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## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC ( the company) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended 30 June 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for the qualified opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

## Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were not able to verify the value of Inventories (disclosed to Note no. 04 to the financial statements) due tolack of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence.In addition we were unable to perform inventories valuation, NRV test as well as assessing their impact on the cost of goods sold, gross profit and income tax thereon.

Due to the unavailability of the sufficient and appropriate evidence, we could not verify the current condition and position ofthe property, plant \& equipment. Moreover, the company chargedfull-years depreciation on the assets purchased during the year irrespective of the date of purchase, which is non-compliance with para 55 of IAS-16.

Further more, we could not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding Advance for goods (Goods in transit), Trade and other payables, Cost of Goods Sold amounting to BDT 120,262,201, BDT 26,865,393 and BDT 2,519,343,993respectively and deferred tax.

We conducted our audit by International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities by these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

## Other Matter

The financial statements of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLCfor the year 30 June 2022, were audited by Islam Quazi Shafique \& Co. who expressed a qualified audit opinion on these statements on 23 November 2022.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
Revenue recognition.

At the year end, company reported total revenue of BDT 4,019,039,042. Revenue is measured net of discounts, VAT, incentives and rebates earned by customers on the Company's sales. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated as a result of faulty estimations over discounts, incentives, and rebates. There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated or understated due to manipulation of the pricingresulting from the pressure from local management to achieve the performance and meet shareholder's expectations.

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## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls around review focusing on the following:

- Reviewed segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification;
- Reviewed authorization of credit terms and credit limits to customers;
- Calculated of discounts, incentives and rebates;
- Performed substantive analytical procedure to calculate expected revenue booked;
- Obtained supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year end date to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period;
- Examined the sample sales transaction with source documents including the credit limit, VAT, Credit notes etc.
- Assessed manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and
- Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant account ing standard


## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other
information is materially inconsistency with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going
concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, we also report that:
(i) We, except as noted above, have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
(ii) In our opinion, except as noted above, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
(iii) Except as noted above, the company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.
(iv) Except as noted above,the expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business.

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\begin{array}{r}
\text { Howlader Mahfel Huq, FCA } \\
\text { Partner } \\
\text { ICAB Enrollment No. } 105 \\
\text { Mahfel Huq \& Co. } \\
\text { Chartered Accountants }
\end{array}
$$

Dated: Dhaka
November 20, 2023
DVC: 2312060105AS802633

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Statement of Financial Position
As At 30 June 2023

| Particulars | Notes | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 30 June 2023 | 30 June 2022 |
| Non-Current Assets |  | 3,826,504,348 | 3,917,620,000 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 3.00 | 3,806,382,898 | 3,893,027,113 |
| Right of Use Assets | 3.01 | 20,121,450 | 24,592,887 |
| Current Assets |  | 3,739,953,487 | 3,198,190,495 |
| Inventories | 4.00 | 1,724,880,109 | 1,833,531,805 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 5.00 | 1,242,467,693 | 843,954,291 |
| Advances, Deposits \& Prepayments | 6.00 | 510,332,721 | 388,975,322 |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents | 7.00 | 262,272,964 | 131,729,079 |
| Total Assets |  | 7,566,457,835 | 7,115,810,496 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES : |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' Equity |  | 2,728,937,251 | 2,616,096,195 |
| Share Capital | 8.00 | 300,647,670 | 300,647,670 |
| Revaluation Surplus | 9.00 | 1,749,366,638 | 1,767,917,754 |
| Retained Earnings | 10.00 | 678,922,944 | 547,530,771 |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  | 1,609,446,345 | 1,739,914,336 |
| Long Term Loan | 11.00 | 1,139,407,198 | 1,270,678,571 |
| Lease Liability | 12.00 | 17,367,871 | 21,408,294 |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 13.00 | 452,671,275 | 447,827,471 |
| Current Liabilities |  | 3,228,074,238 | 2,759,799,964 |
| Trade and Other Payables | 14.00 | 56,865,393 | 38,267,668 |
| Short Term Loan | 15.00 | 2,878,774,754 | 2,470,971,054 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Loan | 16.00 | 199,748,148 | 176,851,253 |
| Current Portion of Lease Liability | 17.00 | 4,040,423 | 3,693,909 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 18.00 | 50,388,117 | 41,906,106 |
| Unpaid Dividend | 19.00 | 2,275,226 | 1,155,185 |
| Provision for Income Tax | 20.00 | 35,982,176 | 26,954,788 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities |  | 7,566,457,835 | 7,115,810,496 |
| Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) | 21.00 | 90.77 | 87.02 |

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

## Soul <br> Managing Director




(Current Charge)

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PRC.
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023


The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements





Managing Partner

## Place: Dhaka

20 November 2023
ICAB Enrollment No. 0105
Mahfel Huq \& Co.
pVC: 2312060105AS802633
TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.

|  | - |  | Amount in BDT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Total Taka |
| Balance as on 01.07.2022 | 300,647,670 | 1,767,917,754 | 547,530,771 | 2,616,096,195 |
| Net Profit for the year | - | - | 199,761,630 | 199,761,630 |
| Depreciation on Revalued Assets | - | $(21,824,843)$ | 21,824,843 | - |
| Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability | - | 3,273,727 | - | 3,273,727 |
| Dividend |  | - | $(90,194,301)$ | $(90,194,301)$ |
| Balance as on 30.06.2023 | 300,647,670 | 1,749,366,637 | 678,922,944 | 2,728,937,251 |

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

| Particulars | Share Capital | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Total Taka |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as on 01.07.2021 | 300,647,670 | 1,787,757,617 | 385,895,801 | 2,474,301,088 |
| Net Profit for the year | - | - | 198,742,507 | 198,742,507 |
| Depreciation on Revalued Assets | - | $(23,341,015)$ | 23,341,015 | - |
| Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability | - | 3,501,152 | - | 3,501,152 |
| Dividend Last Year |  |  | $(60,129,534)$ | $(60,129,534)$ |
| Adjustment of Demand Tax Liability |  |  | $(319,018)$ | $(319,018)$ |
| Balance as on 30.06.2022 | 300,647,670 | 1,767,917,754 | 547,530,771 | 2,616,096,195 |

[^0]Company Secretary
(Current Charge)

## TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

| Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 30 June 2023 | 30 June 2022 |

## Cash Flow from Operating Activities :

Collection from customers \& Others
Paid to suppliers, employees and other expenses
Paid for administrative and selling expenses
Advance, Deposit \& Prepayments
Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)
Finance expense
Income Tax paid

| 3,625,740,769 | 4,582,856,762 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(2,980,189,191)$ | (3,776,374,523) |
| $(43,169,620)$ | - |
| $(62,481,065)$ | - |
| $(12,052,928)$ | - |
| $(335,393,006)$ | $(474,511,824)$ |
| $(41,310,140)$ | $(23,554,964)$ |
| 151,144,818 | 308,415,451 |

## Cash Flow from Investing Activities:

Acquisition of Fixed Assets
ROU Assets
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)

| $(57,901,101)$ | $(257,094,025)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $(26,828,604)$ |
| $(57,901,101)$ | $(283,922,629)$ |

Cash Flow from Financing Activities:
Long Term Loan
Short Term Loan

| $(235,264,167)$ | (88,635,176) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 380,412,504 | 144,573,126 |
| $(3,693,909)$ | 25,102,203 |
| $(15,080,000)$ | - |
| $(89,074,260)$ | $(59,437,720)$ |
| 37,300,168 | 21,602,433 |
| 130,543,885 | 46,095,255 |
| 131,729,079 | 85,633,824 |
| 262,272,964 | 131,729,079 |
| 5.03 | 10.26 |

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements




Company Secretary
(Current Charge)

## Place: Dhaka

20 November 2023
DVC: 2312060105 AS802633

# TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023 

1. Corporate history of the reporting entity
1.1 The Company

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC (The Company) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 5th August 1970 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1913 vide certificate of incorporation No. 3481/27-EP of 1970-71. In 1991 the Company issued public portion of shares and was listed with the Dhaka Stock Exchange from 21st September 1991.

### 1.2 Address of Registered Office and Principal Place of Business:

The registered office of the Company is located at BSCIC Industrial Estate, Konabari of Gazipur. The address of the operational Head Quarter is at Anabil Tower (15th Floor), Plot No. 03, Block: NW(J), Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 and the factory is located at BSCIC Industrial Estate, Konabari of Gazipur.

### 1.3 Nature of business

The Company owns and operates a Textile Spinning Mill producing and selling assorted cotton yarn and polyester yarn in the local market and exporting under back-to-back L/C to local knitwear and woven industries.

## 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

### 2.1 Statement on compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) the Companies Act, 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other relevant laws applicable in Bangladesh.

### 2.2 Other regulatory compliances

The Company is also required to comply with the following major legal provisions in addition to the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh:

- The Income Tax Act, 2023
- The Income Tax Ordinance 1984
- The Income Tax Rules 1984
- The Value Added Tax Act 1991
- The Value Added Tax Rules 1991
- The Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, 2012
- The Value Added Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2012
- The Customs Act 1969
- The Stamp Act 1899
- The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993
- The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 2020
- DSE/CSE Rules
- DSE Listing Regulations,2015
- Bangladesh Labor Act, 2006(as amended to 2013)
- Bangladesh Labor Rules 2015.


### 2.3 Authorization for issue

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 November 2023.

### 2.4 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the 'historical cost' convention.

### 2.5 Accrual basis of accounting

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. Since the accrual basis of accounting is used, the company recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the IAS or IFRS Conceptual Framework.

### 2.6 Presentations of financial statements

The presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. The financial statements comprise of:
(a) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023;
(b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023;
(c) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023;
(d) Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 30 June 2023;
(e) Notes, comprising summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### 2.7 Functional and presentation currency

Functional and presentation currency items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka ("BDT") which is also the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT except otherwise indicated.

### 2.8 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and for contingent assets and liabilities that require disclosure, during and at the date of the financial statements.
Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

### 2.9 Materiality, aggregation and off setting

Each material item as considered by management significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Company has legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards. The values of assets or liabilities as shown in the statement of financial position are not off-set by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right therefore. No such incident existed during the period.

### 2.10 Going concern assumption

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern assumption as per IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. As per management assessment there is no material uncertainties related to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 2.11 Reporting period

The reporting period of the company covers 12 (twelve) months from 01st July 2022 to 30th June 2023.

### 2.12 Comparative information

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 2021-2022 in accordance with IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements for all numeric information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current periods of financial statements. Prior year figure may have been re arranged if considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year.

### 2.13 Responsibility for preparation and presentation of financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements under section 183 of the Companies Act 1994.

### 2.14 Significant accounting policies

a) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement
An item shall be recognized as property, plant and equipment's if, and only it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entry, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation as per

## IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment.

The cost of acquisition comprises of purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable Taxes and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the PPE, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the PPE. On retirement or otherwise disposal of PPE, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement which is determined with reference to the net book value of PPE and the net sales proceeds.

## Subsequent costs

The subsequent expenditure is only capitalized as part of assets when the useful life or economic benefit or both of that asset is increased provided that it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income as 'Repair and Maintenance' when it is incurred.

## Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and those assets have been stated at revalued amounts as on June 30, 2011. The disclosures under Para 77 of IAS -16 are as under:
a) The company has revalued its property, plant and equipment on June 28, 2011 Company's fixed assets have been revalued by an independent valuer, M/S Nirman Upadesta. Details of revaluation has been reported in Annexure-01., a professionally qualified valuation firm.
b) The Revaluation surplus of Tk. 2,741,436,176 was transferred to Revaluation Reserve and distribution of such surplus to the shareholders is restricted.

## Depreciation on Non-current assets

Depreciation is provided to amortize the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives, in accordance with the provision of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation is charged on additions made during the period from the month in which those assets are put into ready for use. This year management has changed their policy against the rate of assets depreciation. Depreciation is charged on all the fixed assets except land and land development on reducing balance method at the following rates.

| Particulars | Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| Land \& Development | $0 \%$ |
| Building \& Other Construction | $2.5 \%$ |
| Plant \& machinery and office equipment | $7 \%$ |
| Furniture \& Fixture | $10 \%$ |
| Vehicles | $10 \%$ |
| Sundry Assets | $10 \%$ |
| Office Equipment | $10 \%$ |
| Electrical Installation | $10 \%$ |
| Gas Generator | $10 \%$ |
| Deep Tubewell | $10 \%$ |
| Store Equipment | $10 \%$ |

b) Impairment

All fixed assets have been reviewed as per ISA 36 and it was confirmed that no such fixed assets have been impaired during the period and for this reason no provision has been made for impairment of assets.
c) Disposal of Fixed Assets

On Disposal of Fixed Assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, which is determined with reference to the book Value of the assets and net sales proceeds.
d) Borrowing costs

Interest and other expenses incurred by the Company in respect of borrowing of fund and recognized as expense in the year in which they are incurred as per IAS 23 Borrowing Cost.
e) Revenue from contracts with customers

As per IFRS-15: "Revenue from Contracts form Customers "The Company recognizes as revenue the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company
Expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services when (or as) it transfers control to the customer. To achieve that core principle, this standard establishes a five-step model as follows:
(a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
(b) The entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
(c) The entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
(d) The contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
(e) It is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Considering the five steps model, the Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer. Goods are considered as transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of those goods. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, rebates.

## (i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer when the buyer's provide assurance by giving acceptance on the delivery of goods. Revenue represents the invoice value of goods supplied to the customers measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

## (ii) Interest income

Interest on bank deposits has been accounted for on accrual basis.

## f) Finance Costs:

Finance costs comprise interest expense on bank loan and other borrowings and are recognized in the income statement using effective interest method.

## Inventories

Inventories comprise Raw Materials, Working in Process, Waste Cotton, Spares Parts, Packaging Material, and Finished Goods. They are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value in accordance with IAS 2 "Inventories" after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow-moving item. The costs of inventories are assigned by using weighted average cost method. Net realizable value of Work in Process is determined after deducting the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale from estimated selling price.
h) Foreign Currency Transactions:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh Taka and recorded at rates of exchange ruling on the date of transaction in accordance with IAS-21. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into BDT at the rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are taken to the Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive Income.
i) A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to financial assets of one entity and a financial liability or equity of another entity.

## i) Financial Assets

Financial Assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and advances, deposits and prepayments. The Company initially recognizes financial assets on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction. The company derecognizes a financial asset when, and only when, the contractual right of probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire and it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred.
ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged of cancelled or expire. Financial liability includes payable for expenses, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities

## j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and with banks on current accounts, deposit accounts and short-term investments (FDR- maturity less than 3 months) which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.
k) Earnings per Share (EPS)

Earnings per Share (EPS) are calculated in accordance with the International Accounting Standard IAS 33: Earnings per Share.
I) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.
m) Employee benefits (ISA 19)

The company maintains defined contribution plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective trust deeds and rules. The plan is funded and recognized/approved under Income Tax Ordinance 1984.

## (i) Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

The Company recognizes a provision for workers' profit participation and welfare fund (WPPF) @ $5 \%$ of income before tax and it has been managing, disbursing and investing as per provisions of the Bangladesh Labor (Amendment) Act, 2013. The Company is making the payment within nine months at the end of the relevant financial year. $80 \%$ of the Fund is being paid to eligible employees, $10 \%$ to Government Workers Welfare Foundation and remaining $10 \%$ to TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC Employees Welfare Fund as per provision of Bangladesh Labor (Amendment) Act, 2013.

## (ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries, bonuses etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

## (iii) Group Insurance Scheme

The Company operates a group insurance scheme for its permanent employees as per provision of the Bangladesh Labor (Amendment) Act, 2013. The permanent employees include full time permanent employees and workers of the Company. Payment in this regard has been accounted for in the accompanying financial statements.
n) Accruals, provisions and contingencies (ISA 37)

## (i) Accruals

Accruals are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier, including amounts due to employees. Accruals are reported as part of Trade and other payables.

## (ii) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. During the reporting period the company has made sufficient provisions where applicable.

## (iii) Contingencies

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company; or a present obligation that arises from past even but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the
control of the company. At the reporting date the company does not have any contingent asset and liabilities.
i. the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
ii. the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
iii. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
iv. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and
v. the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## o) Statement of cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows. The cash generating from operating activities has been reported using the Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and as the benchmark treatment of IAS 7 whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from operating activities are disclosed.

## p) Related party disclosures

As per International Accounting Standards IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures, parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties.
q) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity in accordance with IAS 12: Income Tax.

## (i) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods. The tax rate used for the reporting period was $15 \%$ as a publicly traded company as per SRO-218 Law/IT/2019.

## (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized as income or an expense amount within the tax charge, and included in the net profit or loss for the period. Deferred tax relating to items dealt with as Other Comprehensive income (such as a revaluation) is recognized as tax relating to Other Comprehensive income within the statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive income.

## Taxable Temporary difference

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill; or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).
r) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. There are two types of events can be identified like adjusting events after the reporting period and non-adjusting events after the reporting period as per International Accounting Standards (IAS) 10: Events after the Reporting Period.
s) Compliance with financial reporting standards as applicable in Bangladesh:

The Company as per Para-12 of Securities \& Exchange Rule-1987, with the following International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in preparing the financial statements.

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date have been considered and where necessary, adjusted for or disclosed.

| SI. <br> No. | IAS <br> No. | IAS Title | Compliance Status |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Presentation of Financial Statements | Complied |
| 2 | 2 | Inventories | Complied |
| 3 | 7 | Statement of Cash Flows | Complied |
| 4 | 8 | Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors | Complied |
| 5 | 10 | Events after the Reporting Period | Complied |
| 6 | 12 | Income Taxes | Complied |
| 7 | 16 | Property, Plant \& Equipment | Complied |
| 9 | 19 | Employee Benefits | Complied |
| 10 | 20 | Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government <br> Assistance | Not Applicable |
| 11 | 21 | The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates | Complied |
| 12 | 23 | Borrowing Cost | Complied |
| 13 | 24 | Related Party Disclosures | Complied |
| 14 | 26 | Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans | Complied |
| 15 | 27 | Separate Financial Statements | Not Applicable |
| 16 | 28 | Investments in Associates and joint ventures | Not Applicable |
| 17 | 29 | Financial Reporting in Hyper Inflationary Economics | Not Applicable |
| 18 | 31 | Interest in Joint Ventures | Not Applicable |
| 19 | 32 | Financial Instruments: Presentation | Complied |
| 20 | 33 | Earnings per Share | Complied |
| 21 | 34 | Interim Financial Reporting | Complied |
| 22 | 36 | Impairment of Assets | Complied |
| 23 | 37 | Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets | Complied |
| 24 | 38 | Intangible Assets | Complied |
| 25 | 39 | Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement | Not Applicable |
| 26 | 41 | Agriculture | Not Applicable |


| SI. <br> No. | IFRS <br> No. | IFRSTitle | Compliance Statu |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards | Complied |
| 2 | 2 | Share-based Payment | Not Applicable |
| 3 | 3 | Business Combinations | Not Applicable |
| 4 | 4 | Insurance Contracts | Not Applicable |
| 5 | 5 | Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations | Not Applicable |
| 6 | 6 | Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources | Not Applicable |
| 7 | 7 | Financial Instruments: Disclosures | Complied |
| 8 | 9 | Financial Instruments | Complied |
| 9 | 8 | Operating Segments | Not Applicable |
| 10 | 10 | Consolidated Financial Statements | Not Applicable |
| 11 | 11 | Joint Arrangements | Not Applicable |
| 12 | 12 | Disclosure of Interests in other Entities | Not Applicable |
| 13 | 13 | Fair Value Measurement | Complied |
| 14 | 14 | Regulatory Deferral Accounts | Not Applicable |
| 15 | 15 | Revenue from Contracts with Customers | Complied |
| 16 | 16 | Leases | Complied |
| 17 | 17 | Insurance Contracts | Not Applicable |

## t) Trade and Other Receivables

These are carried at original invoice amount. Trade receivables are accrued in the ordinary course of business. All receivable has been considered as good and realizable and therefore, no amount was written off as bad debt was considered doubtful of recovery.
u) Accrued Expenses and other payable

Liabilities for the goods and services received have been accounted for weather paid or not for those goods \& services payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.
v) Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the period denominator This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the period plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the period multiplied by a time -weighting factor is the number of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.
w) Segment Reporting

Segment reporting is applicable for the company as required by "IFRS-8:' Operating Segments 'as the company operates in one geographical area, segment reporting is not applicable for the company.
x) Share Capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as share capital in equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.
y) IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items.

Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard - i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

| Notes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost/Revaluation
Cost
Opening balance
Addition during the year
Depreciation on cost :
Opening balance
Addition during the year
Written Down Value ( Cost)

| 4,359,506,227 | 4,301,605,126 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4,301,605,126 | 4,044,511,101 |
| 57,901,101 | 257,094,025 |
| 2,611,201,729 | 2,488,481,256 |
| 2,488,481,256 | 2,359,573,691 |
| 122,720,473 | 128,907,565 |
| 1,748,304,498 | 1,813,123,870 |
| 2,741,436,176 | 2,741,436,176 |
| 2,741,436,176 | 2,741,436,176 |
| 683,357,776 | 661,532,933 |
| 661,532,933 | 638,191,918 |
| 21,824,843 | 23,341,015 |
| 2,058,078,400 | 2,079,903,243 |
| 3,806,382,898 | 3,893,027,113 |

Depreciation on Revaluation :
Opening balance
Addition during the year
Written Down Value ( Revaluation)
3,806,382,898 3,893,027,113
Details of property, plant and equipment has been given in Annexure-01.
3.01 Right of Use Assets

## A. At Cost

Opening Balance
Addition during the year

## B. Accumulated Depreciation

Opening Balance
Charge During the year

Written Down Value (A-B)


Details of Right of Use Assets has been given in Annexure-02.
4.00 Inventories

Finished Goods
Note-23.00
Work-in-process
Note-23.00
Raw Materials
Stores, Spares \& Packing Materials
Note-23.01
Note-23.02


Stock \& Stores are measued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower except work-in- process which consists of cost of Raw Cotton and proportionate factory overhead.
5.00 Trade and Other Receivables

Finished Goods \& Others
Total Taka

| $1,242,467,693$ | $843,954,291$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 2 , 4 6 7 , 6 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 3 , 9 5 4 , 2 9 1}$ |

All receivables have been considered as good and realizable. Therefore, no amount was written off as bed debt and no provision was made as doutful debt.
A list of trade and other receivables has been reported in Annexure-03.

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| No. |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

### 5.01 Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables

Within 60 days
Within 61-90 days
Within 91-120 days
Within more than 120 days


The classification of receivables as required by the schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994 are given below:

Receivable considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured
Receivable considered good in respect of which the company holds no security other than the debtor personal security

Receivables considered doubtful bad
Receivable to Directors
Receivables due by common management
The maximum amount of receivable due by any director or other officer of the company

## Total



Sundry Advance amount of taka $15,45,89,921.00$ out of which taka $15,28,00,000.00$ paid against land purchase and this amount is due to adjust from the financial year 2021-2022 because of the registration process.
6.01 Intercompany

Humaira Composit Textile Mills Ltd
Total
6.02 Advance Income Tax

Opening Balance
Add: Addition During Year (Export Proceed)
Add: Addition During Year (FDR)
Add: Addition During Year (Vehicle Tax )
Add: Adjusted for Tax Liability (2021-2022)

Less: Adjustment

| 45,080,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 45,080,000 |  |
| 21,256,151 | 11,734,179 |
| 36,197,694 | 22,905,806 |
| 810,104 | 326,158 |
| 343,500 | 323,000 |
| 3,958,842 |  |
| 62,566,291 | 35,289,143 |
| 27,513,806 | 14,032,992 |
| 35,052,485 | 21,256,151 |


| Notes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

6.03 Disclosures as per Schedule-XI, Part-I of the Companies Act, 1994

Advance, Deposit and pre-payments exceeding 6 Months and considered good and secured
Advance, deposit and pre-payments considered good without security
Advance, deposit and pre-payments considered doubtful and bad Advance, deposit and pre-payments due by directors or others officers
Advance, deposit and pre-payments due from companies from same management
Maximum advance, deposit and pre-payments due by Directors or other officers at any time

## Total

### 7.00 Cash \& Cash Equivalents Cash in hand:

Head Office
Factory

## Cash at Bank:

Bank Asia, Pr, Branch- CD
Bank Asia, Pr, Branch- FC RAD
BRAC Bank-5001, Motijheel
Citizens Bank PLC
DBBL CD A/C No. 39072 Local Office, Dilkusha
DBBL-18356 Konabari Branch
DBBL- FC A/C Local Office, Dilkusha
Exim bank Ltd. Motijheel Br, CD A/C
Exim bank Ltd. F/C Held A/C Motijheel Br,
Exim bank Ltd. F/C ERQ A/C Motijheel Br,
First Security Bank Ltd. FC A/C Motijheel Br.
First Security Bank Ltd. CD A/C Motijheel Br.
First Security Bank Ltd. CD A/C Dilkusha Br.
First Security Bank Ltd.FC A/C Dilkusha Br.
Janata Bank Ltd., Corporate Br. Motijheel
MTBL- Principal Br. FC A/C Motijheel
MTBL CD A/C 26807 Principal Br. Motijheel
MTBL Dividend A/C No. 100047 Principal Br. Motijheel
MTBL Dividend A/C No. 1984 Principal Br. Motijheel
Midland Bank Ltd-CD A/C Gulshan
Midland Bank Ltd-FC A/C Gulshan
NRB CD-A/C, Gulshan Branch
Prime Bank Ltd., For. Ex, Br CD A/C Motijheel
Prime Bank Ltd. FC A/C For. Ex Br. Motijheel
Premier Bank Ltd. Dilkusha Br. CD A/C
Premier Bank Ltd. F/C Dilkusha Br.

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | No. | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

Pubali Bank Ltd Cd A/C, Gulshan Circle
Sonali Bank Ltd. CD A/C Local Office, Motijheel
Sonali Bank Ltd. Sundry Deposit A/C L.O Motijheel
Sonali Bank Ltd. Marginal Deposit A/C L.O. Motijheel
Woori Bank Ltd. CD A/C Moyijheel Br.
Woori Bank Ltd. Sundry Deposit A/C Moyijheel Br.
Woori Bank Ltd. FC A/C Motijheel Br.
Total Taka

| 306,841 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8,890 | 1,875 |
| 438,070 | 187,411 |
| $3,042,970$ | $12,940,181$ |
| 336,252 | 993,335 |
| 630,923 |  |
| $2,819,141$ | $7,455,649$ |
| $\mathbf{2 6 2 , 2 7 2 , 9 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 7 2 9 , 0 7 9}$ |

Cash in hand is agreed with cash book balance and bank balances are certified by the concerned bank except some non-transacting bank accounts.

### 8.00 Share Capital

## A) Authorized Capital:

10,00,00,000 Number of Share @ 10.00 each.

## B) Paid-Up Capital:

3,00,64,767 Number of Share @ 10.00 each.


## Distribution Schedule

Disclosures under the listing regulation of Stock Exchanges of Public portion:
The distribution schedule as per requirement of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd showing the number of shareholders and their shareholdings in percentage are as under:

| Particulars of Investors | Number of <br> Investor | Number of <br> Shares | Percentage of <br> Share <br> Holding | Number of Shares <br> as at <br> June 30, 2023 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Sponsors/Directors | 6 | $18,410,596$ | $61.24 \%$ | $18,410,596$ |
| Local Institutions | 90 | 326,562 | $1.09 \%$ | 326,562 |
| General Public | 3,666 | $11,327,609$ | $37.68 \%$ | $11,327,609$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 6 4 , 7 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 6 4 , 7 6 7}$ |


| Range of Holdings in <br> Number of Shares | Number of Shares | Percentage of <br> Share Holding (\%) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Below 500 | 2,686 | Number of Shares <br> as at <br> June 30, 2022 |  |
| 501 to 5000 | 965 | $4.42 \%$ | 426,867 |
| 5001 to 10,000 | 60 | $1.40 \%$ | $1,451,900$ |
| 10001 to 20,000 | 29 | $1.49 \%$ | 419,964 |
| 20001 to 30,000 | 3 | $0.27 \%$ | 446,921 |
| 30,001 to 40,000 | - | $0.00 \%$ | 79,770 |
| 40,001 to 50,000 | - | $0.00 \%$ | - |
| 50,001 to 100,000 | 2 | $0.42 \%$ | - |
| 100001 to 1000000 | 12 | $19.79 \%$ | 127,494 |
| 1000001 and above | 5 | $70.39 \%$ | $5,948,694$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $21,163,157$ |

## Market Price:

The Shares are traded on 30 June, 2023 at Tk 182.80 .00 (in 2022 TK 203.00)

### 9.00 Revaluation Surplus

This represent revaluation surplus of fixed assets of the company as per revaluation report of "Nirman Upadesta" Vide their memo No VAL/17/2011, Dated 25 June 2011.

Land \& Land Development
Building \& Other Construction
Plant \& Machinery (New)
Plant \& Machinery (Recon)
Furniture \& Fixture
Vehicles
Sundry Assets
Office Equipment
Electrical Installation
Electrical Equipment
Generator
Deep Tubewell
Store Equipment
Head Office Decoration

Less: Adjustment for Depreciation on Revaluated Assets
Less: Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability


The loan is repayable in 27 (Twenty Seven) equal quarterly installment basis bearing interest @. 9\% p.a. which has been started from March 2021 and already 8.5 installments has been completed. Company's fixed and floating assets have been pledged as security against the loan.

| Notes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

### 12.00 Lease Liability

Office Space
Less: Adjustment for IFRS-16 For Current Year
Less: Current Portion of Lease Liability

### 13.00 Deferred Tax Liability

Book value of Depreciable Asset (Cost)
Less: Tax base value of depreciable Assets
Taxable Temporary Difference
Effective Tax Rate
Deffered Tax Liability on original cost of Assets
Deffered Tax Liability on Revaluation surplus of Assets (13.02)

Total Deferred Tax Liabilities
Annexure-7

### 13.01 Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)

Closing Deffered Tax Liabilities
Less: Opening deferred Tax liabilites
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)

### 13.02 Deffered Tax on Revaluation:

Carrying value of revaluation except Land
Tax Rate
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability
Less: Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability

| 2,058,078,400 | 2,079,903,243 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15.0\% | 15.0\% |
| 308,711,760 | 311,985,487 |
| 311,985,487 | 315,486,639 |
| $(3,273,727)$ | $(3,501,152)$ |


| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | No. | June 30, 2023 |  | June 30, 2022

### 14.00 Trade and Other Payables

Goods \& Others
Salma Chowdhury
Total Taka


This represents the dues against purchase.
The above liabilities, which are unsecured, are expected to be settled in the normal course of the company's operating cycle on a regular basis.

### 14.01 Intercompany

Salma Chowdhury


## Cash Credit Hypothecation (SBL)

The cash credits were sanctioned by Sonali Bank Ltd (Local Office) for one year with a limit of Tk. $170,00,00,000$ (one hundred seventy crore) bearing interest @. 9.00\% p.a. and are as usually renewed on annual basis. Such loans are secured against Inventories and Accounts Receivable.The bank statements were reconciled and found correct.

CC-Hypo from Sonali Bank Tk. 51,02,54,025 were sanctioned for operating regular business against pendamic situation of COVID-19.

## Current Portion of Long Term Loan

| $199,748,148$ | $176,851,253$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 , 7 4 8 , 1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6 , 8 5 1 , 2 5 3}$ |
| $4,040,423$ | $3,693,909$ |
| $\mathbf{4 , 0 4 0 , 4 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 9 3 , 9 0 9}$ |
|  |  |
| $12,221,018$ | $12,052,928$ |
| $20,097,355$ | $13,399,655$ |
| 316,646 | 69,158 |
| 414,000 | 264,500 |
| $16,989,098$ | $15,767,865$ |
| 350,000 | 352,000 |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 3 8 8 , 1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 0 6 , 1 0 6}$ |


| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

### 19.00 Unpaid Dividend

Opening Balance
Add: Provision for the last year

## Sub-Total

Less: Paid during the year
Balance

### 20.00 Provision for Income Tax

Opening Balance
Add: Provision for the year (Note: 29.00)
(2021-2022)
Less: Adjusted for Tax Liability (2021-2022)

Less: Adjusted source tax of FDR (2021-2022)
Less: Adjusted Source Tax of Vehicle(2021-
2022)

Total Adjustment

### 21.00 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) :

Net Asset Value
Number of Shares
Net Asset Value Per Share

### 22.00 Turnover

Sales of Yarn
Above 30s/1
Between 20s/1-30s/1
Below 20s/1
Total Yarn Sales
Sales of Wastage
Total Turnover

| 1,155,185 | 463,371 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 90,194,301 | 60,129,534 |
| 91,349,486 | 60,592,905 |
| 89,074,260 | 59,437,720 |
| 2,275,226 | 1,155,185 |
| 26,954,788 | 13,593,974 |
| 36,541,194 | 27,513,806 |
| 63,495,982 | 41,107,780 |
| 27,513,806 | 14,152,992 |
| 35,982,176 | 26,954,788 |


| $2,728,937,251$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $30,064,767$ | | $2,616,096,195$ |
| ---: |
| $30,064,767$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 . 7 7}$ |


| $1,205,484,841$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,406,398,981$ |
| $1,406,398,981$ | | $1,551,582,371$ |
| ---: |
| $1,878,890,520$ |
| $755,517,484$ |
| $4,018,282,802$ |
| 756,240 | | $4,185,990,375$ |
| ---: |
| 556,215 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 0 1 9 , 0 3 9 , 0 4 2}$ |


| Notes <br> No. | Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

### 23.00 Cost of Goods Sold

Opening WIP

Raw Material Consumed
Materials available for consumption
Closing WIP

## Material Consumed

Manufacturing Overhead

## Cost of Production

Opening Finished Goods

Closing Finished Goods

### 23.01 Raw Materials Consumed:

Opening Stock of Raw Cotton
Add: Purchase of Raw Cotton

Less: Closing Stock of Raw Cotton

Note-23.01

Note-23.03
23.02 Stores, Spares \& Packing Materials Consumed

Opening Stock of Stores, Spares \& Packing Materials
Add : Purchase

Less : Closing Stock of Stores, Spares \& Packing Materials

### 23.03 Manufacturing Overhead

Salary
Wages
Overtime
Festival Bonus
Electricity
Gas Bill
Stores, Spares \& Packing Materials
Entertainment
Conveyance

Note- 23.02

| $20,544,618$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,519,343,993$ | | $21,803,358$ |
| ---: |
| $3,469,458,012$ | \left\lvert\, | $3,491,261,370$ |
| ---: |
| $20,544,618$ |
| $2,539,888,611$ |
| $20,285,652$ | | $3,470,716,752$ |
| ---: |
| $2,519,602,959$ |
| $614,715,223$ |\right.


| 3,134,318,182 | 4,032,553,624 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 888,111,011 | 268,131,543 |
| 4,022,429,193 | 4,300,685,167 |
| 772,101,429 | 888,111,011 |
| 3,250,327,764 | 3,412,574,156 |


| $668,817,887$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,515,997,002$ | | $671,467,352$ |
| ---: |
| $3,466,808,547$ |


| $3,184,814,889$ | $4,138,275,899$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $665,470,896$ | $668,817,887$ |
|  | $1,519,343,993$ |


| 256,058,289 | 249,058,289 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 83,565,186 | 87,521,100 |
| 339,623,475 | 336,579,389 |
| 267,022,132 | 256,058,289 |
| 72,601,343 | 80,521,100 |


| 67,857,634 | 55,490,254 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 104,392,899 | 111,892,899 |
| 524,021 | 2,260,036 |
| 11,483,369 | 13,980,638 |
| 4,299,780 | 819,404 |
| 200,069,509 | 131,122,491 |
| 72,601,343 | 80,521,100 |
| 817,062 | 807,062 |
| 150,555 | 165,555 |


| Notes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

Medicals Expenses
Printing \& Stationery
Paper \& Periodicals
Group Insurance Premium
Insurance Premium (All Factory)
Repair \& Maintenance
Deseal, Petrol, Octan \& Mobil Expenses
Vehicles Maintenance
Rent, Rate \& Taxes
Libour Bill
Liveries \& Uniform
Telephone \& Mobile
Depreciation
24.00 Administrative \& Selling Expenses

Director's Remuneration
Salary
Festival Bonus
Entertainment
Telephone \& Mobile
Postage \& Stamp
Travelling \& Conveyance
Printing \& Stationery
Paper \& Periodicals
Computer Maintenance
Board Meeting Fees
License \& Renewal Fees
Audit \& Professional Fees
Fees \& Subscription
Credit Rating Fee
Advertisement
Internet Service
Carrying Outwards
Office Maintenance
Store Rent with Vat
Vehicles Maintenance
Deseal, Petrol, Octan \& Mobil Expenses
Security \& Cleaning Services
Office Expenses (VAT)
Liveries/Uniforms
Sample Expenses
A.G.M. Expenses

| 253,757 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 277,654 |  |
| 3,550 |  |
| 94,950 |  |
| $4,927,360$ |  |
| 890,054 |  |
| $2,115,140$ |  |
| 755,254 |  |
| $1,659,457$ |  |
| 205,600 |  |
| 9,390 | 173,757 |
| 370,205 |  |
| 3,000 |  |
| $3,35,700$ |  |
| $141,026,517$ | $7,526,907$ |
| $2,896,783$ |  |
| $1,357,130$ |  |
| 266,348 |  |
| $1,845,584$ |  |
| 179,600 |  |
| 12,520 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 1 4 , 7 1 5 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 1 , 2 0 4}$ |

614,715,223 561,836,872

| 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24,862,005 | 13,938,451 |
| 2,983,792 | 2,329,475 |
| 487,910 | 457,910 |
| 331,227 | 279,953 |
| 8,487 | 46,620 |
| 524,865 | 1,583,756 |
| 391,185 | 521,580 |
| 3,050 | 2,560 |
| 36,852 | 49,136 |
| 500,000 | 410,000 |
| 300,648 | 2,511,910 |
| 414,000 | 264,500 |
| 977,528 | 50,000 |
| 86,000 | 75,000 |
| 342,312 | 257,340 |
| 168,000 | 172,800 |
| 1,556,203 | 2,776,333 |
| 754,366 | 1,005,821 |
| 690,000 | 287,500 |
| 221,961 | 266,348 |
| 231,150 | 226,310 |
| 652,654 | - |
| 864,000 | 1,024,020 |
| 80,339 | 107,118 |
| 2,001,195 | 4,114,976 |
| 485,612 | 647,482 |


| Notes | Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

GSP/Cash insentive Sales Certificate
Medical and Welfare Expenses
VAT
Training Expenses
Utility Expenses
Depreciation on ROU Assets
Depreciation

### 25.00 Financial Expenses:

Interest on Term Loan-Sonali
Interest on CC (H)-Sonali
Interest on CC (H) Covid-19-Sonali
Interest on OD Loan Premier Bank
Interest on Leasing IPDC
Interest on EDF and OBU \& Others
Bank Charges \& Commission
Interest on Lease Liability (Office Space)

### 26.00 Foreign currency gain/(loss)

Realized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)

### 27.00 Non-operating Income

FDR Interest income

### 28.00 Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Opening balance
Provision made during the year
Adjustment during the year

### 29.00 Income Tax Expenses

This is made up as follows:
Minimum Tax 22.01(a)
Regular Tax 22.01(b)
Higher One

| 630,000 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 652,500 |  |
| - |  |
| 73,920 |  |
| 500,346 |  |
| $4,471,434$ |  |
| $3,518,799$ | $2,105,000$ |
| $1,785,204$ |  |
| 346,453 |  |
| 98,560 |  |
| 317,029 |  |
| $55,002,340$ | $2,235,717$ |
| $2,549,885$ |  |
| $104,505,424$ | $48,044,747$ |
| $153,640,040$ | $111,608,475$ |
| $45,341,143$ | $150,727,081$ |
| $6,502,249$ | $24,509,359$ |
| $22,384,265$ | $6,480,563$ |
| $126,366,008$ | $23,975,772$ |
| $1,477,475$ | $150,563,124$ |
| $2,066,091$ | $5,493,851$ |
| $1,153,599$ |  |
| $462,282,695$ | $474,511,824$ |


| $\begin{array}{r} 111,520 \\ 288,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (256) \\ (1,565,721) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 400,232 | $(1,565,977)$ |
| 4,814,897 | 3,261,580 |
| 4,814,897 | 3,261,580 |
| 12,052,927 | 4,535,737 |
| 12,221,018 | 12,052,927 |
| 12,052,927 | 4,535,737 |
| 12,221,018 | 12,052,927 |
| 36,541,194 | 22,905,806 |
| 32,300,738 | 27,513,806 |
| 36,541,194 | 27,513,806 |


| Notes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |
|  |  | June 30, 2022 |  |

### 29.01(a) Minimum Tax

TDS on Export \& Vehicle
Minimum Tax on Turnover
Higher one

Minimum Tax on turnover
Turnover
Non Oparating Income

Minimum Tax Rate (0.6\%/20\%)*15\%

| $36,541,194$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $18,107,343$ | $22,905,806$ |
| $15,071,568$ |  |$|$| $36,541,194$ | $22,905,806$ |
| ---: | ---: |

During the year tax amounting taka 36,197,694 has been deducted at source from export proceeds which is higher than the maximum tax liability of Tk. 32,085,330 calculated above based on business income. For this reason the maximum tax has been accounted for as provision for income tax for the year.

| Notes No. | Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

### 30.00 Earnings per Share (EPS) Basic :

The computation of EPS is given below:
(a) Earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders (Net Profit after Tax)
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

| $199,761,630$ <br> $30,064,767$ | $198,742,506$ <br> $30,064,767$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{6 . 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 6 1}$ |

(c) Earnings per Share (EPS)-Basic:

32.00 Reconciliation of Profit/(Loss) after tax with cash flows from operating activities

Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared in accordance with IAS 7 " Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flow from the operating activities are shown under direct method as prescribed. Reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities is as follows:

Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax
Add: Depreciation
Add: Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposits and Prepayment
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other Receivable
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other Payables
Short Term loan
WPPF
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities
Unpaid Dividend
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisoin for Income Tax Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax forTemporary Difference

| 199,761,630 | 198,742,507 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 149,016,750 | 154,484,297 |
| - | 1,565,977 |
| $(76,277,400)$ | 160,571,266 |
| $(269,301,937)$ | 394,614,570 |
| 108,651,696 | $(623,071,263)$ |
| $(11,402,275)$ | 10,343,471 |
| 27,391,201 | $(28,280,236)$ |
| - | 7,517,189 |
| 8,313,921 | 6,573,972 |
| 1,120,041 | 691,814 |
| 9,027,388 | 13,360,814 |
| 4,843,804 | 11,301,074 |
| 151,144,818 | 308,415,451 |


| Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |$\quad$ Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

### 33.00 Tax Assessment Status

Income tax return submitted by the company under income tax ordinance 1984. Income tax paid under section -74 basic of return.

| Income year | Assessment Year | Provision | Tax Liabilities | Tax Liabilities |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $2016-2017$ | $2017-2018$ | $11,822,828$ | $11,822,828$ | Completed |
| $2017-2018$ | $2018-2019$ | $13,778,812$ | $13,778,812$ | Completed |
| $2018-2019$ | $2019-2020$ | $10,686,854$ | $10,686,854$ | Completed |
| $2019-2020$ | $2020-2021$ | $8,730,968$ | $9,065,558$ | Completed |
| $2020-2021$ | $2021-2022$ | $27,513,806$ | $14,032,992$ | Completed |
| $2021-2022$ | $2022-2023$ | $36,541,194$ | $27,519,806$ | Completed |

34.00 Information relating to Purchase, Production, Sale and Stock on Quantity Basis

| Particulars | 30.06.2023 |  | 30.06.2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 4,202,102 | Kgs | 4,496,472 | Kgs |
| Finished Goods | 2,557,153 | Kgs | 1,063,917 | Kgs |
| Purchase |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 13,181,967 | Kgs | 17,230,356 | kgs |
| Production |  |  |  |  |
| Finished Goods | 11,417,471 | Kgs | 13,249,242 | Kgs |
| Closing Stock |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 3,593,402 | Kgs | 4,202,102 | Kgs |
| Finished Goods | 1,437,654 | Kgs | 2,557,153 | Kgs |
| Total available for Consumtion/Sale |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 17,384,069 | Kgs | 21,726,828 | kgs |
| Finished Goods | 13,974,624 | Kgs | 14,313,159 | kgs |
| Consumed/Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 13,790,667 | Kgs | 17,524,726 | Kgs |
| Finished Goods | 12,536,970 | Kgs | 11,756,006 | kgs |

35.00 Value of Import on CIF Basis

| 2023 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $23,463,901$ |


| 2022 |
| ---: |
| $27,568,570$ |
| $3,466,808,547$ |

36.00 Value of Export on FOB Basis

| Export of finished goods (US Dollar) | $38,269,360$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Export of finished goods (BDT) | $4,018,282,802$ |

37.00 Production Capacity and Utilization

| Major products |  | Production <br> Capacity | Actual production | Actual production |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yarn (2022-2023) | kgs | $13,800,000$ | $11,417,471$ | 82.74 |
| Yarn $(2021-2022)$ | kgs | $13,800,000$ | $13,249,242$ | 96.01 |

### 38.00 Number of Employees

Monthly salary range of the total employees of the company is given below:

| Salary Range | Office Staff | Worker | Worker |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bellow Tk.5,000 | - | - |  |
| Above Tk.5,000 | 165 | 1,615 | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 5}$ | 1,556 |



| Notes No. | Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 |

### 39.00 Payment to Directors

Details in respect of payment to directors are given below.

| Particulars | Amount Tk. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| Name of Board of Directors | Meeting Attendance Fees | $\qquad$ | Remuneration | Remuneration |
| Directors | 500,000 | 410,000 | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 |
| Total | 500,000 | 410,000 | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 |

(a) No compensation was made to the Managing Director \& CEO of the company except as stated above.
(b) No amount was spent by the company for compensating any member of the Board of Directors except as stated above.

### 40.00 Related Party Disclosures

The party is related to the company if the party cast significant influence over the subject matters and also holding the controlling power of the management affairs of the company and any transaction made during the year with the party related therewith is termed as related party transaction as per IAS-24 "Related Party Disclosure". During the year under audit related party transactions were made that which has influenced the company's business. The details of related party transactions during the year along with the relationship is illustrated below in accordance of IAS 24 :

| Name of Related Party | Relationship with the compnay | Nature of Transaction | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 30.06.2023 | 2021-2022 |
| Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb | Chairman | Board Meeting Fees | 40,000 | 90,000 |
| Ms.Salma Chowdhury | Managing Director | Remuneration | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 |
|  |  | Board Meeting Fees | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| Ms Sabiha Sultana |  | Board Meeting Fees | 40,000 | - |
| Md. Shohel Rana | Director | Board Meeting Fees | 40,000 | 90,000 |
| Monjur Ahmed Mohan | Director | Board Meeting Fees | 40,000 | 90,000 |
| Md. Amran Pervege | Director | Board Meeting Fees | 40,000 | 90,000 |


| Name of Company | Relation | Nature of Transaction | Opening | Transaction during the Year | Received/Adjust ment during the Year | Payment during the Year | Outstanding Receiveable/Paya ble as on 30 June $2023$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salma Trade Int'I Ltd. | Sister Concern | Raw Material | - | 856,615,311 | - | 856,615,311 | - |
| Humaira Comopsite Textile Mills Ltd. |  | Advance | - | 45,580,000 | 500,000 | - | 45,080,000 |

### 41.00 Contingent Liability

There is no such liability for which the company is liable as on 30 June 2023.

### 42.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no such commitment as on 30 June 2023.

### 43.00 Financial Risk Management

The management of company has overall for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Risk management policy, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company has exposure to the following risk for its use of financial instruments.
Credit Risk
Liquidity Risk
Market Risk

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the company's receivables. Management has a credit policy in place that are controlled and monitored in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed in export letter of credit. As at 30th June 2010 the entire part of the receivables are related to export of goods and subject to insignificant credit risk. Risk exposures from other financial assets. i.e. Cash at bank and other external receivables are nominal.

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach in managing liquidity ( cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses including financial obligation through preparation of the cash flow forecast with due consideration of time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. In extreme stressed conditions the company may get support from the related company in the form of short term financing.

## Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that any changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

## (a) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as revenue from foreign customers and import of raw materials, machineries and equipment. Majority of the company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and relate to procurement of raw materials, machineries and equipment from abroad.

## (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. The foreign currency loan is subject to floating rates of interest. Local loans are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rate risk. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

### 44.00 Following events occurred since the balance sheet date: Following events occurred since the balance sheet date:

(a) The board of directors recommended $20 \%$ cash dividend to general public \& local institution shareholders at the Board meeting held on 20 November 2023 for the year ended June 30, 2023. This dividend is subject to final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company.
(c) Except for the fact stated above, no circumstances have arisen since the balance sheet date which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements or notes thereto.
TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment As on 30 June 2023
Annexure - 01

| Particulars | Cost |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Rate } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Depreciation |  |  | Written Down Value as on 30.06.2023 $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance as on } \\ & 01.07 .2022 \end{aligned}$ | Additional During the Year | Balance as on 30.06 .23 |  | Opening Balance 01.07.2022 | Charged During The Year | Closing Balance 30.06.2023 |  |
|  | A | B | $\mathbf{C}=(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ |  | E | G | I(E+G) |  |
| Land \& Land Development | 11,295,659 |  | 11,295,659 | - | - | - | - | 11,295,659 |
| Building \& Other Construction | 356,273,478 | 27,547,735 | 383,821,213 | 2.5\% | 117,559,930 | 6,656,532 | 124,216,462 | 259,604,751 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 3,566,097,208 | 22,814,010 | 3,588,911,218 | 7.0\% | 2,148,128,309 | 100,854,804 | 2,248,983,112 | 1,339,928,106 |
| Furniture \& Fixture | 3,777,417 | 32,500 | 3,809,917 | 10\% | 2,717,694 | 109,222 | 2,826,916 | 983,001 |
| Vehicles | 42,216,465 | 3,292,051 | 45,508,516 | 10\% | 32,232,026 | 1,327,649 | 33,559,675 | 11,948,841 |
| Sundry Assets | 17,675,879 |  | 17,675,879 | 10\% | 7,373,132 | 1,030,275 | 8,403,407 | 9,272,472 |
| Office Equipment | 5,065,772 | 1,253,009 | 6,318,781 | 10\% | 3,463,707 | 285,507 | 3,749,215 | 2,569,566 |
| Office Decoration | 5,554,129 | 2,069,001 | 7,623,130 | 10\% | 555,413 | 706,772 | 1,262,185 | 6,360,945 |
| Electrical Installation | 22,517,617 | 892,795 | 23,410,412 | 10\% | 18,432,970 | 497,744 | 18,930,714 | 4,479,697 |
| Gas Generator | 254,139,062 |  | 254,139,062 | 10\% | 147,382,088 | 10,675,697 | 158,057,785 | 96,081,276 |
| Deep Tubewell | 4,566,960 |  | 4,566,960 | 10\% | 4,566,959 | 0 | 4,566,959 | 1 |
| Store Equipment | 5,432,200 |  | 5,432,200 | 10\% | 5,432,199 | 0 | 5,432,199 | 1 |
| Software (Accounts) | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250,000 | 5\% | 62,500 | 59,375 | 121,875 | 1,128,125 |
| Water Treatment Plant | 5,743,280 |  | 5,743,280 | 10\% | 574,328 | 516,895 | 1,091,223 | 4,652,057 |
| Sub-Total (As at 30 June 2023) | 4,301,605,126 | 57,901,101 | 4,359,506,227 |  | 2,488,481,256 | 122,720,473 | 2,611,201,729 | 1,748,304,498 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment

| Revaluation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Annexure - 01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Revaluation |  |  |  | Depreciation |  |  | Written Down Value As on 30.06.2023 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance as on } \\ & 01.07 .2022 \end{aligned}$ | Additional <br> During the Year | Revaluation Balance as on 30.06.2023 | Rate <br> \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance as on } \\ 01.07 .2022 \end{gathered}$ | Charged During The Year | Closing Balance 30.06.2023 |  |
|  | A | B | $\mathbf{C}=(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B})$ |  | E | G | I(E+G) | K |
| Land \& Land Development | 1,702,544,254 |  | 1,702,544,254 | - | - | - | - | 1,702,544,254 |
| Building \& Other Construction | 136,821,641 |  | 136,821,641 | 2.5\% | 34,815,291 | 2,550,159 | 37,365,450 | 99,456,191 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 740,374,394 |  | 740,374,394 | 7.0\% | 465,021,756 | 19,274,685 | 484,296,441 | 256,077,947 |
| Furniture \& Fixture | 5,770,241 |  | 5,770,241 | 10\% | 5,770,241 | - | 5,770,241 | - 1 |
| Vehicles | 10,254,632 |  | 10,254,632 | 10\% | 10,254,632 | - | 10,254,632 | 1 |
| Sundry Assets | 8,127,988 |  | 8,127,988 | 10\% | 8,127,988 | - | 8,127,988 | 1 |
| Office Equipment | 5,300,496 |  | 5,300,496 | 10\% | 5,300,495 | - | 5,300,495 | 1 |
| Electrical Installation | 46,465,246 |  | 46,465,246 | 10\% | 46,465,246 | - | 46,465,246 | 1 |
| Gas Generator | 72,091,794 |  | 72,091,794 | 10\% | 72,091,793 | - | 72,091,793 | 1 |
| Deep Tubewell | 4,664,196 |  | 4,664,196 | 10\% | 4,664,196 | - | 4,664,196 | 1 |
| Store Equipment | 9,021,294 |  | 9,021,294 | 10\% | 9,021,294 | - | 9,021,294 | 1 |
| Sub-Total (As at 30 June 2023) | 2,741,436,176 | - | 2,741,436,176 |  | 661,532,933 | 21,824,843 | 683,357,776 | 2,058,078,400 |

[^1]TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Schedule of Right of Use Assets

| Cost Annexure-02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Cost |  |  | Rate <br> \% | Depreciation |  |  | Written Down Value as on 30.06.2023 |
|  | Balance as on 01.07.2022 | Additional During the Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance as on } \\ 30.06 .23 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Opening Balance } \\ \text { 01.07.2022 } \end{gathered}$ | Charged During The Year | Closing Balance 30.06.2023 |  |
|  | A | B | $\mathrm{C}=(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ |  | E | G | I(E+G) | K |
| Office Space | 26,828,604 | - | 26,828,604 | 16.67\% | 2,235,720 | 4,471,434 | 6,707,154 | 20,121,450 |
| Sub-Total (As at 30 June 2022) | 26,828,604 | - | 26,828,604 | 0 | 2,235,720 | 4,471,434 | 6,707,154 | 20,121,450 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Schedule of Trade and Other Receivables
As at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| A \& A Socks Ltd |  | 3,272,500 |
| Aboni Textile(BD) Ltd. | 1,798,088 | - |
| Abanti Colour Tex Ltd | 58,532,562 | 63,355,825 |
| Anam Garments | 29,664 | - |
| A LINE APPARELS LTD. |  | 2,020,662 |
| Amana Knitex Ltd | 7,470,000 | 2,879,375 |
| AMA Syntex Ltd. | 4,819,763 | - |
| AMAN TEX LIMITED. |  | 1,844,994 |
| A one polar Ltd. | 7,560,000 | - |
| Al- Amin Traders | 533,858 | - |
| ANR Fashion Wear Ltd. | 5,081,775 | - |
| Apparel Today Ltd. | 2,451,848 | - |
| Adury Apparels Ltd | 881,850 | - |
| Appreal 21 Ltd | 4,911,660 | - |
| ANANNA KNITEX LTD. | 9,636 | - |
| Afiya Knitwear Ltd | 8,283,030 | 15,115,420 |
| Abir Fashion Ltd. | 87,373,710 | 48,817,837 |
| ALIB COMPOSITE LTD | 6,614,170 | 10,186,783 |
| ASROTEX | 5,683,896 | - |
| Azad Knit Composite Textile Ltd | 7,296,345 | - |
| Ahamed Fashions Ltd | 5,658,300 | - |
| Amanat Shah Fabrics Ltd. | 1,418,490 | - |
| ABF Knitwear Ltd. |  | - |
| Allience knit Composite Ltd | 19,448,736 | 35,477,937 |
| Arabi Fashion Ltd | 6,572,841 | - |
| Bismillah Fabrics Ltd | 1,915,200 | - |
| Apparel Industry Ltd | 244,439 | 244,438 |
| Alim Knit (BD) Ltd. | 5,291,250 | 8,606,250 |
| Billah Resources Ltd | 1,010,385 | - |
| Apparel Plus Ltd | 278,888 | - |
| Tex Town Ltd | 655,653 | 111,400 |
| Euphoria Apparels | 1,740,301 | 39,300 |
| Basic Knitwear Ltd | 9,790,110 | - |
| ASTRO KNITWEAR LTD | 421,891 | 3,002,318 |
| Apparel Plus (Eco) Ltd. | 3,579,444 | - |
| ACS Textiles (BD) Ltd Sirajgong fashion | $\begin{array}{r} 1,509,975 \\ 14,346,227 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,284,562 \\ & 1,601,586 \end{aligned}$ |
| Skylark knit Compsoit | 14,478,966 | 346,800 |
| SM sourching |  | 5,783,370 |
| Apparels Village |  | 864,410 |
| Siraj Apparels | 5,282,070 | 798,000 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Schedule of Trade and Other Receivables

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| Barnali Fabrics Ltd. | 1,214,325 | - |
| Cotton Club (BD) Ltd | 3,690,000 | - |
| East Coast Knitwear (Pvt) Ltd. | 3,346,877 | - |
| EMS Apparels Ltd | 4,506,480 | - |
| Bakhrabad Knitting Ind. Ltd |  | 5,151,000 |
| KHAN BROTHERS KNITWEAR INDUSTRIES LTD. |  | 9,259,262 |
| SAG Fashion Ltd. | 1,985,699 | 6,822,470 |
| Samrat and Co. |  | 5,984,840 |
| Sayam Knit Fabrics | 3,179,908 | 1,365,170 |
| Bestex Fashion Ltd |  | 1,013,625 |
| Brine Knit Composite Ltd. | 496,000 | 496,000 |
| Esquire Knit Composite Ltd | 8,204,476 | - |
| Essential Clothing Ltd | 7,542,216 | - |
| Cotton Harvest Ltd. | 516,306 | - |
| C A Knitwear Ltd. | 2,593,703 | 943,500 |
| Confidence knitwear Ltd | 1,198,050 | 10,542,842 |
| Farkhruddin Textile Mills Ltd | 4,747,950 | - |
| Cute Dress Ind. Ltd |  | 765,212 |
| Cotton Zone Ltd. |  | 4,382,322 |
| Rawan Fashion Ltd. | 251,864 | - |
| Razia Apparels Ltd. | 3,479,250 | 2,070,300 |
| Global Apparels Park Ltd. | 7,616,700 | - |
| Divergent Knitex Ltd | 372,285 | - |
| Falcon Tex Ltd | 6,488,325 | - |
| Fly Fashion (Pvt)Ltd | 2,327,985 | - |
| DK Knitwear Ltd |  | 2,945,888 |
| G S Garnebts Ltd | 6,247,388 | - |
| Fabrica Knit Composite Ltd. | 1,960,720 | - |
| Golry Textile \& Apparels Ltd | 30,588,825 | - |
| Green Fibre Composite Ltd. | 6,907,717 | - |
| Pole Star Fashion | 179,630 | 4,337,880 |
| Hamid Tex Fashion Ltd | 4,919,124 | - |
| HRM Fashion Ltd | 10,782,832 | - |
| F.K Textiles Mills | 7,051,831 | - |
| Hams Garments Ltd. | 1,113,750 | - |
| Four Knitwear Ltd. | 1,986,074 |  |
| Fyne Knitwear Ltd | 1,531,106 | - |
| Gateway Fashion Ltd | 1,164,240 | 1,164,240 |
| Gramtech Knit Dyeing Fishing \&Garments Ltd | 34,619,757 | 9,994,300 |
| Interloop BD Ltd | 1,446,750 | - |
| Interstoff Apparels Ltd | 5,993,106 |  |
| Intimate Attaire Ltd | 2,502,225 |  |
| Kaps Fashion Ltd | 5,245,650 | - |
| Nems Apparels N Print |  | 4,305,250 |
| New Reusil Apparels | 8,816,190 | 183,840 |
| New Siraj Hosiery | 3,852,292 | - |
| Next Export Zone Ltd | 158,759 | 158,759 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Schedule of Trade and Other Receivables

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| Next Composite Ltd | 1,390,500 | 1,607,562 |
| Knit Design Ltd | 9,218,842 | - |
| HEAVEN KNIT GARMENTS | 37,586 | 37,586 |
| Knit Plus Ltd | 4,791,600 | - |
| Knit Radix Ltd | 5,353,252 | - |
| Ibrahim Knit Garments (Pvt.) Ltd. | 387,198 | 387,197 |
| Fair Cotton Ltd |  | 2,540,012 |
| Innovative Knitex Ltd |  | 3,095,770 |
| Maan Fashion Ltd | 2,194,500 | 2,194,500 |
| Mahdi knit desin | 1,077,405 | - |
| Manami Fashion Ltd. |  | 836,068 |
| Lakshma Innerwear Ltd | 10,147,994 | - |
| Master Textile Ltd | 464,310 | 3,713,717 |
| Mazib Fashion Ltd | 12,852 | 1,853,102 |
| J M Knitwear Ltd | 17,848 | - |
| JM Fabrics Ltd |  | 3,552,731 |
| JF \& Co. Ltd | 1,606,553 | 1,730,600 |
| JIM \& Jessi Composite Ltd |  | 1,184,400 |
| Jhon Stich Textile |  | 6,885,000 |
| Knit Reign |  | 5,480,833 |
| Knit Asia Limited (Unit-2) |  | 6,146,141 |
| KRSS sportswear Ltd | 15,640 | - |
| Latest Garments Ltd | 15,603,010 | 7,944,227 |
| Mouchak Knit Composite Ltd | 2,147,408 | - |
| KAS Knitwear Ltd | 4,612,944 | 310,366 |
| Khantex Fashion | 6,480,392 | - |
| Knit garden Ltd | 6,258,362 | 21,629,826 |
| Knit Horizon Ltd | 9,638,114 | 2,135,912 |
| N T Apparels Ltd | 10,224,495 | - |
| Knit Zone Mode Pvt Ltd | 1,662,671 | - |
| Knit Bazar (Pvt.) Ltd. | 6,818,643 | 1,717,014 |
| Northern Corporation Ltd | 3,549,915 | - |
| NUS Apparels Ltd | 5,937,030 | - |
| Motaleb Monowara Composite (Pvt) Ltd | 113,429 |  |
| Islam Knit Design Ltd | 17,726,891 | 4,335,000 |
| Jabon Apparels Ltd | 1,120,725 | - |
| Karooni knit Composite |  | 4,950,095 |
| Knit Concept Ltd. | 3,212,484 | 22,080,237 |
| Pacific Cotton Ltd | 3,658,934 | - |
| Knit Valley Fashions Ltd | 3,316,745 | 22,079,282 |
| Lantabur Apparels | 21,606,613 | 3,693,736 |
| Lexel Knitwear Ltd |  | 7,553,407 |
| Motaleb Monowara Composite (Pvt) Ltd | 170,173 | 9,905,801 |
| Libas Knitwears Ltd. | 133,860,981 | 1,605,575 |
| Libas Stich | 2,719,964 | 916,300 |
| Mascom Composite Ltd. | 1,785,735 | - |
| Farder Fashion Ltd | 27,700 | - |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Schedule of Trade and Other Receivables

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure-03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| Four Design (Pvt) Ltd | 18,208,241 | 2,174,101 |
| Plummy Fashion Ltd | 1,539,000 | - |
| Friends knit fashion | 1,878,198 | 11,439,300 |
| Green Life knit Composit Ltd. | 4,799,137 | 1,028,722 |
| Habitus fashion Ltd. | 730,380 | 730,380 |
| Paramount Textile Ltd | 5,175,275 | - |
| Parkscene Bangladesh Ltd | 2,361,150 | - |
| Flaxen Dress Maker Ltd | 2,544,917 | 1,147,172 |
| Danys knitwear Ltd. |  | 2,331,975 |
| Dress up Ltd | 3,182,340 | 3,182,340 |
| Mother Apparels Ltd | 7,055,184 | 7,368,861 |
| Cotton textile and apparels | 223,630 | 223,630 |
| Bangla Poshak Ltd | 2,423,925 | - |
| Building Knit Composite Ltd | 3,106,125 | - |
| Birds A \& Z Ltd | 2,553,375 | 22,019,858 |
| Mukul Knitwear Ltd. | 13,337,446 | 11,007,291 |
| Muna Saaj Design |  | 6,216,000 |
| Base fashion | 20,919,270 | 24,552,127 |
| Basic clothing | 1,636,024 | 10,092,843 |
| BD knit design | 8,338,697 | 4,524,337 |
| Blueaglex Bangladesh Ltd | 6,135,886 | 8,445,501 |
| NRG Knit Composite | 1,800,000 | 4,612,950 |
| Gumti Textiles Ltd | 2,817,230 | 2,436,312 |
| Handz Clothing BD Ltd | 7,407,887 | 2,101,157 |
| Osman Garments Ltd. | 2,010,278 | 3,800,290 |
| Pacific Export Ltd. |  | 1,636,250 |
| Pakiza Knit Composite Ltd | 1,866,190 | 6,597,167 |
| Paragon Fashion | 1,584,660 | 1,584,660 |
| Patriot Eco Apparels Ltd |  | 622,440 |
| Pixy Knitwears Ltd | 9,924,480 | 3,491,800 |
| Platinum Fashionwear Ltd. | 663,000 | - |
| RAZ Apparels | 3,179,608 |  |
| Sparkle Knit Composite Ltd | 5,380,778 |  |
| Raiyan Apparels Ltd | 2,499,008 |  |
| Renaissance Apparels | 1,668,607 |  |
| Reaz KnitwearLtd | 13,325,513 |  |
| RBSR Fashion Ltd | 5,301,945 |  |
| Probashi Knitwear Ltd |  | 5,361,875 |
| Prominent Apparels Ltd | 7,410,014 | 8,038,450 |
| Rifat and Sifat Apparels Ltd | 3,688,420 | - |
| Purbasha Composite Tex | 7,983,049 | 6,674,200 |
| Pullman Knitwear (Pvt) Ltd |  | 1,204,875 |
| Purbani Fabrics Ltd. | 6,101,770 | - |
| SARA Fashion Ltd | 1,000,325 | - |
| SB Knitting Ltd | 3,398,640 | - |
| Rahman Knit Garments Ltd. | 261,063 | 261,063 |
| Rich Plus Knitwear Ltd |  | 7,929,012 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Schedule of Trade and Other Receivables

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure-03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| SARAH Industries | 5,302,130 | - |
| Sasftex Ltd | 9,358,659 | - |
| Rizvi Fashion Ltd | 679,925 | 6,360,500 |
| Rupa Fabrics Ltd. |  | 5,512,475 |
| Stuff Ltd | 1,295,963 | - |
| Sadma Fashion Ltd | 9,880,566 | - |
| S.B Designs Ltd |  | 1,541,475 |
| Seacotex Fabrics Ltd | 13,587,232 | 44,494,567 |
| Scarlet Knit Wear | 11,177,959 | - |
| Self Innovetive Fashion Ltd |  | 12,370,704 |
| Self Fashion Ltd | 929,880 | - |
| Shad Fashion Ltd | 18,649,432 | - |
| Shristy Fashion Ltd. | 4,389,250 | 7,098,676 |
| Shovon Knitwear Ltd | 2,900,898 | - |
| Shantex Private Ltd | 9,197,100 | - |
| Silken Sewing Itd | 5,106,915 | 1,736,125 |
| silver Composite Tex | 3,141,675 | - |
| Shamser knit Fashion Ltd. |  | 7,164,312 |
| Sinha Knitting Ltd | 1,999 | - |
| S.Shajalal Knitwear |  | 1,870,000 |
| Sweet Design (Pvt) Ltd | 4,681,485 | - |
| Supreme Stitch Ltd. |  | 27,109,510 |
| Susuka Knit Ltd | 2,233,875 | - |
| Scandex (BD) Ltd | 5,784,343 | - |
| Taj Knitting IND.LTD | 135,729 | 394,950 |
| Taqwa Fabrics Ltd. | 36,381,484 | 836,051 |
| Tosrifa Industrial Ltd | 11,189,445 | - |
| Tamai knit compsoit |  | - |
| Hornbill Apparel Ltd | 4,938,165 | - |
| Harun Twisting Ind. (Pvt) Ltd |  | 1,088,402 |
| Tex Fabrics Ltd |  | - |
| TOTAL FASHION LTD. | 28,463,764 | 59,290,344 |
| Oxford Knit Composite | 2,055,702 |  |
| Trouser World (Pvt) Ltd. | 239,400 | 239,400 |
| Tex Zone Knitwear Ltd |  | - |
| Tokio Mode Ltd |  | - |
| United Fashion Wear Ltd |  | 2,235,721 |
| Unity Fabric Ind Ltd | 3,781 | 3,583,130 |
| Union Apparels Ltd. |  | - |
| Union Fashion | 619,360 | 619,360 |
| United Apparels composite | 388,450 | 2,450,975 |
| United Knitwear (Pvt) Ltd | 15,939,855 | 6,973,145 |
| V-Teac Fashion Ltd. |  | - |
| VATICAN KNITWEAR LTD. |  | 12,439,750 |
| Versatile Textiles Ltd |  | 6,462,830 |
| Shishir Knitting \& Dyeing Ltd | 3,879,900 |  |
| Vintage Attires Ltd | 6,425,090 | - |
| V- Knitwear \& Composite Ltd. |  | - |
| Wave Tex Apparels | 47,636 | 47,635 |
| West Knit wear | 25,269,167 | 26,688,675 |
| Wega tex |  | 255,768 |
| Zee Fashion Ltd |  | 2,610,408 |
| Zara Sara Knit Ind. Ltd |  | - |
| Total Receivable | 1,242,467,693 | 843,954,291 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Shedule of Advance Supplier

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 04

| Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
|  |  |  |
| Bangla Trac Ltd |  | 522,986 |
| Dana Engineers International Ltd |  | 465,341 |
| Management Cosulting Solution | 37,500 | - |
| Nahid Sikder Bricks | 166,503 | - |
| GPHIspat Ltd |  | 2,449,020 |
| Mirajul Haupue Litu | 90,000 | - |
| Acnabin Chatered Accountants | 1,365,000 | 875,000 |
| Mirpur Concrete Ready Mix Plant |  | 2,916,751 |
| STL Automtion Technology | 108,000 | - |
| New Dewan Briks \& Manufacturers |  | 190,000 |
| Ciam City Cement (Bangladesh) Ltd | 345,250 | - |
| Asia Pacific Textrade Ltd | 150,857 | 150,857 |
| Rahim Super Extreme Ltd |  | 238,680 |
| Ranks Petroeium Ltd | 1,356,540 | - |
| T \& T Air Technology |  | 391,585 |
| Unique Cement Industries Ltd |  | 184,730 |
| T. Hussain \& Co. | 1,000,000 | - |
| Pack International |  | 1,492,873 |
| Adex Enginiering Ltd |  | 378,977 |
| Xoom Auto | 2,850,000 | - |
| Concort Ready Mix Concrete |  | 622,185 |
| Bay Shipping Ltd |  | 429,063 |
| Swissco | 3,958,842 | 7,300,990 |
| Total | 11,428,492 | 18,609,038 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Schedule of Security Deposit

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 05

| Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 6 . 2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 6 . 2 0 2 2}$ |
| Titas Gas T \& D Company Ltd | $29,558,254$ | $28,598,640$ |
| Gajipur Palli Bidduyt Samiti | 112,500 | 112,500 |
| Alpine Fresh Water System | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Sonali Bank Ltd (FDR) | $23,048,299$ | $22,175,672$ |
| Sonali Bank Ltd (FDR) | $15,200,000$ | - |
| IPDC Leasing (FDR) | $27,420,015$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 2 7 8 , 7 5 0}$ |
| First Security Islami Bank (FDR) | $20,013,000$ | $20,000,000$ |
| EXIM Bank Ltd (FDR) | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 0 5 9 , 0 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 1 7 2 , 5 6 2}$ |

## TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Sundry Advance Schedule

As at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 06

| Particulars | Amount in Taka |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 6 . 2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 6 . 2 0 2 2}$ |
| Samrat Garments Ltd | $1,789,921$ | $2,614,794$ |
| Ranks Petrolium Ltd |  | $1,507,020$ |
| Deltasoft |  | $1,250,000$ |
| Hazrot Ali, Jaida \& Abdul Bari \& Gang | $152,800,000$ | $152,800,000$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 4 , 5 8 9 , 9 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 7 1 3 , 6 0 4}$ |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC. Property, plant and equipment (Tax base) As at June 30, 2023

|  | Cost |  |  | Rate <br> (\%) | Depreciation |  |  | Written Down Value as on 30.06.2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Balance as on 01.07 .22 | Addition | Balance as on $30.06 .22$ |  | Assement year 22-23 | Addition | Balance as on $30.06 .23$ |  |
| Land \& Land Development | 11,295,659 |  | -11,295,659 | 0\% |  | - | - | 11,295,659 |
| Building \& Other Construction | 91,401,049 | 27,547,735 | 118,948,784 | 10\% |  | 11,894,878 | 11,894,878 | 107,053,906 |
| Plant \& Machinery (New) | 697,830,639 | 22,814,010 | 720,644,649 | 20\% |  | 144,128,930 | 144,128,930 | 576,515,719 |
| Furniture \& Fixture | 1,185,827 | 32,500 | 1,218,327 | 10\% |  | 121,833 | 121,833 | 1,096,494 |
| Vehicles | 12,996,885 | 3,292,051 | 16,288,936 | 20\% |  | 3,257,787 | 3,257,787 | 13,031,149 |
| Sundry Assets | 8,146,095 |  | 8,146,095 | 10\% |  | 814,610 | 814,610 | 7,331,486 |
| Office Equipment | 2,080,354 | 1,253,009 | 3,333,363 | 10\% |  | 333,336 | 333,336 | 3,000,027 |
| Electrical Installation | 4,244,537 | 892,795 | 5,137,332 | 20\% |  | 1,027,466 | 1,027,466 | 4,109,866 |
| Gas Generator | 90,962,627 |  | 90,962,627 | 20\% |  | 18,192,525 | 18,192,525 | 72,770,102 |
| Deep Tubewell | 220,319 |  | 220,319 | 20\% |  | 44,064 | 44,064 | 176,255 |
| Store Equipment | 329,502 |  | 329,502 | 10\% |  | 32,950 | 32,950 | 296,551 |
| Software (Accounts) | 1,125,000 |  | 1,125,000 | 10\% | 125,000 | 100,000 | 225,000 | 900,001 |
| Water Treatment Plant | 5,168,952 |  | 5,168,952 | 10\% |  | 516,895 | 516,895 | 4,652,057 |
| Office Decoration | 5,116,082 | 2,069,001 | 7,185,083 | 10\% |  | 718,508 | 718,508 | 6,466,575 |
| Balance as at 30 June,2023 | 932,103,527 | 57,901,101 | 990,004,628 |  | 125,000 | 181,183,783 | 181,308,783 | 808,695,846 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.

## Schedule of Trade and Other Payables (Goods \& Others)

as at June 30, 2023
Annexure - 08

| Party Name | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.06.2023 | 30.06.2022 |
| Atlas Gear\& Spare Technology | 28,000 | 219,000 |
| Allahr Dhan Iron Store | 10,856,515 | - |
| Haji Edu Mia | 616,000 | 4,243,700 |
| Ashirbad Syndicate | 1,656,000 |  |
| Jamuna Tading Corporation |  | 204,000 |
| Suzuki Electronics |  | 108,050 |
| Hydro Chemical Bangladesh | 206,930 | 595,582 |
| Clarke Energy Bangladesh | 800,000 | - |
| Jessore Trading Agency | 419,500 | 169,500 |
| Dhaka Logistic | 924,900 | 4,553,500 |
| Bengal Roots Textile Ltd |  | 423,500 |
| Concor Ready Mix \& Concret | 400,931 | - |
| Sarker Trading Corporation | 866,635 | 2,208,430 |
| Best Technology | 105,000 | 124,000 |
| Headway Power and Engineering | 94,000 | - |
| Friends Suppliers |  | 1,362,510 |
| Chandpur Engineering \& Plastic Rubber Work | 125,000 | - |
| FnG Engineering \& Co. |  | 1,714,475 |
| TL Transpor Limited | 2,621,000 |  |
| Shafayet Auto Paper Coms Mills |  | 1,148,090 |
| Far East International |  | 634,448 |
| Prism Enterprise | 208,000 | 513,175 |
| BBS Calbes Ltd |  | 720,732 |
| Suktara Enterprise | 379,807 | 747,820 |
| PN Intertational Ltd |  | 1,923,638 |
| New Mitali Trade \& Transport |  | 522,000 |
| Rizwan Transport Agency | 1,408,800 | 3,317,200 |
| Mitu Enterprise | 1,007,753 | 3,207,201 |
| S. S. Trade Link | 1,750,325 | 1,233,585 |
| Tarik Entereprise | 1,651,500 | 1,561,300 |
| T Corporation | 276,100 | 439,018 |
| Mizan Electric Co. | 205,875 | 1,299,084 |
| Sail Enternational | 156,000 | 557,100 |
| Quality Shipping Agency Ltd |  | 4,517,030 |
| R.N.S Electric Co | 100,822 |  |
| Texcone Engineering |  |  |
| Total | 26,865,393 | 38,267,668 |

## Shareholders' Note :

I/We $\qquad$
Of. $\qquad$
being a Shareholder Member of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. do hereby appoint Mr. /Mrs.
of. $\qquad$ either of them may, in writing, appoint anyone to act as my proxy at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Sunday, 31 st December 2023 through Digital platform and at any adjournment thereof As Witness my/our hand this day of December 31st 2023.

Signature of Proxy


No. of shares held.

## Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote in the AGM may appoint a proxy to attend and Vote on his / her behalf.
2. The Proxy Form, duly filled and stamped must be deposited at the corporate office of the Company at least 48 hours before the meeting.
3. Signature of the member(s) must be in accordance with the Specimen Signature recorded with the Company

#  <br> Anabil Tower, 14th \& 15th Floor, Plot: 03, Block \# NW (J), Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Gulshan-02, Dhaka-1212. <br> <br> ATTENDANCE SLIP 

 <br> <br> ATTENDANCE SLIP}

I/we do hereby record my/ our attendance at the 40th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company being held on Sunday,
31st December 2023 at 11.30 am through Digital platform at https:||tamijuddintex.bdvirtualagm.com
Name of the Shareholder(s) / Proxy.
Folio/BO ID No. of the Shareholder(s): $\square$

No. of Shares held: $\qquad$ Signature of Shareholder(s) / Proxy

[^2]
[^0]:    The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements
    

[^1]:    
    Note: Land and land development represents land only.
    Allocation of Depreciation:

    | Particulars | Cost | Revaluation | Total |
    | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
    | Manufacturing Overhead | $119,201,673$ | $21,824,843$ | $141,026,517$ |
    | Administrative Expenses | $3,518,800$ | - | $3,518,799$ |
    | Total Taka |  | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 7 2 0 , 4 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 8 2 4 , 8 4 3}$ |

[^2]:    N. B. - The Member attending the meeting through digital platform is requested to login by registered name, Folio no./BO ID and number of shares to join at the Virtual Annual General Meeting.

    - $40^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting will be held through Digital Platform.
    - As per directive of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), no food or gift will be arranged at the AGM.

