' and '1' on your telephone keypad. Please note that this conference is being recorded. I now hand the conference over to management of Cosmo Films Limited. Thank you and over to you, Sir.

**Management:**

Very good afternoon everyone. Thank you for joining in the call. Our financial results are also available along with the investor's presentation on the company's website. Let me first give the highlights of the last quarter. As far as the products are concerned company has been launching new products every quarter. In the last quarter, we have done lot of good work on the sustainability side. We are basically helping different brands to make recyclable structures and that is helping them on sustainability goals and we are able to provide them those unique solutions. Other than this, we have also come out with a high gloss metalized label film for self-adhesive applications, as well as in the synthetic paper we have come out with a full range of products that are globally available, so including high tear resistant and printable with laser jet and inkjet as such.

In line with the company's strategy to move towards specialty segment, the company is investing on the research projects whether in terms of hiring new PhDs and post doctorates from all over the world, as well as we are also investing in various R&D equipments so that all the testing and innovation can be done in-house. Some of these projects have already started to yield results while there are many other which are on pipeline and this should happen one after the other over the next two years. The new specialty film line is also expected to start commercial production in Q2 and that should help us shift into high end specialty of roughly 6,000 tons volume each year. This should be little higher as we move along because the line has capability to do almost 10,000 tons per year. Company's consolidated net revenue has increased by 10% on year-on-year basis. And, that is because of the increase in sales volume by 6%, pass through of raw material price increases and favorable product mix. The company has achieved its highest ever quarterly EBITDA of Rs. 58.4 crore during the quarter backed by improvement in BOPP film margins in

domestic market, increase in specialty by more than 10% and operational efficiencies.

BOPP film margins which were earlier running subdued from more than last two years, is now witnessing improvement as demand is picking up and there is no additional supply expected in this year, so that is helping improving the prices as such. We feel that the prices have not reached the normalized levels as we had seen in the past, because it is still taking some more time for the prices to reach to the normalized levels.

Just to recollect, in the past the BOPP film gross margins have gone down to close to Rs 5 per kg in the earlier quarters. Now it is somewhere between Rs.10 to Rs.15 per kg, although the normalized margin on the very basic BOPP films had been at Rs 20 per kg in the past.

FY 18-19 full year sales volume is 5% higher from last year although growth in specialty is much more. There is also operational EBITDA improvement in subsidiaries primarily due to improvement in US subsidiary. Due to these factors, Company could post EBITDA of Rs. 181.4 crores despite of the fact that the domestic BOPP margins were very subdued and much lower than ever till Dec 2018. PAT for FY18-19 is marginal lower from last year because there was no tax incidence in financial year FY17-18 due to onetime tax adjustment. US subsidiary has posted close to half million USD positive EBITDA during the current year and we expect it to improve further from FY19-20 onwards.

The company is running close to Rs. 643 crore of net debt level which is close to 1:1 of debt equity and about 3.5 times of net debt to EBITDA level. The company would continue to focus on net debt rationalization during FY19-20. Thank you and now we can open the call for question and answer session.

**Moderator:**

Thank you very much sir. Ladies and gentlemen we will now begin the question and answer session. The first question is from the line of Ameya Mahurkar from Emkay Global. Please go ahead.

**Ameya Mahurkar:**

Sir, congratulations on the good set of numbers. In this Q4 quarter your performance has drastically improved any particular reasons on that?

- Management:** There are three reasons, one is the volume went up, the second is the domestic margins have improved as the demand and supply gap has reduced and third is growth of specialty films.
- Ameya Mahurkar:** I see okay. Specifically, can you give me some examples of specialty products which you are selling?
- Management:** We are selling lot of products so one is the stock films in label industry, in mold labels we are selling synthetic paper, we are selling sustainable solution for the food packaging industry we are selling thermal lamination films, velvet films, scuff free matte films it is a host of specialty films that we are selling in the market and they are application dependent, they are industry dependent. Many for the different industries.
- Ameya Mahurkar:** Okay. And typically what are their margins, which one is good at margins?
- Management:** These films, all the films that I have spoken all of them have different level of margins but they are generally anywhere between two times to ten times of normal BOPP film margins.
- Moderator:** The next question is from the line of Ayush B. from Equitas. Please go ahead.
- Ayush:** Sir, I wanted to ask during the six months we haven't repaid any debts right?
- Management:** I think the company has reduced net debt by close to Rs 40 crores during last financial year.
- Ayush:** No, I mean in the past six months because you had mentioned that with no CAPEX plans going ahead, we have made some investments in, we have made some current investments in the past six months but still why haven't we repaid debt?
- Management:** Yes, the net debt reduction in last two quarters has reduced by more than 110 crores. So net debt was at its peak in Sept 2018 from there onwards it is reducing sharply. We have increased some liquid investments.
- Ayush:** So, for the next year in the next one-year FY20 how much debt do we plan to reduce with no CAPEX plans for the year?
- Management:** They are difficult to project like this but it could be anywhere between Rs. 100-125 crores depending on operating results and other factors.

**Ayush:** Sir, about a US subsidiary so basically can you give me the sales and profit numbers of our subsidiary for the year?

**Management:** Yes, so in US subsidiary have earned EBITDA of close to USD 500k and sales wise we were about USD 33 million.

**Ayush:** Okay. Sir tax rate during for the full year was around 15%. Under normalized tax rate should be 26% right?

**Management:** Normalized tax rate should be 25%-26%.

**Ayush:** And sir so now, now that our EBITDA margins have improved to almost 10% during the quarter because of the as the situation as become favorable. So, FY20 can we expect similar margins?

**Management:** We cannot give projections but market in general seems good.

**Ritika:** Sir Ritika here, I wanted to know is there any additional capacity that is coming up in FY20?

**Management:** In specialty film yes capacity is coming up of roughly 10,000 tons a year for Cosmo Films.

**Ritika:** No, and what about the other players?

**Management:** Other players – not in our knowledge.

**Ritika:** Okay. And what will be industry level capacity utilization?

**Management:** I think more or less everybody is fully utilized right now. It's just a matter of how much exports, exports also has come down quite significantly because many of our competition does commodity exports and that also has come down quite significantly in last one quarter.

**Ritika:** So, is there any reason why exports have come down?

**Management:** Yes, because some of the players who does sell the excess capacity in the export market. Only for the sake of running the lines. So, those players have because the domestic margins have improved; so those players have decided to cut down on their exports. Unlike Cosmo Films, which is doing mostly specialty film exports in the

export market and we have continue to maintain very high exports because, our export margins are better than the domestic market.

**Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Umang Shah from Edelweiss. Please go ahead.

**Umang Shah:** Sir, I had one question, so can you just explain so one of the rationales for increase in net sales this year is because that there is conversion from normal BOPP line to specialized BOPP line. How many clients, is this the conversion from our existing base of clients or we have added new clients and also if you could give out numbers how many clients were there last year versus this year or many be additions of client?

**Management:** See there are two things, we are into so many different segments it will be unfair to me to give you numbers like this. So, what we can tell is that clearly our customers for specialty films is increasing every quarter and increasingly Cosmo Films is getting recognized as a major innovative player across the globe.

**Umang Shah:** Okay. So, can we just get to know that whatever specialty films players are entering, these would be older clients who are shifting from normal BOPP to specialized BOPP or it will be mix of both?

**Management:** See it is new customers, it is existing customers, it is new industries. As far as the work is concerned I can tell you broadly which direction we are working. First we are helping several industries to have sustainable solutions which basically mean that they will be able to recycle their product. So, that is one of our critical task and many-many FMCG players and other industries are looking to have films which are recyclable. So, Cosmo is one of the front runners globally, to help very large companies to have sustainable structures. Other than this we are helping improving the printing capabilities of our customers which is again we are designing films which can be printable for virtually every different type of thing that is another area that we are investing lot of our energy on. Other than this we are coming in synthetic paper in a significant way and there are lot of different areas that we are investing our energy on. So, basically we have four different verticals, and especially in three different verticals there is a lot of research and development that is going on. And, every quarter we are able to bring three or four very distinct unique products in last few quarters.

**Umang Shah:** So, basically can we say that now 50-50 target that we were looking at that is more achievable and traction towards changing your BOPP or packaging is higher right now in overall?

**Management:** That is right.

**Moderator:** Thank you. Next question is from the line of Arjun Sengar from Reliance Mutual Fund. Please go ahead.

**Arjun Sengar:** Sir just want to understand this improvement and profitability that we have seen in Q3 we were somewhere around 7% which has increased to 11%, I am sorry if you addressed this in your opening remarks. Just wanted to understand the key reason for this improvement in profitability?

**Management:** There are three reasons; basically one is improvement in demand and supply dynamics in domestic market. Second is continuous increase in our specialty sales and many innovative products are continuously gaining more ground in the market and the third is increase in volumes. Further, improvement in US subsidiary also helped.

**Arjun Sengar:** Okay. And you generally also give us the margins per key the contribution margins per kg for commodity as well as specialized film can you give that for Q4, Q3 and what is the normal that you used to do in recent times. So, just to get a sense of how far away are we still from the normal times or have we reached normalcy already.

**Management:** If we talk about basic BOPP films we had gone down to as low as Rs.5 per kg. In the last quarter we are somewhere between Rs.10 to Rs.15 per kg and the normalized levels has been around Rs.18 to Rs.20 per kg.

**Arjun Sengar:** When you say last quarter Rs. 10 to Rs.15 you mean Q4 right?

**Management:** That is right.

**Arjun Sengar:** So, this Rs.10 to Rs.15 that we are doing as of now is that sustainable or is that likely to improve from here?

**Management:** I can only talk about demand supply dynamics which are looking very favorable at this moment and as a basic principal demand, supply is good normally prices have a tendency to improve.

**Arjun Sengar:** So, in this coming year as in we are assuming demand to grow at what rate for the ending? Because there has been some general slowdown right, that is there in the commentary right from various industries, so this point was get a sense of what is our assumption for expectation?

**Management:** See right now industry is growing at 8% to 12%. The other thing is BOPP as such is generally growing faster because BOPP industry is able to give a sustainable solution to its customers. So, recyclable in nature so in general the growth rate for BOPP will always be little better. And specially in today's world when sustainability is becoming the buzz word, BOPP we should continue to grow faster. Now last year and last to last year I think there were once of factors which impacted BOPP growth so like there was a GST, there was a demonetization, there was transport strike, so there were multiple factors that happened which impact the growth for a certain quarter. If we eliminate those quarters the BOPP has been growing at double or 1.5 to 2 times of GDP growth rate.

**Arjun Sengar:** Okay. And in the next two years what is the supply or capacity addition that is expected by you for the industry?

**Management:** See there is no firm number as yet, we know for sure that one line is coming in next two years, within next one year I do not think there is any line coming up but in next two years there is a clarity on one line while there is not enough clarity on another one to two lines whether its' coming or not.

**Arjun Sengar:** One line means about 40,000 tons right?

**Management:** Name plate capacity. Actual production would be lower than this.

**Arjun Sengar:** And, the total capacity of India currently?



- Management:** The India demand today is maybe around 4,40,000 tons.
- Arjun Sengar:** Okay. So, we are talking about roughly 10% increase in supply in the next two years?
- Management:** The Indian's total capacity is more than 600k tons because there are lot of exports also. Main exports by Cosmo in which we do lot of specialty export. So, from a capacity point of view as of now the clarity is 6% to 7%. While there are couple of other players which are doing discussions. Now whether they signup or not is something that needs to be seen.
- Arjun Sengar:** Sure. And this improvement that we have seen in this quarter four was that something that you were also expecting or this has been a bit of a surprise?
- Management:** This should have happened couple of quarters earlier. But for once of factors that continue to happen in Indian economic in last two, three years. So, if you really ask me yes it was expected it was actually little delayed.
- Arjun Sengar:** Okay. So, general that the trajectory of improvement is continuing as you speak?
- Management:** Yes.
- Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Bhavesh Chauhan from IDBI Capital. Please go ahead.
- Bhavesh Chauhan:** Sir can you give us the mix between commodity and specialty for this quarter?
- Management:** Thanks, it's right now ranging around little less than 45.
- Bhavesh Chauhan:** For specialty?
- Management:** Yes, it's somewhere between 40 to 45.
- Bhavesh Chauhan:** And similarly what would be the EBITDA mix by product?
- Management:** What do you mean by that?
- Bhavesh Chauhan:** I mean contribution of specialty in the EBITDA and contribution of commodity total EBITDA of Rs. 58 crore that we say.

**Management:** Yes, so normally that EBITDA numbers see if you talk about prior quarters almost 2/3 of our margins were coming from specialty films. Now, given that basic BOPP prices have also improved in last quarter. We have really not looked at the number.

**Bhavesh Chauhan:** Okay. And I was wondering why commodity margins improved? We have not seen any change in some of the supply side or demand has not picked up in a big way as we understand so in one quarter all of a sudden your margins have increased significantly so I was wondering about the sustainability of this improvement in commodities?

**Management:** Demand has continuously being growing I am not sure what is the reason for your such conclusion. Frankly right now demand is extremely strong and even in the current months we see that demand continues to remain very strong.

**Bhavesh Chauhan:** Okay. So, this is because of exports or domestic both or you are seeing demand in both the sides?

**Management:** Both are growing but domestic is growing much faster.

**Bhavesh Chauhan:** Okay. And we expect this margins to sustain basically in commodity?

**Management:** There will be something which is very consumer driven, consumption driven demand and as we clearly see that the consumption is growing in India as far as food is concerned or drinks are concerned or juices are concerned in such other areas. So, the growth is going to certainly remain strong for next few years in India it's a matter of how much supply it comes over along with horizon. But, as we have said earlier that Cosmo is very focused on making sure that we de-commoditize our business and over next three to four years more than two third of our sales comes from special applications films rather than the basic films.

**Bhavesh Chauhan:** And sir over the next two years what would be our strategy in terms of expanding or repaying of debt, how would we like to do?

**Management:** So, we have two very critical focus areas one is as I said we want to increase our special film business to two third of our total sales in next three to five years. Second important thing is in the current year which is FY19-20, we are looking to reduce our debt by anywhere between Rs. 100 to 125 crores. Once we do that we would be less than 205 times of Net Debt/EBITDA and then we will look forward to again get into higher growth mode. Obviously we are still growing and we have

CAPEX plans in the current year also which are largely driven towards specialty films but as we move along we are going to add a polyester line which we had earlier announced and basically it's a specialty polyester line. But that we will focus once we are able to bring down our debt EBITDA to very comfortable numbers.

**Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Sagar Shah from Alpha Line Wealth Advisor. Please go ahead.

**Sagar Shah:** My first question was regarding your BOPP margins actually as you said it was Rs.10 to Rs.15 per kg; it improved to. So, I wanted to know are these gross margins or which margins are these?

**Management:** Yes, you can call them as gross margins.

**Sagar Shah:** Okay. Then my second question sir would be of your US subsidiary as your EBITDA positive \$500,000 you said your EBITDA is and your sales was USD 33 million right for the entire year?

**Management:** Yes.

**Sagar Shah:** So, roughly that your EBITDA still comes at around 1.5% that is far lesser than actually than your domestic operations and in the last concall you stated that you will be transferring your US business to India so in the first quarter FY20, so is that on the way?

**Management:** We have already shifted our production from US to India and that has helped us to cut down cost in US further but just to let you know that at one point in time we were making a loss of \$4 to \$5 million in US. So, from a \$4 to \$5 million loss, now we are half million positive EBITDA which is sizeable improvement. The way at which we are progressing I am sure within next couple of years we should be making a much healthier EBITDA numbers in USA as per the investors expectation.

**Sagar Shah:** But are PAT negative on that the US subsidiary?

**Management:** Right now, we have a small PAT level loss which we expect to get away in coming quarters.

**Sagar Shah:** Okay. So, in FY20 we will be PAT positive US subsidiary?

**Management:** That is what we are forecasting.

**Sagar Shah:** Okay. My next question sir is regarding your specialty line which was coming, which was stated to come up in quarter one of FY20 I think if I am not wrong it is the coated specialty line I think. So, is that line started in this current quarter?

**Management:** So, its quarter was of FY19-20 and the quarter one has just started we are running one month late because of the delays from the supplier side. So, hopefully it should start in end of quarter one or early quarter two.

**Sagar Shah:** Okay. Because I think you said that you would be adding around Rs. 20 crore of bottom line in that line actually for the entire year you stated in the last quarter. So, basically and that is I think the specialty line you said so the revenues and that would be or will be crediting the revenues from the second quarter not from the first quarter right?

**Management:** If you talk about how much we gain from that it will depend on time to utilize this capacity fully. In the current year obviously right from first month you will not see the full impact it will be a buildup over next few quarters. Given our order situation where we have to refuse many orders right now because of shortage in capacity on the specialty films. Therefore we see that we will be able to add to bottom lines right from the time of installation of the line.

**Sagar Shah:** Okay. And, one more thing sir on the specialty mix you told it's 40% to 45% and rest is the commodity so that is what value terms or volume terms?

**Management:** That is in volume terms.

**Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Aman Santaliya from AK Securities. Please go ahead.

**Aman Santaliya:** Sir my question is that, what was the spread in Q3, Q4 and currently in the BOPP film?

**Management:** Yes, so it went down to as good as Rs.12-15 in November and in last quarter it went up to as high as Rs.25-27 but if you talk about averages it was hovering at Rs.16 roughly in Q3 and in Q4 it should be average Rs.22-Rs.24.

**Aman Santaliya:** And what is currently right now sir?

**Management:** Right now it is little higher than this.

- Aman Santaliya:** Okay. And sir how is the current outlook in the domestic and international market?
- Management:** Domestic is growing very nicely and so is overseas. There is lot focus on sustainability and therefore majority of the large FMCG companies are looking at polypropylene or BOPP films as a solution.
- Aman Santaliya:** Okay. And what is the margin difference between specialty and commodity?
- Management:** See, it depends on which film are we talking about it can be anywhere between two times to ten times.
- Aman Santaliya:** Okay. And sir you are planning just for corporate plant so how is the outlook there and where it is feasible to setup a corporate whether the margin is like that feasible to setup the corporate plant?
- Management:** What do you mean by corporate plant?
- Aman Santaliya:** Corporate, polyester films plant.
- Management:** See the BOPET is a specialty project that we are doing we are not coming with a basic plant it's a very high ended special plant that we are putting and we cannot share to many details but we have done entire mapping of customers of raw material, of machine, of the process and therefore we see a very good potential for that line.
- Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Yashpal Madan from MainStream Consulting. Please go ahead.
- Yashpal Madan:** I believe your all raw material is linked to crude pricing am I right?
- Management:** To some extent but its not linear co-relation.
- Yashpal Madan:** Next let say crude price goes down so is your pricing to the final clients also linked to that. The prices get adjusted accordingly?
- Management:** Most of the customers, yes.
- Yashpal Madan:** So, that benefit does not come to you?

**Management:** Yes, the working capital comes down. Second thing is our customers also have more money so a lower raw material is always good.

**Yashpal Madan:** Definitely your demand must also be increasing in that scenario?

**Management:** That is right.

**Yashpal Madan:** Because what I see is in current quarter mainly your raw material pricing has come down by 5%. So, that is what is making the biggest difference is it correct observation?

**Management:** Yes from a P&L prospective.

**Management:** See what is happening with the higher crude the working capital levels goes up but you rightly speak in Q3 there was a drop in the raw material prices but P&L seems there is a recent pricing mechanism already set in the industry and that is fairly fast so we do not have very high P&L impact.

**Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Pritesh Chedda from Lucky Investment. Please go ahead.

**Pritesh Chedda:** Our capacity is about 2,46,000 tons now?

**Management:** As far as BOPP capacity is concerned it's close to 2,00,000 tons pa. Extrusion coating is 20,000 tons chemical coating is 10,000 tons, metallization is another 15,000 tons.

**Pritesh Chedda:** So, we did not add any capacity between 18 and 19 because I think we had about 1,96,000 ton in FY18 also, capacity wise?

**Management:** Yes, only capacity we added was in Q4 FY17-18 which is a CPP line and then we added some capacity of 5,000 tons for our synthetic paper in FY18-19. Now, we are next capacity addition will be specialty film line in FY19-20. So, our focus is mostly on specialty films rather than the basic commodity films.

**Pritesh Chedda:** Okay. And what is the CAPEX and capacity to be added in this?

**Management:** See, if we talk about last year one of the major CAPEX for us was land. We bought almost 34 acre land for our future expansions especially of specialty BOPET project. The second is advances for new specialty line that I am talking about of 10,000 tons which is going to happen now. So, if you talk about FY 18-19 as a whole, we had a

CAPEX of roughly Rs. 64 crore. And if you talk about 19-20, we are keeping our CAPEX quite under check. We do not expect more than Rs. 50 crore for sure CAPEX it should be ideally lower than this. FY 20-21 may have bigger CAPEX because by then our debt EBITDA ratio is expected to be less than 2.5 times.

**Pritesh Chedda:** What is this polyester project?

**Management:** This is specialty polyester.

**Pritesh Chedda:** A film only?

**Management:** Yes, a film only.

**Pritesh Chedda:** Okay. What is the debt of the balance sheet at the end of FY19?

**Management:** It is roughly Rs. 643 crores.

**Pritesh Chedda:** Okay. And capacity utilization that we have on 1,96,000 and plus 5000 that you added so capacity utilization would be for us?

**Management:** It is quite a nice utilization I would say, see if you are trying to calculate production, production are very different numbers that we cannot share because it is dependent on the micron. But capacity utilization is 90 plus percentage.

**Pritesh Chedda:** Okay. On the 2, 05,000 ton capacity that we have right?

**Management:** Yes, but as I said production numbers are different because of the different micron. As it is always calculated on a certain micron while the actual production is on a very different type of microns.

**Pritesh Chedda:** And lastly, on the demand supply situation that exist now do you see this uptick in EBITDA sustaining or do you have any opinion or thoughts over here?

**Management:** The demand and supply position is looking very favorable. Normally, in a favorable situation you can very well guess what happens.

**Pritesh Chedda:** So, has the capacity shut, any of the capacity has shut down or?

**Management:** No, it's basically demands picking up.

- Pritesh Chedda:** Okay. And, at what growth rate?
- Management:** Anywhere between 8 to 12%.
- Pritesh Chedda:** Okay. And any new capacities coming up in the system?
- Management:** Not in the current financial year.
- Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Nikhil Agrawal from Share India. Please go ahead.
- Nikhil Agrawal:** There has been an increase in the investments assets also. So, this will be the investments in mutual funds?
- Management:** Exactly. Look at the end of March'19 company has more than Rs. 150 crore into cash or cash equivalent, when I say cash equivalence it include liquid mutual funds.
- Moderator:** Thank you. The next question is from the line of Ayush B from Equitas. Please go ahead.
- Ayush K:** Sir, I wanted to talk about our synthetic paper division. So, what kind of, I know it's a very small base right now but what kind of revenue is it contributing currently and what outlook can you give because I believe we are the only player in this segment right?
- Management:** Globally there are two, three players more in the BOPP synthetic paper. In India, we are the only one and right now it's a small sale as you rightly said which is a very small number of our total volumes but we expect it to make five times of our current volumes in next couple of years. After that, what we think is, is the margins are obviously better on these films because it goes multiple processes and it's a complex and innovative product.
- Ayush K:** Right. So, any number you would like to give?
- Management:** Ideally, this product alone should in the times to come should be I think over a shorter two years period should be 5% of our revenue and over a little longer three to four years should be roughly 7-8% of our total revenue.
- Ayush K:** Okay. And I believe synthetic paper has double digit margins right it's quite high?



- Management:** I would not share that but that is an understatement.
- Ayush K:** Okay. Sir, on our new coating line that is coming up so that will take a total coating capacity to 20,000 tons right?
- Management:** Yes.
- Ayush K:** So, can we quantify what kind of revenues 20,000 synthetic paper can generate?
- Management:** It should be Rs. 400-500 crore.
- Ayush K:** What kind of margins can we expect on this line?
- Management:** Again, pretty nice margins.
- Ayush K:** Okay. And one last question sir, so you mentioned a net debt figure is Rs. 643 crore what would be a total debt figure including your current maturities of long-term debt?
- Management:** This is inclusive of all that, this is all types short-term, long term all the debt in the balance sheet.
- Ayush K:** So, but Rs. 640 crore is after deducting cash and bank right? I wanted to know that figure?
- Management:** So, cash level was more than Rs. 150 crores.
- Moderator:** Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen this was the last question for today. I now like to hand over the floor to the management for their closing comments. Over to you sir.
- Management:** Thank you everyone for asking such interesting questions and difficult ones that shows very high level of interest by all the participants. As a closing comments, I can say that your company is continuously focusing on special films, special applications, we are investing pretty heavily on the research and development. Your company is clearly becoming a brand of choice not just in India but across the globe. We are working on several sustainability projects which not just put plastic in a very good place but also show a very good image to all the buyers worldwide. All these things are yielding results and they will continue to yield higher and higher results in the times to come. We are also very well placed on internal efficiencies and that is our area where we are continuously innovating again to see how we can cut down cost,

how we can be more automated player, more advanced player. These actions should continue to help us to de-commoditize business and will contribute to the long term sustainable growth of the company. Specialty films new line we have talked about it, it should start somewhere end of quarter one or early quarter two. This year, our focus is to again reduce debt so that we are on a very-very strong ticket item as you could see Neeraj has talked about that we have built a very strong cash reserve of Rs. 150 crore and we are continuously focusing on reducing our debt position so that in the times to come we can invest in the right areas. So, the focus is grow on a sustainable basis profitably for the investors and for the community as such. So, thank you very much for all joining in. Thanks for showing very high level of interest in Cosmo Films. We really appreciate this and look forward to meeting you guys, discussing with you guys in the times to come. Thank you very much.

**Moderator:**

Thank you very much. On behalf of Cosmo Films that concludes this conference for today. If you have any further queries you can mail them to [gaurav.g@conceptpr.com](mailto:gaurav.g@conceptpr.com) Thank you for joining us and you may now disconnect your lines.