

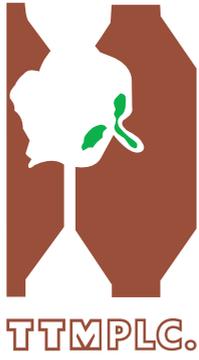
Annual Report

2024-2025



Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.

Anabil Tower 14th & 15th Floor, Plot # 03, Block # NW(J) Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Gulshan-1212



Weaving Strength, Shaping Tomorrow "Threads of Strength, Fabric of the Future"

WHAT WE BELIEVE ...

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, resilience is not just a trait it is the fabric of our being. Through volatile markets, inflationary currents and shifting global dynamics, we have stood firm, guided by a clear mission: to build a sustainable, customer-centric organization that thrives in the face of uncertainty.

Our strategy of consolidation has been deliberate and thoughtful a process of streamlining operations, optimizing resources and fortifying our foundations. This discipline has not only enabled us to withstand turbulence but has also transformed us into an agile, efficient and future-ready enterprise.

We see consolidation not as a retreat but as a bold step forward a bridge to new opportunities, a catalyst for growth. With strategic investments in technology, human capital and sustainability, we have aligned ourselves with global best practices, ensuring speed, reliability and unwavering quality.

As we look ahead, the horizon is filled with immense possibilities. With renewed vision, the support of our shareholders, partners, employees and a commitment to innovation and excellence, we are ready to seize the future with confidence. We are not merely consolidating for today-we are weaving the promise of a brighter and more prosperous tomorrow.

VALUE DELIVERED AT A GLANCE

| Capital | Key Focus | Value to Customers |
|--|---|--|
| Financial Capital | Modern technology, R&D, sustainable solutions | Competitive pricing, innovative & eco-friendly products |
| Manufactured Capital | State-of-the-art machinery, lean processes, modernization | High-quality production, efficiency, timely delivery |
| Human Capital | Skilled workforce, training, client collaboration | Tailored solutions, reliable partnerships, excellent service |
| Intellectual Capital | Knowledge sharing, process innovation, digital adoption | Market-leading products, enhanced satisfaction |
| Natural Capital | Energy efficiency, sustainable raw material sourcing | Eco-conscious products, reduced footprint |
| Social & Relationship Capital | Collaboration, transparency, industry engagement | Strong partnerships, adaptability, shared value |

The way We create value for customers



At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, customer-centricity lies at the core of everything we do. In a competitive and ever-evolving global textile landscape, our ability to deliver exceptional value to customers sets us apart. As the textile industry in Bangladesh faces challenges such as fluctuating demand, raw material volatility and shifting consumer preferences, we remain committed to understanding and exceeding customer expectations. Through the strategic use of our financial resources and multiple forms of capital, we continue to strengthen relationships with our customers and create lasting value.

Financial Capital: Investing in Quality and Innovation



We leverage our strong financial position to invest in modern technology, ensuring the consistent production of high-quality yarns. These investments enable us to enhance efficiency, reduce operational costs and offer competitive pricing to our customers. Additionally, we allocate resources toward research and development to meet evolving global standards and create innovative products aligned with market trends, such as sustainable and eco-friendly textile solutions.

Manufactured Capital: Ensuring Operational Excellence



Our advanced production facilities are equipped with state-of-the-art machinery, enabling us to maintain high standards of efficiency and quality. We have adopted lean manufacturing principles to optimize processes, reduce waste and ensure timely delivery to customers. Our continuous investment in equipment modernization allows us to meet large-scale demand while maintaining consistent product quality, giving us an edge in competitive markets.

Human Capital: Empowering Our People for Customer Success



At the heart of our success is a highly skilled and motivated workforce. Through continuous training and capacity-building initiatives, we empower our employees with the skills and knowledge required to deliver value to our customers. Our teams work closely with clients to understand their needs and provide tailored solutions, ensuring that we remain a reliable and trusted partner. The commitment of our people to quality, innovation and customer service is central to our customer-centric approach.

Intellectual Capital: Driving Innovation and Market Leadership



We prioritize knowledge sharing, technological adoption and process innovation to stay ahead of industry trends. Our intellectual capital, including proprietary know-how, innovative production techniques and digital tools, allows us to develop new products and enhance customer satisfaction. We continuously explore ways to introduce sustainable yarns, reduce environmental impact and deliver customized solutions to global markets.

Natural Capital: Promoting Sustainability for a Greener Future



As sustainability becomes a growing priority in the textile industry, we recognize the importance of minimizing our environmental footprint. We have implemented energy-efficient production processes and responsible sourcing of raw materials. Our focus on sustainability not only aligns with global environmental goals but also appeals to customers seeking eco-conscious products. This commitment strengthens our brand reputation and enhances customer trust.

Social and Relationship Capital: Building Strong Customer Connections



We believe that strong relationships with our customers, suppliers and partners are essential to long-term success. Our customer engagement strategy emphasizes open communication, collaboration and responsiveness to feedback. We actively participate in industry forums and maintain memberships in key business associations to stay connected with market trends and customer needs. Through our strong network, we foster partnerships that drive shared value and long-term business success.



Our Global STANDARDS





Letter of Transmittal

All the Shareholders

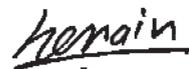
Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended on 30th June 2025.

Dear Sir (s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year from 1st July, 2024 to 30th June, 2025 of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. along with reports of the Directors and Auditor thereon for your reference and record.

Yours Sincerely,



Gazi Mohammad Ali Hossain, ACS
Company Secretary

Date: 04 December, 2025
Dhaka

Companies ▶ MISSION, VISION & CORE VALUES



Mission

To turn around performance of company into sustainable growth for the benefit of its stakeholders.

Vision

To be the market leader as superior quality yarn manufacturer by exceeding our stakeholder's expectation by ensuring social responsibility through transparent, sustainable and ethical business standard in an environment friendly ways.



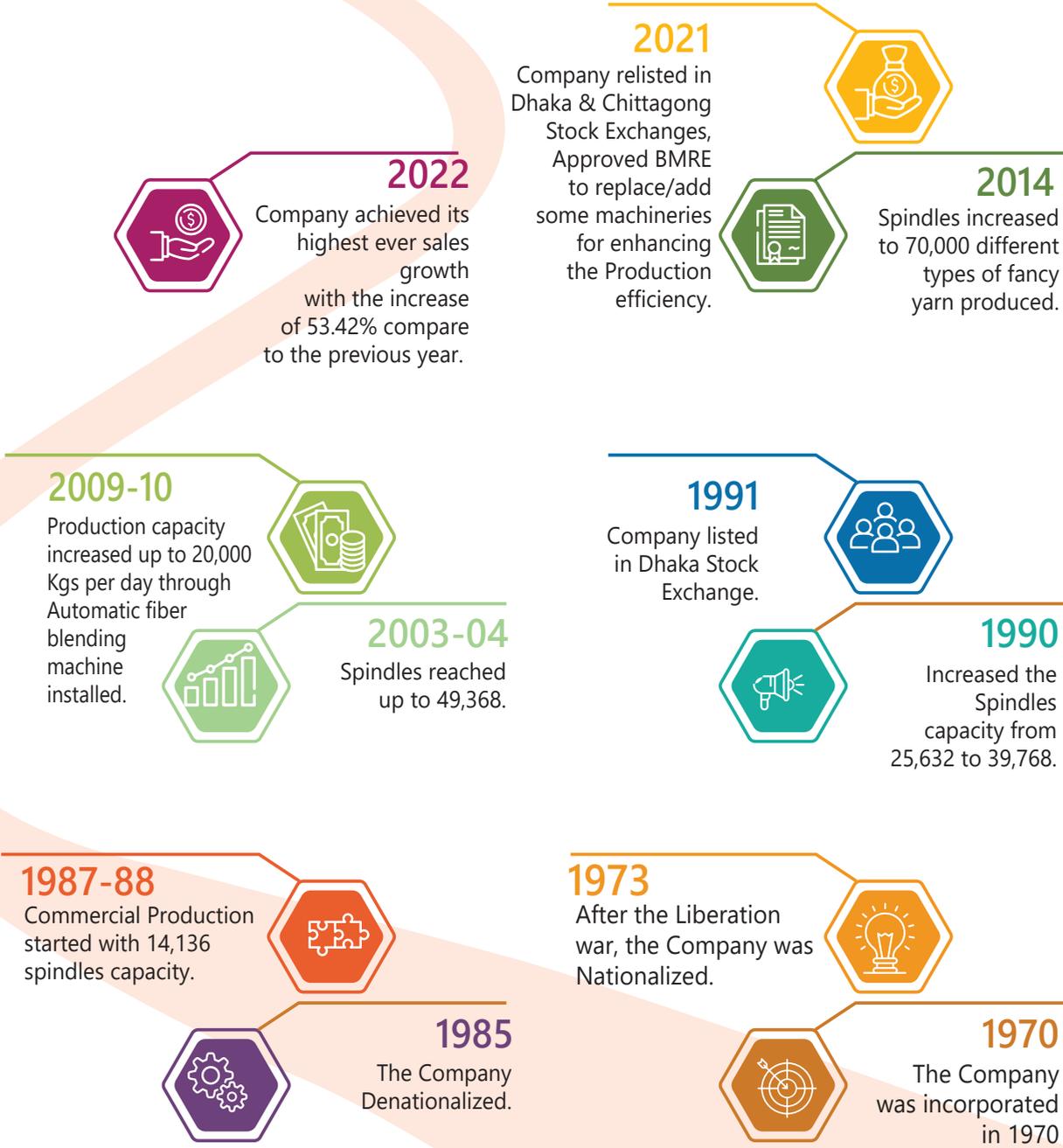
Core Values

The company upholds the following values as a guideline to its operation and business transactions:

- Teamwork ● Professionalism
- Employee focused ● Transparency
- Updated Technology
- Complete Customer Orientation
- Ethical approach to Business
- Culture Driven ● Timely Delivery
- Upgradation ● Creativity and Quality



Key Milestones





BOARD OF DIRECTORS'

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb | Chairman |
| Salma Chowdhury | Managing Director |
| Md. Shohel Rana | Director |
| Md. Amran Pervege | Director |
| Sabiha Sultana | Director |
| Dr.Santus Kumar Deb | Independent Director |
| Rezina Parveen | Independent Director |

MANAGEMENT TEAM

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Salma Chowdhury | : Managing Director |
| A. K. M. Rafique Uddin | : Deputy Managing Director |
| Mohammad Azhar Ali | : Chief Operating officer |
| Md. Shamimul Haque Shamim | : Chief Financial Officer (Current Charge) |
| Gazi Mohammad Ali Hossain, ACS | : Company Secretary |
| Wasik Abdullah Momit, FCA | : Head of Internal Audit & Compliance |
| Md. Saiadur Rahman | : Head of Administration and Human Resource |
| Md. Imamul Eahsan | : Head of Legal Service |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Statutory Auditor | : G.Kibria & Co. |
| | Chartered Accountants |
| Compliance Auditor | : Harunur Rashid & Associates |
| | Chartered Secretaries. |
| Independent Scrutinizer | : Mohammadullah & Associates |
| | Chartered Secretaries. |
| Principal Banker | : Sonali Bank PLC. |

THE DIRECTORS'

Profile

Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb, Chairman

Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb is an accomplished and visionary businessman with over 30 years of expertise in international trade and the textile industry. With a focus on raw cotton trading and the production of premium-quality yarns, Mr. Hanif Shoeb has established himself as a leading figure in Bangladeshi textile and spinning sector.

Hailing from a renowned and respected Muslim family in Narayanganj, Mr. Hanif Shoeb inherited his passion for business from his late father Dabir Uddin Chowdhury a pioneer in Bangladesh's textile industry. Following in his father's footsteps, Mr. Hanif has built on this legacy with exceptional acumen and dedication, playing a pivotal role in the growth and development of the textile sector in the country. His deep knowledge of textile and yarn manufacturing facility is complemented by expertise in business management, finance, accounting, governance and auditing which has positioned him as a trusted leader in the industry.

Mr. Hanif Shoeb actively participates in prominent industry organizations, including the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce & Industries (FBCCI) and the Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA). Beyond his corporate achievements, he is also a valued member of several prestigious social clubs, including Dhaka Club Ltd., Kurmitola Golf Club, Gulshan Club Ltd. and Narayanganj Club Ltd. reflecting his engagement with the broader business and social community.

In addition to his role as the Managing Director of multiple leading companies Dabiruddin Spinning Mills Ltd., Suraiya Spinning Mills Ltd., BSB Spinning Mills Ltd., Angan Developments Ltd., Humaira Composite Textile Mills Ltd. and Salma Trade International Ltd. Mr. Hanif plays an influential role in the financial sector as well. He also elected as the Chairman of Citizens Bank PLC. for further expanding his influence beyond the textile industry.

Salma Chowdhury, Managing Director

Salma Chowdhury holds a prominent leadership role within Salma group, serving as the Managing Director of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. since 2014. She is the eldest daughter of Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb, the MD & CEO of Salma Group. Salma completed her undergraduate studies at Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts and subsequently earned a Master's in Accounting from Stern School of Business at New York University. She is currently pursuing MBA and an MSF at Boston College. In 2022, she attained certification as a licensed Certified Public Accountant (CPA) in the state of Massachusetts.

With her extensive knowledge, visionary leadership, and innovative approach, Salma is committed to driving efficiency across both workforce management and manufacturing processes. She emphasizes the importance of transparency across all departments and advocates for standardized practices to ensure consistent quality and performance. Her strategic vision fosters collaboration, motivating her team to work toward shared organizational goals while maintaining high standards of efficiency and accountability.

Md. Shohel Rana, Director

Mr. Md. Shohel Rana, honorable Director of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, has been appointed by the Board since 2013. His 24 years vast experience in Commercial and Marketing of Textile sectors and yarn Business has led by the company towards enhancement and development. Earlier he completed his education with Master of Arts. He also act as a member of Audit and NRC committee.



Md. Amran Pervege,

Director

Mr. Md. Amran Pervege is a director of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. Masters of Social Science is the educational background of Md. Amran Pervege. He is appointed as Director by the Board since 2013. He has over 22 years' experience in the field of Textile and Spinning. His active participation in direct operation of this company has added value to the organizational growth. He is also the member of Audit and NRC committee.

Sabiha Sultana,

Director

Strong personality based, motivated and social activity focused woman with over ten years of progressive experience in the Textile Industry specially on row cotton business. She always cherished an aspiration to do business by her own merit and ability. Her educational and professional experience have endowed her to own the business. Capable of developing and executing on strategic management initiatives in support of business priorities.

Dr. Santus Kumar Deb,

Independent Director

Dr. Santus Kumar Deb is a Professor of Tourism & Hospitality Management of University of Dhaka. He completed his BBA & MBA in Marketing; Executive Program in Strategic Digital Marketing; and PhD in Service Management.

Apart from university teaching and research, he has engaged himself in different social and youth development program. As resource personnel having vast contributions in research work in relevant fields. With his dynamic practical knowledge and experiences, he is able to help the company for the development of operational activities and corporate Governance practice.

Rezina Parveen

Independent Director

Rezina Parveen is a highly experienced banker with more than 34 years of dedicated service in Bangladesh's leading state-owned commercial banks. She began her career at Janata Bank Limited as senior officer in 1988 and rose to the position of Deputy Managing Director in 2022, later being she transferred to Agrani Bank Limited under the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Throughout her distinguished career, she has gained extensive expertise in credit management, recovery, foreign exchange and strategic banking operations. Her leadership is marked by sound decision-making, a deep understanding of the financial and capital markets and also continuous professional growth through numerous local and international trainings and seminars.





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COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL INDICATORS



Sales Revenue
(YoY)
0.82%



Contribution to National Exchequer
(YoY)
(6.04%)



Net Profit After Tax
(YoY)
0.19%



Shareholders Equity
(YoY)
6.19%



Total Assets
(YoY)
13.57%



Retained Earnings
(YoY)
22.38%



Return on Total Asset
(YoY)
(11.78%)



Return on Equity
(YoY)
(5.66%)



Net Profit Margin
(YoY)
(0.62%)



Earning Per Share
(YoY)
0.16%



NAV Per Share
(YoY)
6.19%



Dividend Per Share
(YoY)
4.76%



CHAIRMAN'S

Message

■ Together, let us weave a more sustainable and prosperous future ...

As-salamu alaykum,

It is my honor to welcome you all to the 42nd Annual General Meeting of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. As we gather this year, we reflect not only on our accomplishments but also on the changing dynamics of the global textile industry and our commitment to shaping the future with resilience and responsibility

The textile sector, both in Bangladesh and worldwide, continues to undergo profound transformation. Internationally, rising demand for sustainable fashion, circular economy practices, digitalization and traceable supply chains are redefining customer expectations. Major global buyers are increasingly emphasizing eco-friendly production, compliance and transparency, while digital tools such as AI-driven design, smart manufacturing and e-commerce integration are reshaping supply and demand patterns.

Nationally, Bangladesh's textile industry has demonstrated steady growth despite global economic headwinds. The country's reputation as a leading apparel hub is now being reinforced by a strong shift toward value-added products, man-made fibers, recycling initiatives and green industrialization. At the same time, challenges such as energy shortages and price volatility, rising wages, increased imports of Indian yarn, stricter compliance requirements and fluctuating raw material costs require adaptability and foresight.

Against this backdrop, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. has continued to remain forward-looking and customer-centric. Over the past year, we have: Strengthened sustainability practices by investing in energy-efficient operations, sustainable yarn production and eco-friendly raw material sourcing, expanded technological capabilities, modernizing our production facilities with automation and digital tools to ensure efficiency and precision, Focused on product diversification, aligning with global demand for sustainable and man-made fiber-based textiles and Invested in people and skills, empowering our workforce to meet the demands of a digitally connected and sustainability-driven textile landscape.

Our financial performance in 2024-2025 reflects steady growth, despite a challenging macroeconomic environment. This success has been possible because of the unwavering trust of our shareholders, the loyalty of our customers, the support of our partners and the dedication of our employees. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to each of you.

Looking ahead, the opportunities are immense. As global buyers increasingly seek sustainable, traceable and innovative solutions, we are confident that our continued investments in green technology, advanced manufacturing and digital transformation will enable us to lead in both domestic and international markets.

The future of the textile industry belongs to those who adapt, innovate and uphold sustainability as a core value. Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is committed to being at the forefront of this transformation-delivering long-term value to our stakeholders while contributing to Bangladesh's vision of becoming a global leader in sustainable textiles.

As we step into a new chapter, we do so with confidence, agility and optimism. Together, we will weave success not only for our company but also for our industry and nation.

Thank you for your continued trust, encouragement and partnership.

With warm regards,



Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb
Chairman



MANAGING DIRECTOR'S Message

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pride and profound gratitude that I welcome you to the 42nd Annual General Meeting of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. As we reflect upon the fiscal year 2024–2025, we find ourselves standing at the confluence of tradition and transformation, resilience and renewal. This year has been a testament to our collective strength, adaptability and unwavering commitment to excellence.

The global textile industry in 2025 is characterized by multifaceted challenges and dynamic opportunities. Economic slowdowns, fluctuating raw material prices and shifting consumer preferences have necessitated a reevaluation of strategies across the sector. In Bangladesh, the textile industry continues to be a cornerstone of economic growth, yet it faces pressures from rising tariffs and logistical challenges that could potentially impact export volumes.

Despite these headwinds, Bangladesh's apparel exports to the United States have experienced remarkable growth, with a 25.13% increase in the first half of 2025, reaching US\$4.25 billion. This surge underscores the resilience and competitiveness of our industry on the global stage.

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills, we recognize that the future of our industry hinges on sustainable practices and technological innovation. The Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) has launched a Sustainability Vision 2030, guiding the industry towards decarbonization and environmental stewardship. In alignment with this vision, we have invested in energy-efficient technologies, waste reduction initiatives and sustainable sourcing practices to minimize our environmental footprint.

Furthermore, we are exploring the integration of advanced technologies such as automation, advanced waste management system to enhance manufacturing efficiency and product quality. These innovations not only bolster our competitiveness but also position us as leaders in the evolving textile landscape.

Our dedicated workforce remains the bedrock of our success. In the face of industry-wide challenges, our teams have demonstrated resilience, adaptability and an unwavering commitment to excellence. We continue to invest in training and development programs, ensuring that our employees are equipped with the skills and knowledge necessary to thrive in an ever-changing environment.

Operationally, we have streamlined our processes, optimized supply chains and enhanced quality control measures to maintain the highest standards of production. These efforts have resulted in improved efficiency, reduced lead times and increased customer satisfaction.

As we look towards the future, we remain committed to our core values of integrity, innovation and sustainability. Our strategic focus will continue to be on expanding our product portfolio, exploring new markets and embracing technologies that drive growth and efficiency. We are confident that with the continued support of our shareholders, employees and partners, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is well-positioned to navigate the complexities of the global textile industry and emerge stronger in the years to come.

The fiscal year 2024–2025 has been a period of reflection, adaptation and growth. We have faced challenges with resolve, seized opportunities with foresight and upheld our commitment to excellence in all facets of our operations. Together, we are building a brighter, more sustainable future for Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Sincerely,

Salma Chowdhury
Managing Director



NOTICE OF THE 42nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. for the year 2025 will be held on Tuesday, December 30, 2025 at 11:00 A.M. at **"Gulshan Club"** Gulshan-02, Dhaka-1212. The AGM will be held through Hybrid system to transact following agendas:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement for the year ended 30th June, 2025 together with the reports of the Auditors' and the Directors' thereon.
2. To declare dividend for the year ended 30th June, 2025
3. To elect/re-elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year 2025-2026 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To appoint Certified Compliance Auditor for the year 2025-2026 and to fix their remuneration.

Special Business:

1. To consider and approve the Related Party Transactions (as disclosed in the Notes- 42 of the Audited Financial Statements) pursuant to the BSEC notifications No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/10/ Admin/103 and BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-159/10/ Admin/02-10.

The following resolution is proposed to be passed:

"RESOLVED THAT Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. (TTMPLC) be and is hereby allowed to carry out related party transactions with its sister concerns and other related parties as disclosed in the Notes-42 of the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025."

By Order of the Board

Dhaka
December 04, 2025



Gazi Mohammad Ali Hossain, ACS
Company Secretary

NOTES:

- i. The record date in lieu of Book-Closure shall be on 03 December, 2025.
- ii. The Shareholders' whose name will appear in the Share Register of the Company and in the Depository register on the Record date will be eligible to join the virtual AGM, to vote and to receive the dividend. For logging into the system, the members need to put their 16-digit Beneficial Owner (BO) ID/Folio number and other credential as proof of their identity by visiting the link <https://tamijuddintex.bdvirtualagm.com>.
- iii. Shareholders are requested to present credentials as a proof of their shareholding during registration at the meeting venue.
- iv. Merchant banks and depository participants (DPS) are requested to email soft copy of their margin client list (in excel format) as of 'Record Date' to cs.tamijtextile@gmail.com by 24th December, 2025 to facilitate the cash dividends.
- v. The shareholders will be able to submit their questions/comments electronically 48 (forty-eight hours) before the commencement of the AGM and during the AGM.
- vi. In compliance with the circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/154 dated 24 October, 2013 issued by BSEC no benefit in cash or kind, other than the form of cash Dividend or Stock Dividend, shall be paid to the holders of equity securities.



DIRECTORS' Report TO THE SHAREHOLDERS'

Assalamu Alaikum and a heartfelt welcome to our respected shareholders, whose trust and support continue to inspire the journey of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. It is the pleasure of the Board of Directors to submit its Report to the Shareholders of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2025 in the following paragraphs. This report contains the significant milestones we have achieved, the obstacles we have overcome and the strategic measures we have implemented during this transformative period. It reflects our unwavering commitment to growth, resilience and innovation, even amidst uncertainties and demonstrates the proactive steps we have taken to ensure long-term sustainable success.

The presentation of this Annual Report for the financial year FY 2024–25 is also an opportunity to share with you our perspective on the prevailing global economic conditions, current local political uncertainty, their implications on the textile industry and our company's response to navigate through such challenges.

The year under review has undoubtedly been a period of considerable challenges. As an indirect export-oriented industry, our performance is highly dependent on global market dynamics along with the countries current political uncertainty which have remained strained due to prolonged current political tensions and disruptions in international trade. Unfortunately, the scenario has not improved significantly thereafter.

While the global business environment continues to be volatile, local political tensions influenced by shifting geopolitical realities and economic uncertainties, we remain optimistic about the future of Bangladesh's textile industry. With a strong foundation, dynamic workforce and a legacy of trust, we are confident in our ability to endure these difficult times. Our focus remains on operational excellence, technological advancement, capacity scaling, enhanced customer connectivity and continuous value creation for our stakeholders.

Looking ahead, we are determined to transform challenges into opportunities. Through strategic foresight, efficiency-driven initiatives and steadfast adaptability to market dynamics, we aspire to strengthen our position, sustain profitability and accelerate our journey towards building a more innovative, resilient and globally competitive organization.

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, we remain fully aligned with the regulations established by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and operate under the vigilant oversight of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE). Transparency, ethical business practices and accountability are deeply embedded in every facet of our operations. Our commitment extends beyond compliance focusing on creating enduring value for our shareholders, employees, customers and stakeholders. With a foundation rooted in strong corporate governance, we continue to pursue excellence while fostering trust and sustainable growth across the textile industry.

The financial year 2024–2025 presented both opportunities and challenges as the global textile industry experienced significant transformations. Fluctuating raw cotton prices, shifting customer demands and evolving market dynamics required agility and strategic foresight. Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. responded proactively to these developments, upholding its commitment to innovation, sustainable growth and operational excellence.

The textile sector continues to encounter pressures from rising production costs, Increase of utility bills, shortage of Gas Supply and the increasing demand for environmentally responsible products. In this evolving landscape, we concentrated on strengthening resilience by investing in advanced technologies, improving process efficiency and diversifying our product portfolio to cater the both new and existing markets. As global consumers increasingly prefer sustainable materials, we accelerated efforts to introduce eco-friendly yarns, meeting the rising demand for greener solutions and reinforcing our competitive edge.

Sustainability has remained at the heart of our operations. Recognizing the increasing global demand for environmentally responsible products, we accelerated initiatives to produce eco-friendly yarns and implement sustainable practices across all manufacturing processes. During the year, we adopted energy-efficient technologies, optimized water usage and implemented robust waste management systems to minimize our environmental footprint.

By embedding sustainability, innovation and strong governance into every aspect of our operations, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is well-positioned to navigate the challenges of a dynamic industry, deliver lasting value to stakeholders and contribute positively to the growth of Bangladesh's textile sector.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to our valued shareholders, customers, employees and stakeholders for their continued trust, support and confidence in Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. Your encouragement remains the driving force behind our relentless pursuit of excellence.

MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

Our state-of-the-art manufacturing facility is strategically situated in Konabari, Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur, covering an area of approximately 811.75 decimals. The well-planned site houses the core production units, residential accommodations for officers, dormitories for female workers and essential utility structures, including humidification plants and warehouses, ensuring a seamless and integrated operational flow.

The total built-up area spans approximately 541,199 square feet, with the majority of structures constructed using reinforced concrete to ensure durability and long-term resilience. Certain sections incorporate steel and pre-fabricated elements, providing design flexibility and facilitating future expansions.

Designed with both efficiency and scalability in mind, the facility demonstrates our commitment to maintaining a safe and supportive work environment while optimizing operational processes. This modern infrastructure not only enables us to meet largescale production requirements but also ensures consistent product quality, timely delivery and sustainable growth, thereby reinforcing our competitive edge in the textile industry.

OUR BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC thrives on a foundation built upon innovation, uncompromising quality and a deep commitment to sustainability. Since our inception, we have strived to go beyond conventional textile manufacturing, positioning ourselves as a pioneer in Bangladesh's spinning industry. Over the decades, we have not only achieved remarkable growth but also set industry benchmarks by consistently delivering world-class yarn to both domestic and international markets.

With a legacy spanning over five decades, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has become synonymous with excellence and reliability. We are widely recognized for producing premium-quality yarn that meets and exceeds global standards. Our product portfolio is both versatile and adaptive, designed to cater to the ever-changing demands of customers worldwide. It includes a wide range of yarns such as Polyester, PC-Kard, CVC-Kard, CVC (Rotor)-Open End and Melange-Card. Each of these products reflects our technical expertise, innovation-driven mindset and unwavering focus on customer satisfaction.

Our operations are powered by state-of-the-art production facilities equipped with advanced machinery, ensuring precision, efficiency and scalability. We leverage a fully integrated production process, enabling us to maintain consistent quality while optimizing cost efficiency and resource utilization. This integration also empowers us to embrace sustainable practices ranging from eco-conscious raw material sourcing to waste management aligning our growth with environmental responsibility.

One of our key strengths lies in our forward-looking strategy. As the global textile market evolves with rapid shifts in consumer preferences, environmental awareness and technological advancements, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has proactively expanded its capabilities. Our investments in modern machinery, research and sustainable solutions ensure that we are not only keeping pace with industry trends

In addition, our growth has been reinforced through strategic partnerships with local and international stakeholders. These collaborations not only expand our market reach but also strengthen our global footprint. By fostering enduring relationships with buyers, suppliers, regulators and business partners, we ensure long-term value creation and mutual trust.

Operating under the principles of strong corporate governance and ethical business conduct, we are committed to transparency, accountability and integrity at every level. This commitment has enabled us to earn the confidence of our shareholders, business partners and customers across the globe.

Looking ahead, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC remains steadfast in its mission to combine tradition with transformation. With innovation as our guiding principle and sustainability as our responsibility, we aim to strengthen our leadership in the spinning industry, drive consistent growth and deliver exceptional value to all our stakeholders, shareholders, customers, employees and the communities we serve.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND EXPANSION INITIATIVES

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC continues to advance its modernization and efficiency objectives through a focused BMRE (Balancing, Modernization, Rehabilitation, and Expansion) investment program. The total investment of BDT 50 crore has been utilized for civil construction, replacement of capital machinery and other related activities which are now almost complete.

This strategic initiative underscores our determination to remain competitive in an evolving market and meet the growing demands of the global textile industry.

Most of the key capital machinery items for this initiative have already installed, while the remaining equipment is progressing steadily through procurement and delivery stages. Once fully implemented, this BMRE project is expected to substantially enhance our production capacity and operational efficiency, enabling us to deliver high-quality products consistently and reliably.

This capital investment is closely aligned with our long-term strategic vision to leverage modern technology, optimize resource utilization and stay ahead of industry trends. We anticipate that the successful execution of this project will not only boost productivity but also strengthen our market position, supporting sustainable growth.

SCENARIO OF TEXTILE SECTOR AND OUR PERFORMANCE:

The textile sector in Bangladesh, encompassing spinning, weaving, dyeing and finishing is a critical backbone of the country's economy. While the RMG sector generates nearly \$50 billion annually, upstream textile industries contribute only a fraction of this value due to weak backward linkages and policy gaps. These industries provide raw materials, generate employment and add significant value to exports, yet their foundations remain vulnerable. Policies such as duty-free yarn imports and open costing have eroded domestic competitiveness. Duty-free imports, now exceeding \$30 billion annually, consistently undercut local yarn producers, while open costing forces garments to be sold at 32–83% lower prices than international competitors, leaving margins as low as 5% and restricting reinvestment in machinery, technology and skills.

The financial impact on domestic spinning and weaving industries is significant, with estimated losses of \$3–4 billion annually for both sectors and a broader upstream production loss of \$10–12 billion per year. Government revenue suffers nearly \$6 billion annually due to the combination of duty-free imports and subsidized energy, which itself costs approximately \$5–6 billion in annual leakage. These constraints reduce industrial capacity utilization, slow modernization and limit employment generation. Unlike competitors such as India, China, Turkey and Vietnam, which protect and support their upstream textile industries with tariffs, subsidies and technology investment, Bangladesh has not developed strong local supply chains, leaving it vulnerable in global markets.

Although Bangladesh ranks among the top three RMG exporters globally, it is not in the top 10 textile exporting countries, exposing structural weaknesses in upstream industries. Low profitability in spinning and weaving also contributes to rising significant non-performing loans restricting lending and slowing investment. Factories operating below capacity reduce raw material consumption, energy usage and employment, creating a downward spiral that affects the broader economy.

The imposition of a 20% U.S. reciprocal tariff on Bangladeshi apparel has created both challenges and openings for the country's textile sector. In the short term, stricter duties and origin checks are squeezing margins, as U.S. buyers are pressuring Bangladeshi exporters to absorb part of the added tariff cost. Despite this, Bangladesh's apparel exports to the U.S. grew by nearly 25% in the first half of 2025, reaching USD 4.25 billion, as buyers diverted orders away from higher-tariff competitors. Analysts caution, however, that this surge may be temporary. Studies estimate Bangladesh could face export losses of up to USD 1.25 billion annually, with about USD 1.08 billion in apparel alone, if the tariffs remain in place. At the same time, the policy's built-in incentives such as reduced tariff rates for garments containing 20% U.S. cotton could favor Bangladesh if factories adapt sourcing strategies. Over the longer term, the tariffs are accelerating calls for the industry to reduce its reliance on low-margin basic garments and pivot toward higher-value segments, including technical fabrics, sustainable production and automated supply chains.

The U.S. push for reciprocal tariffs is cracking open the flows of the global garment trade and for Bangladesh the change is a structural shock with risks and upside.

Higher duties and stricter origin checks will squeeze margins and disrupt orders in the near term, but they also pressure manufacturers to boost traceability and pursue higher-margin products. Already, factories and brands are reassessing sourcing arrangements and policymakers are weighing responses.

Reciprocal tariffs are a direct-response trade tool. They mirror duties a U.S. trading partner places on American exports, so the United States can raise import costs on those goods to pressure changes in trade behavior.

Bangladesh's factories have already seen immediate effects as buyers reshuffle supply chains. Industry reports show a clear uptick in U.S. orders apparel shipments to the U.S. rose by 25% in 2025, a jump analysts link to buyers diverting volume for higher-tariff rivals.

This pivot brings a blunt, short-term benefit of fuller order books and higher utilization. Still, it arrives with trade-offs. The Bangladesh ready-made garment sector accounts for over 80% of the country's export earnings but faces sharper lead-time pressure and tighter bargaining power. Therefore, factories report extra shifts, rising subcontracting and strings on compliance and quality controls.

As we move forward into 2025, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is well-positioned to capitalize on the opportunities presented by the evolving textile landscape. Our commitment to innovation, quality and sustainability will continue to guide our strategic initiatives. We are optimistic about our growth prospects and remain dedicated to enhancing our operational capabilities to meet the challenges of tomorrow.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Even in the very recent past Bangladesh was hailed as a great success story for achieving rapid economic growth and raising millions of people out of poverty. A World Bank (WB) report published in last October wrote, "From being one of the poorest nations at birth in 1971, Bangladesh reached lower-middle income status in 2015. It is on track to graduate from the UN's Least Developed Countries (LDC) list in 2026."

The report then further lauding Bangladesh's economic achievements said, "Bangladesh has an inspiring story of growth and development, aspiring to be an upper -middle income country by 2031." In fact, Bangladesh aspires to become a developed, prosperous and higher-income country by 2041. The IMF has assured its continuing support to achieve this aspiration.

Recent data published by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) reveal a bleak trajectory for the economy unravelling the country's hard earned economic gains. Bangladesh has gone from an economic miracle to needing help from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The country's hard-won economic optimism is now being sorely tested.

In fact, the economy is facing challenges at multiple fronts such as rising inflation, balance of payment deficit along with budget deficit, declining foreign exchange reserves, contraction in remittances, a depreciating currency, rising income inequality and the demand supply imbalance in the energy sector. Now added to these challenges is the fragile banking sector crippled by loan defaults. Above all, Bangladesh is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

The World Bank (WB) recently downsized the GDP growth forecast for Bangladesh by 0.1 percentage point to 5.7 per cent for the next fiscal year, 2024-25. The global lender also said high inflation, food and fuel shortages, import restrictions and financial sector vulnerabilities weighed on the economic outlook.

While inflation has put a squeeze on private consumption, public consumption continues to expand, now accounting for 13.02 per cent of GDP. Rising inflation is also contributing to the higher cost of production which is further fueling inflation. The inflationary surge was largely driven by rising food and fuel prices and the depreciation of the taka.

Bangladesh Bank adopted a contractionary monetary policy to stem the rising inflationary pressure. However, monetary policy transmission mechanism is impaired by regulations on lending interest rates by commercial banks. Also, private sector credit growth remains sluggish making the policy rate less effective

The banking industry in the country is currently undergoing intense instability due the massive accumulation of non-performing loans and continues to face tight liquidity conditions. The banking industry also suffered a major setback in 2022 when 11 banks faced a collective shortfall of US\$ 3.1 billion. The recent bank merger proposals further added to the speculation about the stability of the banking sector.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) also remains at a very low level at around 2 per cent of GDP. The industrial sector experienced a decline of 3.7 per cent in output growth in 2023-24. The picture is not very different in the services sector. Together these two sectors account for 87 per cent of GDP.

These macroeconomic challenges call for structural transformation, emphasizing technological innovation, FDI attraction and sustainable economic policies to ensure long-term growth.

The textile sector, as the backbone of Bangladesh's economy, has demonstrated remarkable resilience post-pandemic. Nonetheless, rising costs, global inflation and supply chain disruptions continue to create hurdles.

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC remains steadfast in navigating these turbulent times by emphasizing efficiency, innovation and sustainability. Our performance during the financial year reflects resilience amid industry-wide economic challenges. We have actively implemented energy-efficient processes, waste reduction initiatives and sustainable practices, reducing operational costs while positioning ourselves as a responsible partner for environmentally conscious global buyers. Through proactive cost management, technology integration and process automation, we have maintained profitability and enhanced productivity even under volatile market conditions.

While Bangladesh's textile sector faces considerable challenges, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is confident in its ability to adapt and thrive. Our strategic investments, commitment to sustainability and customer-centric approach position us strongly for the future. As we move forward, our focus will remain on expanding production capabilities, exploring new market opportunities and strengthening operational foundations. With over 50 years of experience in the spinning industry, we aim to build on our heritage while embracing innovation to meet the evolving demands of the global textile market.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK AND POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Our company operates in the primary textile sector, specializing in the production of high-quality yarn of different counts. Since Bangladesh does not grow raw cotton the main raw material for spinning mills we are fully dependent on imports to meet our production needs. Therefore, the overall success of this industry is closely linked to the availability and cost of raw cotton, uninterrupted supply of power and gas, global economic conditions, international price movements and the demand for our end product through the country's ready-made garment (RMG) exports. The spinning sector is also highly labor-intensive, which makes smooth labor relations and consistent workforce productivity crucial for

sustainable growth. In addition, the industry's performance is influenced by other key factors such as infrastructure development, law and order, availability of energy and financial costs. Together, these challenges and opportunities will continue to shape the growth prospects of both the spinning industry and our company in the coming years.

RISK AND OPPORTUNITIES OF TEXTILE

Like other spinning mills in Bangladesh, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC faces several operational and external risks which have a direct impact on production and profitability. The most significant challenges are:

Raw Material Dependency: The Company is entirely dependent on imported raw cotton and staple fiber. Any volatility in global supply or price fluctuation directly affects production cost and profitability.

Energy Supply Risk: Irregular and insufficient supply of gas and electricity remains a critical concern. Gas prices continue to rise, while the price of diesel has already increased significantly, resulting in higher production costs.

Alternative Power Solutions: To mitigate the impact of low gas pressure and inadequate power supply, the Company has arranged alternative power sources including Diesel Generators. Additionally, company is Planning to introduce solar based electricity at factory premises.

Beyond operational risks, the management also recognizes broader economic and regulatory risks. These include potential challenges arising from: National and international investment policies, monetary and fiscal changes, Compliance with WTO regulations, intellectual property rights and evolving scientific interventions in the textile sector. Market uncertainty due to global economic fluctuations and demand-supply imbalances.

The management of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC remains proactive and vigilant in addressing these concerns. By diversifying power sources, ensuring financial discipline and formulating robust production and marketing strategies, the Company is well-positioned to confront these challenges and sustain long-term growth.

DISCUSSION OF GROSS PROFIT, NET PROFIT AND COST OF GOODS SOLD

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC maintained solid financial performance in 2024-25, with stable results in gross profit, net profit and cost of goods sold (COGS). Despite facing external challenges such as fluctuating raw cotton prices and energy costs, the company managed its operations efficiently, ensuring consistency in profitability.

COST OF GOODS SOLD (COGS):

In the financial year 2024–2025, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC demonstrated a stable and resilient financial performance, maintaining consistency in gross profit, net profit and cost of goods sold (COGS) despite facing external challenges such as Increase of higher banking interest rate, fluctuating raw cotton prices, rising energy costs and increase of freight charges. The Company’s efficient operational & financial management and disciplined resource utilization allowed it to with stand these pressures and deliver steady results.

Cost of Goods Sold Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) recorded a reduction of 3.04% compared to the previous fiscal year, mainly due to strategic control over raw material procurement, better management of freight expenses, and effective energy planning. This enabled the Company to maintain competitive pricing structures in both domestic and international markets, even under global inflationary conditions. A detailed disclosure of COGS is presented in Note 24.00 of the Financial Statements.

GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

The gross profit margin remained strong, supported by steady production output and high-capacity utilization in the spinning unit. Continuous modernization efforts and significant investments in advanced machinery upgrades allowed the Company to optimize operations, improve efficiency and meet sustained market demand for high-quality cotton and non-cotton yarn.

NET PROFIT MARGIN

Although administrative and overhead costs increased moderately, the Company successfully maintained its net profit margin at a level comparable to the previous year. Careful financial management, combined with steady export sales volume and balanced cost structures, ensured stability in overall profitability and reflected the Company’s operational and financial health.

This consistent performance highlights Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC’s strategic focus on modernization, sustainability and long-term value creation. The Company remains well-positioned to capture emerging opportunities in the global textile industry while protecting shareholder interests and maintaining steady profitability in the years ahead.

DISCUSSION ON CONTINUITY OF ANY EXTRAORDINARY GAIN OR LOSS:

Our financial statements for the 2024–2025 fiscal year show no extraordinary gains or losses. This is a positive sign for the company’s financial health.

PRODUCTION CAPACITY & UTILIZATION:

| Type of Machines | 2024 - 25 |
|------------------|-------------|
| Spindle | 70,728 |
| Rotor Machine | 2x208 = 416 |
| Auto Conner | 21 |

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year 2024–2025, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, in the normal course of business, engaged in a number of transactions with entities that fall within the definition of related parties as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24: Related Party Disclosures. All such transactions were carried out strictly on an arm’s length basis, ensuring that pricing, terms and conditions were consistent with those applied to third-party transactions and aligned with standard commercial practices.

To ensure transparency and compliance, any proposed sale of yarn (finished goods) to subsidiary, associate, or sister concerns amounting to 10% or more of the total revenue or turnover of the immediately preceding financial year was placed as a separate agenda for the Board’s consideration and approval. This practice reflects the Company’s commitment to upholding strong corporate governance and safeguarding the interests of all shareholders.

For more detailed information, please refer to Note 42 of the financial statements included in this annual report.

MAXIMIZING VALUE FROM IPO PROCEEDS

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has successfully utilized the proceeds from its Initial Public Offering (IPO), which marked a pivotal milestone in the company’s financial journey following its listing in 1991.

During the financial year 2024–2025, the company did not issue any new financial instruments, including right shares or other capital-raising mechanisms.

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCE BETWEEN QUARTERLY AND PERIOD ENDED REPORT

In the financial year 2024–2025, no significant deviations were observed in the company's operating results compared to the previous year, except for the Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS). The variance in NOCFPS increased mainly due to lower payments to suppliers and other expenses.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: COMPOSITION AND ROLES

The following is the composition of the Board of Directors of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC as of 30th June 2025. The Board comprises both executive and non-executive members, including independent directors, ensuring a balance of expertise, governance and strategic leadership. Upon completion of the tenure of Mr. Md. Zakir Hossain - Independent Director of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. his term officially expired from 1st July, 2025. Thereafter, following the receipt of the consent letter from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 29th October, 2025 considered the appointment of Ms. Rezina Parveen as the new Female Independent Director of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. in line with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) letter No. (No: BSEC / ICA / CG / 2024 / 213 / 573) dated October 15, 2025 and BSEC Notification No: BSEC/ CMRRCD /2009-193/ 76/PRD/151 dated April 04, 2024. However, the final approval will come from the upcoming general meeting of the company.

The current picture of the Board:

| Name | Designation to the Board | Director Type |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb | Chairman | Non -Executive Director |
| Salma Chowdhury | Managing Director | Executive Director |
| Md. Shohel Rana | Director | Non -Executive Director |
| Monjur Ahmed Mohan | Director | Non -Executive Director |
| Md. Amran Pervege | Director | Non -Executive Director |
| Sabiha Sultana | Director | Non -Executive Director |
| Dr. Santus Kumar Deb | Independent Director | Non -Executive Director |
| Rezina Parveen | Independent Director | Non -Executive Director |

RETIREMENT OR REAPPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS:

In accordance to the Article 27 of the company, the Director-Sabiha Sultana & Director-Monjur Ahmed Mohan is due to retire from Board of Directors of the Company in 42nd Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered him for re-election as per the Article 28 of the company.

On the other side, Rezina Parveen has been appointed as a Female Independent Director of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC with the consent of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) as per BSEC letter No. BSEC/ICA/CG/2024/213/573 dated October 15, 2025. Her appointment is effective from August 01, 2025 for a period of three years in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Corporate Governance Code-2018 (Amendment) BSEC Notification No. BSEC /CMRRCD /2009-193 / 76 / PRD /151 dated April 04, 2024 and BSEC letter Ref. No. BSEC / ICAD /CGD/2023/106/ Part-I / 373 dated July 29, 2025.

All of the appointments will be confirmed by the shareholders of the company at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM).

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of directors is presented transparently in compliance with corporate governance principles and relevant regulations, including the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) guidelines. The breakdown of the remuneration and benefits paid to the Board of Directors for the financial year ending 30th June 2025 has been disclosed in note No: 43.

MINORITY INTEREST

In compliance with Condition No. 1(5)(xvi) of the Corporate Governance Code - 2018 issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Board of Directors affirms its ongoing commitment to safeguarding the rights and

interests of minority shareholders.

Ensuring that minority shareholders can exercise their voting rights effectively and participate in key decision making processes at general meetings. Providing timely and accurate information through transparent disclosures, ensuring shareholders are well-informed about the company's financial and strategic affairs. Upholding the right of minority shareholders to be consulted and involved in any amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association or other significant structural changes within the company.

The Board of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. is committed to fostering trust and confidence among all shareholders by adhering to principles of transparency, accountability and good corporate governance.

GOING CONCERN

The director consider that the company has adequate resources to remain in operation for the foreseeable future and has therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statement.

BOARD MEETINGS

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC conducts its Board meetings in compliance with the Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) issued by ICSB and the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC. Proper notice, agenda and working papers are circulated in advance to ensure informed decision-making. Minutes of meetings are accurately recorded and all statutory records are maintained as per applicable requirements.

| Name of Directors | Position | No. of Meeting Held | Attendance |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb | Chairman | 05 | 05 |
| Salma Chowdhury | Managing Director | 05 | 05 |
| Md. Shohel Rana | Director | 05 | 05 |
| Monjur Ahmed Mohan | Director | 00 | 00 |
| Md. Amran Pervege | Director | 05 | 05 |
| Sabiha Sultana | Director | 05 | 05 |
| Dr. Santus Kumar Deb | Independent Director | 05 | 05 |
| Mr. Zakir Hossain | Independent Director | 05 | 05 |

Additional meetings are held when necessary to address urgent or strategic matters.

During the financial year 01st July 2024 to 30th June 2025, a total of 05 (Five) Board Meetings were held. Directors' attendance was duly recorded, reflecting their active role in governance and oversight of the company.

Also, note that the resignation of Mr. Monjur Ahmed Mohan - Director was approved on 12th November, 2024 and since then he has not attended any Board of Directors Meetings. His resignation process is pending due to the requirement for a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from various lender banks.

THE SEGMENT/PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE:

The company's principal product is yarn, catering mainly to the Textile sector. Detailed product-wise performance, including sales volume and revenue contribution is disclosed in Note 24 of the Financial Statements.

DIVIDEND

In continuation of its commitment to rewarding honorable shareholders, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. has recommended 12% Cash (Tk 1.20 per share of 10 Tk each) for all general shareholders (excluding Sponsors and Directors) and 10% Stock Dividend (10 Bonus Shares on every 100 Shares) for all shareholders.

This bonus shares have been utilized in view to utilize its retained amount as paid-up capital for improving the capital adequacy of the Company. The Record Date for determining eligible shareholders has been fixed on 03rd December, 2025. This decision reflects the company's prudent balance between distributing returns to shareholders and retaining adequate earnings to support future growth, working capital requirements and investment in modernization. The dividend declaration is fully consistent with the company's Dividend Distribution Policy, ensuring fairness, transparency and alignment with shareholder interests.

UNPAID DIVIDEND

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. manages unclaimed or unresolved dividend matters in strict compliance with the guidelines of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other relevant regulatory directives. The company's primary objective is to ensure that all shareholders receive their rightful entitlements promptly while maintaining full transparency in dividend administration.

In accordance with Order No: BSEC/ SRMIC/ 2021-198/254 issued on 19th October 2021 the company has disclosed all relevant information regarding unpaid dividends under Note No: 21 of the Financial Statements.

EXPLANATION REGARDING THE OPINION OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

In the matter of the qualified opinion expressed by the auditor, the Board of Directors is positive about establishing the Gratuity Fund and Provident Fund in accordance with the Labor Act, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Accordingly, these policies shall be established at the earliest possible time to ensure compliance with the said Act.

APPLICATION OF IAS AND IFRS

International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh have been followed in the preparation of the Financial Statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.

CONTRIBUTION TO GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC remains committed to fulfilling its financial and social responsibilities by ensuring the timely payment of all obligations to the government. The Company consistently settles import duties, custom charges, port fees, VAT, corporate taxes and other applicable levies, reinforcing its commitment to the national economy.

During the financial year, the Company made a significant contribution of Tk. 5,19,76,553.00 (Taka Five Crore Nineteen Lac Seventy Six Thousand Five Hundred Fifty Three) to the National Exchequer. This amount covers a wide range of taxes and duties, underscoring the Company's proactive approach toward meeting its fiscal responsibilities.

APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC places the highest priority on financial transparency by providing a clear and detailed breakdown of profit appropriation. This ensures that all stakeholders including shareholders, employees, regulators and the broader investment community are fully informed about how the Company's earnings are distributed and utilized.

Proposed Allocation of Net Profit for FY 2024-2025 Following a comprehensive evaluation of the Company's financial performance and assessment of free reserves, the Board of Directors has proposed the following allocation of net profit:

| Particulars | Amount (In Taka) |
|--|--------------------------|
| Retained earnings for the year ended 30 th June, 2024 | 877,440,390.00 |
| Less: Proposed 12% Cash Dividend (excluding Sponsors & Directors) | (1,39,85,005.20) |
| Less: Proposed 10% Stock Dividend for all shareholders | (3,006,476.00) |
| Add: Profit Carried Forward of 30 th June, 2025 | 20,17,89,055.00 |
| Retained Earnings available for Appropriation | 1,03,51,79,964.80 |

CREDIT RATING

WASO Credit Rating Company (BD) Ltd. (WCRC) has assigned the surveillance entity rating of the Company as "**A+**" for Long Term and "**ST-2**" for Short Term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements of financial year ended on 30th June, 2025 and it will expire on 17th December, 2026.

This rating has been assigned on the basis of profitability, experienced management and a stable financial position of the Company.

ENHANCING SHAREHOLDERS' VALUE

Our mission is to deliver sustainable growth and meaningful returns to our shareholders through innovation and excellence. At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, shareholders remain the cornerstone of our vision and strategy. We are committed to creating long-term value by blending operational excellence with strategic foresight, focusing on efficiency, resource optimization and innovative practices that strengthen our competitive position and ensure resilient business performance.

We continually invest in state-of-the-art machinery, advanced technology and human capital to maintain robust, efficient and future-ready operations. By expanding production capacity and adopting industry best practices, we remain agile and responsive to evolving market dynamics, delivering superior financial returns while reinforcing the Company's stability and sustainability. Beyond financial performance, we prioritize building trust, maintaining transparency and upholding the highest standards of corporate governance. These efforts strengthen our reputation, foster long-lasting relationships and support sustainable growth.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. we believe that the true measure of success goes beyond financial performance. While profitability is essential, we are equally committed to creating long-term value that benefits all our stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, communities and the environment. Our vision of sustainable growth ensures that the benefits of our business extend far beyond the bottom line.

All our corporate activities are guided by sustainable growth principles. We carefully design our operations to generate positive impacts while maintaining efficiency, innovation, and competitiveness. By integrating sustainability into our decision-making, we ensure that our business contributes meaningfully to the communities we serve, while also safeguarding the environment.

Through this integrated approach, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC not only enhances shareholder value but also promotes sustainable development and supports the nation's economic progress. We are committed to building a business that is responsible, resilient, and capable of delivering lasting value to all stakeholders, today and in the future.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC., in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, has complied with the conditions. An additional statement, in pursuance of Clause 1(5) containing the résumés of the Directors and Independent Directors who have already appointed or reappointed. Management Discussion Analysis, Certificate from the CEO and CFO to the Board, Certificate on Compliance of the Conditions of the Corporate Governance Code 2018 by the Compliance Auditors and Status of Compliance are depicted in the Annexure – I, II, III, IV and V respectively. The Audit Committee Report, the Nomination and Remuneration Report and the Dividend Distribution Policy are also presented in the Annual Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC expresses its sincere gratitude to all governmental authorities and regulatory bodies for their continuous support and guidance. We are especially thankful to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL), Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies (BAPLC), National Board of Revenue (NBR) and the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), whose cooperation has been instrumental in ensuring the smooth functioning of our operations.

We extend our heartfelt appreciation to our valued bankers, customers, suppliers and business partners for their trust, collaboration, and continued support, which have been key drivers of our progress.

We also acknowledge the dedication, commitment and hard work of our employees, whose efforts form the foundation of our ongoing success. Lastly, we express our profound gratitude to our members and shareholders for their steadfast support, which remains a cornerstone of our growth and achievements.

It is through this collective effort and strong partnership that Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC continues to achieve its objectives and move forward on its path of growth. We remain committed to nurturing these relationships as we strive for even greater success in the future.

On behalf of the Board



Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb

Chairman

29th October, 2025



HUMAN RESOURCES & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Our People, Our Strength

Human Resources as the Fabric of Sustainable Growth

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, we hold an unshakable conviction that our people are not just employees, but the heartbeat of our enterprise. In a sector as dynamic and competitive as textiles, where global uncertainties and market disruptions continue to unfold, the strength of our human capital has been the cornerstone of resilience, innovation and sustainable progress.

The global textile industry in 2025 continues to face heightened challenges from supply chain vulnerabilities and inflationary pressures to evolving consumer trends and sustainability demands. Against this backdrop, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has embraced a progressive HR philosophy: to transform our workforce into a source of enduring competitive advantage. By focusing on retention, capability-building and well-being, we are ensuring that our employees remain not only skilled but also inspired contributors to the textile value chain of Bangladesh.

The contribution of Human Resources to the textile sector is most evident in skill development and continuous learning. During the year, we launched advanced training programs tailored to textile

operations, weaving technology, supply chain optimization and sustainable production practices. Digital learning platforms and e-learning modules have empowered our teams to adapt to technological shifts, from automation to smart manufacturing, while nurturing managerial, technical and leadership competencies.

Through rotational assignments, cross-functional exposure and targeted leadership programs, we continue to prepare our people to lead Bangladesh's textile industry into a future defined by innovation and sustainability.

We recognize that productivity and creativity flourish where well-being is protected. Wellness programs, safety audits and stringent compliance with workplace safety standards have been institutionalized to safeguard our workforce. Our HR policy embodies equality, dignity and respect ensuring that no employee faces discrimination of any kind. Diversity and inclusion initiatives, including gender equality and opportunities for individuals of different abilities, are actively promoted, reflecting our belief that a diverse workforce is the loom on which the fabric of innovation is woven.

We have refined our performance management framework to emphasize accountability, development and reward. Compensation structures are aligned with results, ensuring that contributions are recognized and excellence rewarded. A merit-based recognition system has strengthened motivation and engagement, while structured programs have elevated the employee experience, reinforcing a culture of achievement and shared success.

Throughout 2025, our industrial relations remained peaceful and constructive. By engaging in open dialogue with employees and unions, we have fostered trust and cooperation, ensuring uninterrupted operations. This spirit of collaboration has been instrumental in maintaining stability in an industry where labor relations play a vital role in global competitiveness.

In the context of Bangladesh's textile sector, Human Resources stands as a critical enabler of growth and transformation. By equipping employees with skills for sustainable textile production through people-centric strategies and promoting a culture of inclusivity, HR contributes directly to enhancing both productivity and global competitiveness. Our workforce, empowered and future-ready, has become an invaluable asset in ensuring that Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC continues to thrive in global markets while upholding Bangladesh's reputation as a leader in apparel and textiles.

As we stride ahead, our focus remains steadfast: to nurture talent and build a workplace where every employee feels empowered, value and aligned with our vision. We are confident that our exceptional workforce, driven by passion and resilience, will carry Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC into a future marked by sustainability, excellence and shared prosperity.

SUSTAINABILITY

Report



Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC, sustainability is not just an aspiration-it is embedded in the way we operate and grow. Guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we have aligned our strategy and practices to contribute meaningfully to global priorities while strengthening our long-term resilience. Our initiatives focus on creating shared value for stakeholders, protecting the environment and advancing social and economic well-being.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

We provide fair employment opportunities and safe working conditions for our employees, empowering them through continuous training and skills development. By fostering a culture of respect, diversity and inclusion, we ensure that our people remain the foundation of our growth and innovation.

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Investment in modern technology, automation, and advanced production systems strengthens our competitiveness and efficiency. These innovations enhance productivity, reduce wastage and position us to compete globally while promoting sustainable industrial growth.

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Through efficient resource management, energy optimization, and waste minimization, we are committed to building a responsible production system. Our focus on recycling, eco-friendly materials, and process innovations helps reduce environmental footprints across the value chain.

SDG 13: Climate Action

We are integrating environmentally responsible practices into our operations, including energy-efficient machinery, reduced water usage in dyeing and finishing and a gradual shift toward renewable energy sources. These actions directly contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating climate risks.

SDG 5: Gender Equality

Tamijuddin Textile actively supports women's empowerment, particularly by encouraging young women to take on leadership and decision-making roles. This commitment not only promotes equality but also nurtures a more diverse and innovative workforce.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

We work closely with industry associations, buyers, regulators and communities to drive collective progress in sustainability. By engaging with global supply chain partners and adhering to internationally recognized certifications, we ensure compliance and create long-lasting impact.

Our Commitment Forward

As we advance, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC will continue to embed SDGs into our strategy, operations and reporting. We are determined to align profitability with purpose by ensuring that growth goes hand in hand with environmental stewardship and social responsibility. Through this commitment, we aim to contribute to Bangladesh's role in achieving the global 2030 Agenda while delivering enduring value to our stakeholders.

Commitment to Sustainability and Innovation

At Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC we recognize that the future of the textile industry depends on the seamless integration of innovation, sustainability and human capital. Throughout FY25, we continued to strengthen our foundation by investing in advanced technologies, expanding automation and embedding eco-friendly practices across our operations. Our state-of-the-art facilities supported by a skilled and motivated workforce enable us to deliver world-class quality while maintaining efficiency and environmental responsibility.

With Bangladesh's textile sector entering a new phase of global competitiveness, we are actively exploring opportunities in non-traditional export markets, diversifying beyond apparel into home textiles, technical textiles and value-added products. At the same time, our focus on sustainable production-through energy efficiency, recycling initiatives and adherence to international certifications-positions us as a responsible industry leader.

Looking ahead, we remain confident that our long-term strategy, built on innovation, market diversification and sustainability, will continue to create enduring value for all stakeholders. As we enter FY26, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is determined to contribute more meaningfully to Bangladesh's economic growth while reinforcing its position as a forward-thinking, resilient, and sustainable textile manufacturer in the global arena.

ESG AND ITS IMPACT

We aim to take the initiative to implement solar energy solutions by offsetting energy costs and reducing emissions, which will contribute to operational savings and a lower carbon footprint for sustainable growth. These efforts are especially important amidst rising energy prices.

RESOURCES OPTIMIZATION

Waste management is a key focus area of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. We use rotor machines to reuse raw cotton waste, which helps increase the company's profitability.



MANAGEMENT Discussion & ANALYSIS

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. has traversed a remarkable journey of transformation from its early beginnings as a spinning company to becoming a prominent contributor to Bangladesh’s vibrant textile and apparel sector, which today accounts for over 80% of the nation’s export earnings. With a strong foundation of 72,000 spindles, modernized machinery and cutting-edge technology, our focus remains steadfast on delivering superior quality, strengthening customer trust and pursuing sustainable growth in a globally competitive landscape.

The fiscal year 2024–2025 presented both trials and opportunities for the textile sector. Rising inflation, volatility in raw cotton, wages hike in last financial year, Gas supply shortage, energy cost escalations and global supply chain disruptions challenged manufacturers worldwide. Shifting consumption patterns with buyers leaning towards value-driven and essential clothing further influenced export demand, particularly in advanced economies.

Amid these headwinds, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC demonstrated resilience. Through strategic procurement, operational efficiency and product diversification, we sustained stable performance and protected margins. Our agility in decision-making and ability to adapt to market realities ensured continued relevance in a fiercely competitive global apparel market.

The Textile world is undergoing a paradigm shift: global buyers are increasingly prioritizing sustainable sourcing, lower

carbon footprints and traceable supply chains. Aligned with Bangladesh’s Sustainability Vision 2030, we have taken decisive steps to adopt eco-conscious practices from investing in energy-efficient machinery to optimizing water use and waste management. Our expanded product portfolio, like different kinds of blended and non-blended sustainable yarns, caters to environmentally conscious international brand.

As Bangladesh consolidates its position as the world’s second-largest apparel exporter, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. stands ready to embrace the future. Our strategic roadmap emphasizes: Innovation and modernization to improve productivity and reduce costs, Diversification into eco-friendly yarns and specialized textiles to capture new global demand, Sustainability as a business driver, ensuring compliance with international ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) expectations.

We believe that the coming years will not only test our resilience but also offer opportunities for growth as the textile industry adapts to new global realities. With a dedicated workforce, forward-looking strategies and an unwavering commitment to excellence, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. is poised to continue weaving progress for our shareholders, our industry and for Bangladesh.



GLOBAL TEXTILE INDUSTRY TRENDS

The global textile market size was estimated at USD 1,976.84 billion in 2024 and is predicted to increase from USD 2,123.72 billion in 2025 to approximately USD 4,016.50 billion by 2034, expanding at a CAGR of 7.35% from 2025 to 2034. The rising demand for natural fibers globally is driving the growth of the textile market.

The Asia Pacific textile market size was estimated at USD 1,067.49 billion in 2024 and is predicted to be worth around USD 2,188.99 billion by 2034 at a CAGR of 7.45% from 2025 to 2034. Asia-Pacific dominated the textile market in 2024. The growth of the market is generally driven by the easy availability of raw silk along with rising demand for fashionable clothes and home furnishing commodities.

Moreover, the rising use of e-commerce for buying apparel, along with the rising young age population that tends to buy designer and fashionable clothes, is driving the growth of the textile market. Also, the rising interest of people in modeling and fashion designing, coupled with the increasing trend of wearing imported clothes, further accelerates market growth positively. Additionally, increased investments from the governments of countries such as India, China, Bangladesh and others have also boosted the market growth.

Yet, the industry does not sail without headwinds. McKinsey's State of Fashion 2025 report notes that only 20 % of industry leaders expect consumer sentiment to improve, while 39 % anticipate worsening conditions. In view of global inflation, tighter credit conditions and geopolitical tensions, textile firms must be agile and cost-conscious.





One of the most acute challenges confronting textile producers in 2025 is the surge in cotton prices. Since Q2 2025, international cotton futures have climbed sharply, increasing procurement costs across global supply chains. At the same time, synthetic fibers continue to dominate the fiber mix, with polyester accounting for 59 % of global fiber production in 2024, driving up emissions and dependency on petrochemical feedstocks.

MARKET OVERVIEW

The Textile market is one of the oldest industries in the world. This industry mainly deals in the production, designing and distribution of a wide range of materials, such as clothing, fabrics and yarn. The textile industry has experienced gradual evolution due to cultural influences and technological developments. Globalization has further increased the growth of the textile industry as it allows the buying and selling of Textilebased products throughout the globe. This market is highly fragmented due to the presence of large and small market players that deal in the manufacturing of products ranging from apparel and home decor to medicinal fabrics, industrial uses and others.



BANGLADESH'S TEXTILE MARKET OUTLOOK AND GROWTH PROSPECTS

For the fiscal year 2024-25, Bangladesh's readymade garment (RMG) exports reached approximately US\$39.35 billion, marking a growth of 8.84% over the previous year. The European Union remains the dominant market for Bangladeshi garments, accounting for 50.10% of total exports, which translates to approximately \$19.71 billion.



In Q1 (Jan-Mar) 2025, apparel exports to the United States increased by 26.64% compared to the same period in 2024; Bangladesh led among exporters. Net profit margins improved, driven partly by lower cotton prices and favorable foreign exchange movements. Exports to the European Union rose by about 33% in Q1 2025, driven by strong performance in both knitwear and woven apparel. Among major EU suppliers, Bangladesh recorded one of the highest growth rates in value terms, surpassing key competitors such as China, Vietnam, Turkey and India.



The sector relies heavily on imported yarn, fibers and other inputs. Local yarn producers are losing market share to cheaper imported yarns. Changes in incentives (e.g. cash incentives) for using local yarn have discouraged local sourcing. Rising production costs: energy (gas, electricity), labour, interest rates. These erode margins, especially for less efficient firms. Any interruption in energy supply (e.g. gas reallocation from power to industry) could threaten production stability. Pressure is growing globally (from buyers, regulators) for Bangladesh to improve waste management, reduce pollution, adopt sustainable inputs,



and move toward circularity. Limited recycling of textile waste; much waste is exported or improperly disposed of, which could become a liability as export markets and trade rules tighten.

Rival producers (e.g. India, Vietnam, other South-East Asian nations) are also improving competitiveness, investing in technology, diversifying product lines and moving up the value chain. Buyers are increasingly demanding faster turnaround, quality, compliance with environmental and labor standards, which requires capital investment and capacity building.

The Bangladesh Textile industry has strong growth prospects, supported by diversification into new markets and non-RMG products, greater local value addition and adoption of advanced technologies for efficiency. Rising global demand for sustainable and eco-friendly textiles creates opportunities in recycling, certifications and circular economy practices. Government incentives, favorable trade policies and infrastructure support will further strengthen competitiveness, while workforce upskilling and innovation in new fibers and smart textiles will help secure long-term resilience and global leadership.

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FY25 marked a period of guarded optimism and steady resilience for Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. Anchored in its vision of sustainable growth and sustainability, the company skillfully balanced opportunities with challenges arising from raw material price volatility and escalating operational expenses. In the face of a turbulent global market and persistent cost pressures, Tamijuddin Textile showcased its enduring strength, adaptability and commitment to stability.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the company achieved a consolidated revenue of BDT 397.08 crore, reflecting its ability to maintain a steady topline performance despite an uncertain environment. Net

profit stood at BDT 20.18 crore a testament to prudent financial management and operational discipline in a year marked by higher input costs, rising employee benefit expenses and currency fluctuations. Strategic pricing initiatives, robust cost-control measures and efficient production processes enabled the company to safeguard margins and preserve profitability.

Continuous investment in advanced technology and streamlined operations enhanced productivity and reinforced competitiveness, ensuring consistent quality while sustaining market presence. By leveraging its operational excellence, Tamijuddin Textile navigated challenges without compromising on value creation for stakeholders.

As the company looks ahead, it remains steadfast in its strategy of resilience and innovation. Just as Bangladesh's textile sector is expanding into new markets, diversifying product categories and embracing circular economy practices, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC is well-positioned to seize opportunities in FY26 and beyond carrying forward its legacy of stability, sustainability, and progress while contributing to the nation's broader textile growth story.

Annexure – I

Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2025

[As per condition No. 1(5)(xxvi)]

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.

Declaration on Financial Statements

29th October, 2025

Anabil Tower, 14th & 15th Floor, Plot:03,
Block # NW (J), kemal Ataturk Avenue, Gulshan-02, Dhaka-1212.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2025

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5) (xxvi) imposed vide the commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 Dated 03 June, 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

We do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. for the year ended on 30th June, 2025 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and it has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- (5) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no materials uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- (6) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records.

In this regard, we also certify that:-

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- b. There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,



Managing Director
Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.



Md. Shamimul Haque Shamim
Chief Financial Officer (Current Charge)
Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.

Annexure – II

Shareholding Position as on 30th June, 2025

| Sl.No | Shares held by | Status | No. of Ordinary Shares Held | % |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------|
| A. | Sponsors/Directors: | | | |
| | Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb | Chairman | 902017 | 3.00% |
| | Salma Chowdhury | Managing Director | 15100731 | 50.22% |
| | Monjur Ahmed Mohan | Director | 601408 | 2.00% |
| | Md. Shohel Rana | Director | 601408 | 2.00% |
| | Md. Amran Pervege | Director | 601408 | 2.00% |
| | Sabiha Sultana | Director | 603624 | 2.01% |
| | Dr. Santus Kumar Deb | Independent Director | 0 | 0.00% |
| | Rezina Parveen | Independent Director | 0 | 0.00% |
| B. | Top Executives: | | | |
| 1 | Gazi Mohammad Ali Hossain, ACS | Company Secretary | 0 | |
| 2 | Md. Shamimul Haque Shamim | Chief Financial Officer (Current Charge) | 0 | |
| 3 | Wasik Abdullah Momit, FCA | Head of Internal Audit & Compliance | 0 | |
| C. | Government | | 0 | |
| D. | Institutions | | 312,752 | 1.04 % |
| E. | General Shareholders | Total | 11,341,409 | 37.72 % |
| | | | 3,00,64,767 | 100.00% |

Annexure – III

Key Financial Highlights

(Amount in BDT)

| Operational Result | 2024-2025 | 2023-2024 | 2022-2023 | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Turnover | 3,970,087,623 | 3,937,991,049 | 4,019,039,042 | 4,186,546,590 | 2,728,865,367 |
| COGS | 3,116,449,088 | 3,151,902,154 | 3,250,327,764 | 3,412,574,156 | 2,224,042,929 |
| Gross Profit | 853,638,535 | 786,088,895 | 768,711,278 | 773,972,434 | 504,822,438 |
| Operating Profit before WPPF | 253,594,397 | 238,108,926 | 256,641,372 | 253,111,466 | 95,250,486 |
| Net Profit Before Tax | 241,518,473 | 226,770,406 | 244,420,355 | 241,058,540 | 90,714,749 |
| Net Profit After Tax | 201,789,055 | 201,413,927 | 199,761,630 | 198,742,507 | 61,781,445 |
| Net Cash generated from Operating Activities | 275,583,491 | -533,991,765 | 151,144,818 | 308,415,451 | 121,123,373 |
| Net Cash used in investing activities | (1,577,265) | -333,964,751 | (-57,901,101) | (283,922,629) | (376,851,986) |
| Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities | (231,600,419) | 749,961,456 | 37,300,168 | 21,602,433 | 296,265,469 |

| Financial Position | 2024-2025 | 2023-2024 | 2022-2023 | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Paid Up Capital | 300,647,670 | 300,647,670 | 300,647,670 | 300,647,670 | 300,647,670 |
| Shareholders Equity | 3,090,284,152 | 2,910,104,615 | 2,728,937,251 | 2,616,096,195 | 2,474,301,089 |
| Total Assets | 10,492,954,240 | 9,239,545,696 | 7,566,457,835 | 7,115,810,496 | 6,872,391,482 |
| Non-Current Assets | 3,868,952,178 | 4,018,530,731 | 3,826,504,348 | 3,917,620,000 | 3,788,181,668 |
| Current Assets | 6,624,002,062 | 5,221,014,965 | 3,739,953,487 | 3,198,190,496 | 3,084,209,814 |
| Inventories | 3,829,373,663 | 3,349,729,113 | 1,724,880,109 | 1,833,531,805 | 1,210,460,541 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 1,865,165,384 | 2,059,411,208 | 1,482,556,665 | 1,739,914,336 | 1,863,795,157 |
| Current Liabilities | 5,537,504,704 | 4,270,029,873 | 3,354,963,927 | 2,759,799,963 | 2,534,295,234 |
| Revaluation Surplus | 1,715,785,876 | 1,732,016,555 | 1,749,366,638 | 1,767,917,754 | 1,787,757,617 |
| Retained Earnings | 1,073,850,606 | 877,440,390 | 678,922,944 | 547,530,771 | 385,895,801 |

| Financial Position | 2024-2025 | 2023-2024 | 2022-2023 | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Ordinary Shares Outstanding | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 |
| Current Ratio | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 1.22 |
| Quick Ratio | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 0.74 |
| Debt to Equity Shares | 2.40 | 2.17 | 1.77 | 1.72 | 1.78 |
| Return on Total Asset | 1.92% | 2.18% | 2.64% | 2.79% | 0.90% |
| Return on Equity | 6.53% | 6.92% | 7.32% | 7.60% | 2.50% |
| Gross Profit Margin | 21.50% | 19.96% | 19.13% | 18.49% | 18.50% |
| Net Profit Margin | 5.08% | 5.11% | 4.97% | 4.75% | 2.26% |
| Face Value Per Share | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Earning Per Share | 6.71 | 6.70 | 6.64 | 6.61 | 2.05 |
| Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share | 9.17 | (17.76) | 5.03 | 10.26 | 4.03 |
| NAV Per Share | 102.79 | 96.79 | 90.77 | 87.02 | 82.30 |
| Dividend Per Shares | 12% C & 10% B | 21% Cash | 20% Cash | 30% Cash | 20% Cash |

Annexure – IV

NRC COMMITTEE REPORT

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. has constituted by the Board of Directors, as required by the Corporate Governance Code-2018 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) notification. The NRC consists of three members, of whom one is an independent director and rest is the nominated directors as non-executive directors. The composition of the Present committee as follows –

The Audit Committee consists of the following members as of 30th June, 2025:

| | Name | Committee Designation | No Meeting Held | Meeting Attendance |
|----|--|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Dr. Santus Kumar Deb (Independent Director) | Chairperson | 03 | 03 |
| 2. | Md. Amran Pervege | Member | 03 | 03 |
| 3. | Md. Shohel Rana | Member | 03 | 03 |

THE ROLE OF NRC

This committee is accountable to the Board and to the shareholders.

- This committee assists the Board for formulating and determining the qualification of Directors and senior level executives as well as fix up their remuneration.
- Committee sets the policy regarding the employee's development structure.
- Assist the Board as required to identify individuals who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the nomination criteria laid down and recommend their appointment/re-appointment and removal to the Board.
- Review and recommend to the Board the policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality.
- Review the Code of Conduct of Board on a periodic basis and recommend any amendments for Board consideration.
- Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies.
- Review and recommend to the Board the meeting attendance fees for the Non-Executive Directors of the Board.
- Formulate the transparent and standard process for selection of the Board members.

During the financial year 2024-2025, Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) conducted a 03 meeting. In the meeting, the NRC committee reviewed the company's nomination and remuneration initiatives and others. The major activities of the NRC during the year were as follow:

Activities carried out during the year:

- Discussion about the appointment of Company Secretary.
- Discussion about the Appointment of Head of Internal Audit & Compliance.
- Discussion regarding the Appointment of Chief Financial Officer (Current Charge).
- Discuss regarding the re-appointment of Managing Director.

Implementation

The Committee may issue guidelines, procedures, formats, reporting mechanism and manuals in supplement and for better implementation of this Policy as considered appropriate. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) expressed their sincere thanks to the members of the Board of Directors, management of the Company for their outstanding support and Co-operation.

On behalf of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.



Dr. Santus Kumar Deb, Independent Director
Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

13th November, 2025

Annexure – V

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board of Directors of Tanjiddin Textile Mills PLC. has constituted an Audit Committee according to the Notification of Corporate Governance Code 2018 issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission’s (BSEC) Guidelines. All Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and are able to analyze and interpret financial statements to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities as Members of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee assist and recommend to the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business. The Board of Audit committee is comprised of three members of the Board including one independent director and two non-executive directors.

The Audit Committee consists of the following members as of 30th June, 2025:

| | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Zakir Hossain (Independent Director) | Chairperson |
| 2. | Md. Amran Pervege | Member |
| 3. | Md. Shohel Rana | Member |

Company Secretary attends the committee meetings as the secretary of the committee and also Head of Internal Audit & Compliance attend the meetings.

The scope of Audit Committee was defined as under:

- Monitor and oversee choice of accounting policies and principles, internal control risk management process, auditing matter, hiring and performance of external auditors;
- To review the statement of significantly related party transactions;
- To review the Board Statement regarding compliance issued time to time by BSEC;
- Carry on a supervision role to safeguard the systems of governance and independence of statutory auditors;
- Monitor financial reporting process as well as review the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statement before presenting the Board;
- Review and consider the report of internal auditors and statutory auditors' observations on internal control;
- Reviewed the process and effectiveness of the internal Audit and the finding of the Internal Audit team and its corrective actions;

Activities carried out during the year:

- The members of Audit Committee met five times during this reporting period. The Committee carried out the following activities among others: Reviewed the quarterly, half yearly and yearly Financial Statements of the company.
- Recommended the appointment of a new auditor “G KIBRIA & CO.” Chartered Accountants for the year 2023-24 in place of “Mahfel Huq & Co.” Chartered Accountants.
- Recommended the Corporate Governance Auditor and their Fees.
- Reviewed the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.
- Reviewed the activities, functions and others (as applicable) of the statutory auditors.
- Overseen, reviewed and approved the procedure and task of the internal audit.
- Approved the Internal Audit Plan, monitored the progress and effected revisions when necessary.
- Reviewed and recommended related party transactions.
- Assessed the findings of external auditors and compliance of IAS/ IFRS for preparation of Financial Statements.
- Reviewed the adequate internal control system of the company are in place.

Meeting Attendance

During the reporting period under review, the Committee held total four (05) meetings. The attendance of the members at these meeting is as under :

| Name | Designation | Total Meetings Held | No. of Meetings Attended |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mr. Zakir Hossain (Independent Director) | Chairman | 05 | 05 |
| Md. Amran Pervege | Member | 05 | 05 |
| Md. Shohel Rana | Member | 05 | 05 |



Rezina Parveen
 Independent Director,
 Chairperson of Audit Committee
 29th October, 2025, Dhaka

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) directive no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated January 14, 2021. Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. maintains and follows a Dividend Distribution policy for the purpose of regulatory requirement. The Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company has adopted this Dividend Distribution Policy to comply with the requirements.

CONCEPT OF DIVIDEND

Dividend is the part of the profit that a Company decides to distribute among its Shareholders in proportion to the amount paid-up on shares they hold in the form of Cash and/or Stock (Bonus). The profits earned by the Company can either be retained in the business or can be distributed among the Shareholders as dividend.

TYPES OF DIVIDENDS

The Act deals with two types of dividends: Interim and Final.

- Interim dividend is the dividend declared by the Board between as and when considered appropriate. The Act authorizes the Board to declare interim dividend during any financial year out of the profits for the financial year in which the dividend is sought to be declared and/or out of the surplus in the profit and loss account.
- Final dividend is recommended for the financial year at the time of approval of the annual financial statements as well as appropriation of profit. The Board shall have the power to recommend final dividend to the shareholders for their approval at the AGM of the Company. Dividend recommended by the Board of Directors cannot be changed prior to holding of the AGM.

PARAMETERS FOR DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

The Policy depends on the financial position of the company, other funding needs related to the investments to be made, conditions in the sector, conditions in the economic environment, Company's present and future performance for declaration and payment of dividend. The Board of Directors shall consider the factors affecting the dividend proposal while arriving at the dividend amount:

- Financial parameters
- Availability of profits;
- Financial feasibility of the Company;
- Favorable debt equity ratio;
- Company's liquidity position and future cash flow requirements for operations;
- Profits earned during the financial year;
- Profit growth.
- Such other factors and/or material events which the Company's Board may consider
- Tax implications if any, on distribution of dividends
- Internal Factors
- Growth rate of past earnings;
- Growth rate of predicted profits;
- Earnings stability;
- Accumulated reserves;
- History of dividends distributed by the Company;
- Working capital requirements;
- Mergers and acquisitions.
- Any other factor as deemed appropriate by the Board
- External Factors
- Shareholders' expectations;
- Macroeconomic and business conditions;
- Industry performance;
- Any other factors be arisen which may consider by the Board.

UTILIZATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS:

The Company would utilize the retained earnings of the Company in a manner which is beneficial to the interest of the Company and its stakeholders, including, but not limited to ensuring maintenance of a healthy level of minimum capital adequacy ratios, meeting the Company's future business growth / expansion and strategic plans or such other purpose the Board may deem fit from time to time in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION PROCESS:

- Company shall pay off the dividend (cash/stock) to the shareholders within 30 days of declaration or approval or record date or book closure Date as the case may be.
- Through bank transfer or any electronic payment system as recognized by the Bangladesh Bank (if not possible through BEFTIN);



- In case of margin loan and claim by loan provider, through the Consolidated Customer's Bank Account (CCBA);
- To the separate bank account of the merchant Banker or portfolio manager through BEFTN;
- Through the security custodian following Foreign Exchange Regulation for non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder, unit holder or foreign portfolio investor (FPI);
- Through issuance of Cash Dividend warrant and send it through post in case of non-availability of information of the shareholder or unit holder
- Company shall credit the stock dividend to the BO account or issue the bonus share certificate of the entitled shareholder.
- Company shall follow the directives/circulars in force of the securities regulator, related to dividend distribution from time to time.

Apart from the above, the Board may consider not declaring dividend or may recommend a lower payout for a given financial year, after analyzing the prospective opportunities and threats or in the event of challenging circumstances such as financial environment.

Unpaid or unclaimed of unsettled Cash/ Stock dividend:

Unpaid or unclaimed of unsettled Cash/Stock dividends shall be settled as per instructions of BSEC or other regulatory authority from time to time.

TAX MATTERS:

Tax will be deducted at source as per applicable tax laws.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE POLICY:

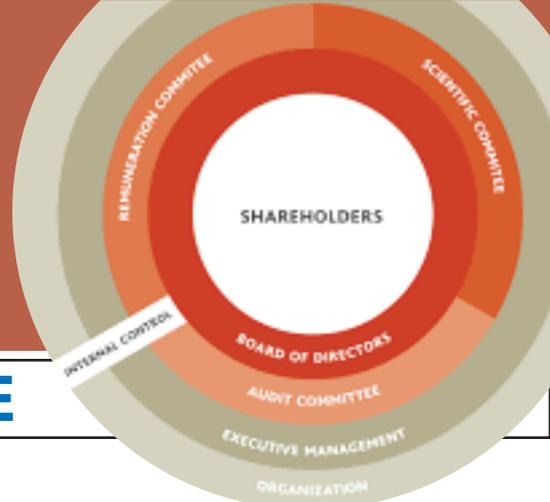
To the extent any change/amendment is required in terms of any applicable law or change in regulations, the regulations would prevail over the policy and the provisions in the policy would be modified in due course to make it consistent with law. Such amended policy shall be placed before the Board for noting and necessary rectification.

DISCLOSURES

The Dividend Distribution Policy shall be disclosed in the Annual Report and on the website of the Company.



REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



The Board of Directors of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC believes that good Corporate Governance is vital to strengthen the Company's sustainability, organizational effectiveness and foster a high-performance culture within the organization. Corporate Governance is a term that refers broadly to the rules, procedure and laws by which businesses are operated, regulated and controlled in order to ensure the interest of the stakeholders of a corporate body.

The Board is guided by Corporate Governance Principles as stipulated by BSEC and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Companies Act 1994, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the service rules of the Company and other relevant applicable laws and regulations. The Board also remains responsible for efficient and effective implementation of the policies and strategies adopted from time to time.

Board of Directors

Board of Directors In line with the concept of good corporate management practice and the provisions of Articles of Association, The Board of Directors holds the supreme authority of the Company. The Board is collectively responsible to the Company's shareholders for the success of the Company. The Board of Directors is reconstituted every year by the shareholders through retirement/ reelection/election by one third of its members. Board of Directors In line with the concept of good corporate

management practice and the provisions of Articles of Association, The Board of Directors holds the supreme authority of the Company. The Board is collectively responsible to the Company's shareholders for the success of the Company. The Board of Directors is reconstituted every year by the shareholders through retirement/ reelection/election by one third of its members. Also, as per the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Corporate Governance Guidelines 2018, Clause 1(2)(e), the Corporate Governance Code 2018 (Amendment) and BSEC Notification No. BSEC /CMRRCD/ 2009-193 /76/ PRD/ 151 dated April 04, 2024, the company has appointed a Female Independent Director in order to comply with the circular.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Board of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC consists of 8 (Eight) Directors, comprising of five non-executive Directors, two Independent Directors where one is female Independent Director and one Managing Director having versatile knowledge, professional acumen and adequate skills and expertise.

DISTINCTIVE ROLES OF THE CHAIRMAN AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The position of the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of the Company are filled by the different individuals who are members of the Board. The respective roles

and the responsibilities of the Chairman and the Managing Director are explicitly defined by the Board of Directors of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. to enable them in discharging their responsibilities aptly and effectively.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

In accordance with the requirement of corporate governance code of BSEC, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has an Audit Committee and a Nomination and Remuneration Committee as sub-committee of the Board of Directors.

CONSTITUTION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE, NRC AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In compliance with the Corporate Governance Code, issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on 3 June 2018 (No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80-5 (2) and 6 (3)), Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has established the following Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). This committee has been reconstituted effective from 1st August 2025 where Ms. Rezina Parveen - Independent Director has been appointed as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in place of Mr. Md. Zakir Hossain - Independent Director.

These committees are instrumental in ensuring strong governance, transparency, and accountability within the company.

The Audit Committee plays a critical role in overseeing the financial reporting process, internal controls and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

Audit Committee Members:

| Sl. No. | Name | Designation |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | MS. Rezina Parveen | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Amran Pervege | Member |
| 3. | Mr. Shohel Rana | Member |

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) is responsible for ensuring a fair and transparent process for board and senior management appointments, as well as evaluating remuneration structures in alignment with the company's strategic goals.

| Sl. No. | Name | Designation |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Dr. Santus Kumar Deb | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Amran Pervege | Member |
| 3. | Mr. Shohel Rana | Member |

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO), COMPANY SECRETARY & HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT & COMPLIANCE:

The company has appointed an experienced Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with versatile knowledge in Tax & VAT, accounting and finance-related activities. The Company Secretary is also an Associate Chartered Secretary of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). The CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance regularly guide and advise the Board on various financial strategies, governance matters and regulatory compliance issues. The company's Internal Audit Department is headed by qualified professionals and the Head of Internal Audit is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). The Board clearly defines the roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO (CC), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance.

STATUTORY AUDITOR

"G. KIBRIA & CO." Chartered Accountants an enlisted panel auditor of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) completed their tenure as the statutory auditor of the Company at this Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee

and the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 29, 2025, recommended the re-appointment of the existing auditor “G. KIBRIA & CO.” Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditor of the Company for the financial year 2025–2026 at a remuneration of Tk. 4,00,000.00 excluding VAT and TAX.

COMPLIANCE AUDITOR

The existing corporate governance compliance auditor “Haruner Rashid & Associates” Chartered Secretaries vide their letter dated 15th October, 2025 expressed their interest to be re-appointed. The Board in its meeting held on 29th October 2025 recommended to re-appoint “Haruner Rashid & Associates” Chartered Secretaries as the compliance auditor of the Company to audit the Corporate Governance Code for the year 2025-2026 at a remuneration of Tk. 35,000/- (Taka thirty-five thousand) excluding VAT & TAX. The proposal for their appointment will be placed before the shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC has developed a comprehensive Internal Control System aligned with the company’s scale of operations, complexity of activities and long-term strategic objectives. This system is not only designed to safeguard company assets but also to ensure the reliability of financial statements, compliance with applicable laws and regulations and promotion of overall operational efficiency. A sound internal control environment also helps the company to anticipate risks, prevent irregularities and enhance stakeholder confidence.

To enhance independence and credibility, the Internal Audit Department works in close collaboration with external audit firms when required. This dual approach allows critical business areas to be independently evaluated, ensuring transparency and objectivity. Findings from these reviews are documented and corrective actions are initiated promptly by respective process owners to mitigate risks and close gaps in procedures.

Furthermore, Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC continuously upgrades its internal control systems in response to technological advancements, regulatory changes and global best practices. The company emphasizes automation and digital solutions to reduce manual intervention and minimize the scope for human error or fraud. Regular training and awareness programs are also conducted to ensure that employees across all levels understand their responsibilities in maintaining a robust control environment.

INDEPENDENT SERVICE PROVIDER:

Satcom IT Limited will provide the service for conducting the upcoming AGM in Hybrid Platform as an independent service provider of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission guideline.

COMPLIANCE:

In order to ensure the effective functioning of Corporate Governance and to enhance the confidence of all investors, stakeholders, regulators and lenders. The TTMLPC is committed to comply with the all requirement of Corporate Governance Code adopted by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

ANNEXURE – VI: STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE



**Report to the Shareholders of
Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.
on
compliance with Corporate Governance Code**

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. for the year ended on June 30, 2025. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 and its latest amendments issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange ordinance, 1969 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- (a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above-mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- (b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this code;
- (c) Proper books and records complied have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws and
- (d) The Governance of the company is satisfactory.

Place : Dhaka
Dated : October 29, 2025

Haruner Rashid & Associates
Chartered Secretaries



A.K.M Haruner Rashid, LL.B, FCS
CEO & Consultant

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STATUS OF COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.

[As per condition No. 1(5) (xxvii)]

Status of compliance for the period ended 30th June 2024 of **Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.** with the conditions imposed by **BSEC** Notification No. **BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80** dated **03 June 2018** and it's latest amendments issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969

(Report under Condition No. 9)

| Condition No. | Title | Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|----------------|--|---|--------------|--|
| | | Complied | Not Complied | |
| 1 | Board of Directors | | | |
| 1(1) | The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty). | ✓ | | The Board of Directors of Tamijuddin Textile Mills, PLC. is comprised of 8 Directors. Mr. Monjur Ahmed Mohtan, Director resigned and it was accepted by the Board with effect from 13th November 2024, but it is still pending due to No Objection Certificate (NOC) of the bank's. |
| 1(2) | Independent Directors | | | |
| 1(2)(a) | At least 2(two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s): Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the company; | ✓ | | There are 02 (Two) Independent Director in the board of the company. Mr. Md. Zakir Hossain, Independent Director, completed his first tenure on 30 th June 2025. Subsequently, the company appointed a Female Independent Director Ms. Rezina Parveen and received consent from the BSEC effective from 1st August, 2025. |
| 1(2)(b) | Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause, an "independent director" means a director- | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(i) | Who either does not hold any share in the Company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the Company; | ✓ | | As declared by the Independent Directors. |
| 1(2)(b)(ii) | Who is not a sponsor of the Company or is not connected with the Company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the Company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the Company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the Company. Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members ; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(iii) | Who has not been an executive of the Company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(iv) | Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Company or its subsidiary or associated Companies; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(v) | Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange. | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(vi) | Who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of Stock Exchange or an intermediary of the capital market; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(vii) | Who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3(three) years of the concerned Company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(viii) | Who is not independent director in more than 5(five) listed companies; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(ix) | who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for nonpayment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution; and | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(b)(x) | Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(2)(c) | The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company; | ✓ | | Appointed at AGM |
| 1(2)(d) | The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; and | ✓ | | No such event in the year |



| Condition No. | Title | Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|----------------|--|---|--------------|--|
| | | Complied | Not Complied | |
| 1(2)(e) | The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1(one) tenure only: Provided that a former independent director may be consider for reappointment for another tenure after a time gap of one tenure, i.e., three years from his or her completion of consecutive two tenures [i.e. six years]: | ✓ | | |
| 1(3) | Qualification of Independent Director : | | | |
| 1(3)(a) | Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regularity requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business; | ✓ | | The Qualification and background of the ID's are commensurate to the requirements of the position and are stated in the Directors profile. |
| 1(3)(b) | Independent Director shall have following qualifications : | | | |
| 1(3)(b)(i) | Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or | - | | |
| 1(3)(b)(ii) | Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted Company having minimum paid-up-capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed Company; or | ✓ | | |
| 1(3)(b)(iii) | Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5 th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or | - | | Not applicable |
| 1(3)(b)(iv) | University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or | ✓ | | |
| 1(3)(b)(v) | Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification; | - | | Not applicable |
| 1(3)(c) | The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b); | ✓ | | |
| 1(3)(d) | In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission. | - | | None |
| 1(4) | Duality of Chairpersons of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer: | | | |
| 1(4)(a) | The positions of the Chairpersons of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and /or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company shall be filled by different individuals; | ✓ | | The Chairman of the Board and Managing Director are filled by Different Person. |
| 1(4)(b) | The Managing Director (MD) and / or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed Company shall not hold the same position in another listed Company; | ✓ | | The Managing Director does not hold the same position of any other Listed Company |
| 1(4)(c) | The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the Company; | ✓ | | The Chairman is elected from amongst the non-executive directors |
| 1(4)(d) | The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and / or Chief Executive Officer; | ✓ | | |
| 1(4)(e) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes. | - | | No such event occurred |
| 1(5) | The Directors' Report to Shareholders: | | | |
| 1(5)(i) | An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry; | ✓ | | Included in the Director's Report |
| 1(5)(ii) | The segment-wise or product-wise performance; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(iii) | Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(iv) | A discussion on Cost of Goods Sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(v) | A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications(gain or loss); | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(vi) | A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(vii) | A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and / or any other instruments; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(viii) | An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the Company goes for Initial Public Offering(IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.; | - | | No such event |

| Condition No. | Title | Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|--------------------|--|---|--------------|---|
| | | Complied | Not Complied | |
| 1(5)(ix) | An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements; | ✓ | | Included in the Annual Report |
| 1(5)(x) | A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xi) | A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xii) | A statement that proper books of account of the issuer Company have been maintained; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xiii) | A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xiv) | A statement that International Accounting Standards(IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards(IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xv) | A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xvi) | A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xvii) | A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer Company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer Company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xviii) | An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer Company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained; | ✓ | | Do |
| 1(5)(xix) | A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5(five) years shall be summarized; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xx) | An explanation on the reasons if the issuer Company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year; | - | | 12% cash and 10% stock dividend declared. |
| 1(5)(xxi) | Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend; | - | | No bonus share or stock dividend declared as interim dividend |
| 1(5)(xxii) | The total number of Board meeting held during the year and attendance by each director; | ✓ | | Disclosed in the Director's Report |
| 1(5)(xxiii) | A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by: | | | |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(a) | Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties(name-wise details); | - | | Not Applicable |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(b) | Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children(name-wise details); | - | | Do |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(c) | Executives; and [Executives means top salaries person other than Directors, CEO, CS, CFO & HIAC] | - | | Do |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(d) | Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the Company (name-wise details); | - | | Do |
| 1(5)(xxiv) | In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders: | | | |
| 1(5)(xxiv)(a) | A brief resume of the director; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiv)(b) | Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; and | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiv)(c) | Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv) | A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the Company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on: | | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(a) | Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(b) | Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes; | - | | Not applicable |
| 1(5)(xxv)(c) | Comparative analysis(including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(d) | Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(e) | Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the Country and the globe; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(f) | Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the Company; and | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(g) | Future plan or projection or forecast for Company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxvi) | Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No.3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A ; and | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxvii) | The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C ; | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxviii) | The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality. | ✓ | | |
| 1(6) | Meetings of the Board of Directors : | | | |
| | The Company shall conduct its Board Meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code. | ✓ | | |
| 1(7) | Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer: | | | |
| 1(7)(a) | The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee(NRC) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; | ✓ | | |
| 1(7)(b) | The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the Company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest, compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency; | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company : | | | |
| 2(a) | Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding Company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary Company; | - | | Not applicable, since there is no subsidiary of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. |



| Condition No. | Title | Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|---------------|---|---|--------------|---|
| | | Complied | Not Complied | |
| 2(b) | At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding Company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary Company; | - | | Not applicable |
| 2(c) | The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary Company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding Company; | - | | Not applicable |
| 2(d) | The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding Company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary Company also; | - | | Not applicable |
| 2(e) | The Audit Committee of the holding Company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary Company. | - | | Not applicable |
| 3 | Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS). | | | |
| 3(1) | Appointment | | | |
| 3(1)(a) | The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC); | ✓ | | |
| 3(1)(b) | The position of the managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals; | ✓ | | They are different individuals |
| 3(1)(c) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed Company shall not hold any executive position in any other Company at the same time: Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission: Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately; | ✓ | | |
| 3(1)(d) | The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS; | ✓ | | |
| 3(1)(e) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s). | - | | No such event in the reporting year |
| 3(2) | Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings: | | | |
| 3(2) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board: Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters. | ✓ | | |
| 3(3) | Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) : | | | |
| 3(3)(a) | The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief | | | The MD & CFO duly certified the Board as given in the Annual Report |
| 3(3)(a)(i) | These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and | ✓ | | |
| 3(3)(a)(ii) | These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws; | ✓ | | |
| 3(3)(b) | The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the Company's Board or its members; | ✓ | | |
| 3(3)(c) | The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report. | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Board of Directors' Committee: | | | |
| 4(i) | For ensuring good governance in the Company, The Board shall have at least following sub-committees: Audit Committee; and | ✓ | | |
| 4(ii) | Nomination and Remuneration Committee. | ✓ | | |
| 5 | Audit Committee: | | | |
| 5(1) | Responsibility to the Board of Directors | | | |
| 5(1)(a) | The Company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 5(1)(b) | The Audit committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business; | ✓ | | |
| 5(1)(c) | The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing. | ✓ | | |
| 5(2) | Constitution of the Audit Committee (AC) | | | |
| 5(2)(a) | The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3(three) members; | ✓ | | The Audit Committee comprised of 3 (three) members. |
| 5(2)(b) | The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the Company excepting Chairpersons of the Board and shall include at least 1(one) independent director; | ✓ | | |
| 5(2)(c) | All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1(one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience; | ✓ | | |
| 5(2)(d) | When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee; | - | | No such event in the reporting year |
| 5(2)(e) | The Company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee; | ✓ | | |
| 5(2)(f) | The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1(one) independent director. | ✓ | | |
| 5(3) | Chairperson of Audit Committee: | | | |
| 5(3)(a) | The Board shall select 1(one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director; | ✓ | | The Chairperson of the Audit Committee is an independent Director |
| 5(3)(b) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes. | - | | No such event in the reporting year |

| Condition No. | Title | Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|--------------------|---|--|--------------|---|
| | | Complied | Not Complied | |
| 5(3)(c) | Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting(AGM); Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the Audit Committee, any other member from the Audit Committee shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM. | ✓ | | |
| 5(4) | Meeting of the Audit Committee: | | | |
| 5(4)(a) | The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year; Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the committee; | ✓ | | The Audit Committee conducted five meetings during the reporting year 2024-25 |
| 5(4)(b) | The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must. | ✓ | | |
| 5(5) | Role of Audit Committee: | | | |
| | The Audit Committee shall:- | | | |
| 5(5)(a) | Oversee the financial reporting process; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(b) | Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(c) | Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(d) | Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(e) | Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(f) | Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(g) | Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(h) | Review the adequacy of internal audit function; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(i) | Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(j) | Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management; | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(k) | Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by the statutory auditors; | - | | No such case in the reporting year |
| 5(5)(l) | Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and | ✓ | | |
| 5(5)(m) | Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Internal Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering(RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission. Provided that the management shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses or applications of the proceeds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results: Provided further that on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of the proceeds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document or prospectus for publication in the Annual Report along with the comments of the Audit Committee. | - | | Not applicable |
| 5(6) | Reporting of the Audit Committee: | | | |
| 5(6)(a) | Reporting to the Board of Directors | | | |
| 5(6)(a)(i) | The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board. | ✓ | | |
| 5(6)(a)(ii) | The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any: | | | |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(a) | Report on conflicts of interests; | - | | Not applicable |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(b) | Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements; | - | | Not applicable |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(c) | Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and | - | | Not applicable |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(d) | Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately; | - | | Not applicable |
| 5(6)(b) | Reporting to the Authorities: | | | |
| | If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonable ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period 6(six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier. | - | | Not applicable |
| 5.(7) | Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors: | | | |
| | Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer Company. | ✓ | | Audit Committee report duly given in the Annual Report |
| 6 | Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC): | | | |
| 6(1) | Responsibility to the Board of Directors | | | |
| 6(1)(a) | The Company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 6(1)(b) | The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive; | ✓ | | The NRC duly discharged its responsibilities |
| 6(1)(c) | The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5) (b). | ✓ | | |
| 6(2) | Constitution of the NRC | | | |
| 6(2)(a) | The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2)(b) | At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors; | ✓ | | |



| Condition No. | Title | Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|----------------|--|---|--------------|---|
| | | Complied | Not Complied | |
| 6(2)(c) | Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2)(d) | The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2)(e) | In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180(one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee; | - | | No such event in the reporting year |
| 6(2)(f) | The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/ or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and / or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee; | - | | No such event in the reporting year |
| 6(2)(g) | The Company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2)(h) | The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2)(i) | No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the Company. | ✓ | | |
| 6(3) | Chairperson of the NRC: | | | |
| 6(3)(a) | The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director; | ✓ | | |
| 6(3)(b) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes; | - | | No such event in the reporting year |
| 6(3)(c) | The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders; Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the NRC, any other member from the NRC shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) for answering the shareholder,s queries and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the NRC shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM. | ✓ | | |
| 6(4) | Meeting of the NRC: | | | |
| 6(4)(a) | The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year; | ✓ | | Three meeting held |
| 6(4)(b) | The Chairperson of the NRC may conven any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC; | - | | No such event in the reporting year |
| 6(4)(c) | The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2) (h); | ✓ | | |
| 6(4)(d) | The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC. | ✓ | | |
| 6(5) | Role of the NRC: | | | |
| 6(5)(a) | NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b) | NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board: | | | |
| 6(5)(b)(i) | Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following: | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(i)(a) | The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the Company successfully; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(i)(b) | The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(i)(c) | Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflection short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goal; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(ii) | Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(iii) | Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommended their appointment and removal to the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(iv) | Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(v) | Identification the Company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(vi) | Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the Company's human resource and training policies; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5)(c) | The Company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration police and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report. | ✓ | | |
| 7 | External or Statutory Auditors: | | | |
| 7(1) | The issuer/ Company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the Company, namely: | | | |
| 7(1)(i) | Appraisal or valuation service or fairness opinions; | ✓ | | As declared by the Auditor |
| 7(1)(ii) | Financial information systems design and implementation; | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(iii) | Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements; | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(iv) | Broker-dealer services; | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(v) | Actuarial services; | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(vi) | Internal audit services or special audit services; | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(vii) | Any services that the Audit Committee determines; | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(viii) | Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(1)(ix) | Any other service that creates conflicts of interest. | ✓ | | Do |
| 7(2) | No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the Company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that Company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said Company; Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members ; | ✓ | | |
| 7(3) | Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders. | ✓ | | |
| 8 | Maintaining a website by the Company: | | | |
| 8(1) | The Company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange. | ✓ | | |
| 8(2) | The Company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing. | ✓ | | |
| 8(3) | The Company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s). | ✓ | | |
| 9 | Reporting and Compliance of Corporation Governance: | | | |
| 9(1) | The Company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report. | ✓ | | The certification is given in the Annual Report |
| 9(2) | The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting. | ✓ | | Appointed at AGM |
| 9(3) | The directors of the Company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the Company has complied with these conditions or not. | ✓ | | Given in the Annual Report |

ANNEXURE – VII





**Independent
Auditor's Report
&
Audited Financial
Statements**

For the year ended 30th June 2025



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC

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 June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies Information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. The Company has not yet established or recognized any Gratuity Fund or Provident Fund for its employees, which is non-compliance with the requirements of the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006. As a result, employee benefit obligations have not been recognized in the financial statements in accordance with BAS 19 – Employee Benefits. Consequently, we were unable to determine the potential financial impact of this non-recognition on the Company's liabilities, expenses, and equity as at 30 June 2025.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (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 in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

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. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report

| KEY AUDIT MATTER | | How our audit addresses the Key Audit Matter | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Revenue | | | |
| <p>During the year, the Company has recognized revenue of BDT 3,970,087,623 for the year ended 30 June 2025 (BDT 3,937,991,049 for the year ended 30 June 2024). The Company's revenue recognition process is not complex and does not involve high levels of judgment. However, this a significant driver of Company performance and has major impact on financial statement user's decision making. Finally, this account always has risk of management over-ride of internal controls.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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, Credits Notes etc. ▶ Assessed manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; ▶ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standard | | |
| Details of Revenue Recognition are included in Note 24.00 to the Financial Statements | | | |
| Inventory | | | |
| <p>The Company's inventory balance as at 30 June 2025 was BDT 3,829,373,663 (BDT 3,349,729,113 as at 30 June 2024). This represents 36% of Total Assets of the Company (36% of Total Assets of the Company as at 30 June 2024). There is estimation performed by management in regards to obsolescence and determination of net realizable value. Based on the requirement of estimates and the fact that this is a major asset category, this was determined to be a key audit matter.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtain an understanding of Company's internal controls, systems and processes around inventory management. ▶ Perform procedures over inventory purchase to substantiate existence, completeness and valuation of inventory ▶ Perform Physical inspection of inventory to determine the existence and valuation of inventory ▶ Perform price testing of inventory to determine inventory valuation and determine whether inventory is obsolete or not. ▶ Revenue prices received by the Company and the overall gross margin earned to determine whether the Company is able to recover the net realizable value of inventory. | | |
| Details of PPE are included in Note 4 .00 to the Financial Statements | | | |
| Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) | | | |
| <p>The Company's PPE balance as at 30 June 2025 was BDT 3,857,773,595 (BDT 4,002,880,715 as at 30 June 2024). This represents 37% of Total Assets of the Company (43% of Total Assets of the Company as at 30 June 2024). There is estimation performed by management in regards to Asset useful life. Based on the requirement of estimates and the fact that this is a major asset category, this was determined to be a key audit matter.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtain an understanding of Company's internal controls, systems and processes around PPE. ▶ Performed discussions with management to understand their process of determining asset useful life. ▶ We performed PPE additions procedures by obtaining supporting documentation, invoices, and delivery information as well payments support. ▶ We performed reasonability of depreciation expenses charged by management to ensure accuracy and occurrence. ▶ We performed discussions with management and performed other corroborating procedures to ensure management's assumptions around impairment were reasonable. | | |
| Details of PPE are included in Note 3.00 and Annexure A to the Financial Statements | | | |

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for information other than financial statements and auditor's report. The other information comprises of the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Compliance Report, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report and Management Discussion and Analysis. We expect to receive this other information after the date of our 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), 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's 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.
- ▶ 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 the 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. 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.



We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issues by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, we also report that:

- ▶ We 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;
- ▶ In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- ▶ The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- ▶ The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business.

A.K Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner

Date : October 29, 2025
Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC : 2510290392AS873405

For and on behalf of
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-030

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.

 Statement of Financial Position
 As at 30 June 2025

| Particulars | Notes | Amount in Taka | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| ASSETS : | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | 3,868,952,178 | 4,018,530,731 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 3.00 | 3,857,773,596 | 4,002,880,715 |
| Right of Use Assets | 3.01 | 11,178,582 | 15,650,016 |
| Current Assets | | 6,624,002,062 | 5,221,014,965 |
| Inventories | 4.00 | 3,829,373,663 | 3,349,729,113 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 5.00 | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |
| Intercompany Balance | 6.00 | 1,127,569,572 | 139,400,000 |
| Advances, Deposits & Prepayments | 7.00 | 84,669,000 | 336,194,385 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 8.00 | 186,683,711 | 144,277,904 |
| Total Assets | | 10,492,954,240 | 9,239,545,696 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES : | | | |
| Shareholders' Equity | | 3,090,284,152 | 2,910,104,615 |
| Share Capital | 9.00 | 300,647,670 | 300,647,670 |
| Revaluation Surplus | 10.00 | 1,715,785,876 | 1,732,016,555 |
| Retained Earnings | 11.00 | 1,073,850,606 | 877,440,390 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | 1,865,165,384 | 2,059,411,208 |
| Long Term Loan | 12.00 | 1,426,044,213 | 1,609,197,949 |
| Lease Liability | 13.00 | 8,114,411 | 12,948,428 |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 14.00 | 431,006,760 | 437,264,831 |
| Current Liabilities | | 5,537,504,704 | 4,270,029,873 |
| Trade and Other Payables | 15.00 | 63,134,980 | 41,391,246 |
| Short Term Loan | 16.00 | 2,464,559,170 | 2,336,339,762 |
| Interest of Long Term Loan | 17.00 | 319,769,275 | 210,347,788 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Loan | 18.00 | 639,290,948 | 576,240,302 |
| Current Portion of Lease Liability | 19.00 | 4,834,017 | 4,419,443 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 20.00 | 1,999,034,462 | 1,059,649,720 |
| Unpaid Dividend | 21.00 | 2,535,028 | 3,010,776 |
| Provision for Income Tax | 22.00 | 44,346,824 | 38,630,835 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | | 10,492,954,240 | 9,239,545,696 |
| Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) | 23.00 | 102.79 | 96.79 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial statements are to be read in conjunction there with.


Salma
 Managing Director


Director

Chief Financial Officer
 (Current Charge)


Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)

Engagement Partner

For and on behalf of

G. Kibria & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-030

 Date: October 29, 2025
 Dhaka, Bangladesh
 DVC: 2510290392AS873405

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

| Particulars | Notes | Amount in Taka | |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| Turnover | 24.00 | 3,970,087,623 | 3,937,991,049 |
| Less: Cost of Goods Sold | 25.00 | 3,116,449,088 | 3,151,902,154 |
| Gross Profit | | 853,638,535 | 786,088,895 |
| Administrative & Selling Expenses | 26.00 | 54,227,023 | 57,551,998 |
| Profit from Operation: | | 799,411,512 | 728,536,897 |
| Less: Financial Expenses | 27.00 | 553,818,785 | 496,759,983 |
| Profit after Financial Expenses | | 245,592,727 | 231,776,914 |
| Add: Foreign currency gain/(loss) | 28.00 | 377,218 | 227,698 |
| Add: Non-operating Income | 29.00 | 7,624,452 | 6,104,314 |
| Operating Profit before WPPF | | 253,594,397 | 238,108,926 |
| Less: Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) | 30.00 | 12,075,924 | 11,338,520 |
| Net Profit before Tax | | 241,518,473 | 226,770,406 |
| Less: Income Tax Expense | | 39,729,418 | 25,356,479 |
| Current Tax | 31.00 | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| Deferred Tax | 14.01 | (3,393,833) | (12,344,665) |
| Net Profit for the year after Tax | | 201,789,055 | 201,413,927 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Deffered Tax on Revaluation | 14.02 | (2,864,238) | (3,061,779) |
| Total comprehensive income | | (2,864,238) | (3,061,779) |
| Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) | 32.00 | 6.71 | 6.70 |

Total comprehensive income

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial statements are to be read in conjunction there with.


Managing Director


Director


Chief Financial Officer
(Current Charge)


Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



A.K Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
For and on behalf of
G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-030

Date: October 29, 2025
Dhaka, Bangladesh
DVC: 2510290392AS873405

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

| Particulars | Amount in Taka | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Share Capital | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Total Taka |
| Balance as on 01.07.2024 | 300,647,670 | 1,732,016,554 | 877,440,390 | 2,910,104,615 |
| Net Profit for the year | - | - | 201,789,055 | 201,789,055 |
| Depreciation on Revalued Assets | - | (19,094,919) | 19,094,919 | - |
| Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability | - | 2,864,238 | - | 2,864,238 |
| Dividend Last Year (2024) | - | - | (24,473,759) | (24,473,759) |
| Balance as on 30.06.25 | 300,647,670 | 1,715,785,873 | 1,073,850,606 | 3,090,284,149 |

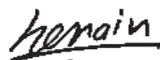
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

| Particulars | Amount in Taka | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Share Capital | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Total Taka |
| Balance as on 01.07.2023 | 300,647,670 | 1,749,366,637 | 678,922,944 | 2,728,937,251 |
| Net Profit for the year | - | - | 201,413,927 | 201,413,927 |
| Depreciation on Revalued Assets | - | (20,411,862) | 20,411,862 | - |
| Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability | - | 3,061,779 | - | 3,061,779 |
| Dividend Last Year (2023) | - | - | (23,308,342) | (23,308,342) |
| Balance as on 30.06.2024 | 300,647,670 | 1,732,016,554 | 877,440,390 | 2,910,104,615 |


Managing Director


Director


Chief Financial Officer
(Current Charge)


Company Secretary

Date: October 29, 2025
Dhaka, Bangladesh

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

| Particulars | Notes | Amount in Taka | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities : | | | |
| Collection from customers & Others | | 2,845,627,169 | 3,935,377,191 |
| Paid to suppliers, employees and other expenses | | (2,487,946,358) | (4,211,519,909) |
| Paid for administrative and selling expenses | | (50,827,413) | (53,221,686) |
| Advance, Deposit & Prepayments | | 254,267,548 | 131,413,113 |
| Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) | | (11,338,520) | (12,221,018) |
| Interest Paid | | (234,049,510) | (286,412,195) |
| Income Tax paid | | (40,149,424) | (37,407,262) |
| Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A) | | 275,583,491 | (533,991,766) |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities : | | | |
| Acquisition of Fixed Assets | | (1,577,265) | (333,964,751) |
| ROU Assets | | - | - |
| Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B) | | (1,577,265) | (333,964,751) |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities: | | | |
| Long Term Loan | | (330,450,878) | 846,282,901 |
| Short Term Loan | | 128,219,408 | 21,942,797 |
| Lease Liability | | (4,419,443) | (4,040,423) |
| Net Inter Company Loan | | - | (94,320,000) |
| Dividend Paid | | (24,949,507) | (19,903,819) |
| Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities (C) | | (231,600,419) | 749,961,456 |
| Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) (A+B+C) | | 42,405,808 | (117,995,061) |
| Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 144,277,903 | 262,272,964 |
| Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 186,683,711 | 144,277,903 |
| Net Operating Cash flow per Share | Note-24.00 | 9.17 | (17.76) |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial statements are to be read in conjunction there with.



Salma
Managing Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer
(Current Charge)



Company Secretary

Date: October 29, 2025
Dhaka, Bangladesh

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) 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 Ordinance 2023
- 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 12 November 2024.

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 **IAS1: Presentation of Financial Statements**. The financial statements comprise of:

- (a) Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2025;
- (b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30th June 2025;
- (c) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30th June 2025;
- (d) Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 30th June 2025;
- (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 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025.

2.12 Comparative information

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 2024-2025 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.

g) 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 or 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.

l) 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) Define contribution plan provident fund

A Define contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or contractual obligation to pay for the amount. Obligations for contribution to define contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the period during which related services are rendered by employees. Advance contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that cash refund for a reduction in future payment is available.

The company has a separate recognized provident fund scheme. All eligible employees of Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. contribute 10% of their basic salary to provident fund and the company makes matching contributions.

The company recognized contribution to define contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered related services in exchange for such contribution. The legal and constructive publication is Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC. agrees to contribute to the fund.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 event 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. No. | IAS 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 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. No. | IFRS No. | IFRS Title | Compliance Status |
|---------|----------|--|-------------------|
| 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 |

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | | |
|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 | |
| 3.00 | Property, Plant and Equipment | | | |
| | Cost/Revaluation | | | |
| | Cost | 4,695,048,243 | 4,693,470,978 | |
| | Opening balance | 4,693,470,978 | 4,359,506,227 | |
| | Addition during the year | 1,577,265 | 333,964,751 | |
| | Depreciation on cost : | 2,855,846,266 | 2,728,256,801 | |
| | Opening balance | 2,728,256,801 | 2,611,201,729 | |
| | Addition during the year | 127,589,465 | 117,055,073 | |
| | Written Down Value (Cost) | 1,839,201,977 | 1,965,214,177 | |
| | Revaluation | 2,741,436,176 | 2,741,436,176 | |
| | Opening balance | 2,741,436,176 | 2,741,436,176 | |
| | Depreciation on Revaluation : | 722,864,557 | 703,769,638 | |
| | Opening balance | 703,769,638 | 683,357,776 | |
| | Addition during the year | 19,094,919 | 20,411,862 | |
| | Written Down Value (Revaluation) | 2,018,571,619 | 2,037,666,538 | |
| | Total Written Down Value (Cost+Revaluation) | 3,857,773,596 | 4,002,880,715 | |
| | Details of property, plant and equipment has been given in Annexure-01. | | | |
| 3.01 | Right of Use Assets | | | |
| | At Cost | | | |
| | Opening Balance | 26,828,604 | 26,828,604 | |
| | Addition during the year | - | - | |
| | | 26,828,604 | 26,828,604 | |
| | Accumulated Depreciation | | | |
| | Opening Balance | 11,178,588 | 6,707,154 | |
| | Charge During the year | 4,471,434 | 4,471,434 | |
| | | 15,650,022 | 11,178,588 | |
| | Written Down Value | 11,178,582 | 15,650,016 | |
| | Details of Right of Use Assets has been given in Annexure-02. | | | |
| 4.00 | Inventories | | | |
| | Finished Goods | 25.00 | 1,260,865,407 | 893,483,362 |
| | Work-in-process | 25.00 | 64,829,570 | 63,557,499 |
| | Raw Materials | 25.00 | 2,211,113,891 | 2,115,665,280 |
| | Stores, Spares & Packing Materials | 25.02 | 292,564,796 | 277,022,972 |
| | | | 3,829,373,663 | 3,349,729,113 |



| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 5.00 Trade and Other Receivables | | | |
| | Trade and Other Receivables | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |
| | Total Taka | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |
| | All receivables have been considered as good and realizable. Therefore, no amount was written off as bed debt and no provision was made as doubtful debt. | | |
| | A list of trade and other receivables has been reported in Annexure-03. | | |
| 5.01 Ageing of Trade and Other Receivables | | | |
| | Within 60 days | 279,141,223 | 234,589,210 |
| | Within 61-90 days | 418,711,834 | 386,520,103 |
| | Within 91-120 days | 558,282,446 | 459,856,241 |
| | Within more than 120 days | 139,570,611 | 170,448,009 |
| | | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |
| 5.02 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 | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |
| | 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 | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |
| 6.00 Intercompany Balance | | | |
| | Humaira Composit Textile Mills Ltd | 91,340,000 | 118,600,000 |
| | Angan Properties Ltd | 156,000,000 | 20,800,000 |
| | Angan Development Ltd | 40,100,000 | - |
| | BSB Spinning Mills Ltd | 480,139,198 | - |
| | Suraiya Spinning Mills Ltd | 359,990,374 | - |
| | | 1,127,569,572 | 139,400,000 |
| 7.00 Advances, Deposits & Prepayments | | | |
| | Advance with Suppliers (Annexure-04) | 8,588,865 | 4,886,374 |
| | Security and Other Deposit (Annexure-05) | 29,966,639 | 29,811,947 |
| | Advance Income Tax (Note-06.02) | 40,149,424 | 37,407,262 |
| | Advance for Goods (Goods in Transit) | - | 3,747,728 |
| | Sundry Advance (Annexure 06) | 989,929 | 154,189,925 |
| | Intercompany (Note-6.01) | | |
| | L/C Margin | 4,974,143 | 106,151,149 |
| | | 84,669,000 | 336,194,385 |
| 7.01 Advance Income Tax | | | |
| | Opening Balance | 37,407,262 | 35,052,485 |
| | Add: Addition During Year (Export Proceed) | 38,252,980 | 35,918,049 |
| | Add: Addition During Year (FDR & SND) | 1,552,944 | 1,170,713 |
| | Add: Addition During Year (Vehicle Tax) | 343,500 | 318,500 |
| | | 77,556,686 | 72,459,747 |
| | Less: Adjustment | 37,407,262 | 35,052,485 |
| | | 40,149,424 | 37,407,262 |

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |

7.02 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 | 65,200,521 | 65,200,521 |
| Advance, deposit and pre-payments considered good without security | 19,468,479 | 270,993,864 |
| 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 | 84,669,000 | 336,194,385 |

8.00 Cash & Cash Equivalents

| | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Cash in hand: | 306,756 | 1,633,073 |
| Head Office | 64,583 | 661,348 |
| Factory | 242,173 | 971,725 |
| Cash at Bank: | 186,376,955 | 142,644,831 |
| Bank Asia, Pr, Branch- CD A/C No-6131 | 148,077 | 31,699 |
| Bank Asia FC RAD A/C No-347000024 | 6,254,855 | 19,011,954 |
| BRAC Bank-5001, Motijheel | 3,161,056 | 159,896 |
| Basic Bank CD A/C No-14570 Main Br. | - | 5,159 |
| Citizens Bank PLC A/C No. 1001131000028 | 19,646,358 | 547,306 |
| DBBL CD A/C No. 39072 Local Office, Dilkusha | 787,451 | 439,924 |
| DBBL-18356 Konabari Branch | 50,980 | 27,994 |
| DBBL- FC A/C Local Office, Dilkusha | 268 | - |
| Dhaka Bank A/C No. 1021000005795 | 124,480 | - |
| Exim bank Ltd. Motijheel Br, CD A/C No-980205 | 138,109 | - |
| Exim bank Ltd. F/C Held A/C no-992852 Motijheel Br, | 117,962 | 95,235 |
| Exim bank Ltd. F/C ERQ A/C No-4617 Motijheel Br, | 3,059,479 | - |
| First Security Bank Ltd. FC A/C No-0000002 Motijheel Br. | 221,360 | 551,324 |
| First Security Bank Ltd. CD A/C No-2100 Motijheel Br. | 397,533 | 2,978,509 |
| First Security Bank Ltd.FC A/C No- 00000012 Dilkusha Br. | 11,533 | 11,155 |
| Islami Bank BD CD A/C No-10052 | 11,178 | - |
| Janata Bank Ltd., Corporate Br. Motijheel | 235,647 | 239,682 |
| MTBL- Principal Br. FC A/C No-5076 Motijheel | 1,302,233 | 1,259,537 |
| MTBL CD A/C 26807 Principal Br. Motijheel | 122,244 | 123,084 |
| MTBL Dividend A/C No. 100047 Principal Br. Motijheel | 4,071 | 974,342 |
| MTBL Dividend A/C No. 1984 Principal Br. Motijheel | 1,184,971 | 1,178,669 |
| Midland Bank Ltd-CD A/C no. 5275Gulshan | 3,136,109 | 2,128,617 |
| Midland Bank Ltd - FC A/C No-0000572 Gulshan | 19,216,053 | 774,186 |
| Midland Bank Ltd - E.R.Q A/C No-0000377 Gulshan | 6,023 | - |
| Midland Bank Ltd-Dividend A/C No-3246 Gulshan | 672,452 | - |
| NRB CD-A/C, Gulshan Branch | 32,984 | 33,674 |

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| | NRBC Bank CD-A/C No-1694, Hatirpul Branch | 505,070 | 1,775,800 |
| | Prime Bank Ltd., For. Ex. Br CD A/C No- Motijheel | 59,153 | 57,822 |
| | Prime Bank Ltd. FC A/C No-6683 For. Ex Br. Motijheel | - | 611 |
| | Premier Bank Ltd. Dilkusha Br. CD A/C No-19018 | 152,972 | 8,692 |
| | Premier Bank Ltd. F/C No-248 Dilkusha Br. | 121,311 | 172,274 |
| | Premier Bank CD A/C No. 010411100082869, Banani Br. | 20,915 | - |
| | Pubali Bank Ltd CD A/C no-33459, Gulshan Circle | 114 | 445,601 |
| | Pubali Bank Ltd FC Marginal A/C No. Gulshan Circle | 61,630 | 27,511 |
| | Pubali Bank Ltd FC A/C no-0182, Gulshan Circle | 1,376,603 | 802,256 |
| | Pubali Sundry A/C | 4,570,000 | - |
| | Pubali Bank Ltd Dividend SND A/C no-2465, Gulshan | 821,684 | - |
| | Sonali Bank Ltd. CD A/C No-5313 L.O, Motijheel | 3,362,545 | 883,178 |
| | Sonali Bank Ltd. Sundry Deposit A/C L.O Motijheel | 15,721,979 | 11,907,603 |
| | Sonali Bank Ltd. Marginal Deposit A/C No.5492 L.O. Motijheel | 518 | 1,982,912 |
| | Woori Bank Ltd. CD A/C no-00306 Moyijheel Br. | 143,993 | 1,628,198 |
| | Woori Bank Ltd. Sundry Deposit A/C No-00389 Moyijheel Br. | 2,007,314 | 1,297,567 |
| | Woori Bank Ltd. FC A/C no 943857 Motijheel Br. | 2,000,358 | 59,391 |
| | FDR Deposit to Another Bank (Annexure-08) | 95,407,330 | 91,023,470 |
| | Total Taka | 186,683,711 | 144,277,904 |

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

9.00 Share Capital

A) Authorized Capital:

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

1,000,000,000

1,000,000,000

B) Paid-Up Capital:

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

300,647,670

300,647,670

300,647,670

300,647,670

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 Investor | Number of Shares | Percentage of Share Holding | Number of Shares as at June 30, 2025 |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sponsors/Directors | 6 | 18,410,596 | 61.24% | 18,410,596 |
| Local Institutions | 69 | 313,102 | 1.04% | 313,102 |
| General Public | 2,699 | 11,341,069 | 37.72% | 11,341,069 |
| Total | 2,774 | 30,064,767 | 100.00% | 30,064,767 |

| Range of Holdings in Number of Shares | Number of Shares | Percentage of Share Holding (%) | Number of Shares as at June 30, 2025 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Below 500 | 1,931 | 1.03% | 309,601 |
| 501 to 5000 | 735 | 3.50% | 1,051,352 |
| 5001 to 10,000 | 61 | 1.09% | 326,584 |
| 10001 to 20,000 | 23 | 1.03% | 309,900 |
| 20001 to 30,000 | 2 | 0.14% | 42,000 |
| 30,001 to 40,000 | 1 | 0.10% | 30,000 |
| 40,001 to 50,000 | 1 | 0.16% | 47,000 |
| 50,001 to 100,000 | 3 | 0.90% | 269,638 |
| 100001 to 1000000 | 12 | 19.83% | 5,962,017 |
| 1000001 and above | 5 | 72.23% | 21,716,675 |
| Total | 2,774 | 100% | 30,064,767 |

Market Price:

The Shares are traded on 30 June,2025 at Tk 104.90.00 (in 2024 TK 142.00)

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |

10.00 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 | 1,702,544,254 | 1,702,544,254 |
| Building & Other Construction | 133,564,520 | 133,564,520 |
| Plant & Machinery (New) | 415,821,641 | 415,821,641 |
| Plant & Machinery (Recon) | 295,264,254 | 295,264,254 |
| Furniture & Fixture | 38,315,861 | 38,315,861 |
| Vehicles | 10,254,632 | 10,254,632 |
| Sundry Assets | 8,127,988 | 8,127,988 |
| Office Equipment | 5,300,496 | 5,300,496 |
| Electrical Installation | 15,254,621 | 15,254,621 |
| Electrical Equipment | 30,456,500 | 30,456,500 |
| Generator | 58,280,665 | 58,280,665 |
| Deep Tubewell | 16,693,810 | 16,693,810 |
| Store Equipment | 3,044,478 | 3,044,478 |
| Head Office Decoration | 8,512,456 | 8,512,456 |
| | 2,741,436,176 | 2,741,436,174 |
| Less: Adjustment for Depreciation on Revaluated Assets | 722,864,557 | 703,769,638 |
| Less: Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability | 302,785,743 | 305,649,981 |
| | 1,715,785,876 | 1,732,016,555 |

11.00 Retained Earning

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Opening Balance | 877,440,390 | 678,922,944 |
| Add : Net Profit during the year | 201,789,055 | 201,413,927 |
| Add : Depreciation on Revalued Assets | 19,094,919 | 20,411,862 |
| Less : Dividend | (24,473,759) | (23,308,342) |
| | 1,073,850,606 | 877,440,390 |

12.00 Long Term Loan

| | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Sonali Bank Ltd. (Local Office) | 1,207,169,592 | 1,097,193,249 |
| IPDC | 80,388,455 | 139,826,251 |
| First Security Islami Bank Ltd | 993,606,251 | 1,068,056,500 |
| EXIM Bank (45273) | 46,194,722 | 40,314,742 |
| EXIM Bank (45281) | 57,745,417 | 50,395,297 |
| Less: Interest of Long Term Loan | (319,769,275) | (210,347,788) |
| Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loan | (639,290,948) | (576,240,302) |
| | 1,426,044,213 | 1,609,197,949 |

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.

13.00 Lease Liability

| | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Office Space | 17,367,871 | 21,408,294 |
| Less: Adjustment for IFRS-16 For Current Year | 4,419,443 | 4,040,423 |
| Less: Current Portion of Lease Liability | 4,834,017 | 4,419,443 |
| | 8,114,411 | 12,948,428 |

14.00 Deferred Tax Liability

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Book value of Depreciable Asset (Cost) | 1,850,380,559 | 1,980,864,193 |
| Less: Tax base value of depreciable Assets Annexure-09 | 995,573,777 | 1,103,431,859 |
| Taxable Temporary Difference | 854,806,782 | 877,432,334 |
| Effective Tax Rate | 15.0% | 15.0% |
| Deffered Tax Liability on original cost of Assets | 128,221,017 | 131,614,850 |
| Deffered Tax Liability on Revaluation surplus of Assets (13.02) | 302,785,743 | 305,649,981 |
| Total Deferred Tax Liabilities | 431,006,760 | 437,264,831 |



| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|--------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 14.01 | Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) | | |
| | Closing Deffered Tax Liabilities | 128,221,017 | 131,614,850 |
| | Opening deferred Tax liabilities | 131,614,850 | 143,959,515 |
| | Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) | (3,393,833) | (12,344,665) |
| 14.02 | Deffered Tax on Revaluation: | | |
| | Carrying value of revaluation | 2,018,571,619 | 2,037,666,538 |
| | Tax Rate | 15.0% | 15.0% |
| | Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability | 302,785,743 | 305,649,981 |
| | Less: Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability | 305,649,981 | 308,711,760 |
| | | (2,864,238) | (3,061,779) |
| 15.00 | Trade and Other Payables | | |
| | Trade and Other Payables | 40,234,980 | 18,491,246 |
| | Intercompany (15.01) | 22,900,000 | 22,900,000 |
| | Total Taka | 63,134,980 | 41,391,246 |

Annexure - 07

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.

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 15.01 | Intercompany | | |
| | Salma Chowdhury | 22,900,000 | 22,900,000 |
| | | 22,900,000 | 22,900,000 |
| 16.00 | Short Term Loan | | |
| | CC - Hypo -Sonal Bank Ltd | 1,847,184,564 | 1,742,683,327 |
| | CC - Hypo -Sonal Bank (Covid-19) | 534,102,686 | 511,223,335 |
| | O.D Premier Bank Ltd | 83,271,920 | 82,433,100 |
| | Total Taka | 2,464,559,170 | 2,336,339,762 |

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 @. 13.00% 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. 51,12,23,335 were sanctioned for operating regular business against pendamic situation of COVID-19.

| | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 17.00 | Interest of Long Term Loan | (319,769,275) | 210,347,788 |
| | | (319,769,275) | 210,347,788 |
| 18.00 | Current Portion of Long Term Loan | (639,290,948) | 576,240,302 |
| | | (639,290,948) | 576,240,302 |
| 19.00 | Current Portion of Lease Liability | 4,834,017 | 4,419,443 |
| | | 4,834,017 | 4,419,443 |



| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 20.00 Other Current Liabilities: | | | |
| | Workers Profit Participation Fund | 12,075,924 | 11,338,520 |
| | Gas Bill | 15,270,232 | 20,174,638 |
| | Electricity Bill | 282,291 | 429,537 |
| | Deffered & Other Liability | 1,947,213,465 | 1,009,014,208 |
| | Audit Fee Including VAT | 550,544 | 495,957 |
| | Salaries & Wages | 21,076,006 | 18,196,860 |
| | TDS Payable | 2,566,000 | - |
| | LDBP Loan | - | - |
| | Total Taka | 1,999,034,461 | 1,059,649,720 |
| 21.00 Unpaid Dividend | | | |
| | Opening Balance | 3,010,776 | 2,275,226 |
| | Add: Provision for the last year | 24,473,759 | 20,639,369 |
| | Sub-Total | 27,484,535 | 22,914,595 |
| | Less: Paid during the year | 24,949,507 | 19,903,819 |
| | Balance | 2,535,028 | 3,010,776 |
| 20.01 Unpaid Dividend Year wise clarification | | | |
| | 2020-2021 | - | 953,128 |
| | 2021-2022 | 1,186,674 | 1,186,674 |
| | 2022-2023 | 702,136 | 870,974 |
| | 2023-2024 | 646,219 | - |
| | | 2,535,028 | 3,010,776 |
| 22.00 Provision for Income Tax | | | |
| | Opening Balance | 38,630,835 | 35,982,176 |
| | Add: Provision for the year (Note: 29.00) | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| | | 81,754,086 | 73,683,320 |
| | Total Adjustment | 37,407,262 | 35,052,485 |
| | | 44,346,824 | 38,630,835 |
| 23.00 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) : | | | |
| | Net Asset Value | 3,090,284,152 | 2,910,104,615 |
| | Number of Shares | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 |
| | Net Asset Value Per Share | 102.79 | 96.79 |

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 24.00 Turnover | | | |
| | Sales of Yarn | | |
| | Above 30s/1 | 1,187,677,152 | 1,214,855,930 |
| | Between 20s/1- 30s/1 | 1,587,836,203 | 1,463,200,045 |
| | Below 20s/1 | 1,194,077,152 | 1,259,556,954 |
| | Total Yarn Sales | 3,969,590,506 | 3,937,612,929 |
| | Sales of Wastage | 497,117 | 378,120 |
| | Total Turnover | 3,970,087,623 | 3,937,991,049 |
| 25.00 Cost of Goods Sold | | | |
| | Opening WIP | 63,557,499 | 20,285,652 |
| | Raw Material Consumed | 2,816,239,986 | 2,647,029,303 |
| | Materials available for consumption | 2,879,797,485 | 2,667,314,955 |
| | Closing WIP | 64,829,570 | 63,557,499 |
| | Material Consumed | 2,814,967,916 | 2,603,757,456 |
| | Manufacturing Overhead | 668,863,218 | 669,526,631 |
| | Cost of Production | 3,483,831,133 | 3,273,284,087 |
| | Opening Finished Goods | 893,483,362 | 772,101,429 |
| | | 4,377,314,495 | 4,045,385,516 |
| | Closing Finished Goods | 1,260,865,407 | 893,483,362 |
| | Total Taka | 3,116,449,088 | 3,151,902,154 |
| 25.01 Raw Materials Consumed: | | | |
| | Opening Stock of Raw Cotton | 2,115,665,280 | 665,470,896 |
| | Add : Purchase of Raw Cotton | 2,911,688,597 | 4,097,223,687 |
| | | 5,027,353,877 | 4,762,694,583 |
| | Less : Closing Stock of Raw Cotton | 2,211,113,891 | 2,115,665,280 |
| | Total Taka | 2,816,239,986 | 2,647,029,303 |
| 25.02 Stores, Spares & Packing Materials Consumed | | | |
| | Opening Stock of Stores, Spares & Packing Materials | 277,022,972 | 267,022,132 |
| | Add : Purchase | 58,073,770 | 57,555,699 |
| | | 335,096,742 | 324,577,831 |
| | Less : Closing Stock of Stores, Spares & Packing Materials | 292,564,796 | 277,022,972 |
| | Total Taka | 42,531,946 | 47,554,859 |

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|--------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 25.03 | Manufacturing Overhead | | |
| | Salary & Wages Allowance | 202,911,053 | 214,088,940 |
| | Overtime | 386,547 | 405,350 |
| | Festival Bonus | 20,259,051 | 13,524,003 |
| | Electricity | 16,475,921 | 5,261,095 |
| | Gas Bill | 231,639,910 | 243,690,527 |
| | Stores, Spares & Packing Materials | 42,531,946 | 47,554,859 |
| | Entertainment | 795,211 | 855,348 |
| | Conveyance | 143,943 | 162,201 |
| | Medicals Expenses | 260,800 | 117,714 |
| | Printing & Stationery | 42,909 | 105,985 |
| | Paper & Periodicals | 2,670 | 3,560 |
| | Group Insurance Premium | 94,950 | 94,950 |
| | Insurance Premium (All Factory) | 3,300,936 | 3,305,731 |
| | Repair & Maintenance | 20,250 | 801,501 |
| | Deseal, Petrol, Octan & Mobil Expenses | 3,105,418 | 2,520,116 |
| | Vehicles Maintenance | 9,320 | 618,153 |
| | Rent , Rate & Taxes | 2,555,311 | 1,509,800 |
| | Labour Bill | 152,016 | 202,688 |
| | Telephone & Mobile | 442,200 | 437,595 |
| | Depreciation | 143,732,855 | 134,266,515 |
| | | 668,863,218 | 669,526,631 |
| 26.00 | Administrative & Selling Expenses | | |
| | Director's Salary | 5,280,000 | 5,196,000 |
| | Salary & Allowance | 25,020,999 | 29,316,620 |
| | Festival Bonus | 2,439,514 | 2,671,080 |
| | Travelling & Conveyance | 339,292 | 391,170 |
| | Entertainment | 822,668 | 801,921 |
| | Carrying Outwards | 21,240 | 92,407 |
| | Telephone & Mobile | 311,172 | 326,876 |
| | Postage & Stamp | 10,040 | 30,023 |
| | Printing & Stationery | 461,997 | 409,440 |
| | Paper & Periodicals | 5,235 | 4,520 |
| | Computer Maintenance | 3,200 | 13,900 |
| | Board Meeting Fees | 500,000 | 171,000 |
| | Audit & Professional Fees | 661,044 | 495,957 |
| | Fees & Subscription | 1,600,387 | 1,065,861 |
| | Credit Rating Fee | 86,000 | 86,000 |
| | Advertisement | 341,689 | 336,399 |
| | Office Maintenance | 206,189 | 267,326 |
| | Internet Service | 140,000 | 168,000 |
| | License & Renewal Fees | 330,753 | 231,951 |
| | Liveries/Uniforms | 6,800 | 15,000 |
| | Store Rent with Vat | 690,000 | 690,000 |
| | Vehicles Maintenance | 372,364 | 464,231 |
| | Deseal, Petrol, Octan & Mobil Expenses | 412,050 | 486,129 |
| | Security & Cleaning Services | 260,736 | 423,399 |
| | Office Expenses (VAT) | 900,000 | 879,000 |
| | Sample Expenses | 2,247,755 | 2,051,216 |
| | A.G.M. Expenses | 654,648 | 511,392 |
| | GSP/Cash insentive Sales Certificate | 620,000 | 660,000 |
| | Medical and Welfare Expenses | 630,000 | 585,000 |
| | Utility Expenses | 1,043,958 | 1,038,327 |
| | Transport Service | 384,330 | - |
| | Depreciation on ROU Assets | 4,471,434 | 4,471,434 |
| | Depreciation | 2,951,529 | 3,200,419 |
| | | 54,227,023 | 57,551,998 |



| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 27.00 Financial Expenses: | | | |
| | Interest on Term Loan-Sonali | 149,056,203 | 122,781,590 |
| | Interest on Leasing IPDC | 16,100,528 | 18,812,309 |
| | Interest on Term Loan -FSIBL | 141,381,295 | 68,045,000 |
| | Interest on Term Loan -EXIM | 13,231,250 | 708,889 |
| | Interest on CC (H)-Sonali | 191,451,121 | 169,146,553 |
| | Interest on CC (H) Covid-19-Sonali | 58,029,290 | 46,101,458 |
| | Interest on OD Loan Premier Bank | 12,553,670 | 9,306,141 |
| | Interest on EDF and OBU & Others | 48,609,120 | 59,774,506 |
| | Bank Charges & Commission | 395,201 | 363,960 |
| | Interest on Lease Liability (Office Space) | 1,340,557 | 1,719,577 |
| | Interest on Intercompany | (78,329,449) | - |
| | Total Taka | 553,818,785 | 496,759,983 |
| 28.00 Foreign currency gain/loss | | | |
| | Realized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) | 227,698 | 82,922 |
| | Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) | 149,520 | 144,776 |
| | | 377,218 | 227,698 |
| 29.00 Non-operating Income | | | |
| | FDR & SND Interest Income | 7,624,452 | 6,104,314 |
| | | 7,624,452 | 6,104,314 |
| 30.00 Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) | | | |
| | Opening Balance | 11,338,520 | 12,221,018 |
| | Provision made during the year | 12,075,924 | 11,338,520 |
| | Adjustment during the year | (11,338,520) | (12,221,018) |
| | | 12,075,924 | 11,338,520 |
| 31.00 Income Tax Expenses | | | |
| | This is made up as follows: | | |
| | Minimum Tax 31.01(a) | 40,149,424 | 37,407,262 |
| | Regular Tax 31.01 (Current Tax Calculation) | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| | Higher One | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| | | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| 31.01(a) Minimum Tax | | | |
| | TDS on Export & Vehicle and FDR | 40,149,424 | 37,407,262 |
| | Total Regular Tax | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| | Higher one | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| | Minimum Tax on turnover | | |
| | Turnover | 3,970,087,623 | 3,937,991,049 |
| | Non Operating Income | 7,624,452 | 6,104,314 |
| | | 3,977,712,076 | 3,944,095,363 |
| | Minimum Tax Rate 1% | 39,777,121 | 17,748,429 |

| Notes | Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | 30 June 2025 | 30 June 2024 |
| 31.01(b) Regular Tax | | | |
| | Net profit before tax | 233,019,686 | 226,770,406 |
| | Add: Items for Separate Consideration | | |
| | Accounting Depreciation | 151,155,818 | 141,938,368 |
| | Add: Other Inadmissible Expenses | | |
| | Entertainment Expense | 1,617,879 | - |
| | Add: Sample Expenses | 2,247,755 | - |
| | Less: Items for Separate Consideration | | |
| | Depreciation as per 3rd Schedule of ITA 2023 Annexure-09 | (109,435,346) | - |
| | Less: Other admissible Expenses | | |
| | Entertainment Expense | (1,617,879) | - |
| | Less: Sample Expenses | (2,247,755) | - |
| | | 274,740,158 | 368,708,774 |
| | Less: Non-Operating Income | - | 6,104,314 |
| | Less: Tax Depreciation Annexure-09 | - | 121,437,356 |
| | | 274,740,158 | 241,167,104 |
| | Effective tax rate | 15.0% | 15.0% |
| | | 41,211,024 | 36,175,066 |
| | | - | - |
| | | 41,211,024 | 36,175,066 |
| | Income from Other Sources: Rate | | |
| | Tax Rate | 22.50% | 25.00% |
| | Wastage Sale 497,117 | 111,851 | |
| | Exchange Gain 377,218 | 84,874 | 6,104,314 |
| | Income from FDR 7,624,452 | 1,715,502 | |
| | 8,498,787 | 1,912,227 | 1,526,078.55 |
| | | | |
| | Total Regular Tax | 43,123,251 | 37,701,144 |
| | 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 | | |
| 32.00 | Earnings per Share (EPS) Basic : | | |
| | The computation of EPS is given below: | | |
| | (a) Earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders (Net Profit after Tax) | 201,789,055 | 201,413,927 |
| | (b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 |
| | (c) Earnings per Share (EPS)-Basic: | 6.71 | 6.70 |
| 33.00 | Net Operating Cash flow per Share | | |
| | Operating cash inflow/(outflow) during the year | 275,583,491 | (533,991,766) |
| | Number of shares | 30,064,767 | 30,064,767 |
| | | 9.17 | (17.76) |
| 34.00 | 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 | | |
| | Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax | 201,789,055 | 201,413,927 |
| | Add: Depreciation | 151,155,818 | 141,938,368 |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposits and Prepayment | 254,267,548 | 131,413,113 |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other Receivable | (1,132,462,125) | (8,945,870) |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory | (479,644,551) | (8,945,870) |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other Payables | 21,743,734 | (15,474,147) |
| | Increase/(Decrease) Liability for Expenses & Other | 1,259,276,094 | 653,269,633 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Income Tax | 5,715,989 | 2,648,659 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax asset/(Liability) | (6,258,071) | (15,406,444) |
| | | 275,583,491 | 1,081,911,369 |

35.00 Tax Assessment Status

Income tax return submitted by the company under income tax ordinance 1984. Income tax paid under section -74 basis 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 | 37,701,144 | 14,032,992 | Completed |
| 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 43,123,251 | 27,519,806 | Completed |
| 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | - | - | Incomplete |
| 2023-2024 | N/A | - | - | Incomplete |

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

| Particulars | 30.06.2025 | | 30.06.2024 | |
|---|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | | | |
| Opening Stock | | | | |
| Raw Materials | 9,342,238 | Kgs | 3,593,402 | Kgs |
| Finished Goods | 2,141,915 | Kgs | 1,437,654 | Kgs |
| Purchase | | | | |
| Raw Materials | 11,261,150 | Kgs | 18,057,590 | kgs |
| Production | | | | |
| Finished Goods | 11,666,845 | Kgs | 11,202,427 | Kgs |
| Closing Stock | | | | |
| Raw Materials | 9,151,466 | Kgs | 9,342,238 | Kgs |
| Finished Goods | 3,501,650 | Kgs | 2,141,915 | Kgs |
| Total available for Consumption/Sale | | | | |
| Raw Materials | 20,603,388 | Kgs | 21,650,992 | kgs |
| Finished Goods | 13,808,760 | Kgs | 12,640,081 | kgs |
| Consumed/Sold | | | | |
| Raw Materials | 11,451,922 | Kgs | 12,308,754 | Kgs |
| Finished Goods | 10,307,110 | Kgs | 10,498,166 | kgs |

37.00 Value of Import on CIF Basis

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Import of raw materials (US Dollar) | 20,247,548 | 35,129,236 |
| Import of raw materials (BDT) | 2,911,688,597 | 4,097,223,687 |

38.00 Value of Export on FOB Basis

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Export of finished goods (US Dollar) | 32,537,627 | 33,799,253 |
| Export of finished goods (BDT) | 3,969,590,506 | 3,937,612,929 |

39.00 Production Capacity and Utilization

| Major products | | Production Capacity | Actual production | Actual production |
|------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Yarn (2024-2025) | kgs | 13,800,000 | 11,666,845 | 84.54 |
| Yarn (2023-2024) | kgs | 13,800,000 | 11,202,427 | 81.18 |

40.00 Number of Employees

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

| Salary Range | Office Staff | Worker | Worker |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bellow Tk.10,001 | - | - | - |
| Above Tk.10,001 | 164 | 1,560 | 1,615 |
| Total | 164 | 1,560 | 1,615 |

41.00 Payment to Directors

Details in respect of payment to directors are given below.

| Particulars | Amount Tk. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Name of Board of Directors | Meeting Attendance Fees | Meeting Attendance Fees | Remuneration | Remuneration |
| Directors | | | 5,280,000 | 5,200,000 |
| Total | - | - | 5,280,000 | 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.

42.00 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 company | Nature of Transaction | Amount in Taka | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | | 30.06.2025 | 2023-2024 |
| Chowdhury Mohammed Hanif Shoeb | Chairman | Board Meeting Fees | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Ms.Salma Chowdhury | Managing Director | Remuneration | 5,280,000 | 5,200,000 |
| | | Board Meeting Fees | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Ms Sabiha Sultana | Director | Board Meeting Fees | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Md. Shohel Rana | Director | Board Meeting Fees | 100,000 | 40,000 |
| Md. Amran Pervege | Director | Board Meeting Fees | 100,000 | 40,000 |



| Name of Company/Persons | Relation | Nature of Transaction | Opening | Transaction during the year | Received/Adjustment during the year | Outstanding Receivable/Payable as on 30 June 2025 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Humaira Composite Textile Mills Ltd | | Advance | 118,600,000 | 89,273,000 | 116,533,000 | 91,340,000 |
| Angan Properties Ltd | | Advance | 20,800,000 | 250,200,000 | - | 271,000,000 |
| Angan Development Ltd | | Advance | - | 40,100,000 | - | 40,100,000 |
| BSB Spinning Mills Ltd | | Advance | - | 480,139,198 | - | 480,139,198 |
| Suraiya Spinning Mills Ltd | | Advance | - | 359,990,374 | - | 359,990,374 |
| Ms.Salma Chowdhury | | Loan | 22,900,000 | - | - | 22,900,000 |

43.00 Key Management Personals as on 30 June 2025

| Name | Designation | Nature of Transaction | Amount in Taka | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | 30/06/2025 | 30/06/2024 |
| Gazi Md. Ali Hossain, ACS | Company Secretary | Salary & Other Benefit | 1,438,800.00 | 1,254,000.00 |
| Md. Shamimul Haque Shamim | Chief Financial Office (C.C) | Salary & Other Benefit | 924,000.00 | 924,000.00 |
| Wasik Abdullah Momit, FCA | Head of Internal Audit & Compliance | Salary & Other Benefit | 1,980,000.00 | 990,000.00 |

44.00 Contingent Liability

There is no such liability for which the company is liable as on 30 June 2025.

45.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no such commitment as on 30 June 2025.

46.00 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.

47.00 Following events occurred since the balance sheet date:

(a) The board of directors recommended total 22% (12% Cash+10% stock) as dividend, 12% Cash dividend to only General shareholders excluding sponsors & Directors and 10% stock dividend for all shareholders at the Board meeting held on 29th October 2025 for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 2025

Annexure - 01

| Particulars | Cost | | | Rate % | Depreciation | | | Written Down Value as on 30.06.2025 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Balance as on 01.07.2024 | Additional During the Year | Balance as on 30.06.2025 | | Opening Balance 01.07.2024 | Charged During The Year | Closing Balance 30.06.2025 | |
| | A | B | C=(A+B) | | E | G | I=(E+G) | |
| Land & Land Development | 11,295,659 | - | 11,295,659 | - | - | - | 11,295,659 | |
| Building & Other Construction | 419,033,388 | 826,849 | 419,860,237 | 2.5% | 7,200,845 | 138,200,437 | 281,659,800 | |
| Plant & Machinery | 3,885,994,078 | - | 3,885,994,078 | 7.0% | 107,852,586 | 2,453,328,947 | 1,432,665,131 | |
| Furniture & Fixture | 3,877,917 | - | 3,877,917 | 10% | 94,922 | 3,023,622 | 854,295 | |
| Vehicles | 45,508,516 | - | 45,508,516 | 10% | 1,075,396 | 35,829,955 | 9,678,561 | |
| Sundry Assets | 17,675,879 | - | 17,675,879 | 10% | 834,523 | 10,165,177 | 7,510,703 | |
| Office Equipment | 6,752,830 | 673,119 | 7,425,949 | 10% | 320,019 | 4,353,238 | 3,072,711 | |
| Office Decoration | 7,623,130 | 18,000 | 7,641,130 | 10% | 1,898,279 | 2,471,364 | 5,169,766 | |
| Electrical Installation | 24,578,079 | 59,297 | 24,637,376 | 10% | 19,435,654 | 19,954,158 | 4,683,217 | |
| Gas Generator | 254,139,062 | - | 254,139,062 | 10% | 8,647,315 | 176,313,228 | 77,825,834 | |
| Deep Tubewell | 4,566,960 | - | 4,566,960 | 10% | 0 | 4,566,959 | 1 | |
| Store Equipment | 5,432,200 | - | 5,432,200 | 10% | 0 | 5,432,200 | 1 | |
| Software (Accounts) | 1,250,000 | - | 1,250,000 | 5% | 178,281 | 231,867 | 1,018,133 | |
| Water Treatment Plant | 5,743,280 | - | 5,743,280 | 10% | 418,685 | 1,975,114 | 3,768,166 | |
| Sub-Total (As at 30 June 2025) | 4,693,470,978 | 1,577,265 | 4,695,048,243 | | 127,589,465 | 2,855,846,266 | 1,839,201,977 | |





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

As on 30 June 2025

Revaluation

Annexure - 01

| Particulars | Revaluation | | Rate % | Depreciation | | | Written Down Value as on 30.06.2025 | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| | Balance as on 01.07.2024 | Additional During the Year | | Balance as on 30.06.2025 | Charged During The Year | Closing Balance 30.06.2025 | | |
| | A | B | | C=(A+B) | E | G | | I=(E+G) |
| Land & Land Development | 1,702,544,254 | | - | - | - | 1,702,544,254 | | |
| Building & Other Construction | 136,821,641 | | 2.5% | 39,851,854 | 2,424,245 | 42,276,099 | 94,545,542 | |
| Plant & Machinery | 740,374,394 | | 7.0% | 502,221,898 | 16,670,675 | 518,892,572 | 221,481,822 | |
| Furniture & Fixture | 5,770,241 | | 10% | 5,770,241 | - | 5,770,241 | - | |
| Vehicles | 10,254,632 | | 10% | 10,254,632 | - | 10,254,632 | - | |
| Sundry Assets | 8,127,988 | | 10% | 8,127,988 | - | 8,127,988 | - | |
| Office Equipment | 5,300,496 | | 10% | 5,300,495 | - | 5,300,495 | 1 | |
| Electrical Installation | 46,465,246 | | 10% | 46,465,246 | - | 46,465,246 | - | |
| Gas Generator | 72,091,794 | | 10% | 72,091,793 | - | 72,091,793 | 1 | |
| Deep Tubewell | 4,664,196 | | 10% | 4,664,196 | - | 4,664,196 | - | |
| Store Equipment | 9,021,294 | | 10% | 9,021,294 | - | 9,021,294 | - | |
| Sub-Total (As at 30 June 2024) | 2,741,436,176 | - | | 703,769,638 | 19,094,919 | 722,864,557 | 2,018,571,619 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Grand Total (As at 30 June 2024) | 7,434,907,154 | 1,577,265 | 7,436,484,419 | 3,432,026,439 | 146,684,384 | 3,578,710,823 | 3,857,773,596 |
|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

Note: Land and land development represents land only.

Allocation of Depreciation:

| Particulars | Cost | Revaluation | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Manufacturing Overhead | 124,637,935 | 19,094,919 | 143,732,855 |
| Administrative Expenses | 2,951,530 | - | 2,951,529 |
| Total Taka | 127,589,465 | 19,094,919 | 146,684,384 |





TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.

Schedule of Right of Use Assets

As on 30 June 2025

Annexure - 02

| Particulars | Cost | | | Rate % | Depreciation | | | Written Down Value as on 30.06.25 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Balance as on 01.07.2024 A | Additional During the Year B | Balance as on 30.06.25 C=(A+B) | | Opening Balance 01.07.2024 E | Charged During The Year G | Closing Balance 30.06.25 I=(E+G) | |
| Office Space | 26,828,604 | - | 26,828,604 | 16.67% | 11,178,588 | 4,471,434 | 15,650,022 | 11,178,582 |
| Sub-Total (As at 31 Dec 2024) | 26,828,604 | - | 26,828,604 | | 11,178,588 | 4,471,434 | 15,650,022 | 11,178,582 |



TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC.
Schedule of Trade and Other Receivables

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| 4 Stitch Knit Composite | - | 1,273,392 |
| Aane Tex Bd Ltd. | - | 3,967,055 |
| Abanti Colour Tex Ltd. | - | 18,382,820 |
| Abir Fashion. | 71,987,756 | 75,269,733 |
| A M S Knit Wear. | 8,912,542 | - |
| Akh Knitting & Dyeing Ltd. | 79,624,350 | - |
| Alps Apparels Ltd. | 1,671,010 | - |
| Abloom Design Ltd. | 3,050,267 | 6,706,225 |
| Aboni Textiles Ltd. | - | 1,804,005 |
| Acelon Knit Composite Ltd | | 6,026,610 |
| Apex Textile Printing Mills Ltd. | 4,744,575 | - |
| Aps Apparels Ltd. | 807,070 | - |
| Adury Apparel Ltd. | 15,208,200 | - |
| Afiya Knitwear Ltd. | - | 4,517,495 |
| Ahamed Fashions Ltd | - | 5,658,300 |
| Ahsiar Fashions Ltd. | 2,731,575 | 1,062,750 |
| Akij Textile Mills Ltd. | 105,026 | 14,314,117 |
| Apex Fashion Wear Ltd. | 1,623,130 | - |
| Anthony Young Garments Ltd. | 3,138,391 | - |
| Al Amin Attires Ltd | - | 1,002,770 |
| Al- Amin Traders | - | 533,858 |
| Alib Composite Ltd | - | 16,587,888 |
| Alliance Knit Composite Ltd. | - | 29,832,185 |
| Amana Knitex Ltd | - | 14,660,750 |
| Aman Tex Limited. | 14,674,588 | 2,322,136 |
| A One Polar Ltd. | - | 65,203,799 |
| Apparel-21 Ltd. | - | 3,039,738 |
| Apparel Industry Ltd | - | 244,439 |
| Apparel Plus (Eco) Ltd. | - | 3,579,444 |
| Apparel Plus Ltd | - | 278,888 |
| Arabi Fashion Limited | - | 10,360,870 |
| Arkay Knit Dying Mills Limited. | - | 20,505,353 |
| A R R Dismatics Ltd. | - | 9,147,553 |
| Askari Fashion Ltd. | 2,795,974 | - |
| Auko-Tex Ltd.(Local) | 968,660 | - |
| Asrotex | 30,651,728 | 6,465,949 |
| Aswad Composite Mills Ltd . | 5,721,427 | 18,863,475 |
| Barnali Fabrics Ltd. | - | 1,214,325 |



Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Gimex Clothing Ltd | 2,570,542 | 43,885 |
| Genetic Fashions Ltd. | 4,374,565 | - |
| Gms Composite Knitting Ind. Ltd. | 15,427,500 | 25,615,000 |
| Gms Textile Ltd. | 34,132,423 | 46,595,641 |
| Gramtech Knit Dyeing Finishing & Garments | 56,404,722 | - |
| Graphics Textiles Ltd | 7,043,450 | 4,160,023 |
| Green Fibre Composite Ltd. | - | 6,076,750 |
| Green Life Knit Composite Ltd | - | 1,028,722 |
| Habitus Fashion Ltd. | - | 730,380 |
| Hamid Tex Fashion Ltd | - | 4,919,124 |
| Hams Garments Ltd. | - | 15,721,561 |
| Handz Clothing Bd Ltd | - | 2,421,227 |
| Haque Apparels & Textile Ltd. | 2,060,630 | - |
| Haseen Knit Composite Ltd. | - | 4,633,045 |
| Heng Tong Bd Limited. | - | 3,924,000 |
| Hoorain Htf Limited. | 31,789,777 | 55,997,607 |
| Hrm Fashion Ltd | - | 10,782,832 |
| Ibrahim Knit Garments Pvt Ltd | - | 387,198 |
| Ifs Texwear Private Ltd. | - | 5,370,975 |
| Innovative Fabrics Ltd. | - | 183,938 |
| Interloop Bd Ltd. | 1,944,389 | 1,120,270 |
| Interstoff Apparels Ltd. | 9,807,973 | 18,476,322 |
| Js Knitting & Garments Ltd. | - | 592,700 |
| Kaizer Knitwear Ltd. | - | 14,866,946 |
| Kap's Fashion Ltd | - | 323,539 |
| Karooni Fashions Ltd | - | 3,664,928 |
| Knit Bazar Pvt Ltd | 3,645,652 | - |
| Kas Knit Wear Ltd | 1,490,763 | 11,658,092 |
| Khantex Fashion | - | 6,480,392 |
| Knit Horizon Ltd | - | 1,229,817 |
| Knit Fair Ltd. | 3,153,865 | - |
| Knit Plus Ltd. | - | 869,133 |
| Logos Apparels Ltd. | 10,558,523 | - |
| Lariz Fashion Ltd. | 5,303,690 | - |
| Kcl Fashion. | 9,751,245 | - |
| Knit Radix Ltd. | - | 7,539,835 |
| Knit Valley Fashions Ltd | - | 4,572,432 |
| Liberty Knitwear Ltd. | 47,826,567 | - |
| Knit Zone Mode Pvt Ltd | - | 1,662,671 |
| Lantabur Apparaels | 5,848,221 | 16,808,121 |
| Latest Garments Ltd | - | 8,112,673 |
| Libas Textiles Ltd. | 27,221,385 | 132,016,116 |
| Lucky Iron Store | - | 245,166 |

Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|---|----------------|------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Maan Fashion Ltd | - | 2,194,500 |
| Madhobdi Yarn Treading. | - | 2,550,000 |
| Mahdi Knit Desin | - | 1,077,405 |
| Mahmuda Attires Ltd. | - | 8,567,564 |
| M.N Dyeing, Printing & Washing Mills Ltd. | 14,698,475 | - |
| Marma Composit Ltd | 19,984,656 | - |
| Matrix Dresses Ltd. | 2,803,045 | - |
| Maxime Expo Apparels Ltd. | 3,748,500 | - |
| Matrix Style Ltd. | 4,696,911 | - |
| Meghna Knit Composite Ltd. | 2,006,265 | - |
| Moral Fashion Ltd | 10,206,683 | - |
| Manami Fashion Ltd. | - | 19,847,265 |
| Master Textile Ltd | - | 1,477,495 |
| M & M Fabric | - | 97,300 |
| Motaleb Monowara Composite (Pvt) Ltd | - | 283,602 |
| Mother Apparels Ltd | - | 7,055,184 |
| Mukul Knitwear Ltd. | - | 1,008,031 |
| Naz Bangladesh Ltd | 3,335,447 | 11,293,685 |
| Nexus Fashion Ltd. | 2,832,200 | - |
| Next Composite Ltd. | 1,272,540 | - |
| Network Clothing Ltd. | 4,012,145 | 16,397,415 |
| New Reusil Apparels | - | 183,840 |
| New Siraj Hosiery | 5,440,129 | 19,513 |
| Next Export Zone Ltd | 25,624,950 | 103,014 |
| Nice Denim Mills Ltd. | 4,657,396 | - |
| Nice Denim(Local) | - | 217,250 |
| Norp Knit Industries Ltd. | 2,842,290 | 4,700,080 |
| Nannu Apparels Ltd. | 2,103,936 | - |
| Northern Corporation Limited | - | 1,002,800 |
| Northern Fashion Ltd | 4,195,025 | 4,074,124 |
| Nrg Knit Composite | - | 1,800,000 |
| N.R.R Fashion Ltd. | 7,923,535 | 8,653,039 |
| N. S Knitting & Fabrics | - | 1,044,220 |
| Osman Garments Ltd | - | 3,984,694 |
| Pacific Export Ltd | 3,328,105 | - |
| Pacific Cotton Ltd. | 2,595,490 | 9,549,289 |
| Pentagon Knit Com Ltd | 4,288,119 | - |
| Pakiza Knit Composite Ltd. | 1,208,072 | 2,336,583 |
| Paragon Fashion | - | 1,584,660 |
| Platinum Fashions Wear Ltd. | - | 663,000 |
| Pole Star Fashion Design Ltd. | 17,950,771 | - |



Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|---|----------------|------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Paramount Textile Ltd. | 11,009,540 | - |
| Plummy Fashions Ltd. | - | 3,343,030 |
| Purbani Fabrics Ltd | 1,410,651 | - |
| Prominent Apparels Ltd. | - | 45,539 |
| Purbasha Composit Textile | 4,776,288 | 5,624,899 |
| Radiance Knitwears Ltd. | - | 1,580,500 |
| Rahmat Fashion Wear Ltd. | 4,730,353 | - |
| Ratool Apparels Ltd. | - | 18,747,782 |
| Ratul Fabrics Ltd. | 3,850,825 | 649,913 |
| R.A.Z Apparels | - | 3,179,608 |
| Reaz Knitwear Ltd. | 3,794,090 | 9,136,356 |
| Reedisha Knitex Limited. | 7,395,850 | - |
| Rizvi Fashion Ltd. | 1,460,785 | 26,221,390 |
| Rose Intimates Ltd. | - | 2,897,765 |
| Rs Syndicate (Local) | - | 4,650,000 |
| Sayam Knit Fabrics | 14,057,918 | - |
| Sensible Fashion (Pvt.) Ltd. | 7,656,768 | - |
| Sparkle Knit Composit | 15,127,168 | - |
| Saiham Knit Composite Ltd. | 108,635,792 | - |
| Surma Garments Ltd. | 14,672,512 | - |
| Sadia Textile Mills Ltd. | 6,197,520 | - |
| Shad Fashion Ltd. | 10,975,622 | - |
| Shamser Knit Fashions Ltd. | 30,507,998 | - |
| Silken Sewing Ltd. | 1,509,531 | 17,828,006 |
| Saad Saan Texlite Mills Ltd | 592,900 | - |
| Sam Ree Dyeing (BD) Ltd | 3,069,863 | - |
| Sara Fashion Ltd | - | 1,000,325 |
| Sasftex Ltd | - | 9,358,659 |
| Supreme Stitch Ltd. | 16,191,263 | - |
| S.B.Designs Ltd. | 2,319,905 | 1,342,880 |
| Sb Knittex Ltd. | - | 1,714,650 |
| Oriental Fashion Ltd | 20,990,453 | - |
| One Composite Mills Ltd. | 51,799,661 | - |
| Seacotex Fabrics Ltd. | 2,273,373 | 29,493,329 |
| Self Fashions Ltd. | - | 929,880 |
| Shishir Knitting & Dyeing Ltd. | - | 3,879,900 |
| Islam Knit Design Ltd. | 3,123,301 | - |
| Silver Composite Textile Mills Ltd.(Unit-3) | 21,355,938 | - |
| Siraj Apparels Pvt. Ltd. | - | 798,000 |
| Skylark Knit Composite Ltd | - | 10,335,505 |
| Sm Sourcing(Export) | - | 24,511,375 |
| Sweet Design Pvt Ltd | - | 4,681,485 |
| Talha Fabrics Limited | 928,200 | - |

Annexure - 03

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Taj Knitting Ind. Ltd. | - | 135,727 |
| Teen Age Modern Fashion Ltd. | 4,505,431 | 8,736,524 |
| Tex Town Ltd. | 14,831,916 | - |
| Texeurop (Bd) Ltd. | 15,015,193 | 2,158,200 |
| Tokio Mode Ltd | - | 6,336,988 |
| Tosrifa Industries Limited. | 2,845,920 | - |
| Tosa Creations Ltd. | - | 1,385,390 |
| Uni Gears Ltd. | - | 33,857,286 |
| Union Fashion | - | 619,360 |
| United Apparels | - | 388,450 |
| Versatile Textiles Ltd. | - | 4,103,959 |
| Yasin Knittex Industries Ltd. | 5,649,712 | 1,415,638 |
| Zalo Knitting Ltd. | 1,223,152 | - |
| Zihan Garments Industry Ltd. | 2,172,047 | - |
| Wega Knittex Ltd | 1,435,647 | - |
| Grand Total | 1,395,706,115 | 1,251,413,563 |

**TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC****Schedule of Advance Supplier**

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure - 04

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Apparels And Cotton Club Bd (Viyellatex Spinning) | 2,263,450 | - |
| CU Certification Ltd | 10,980 | - |
| Faysal Hasan Arif & Associates | 220,000 | - |
| Jobaida Karim Jute Mills Ltd | 7,000 | - |
| Modern Syntex Ltd | 2,246,922 | - |
| Vai Vai General Store | 20,000 | - |
| Management Consulting Solution | 37,500 | 37,500 |
| Kamal Motors | 63,000 | 312,600 |
| Maliha Poly Tex Fiber Industries Ltd | 2,019,906 | 3,608,746 |
| MJL Bangladesh Limited | - | 811,147 |
| Nortex Textile Mills Ltd | - | 116,381 |
| Altersense Limited | 1,700,107 | |
| | 8,588,865 | 4,886,374 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC

Schedule of Security Deposit

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure - 05

| Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Titas Gas T & D Company Ltd | 23,754,030 | 23,754,030 |
| Gajipur Palli Bidduyt Samiti | 112,500 | 112,500 |
| Alpine Fresh Water System | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Dutch Bangla Bank PLC (FDR) | 3,999,106 | 3,897,765 |
| Dutch Bangla Bank PLC (FDR) | 468,341 | 460,693 |
| Dutch Bangla Bank PLC (FDR) | 1,625,661 | 1,579,960 |
| Total | 29,966,639 | 29,811,947 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC

Sundry Advance Schedule

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure - 06

| Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Samrat Garments Ltd | 989,929 | 1,389,925 |
| Hazrot Ali, Jaida & Abdul Bari & Gang | - | 152,800,000 |
| Total | 989,929 | 154,189,925 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC

Schedule of Trade and Other Payables (Goods & Others)

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure - 07

| Party Name | Amount in Taka | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Haji Edu Mia Transport | 419,200 | 150,000 |
| Hb Textile | - | 73,593 |
| Ashirbad Syndicate | 4,931,465 | 2,637,525 |
| China Texmatech Co. Ltd | - | 70,140 |
| Intercloud Limited | 31,500 | 21,000 |
| Jessore Trading Agency | 576,960 | 861,606 |
| Dhaka Logistic | 2,032,000 | 200,500 |
| Sarker Trading Corporation | 596,329 | 1,089,000 |
| Chandpur Engineering & Plastic Rubber Work | 59,700 | 130,800 |
| AB Enterprise | 27,769,875 | 7,900,000 |
| Euro Engineering Service | 24,188 | 64,188 |
| Far East International | 122,583 | 522,683 |
| Prism Enterprise | 184,750 | 15,000 |
| Suktara Enterprise | 286,808 | 286,807 |
| New Mitali Trade & Transport | - | 957,600 |
| Rizwan Transport Agency | - | 344,200 |
| Mitu Enterprise | 406,362 | 753,753 |
| Tarik Entereprise | - | 794,500 |
| T Corporation | 610,950 | 333,750 |
| Sail International | 201,000 | 146,500 |
| Quality Shipping Agency Ltd | 981,400 | 937,500 |
| Texcone Engineering | | 20,000 |
| United Machinery Bangladesh | - | 32,500 |
| Mamun Automobiles | 33,000 | 28,000 |
| New Asialtd | 34,400 | 34,400 |
| T & T Air Technology | 142,000 | 71,000 |
| Bangladesh Textile Mills Association | - | 14,700 |
| Bangla Trac Ltd | 52,953.68 | - |
| Clarke Energy Bangladesh | 478,556.49 | - |
| Deltasoft | 232,000.00 | - |
| Nits Service (Pvt) Ltd | 27,000.00 | - |
| | 40,234,980 | 18,491,246 |

TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC

Schedule of Security Deposit

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure - 08

| Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 30.06.2025 | 30.06.2024 |
| Sonali Bank Ltd (FDR) | 25,279,793 | 24,140,337 |
| Sonali Bank Ltd (FDR) | 16,923,134 | 15,914,600 |
| IPDC Leasing (FDR) | 31,179,932 | 29,050,216 |
| First Security Islami Bank (FDR) | 20,111,086 | 20,131,086 |
| EXIM Bank Ltd (FDR) | 1,913,385 | 1,787,231 |
| Total | 95,407,330 | 91,023,470 |



TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS PLC

Property, plant and equipment (Tax base)

As at 30 June 2025

Annexure-09

| Particulars | Cost | | Rate (%) | Depreciation | | Written Down Value as on 30.06.25 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Balance as on 01.07.24 | Addition | | Balance as on 30.06.25 | Addition | |
| Land & Land Development | 11,295,659 | | 0% | - | - | 11,295,659 |
| Building & Other Construction | 128,039,473 | 826,849 | 10% | 12,886,632 | 12,886,632 | 115,979,689 |
| Plant & Machinery (New) | 851,096,739 | | 10% | 85,109,674 | 85,109,674 | 765,987,065 |
| Furniture & Fixture | 1,048,045 | | 10% | 104,804 | 104,804 | 943,240 |
| Vehicles | 13,194,039 | | 10% | 1,319,404 | 1,319,404 | 11,874,635 |
| Sundry Assets | 6,598,337 | | 10% | 659,834 | 659,834 | 5,938,503 |
| Office Equipment | 3,090,668 | 673,119 | 10% | 376,379 | 376,379 | 3,387,408 |
| Electrical Equipment | 3,982,717 | | 10% | 398,272 | 398,272 | 3,584,446 |
| Electrical Installation | 4,828,498 | 59,297 | 10% | 488,780 | 488,780 | 4,399,016 |
| Gas Generator | 73,679,728 | | 10% | 7,367,973 | 7,367,973 | 66,311,755 |
| Deep Tubewell | 178,458 | | 10% | 17,846 | 17,846 | 160,612 |
| Store Equipment | 266,897 | | 10% | 26,690 | 26,690 | 240,207 |
| Head office Decoration | 1,770,956 | 18,000 | 10% | 178,896 | 178,896 | 1,610,061 |
| Software (Accounts) | 640,000 | - | 20% | 128,000 | 128,000 | 512,000 |
| Water Treatment Plant | 3,721,645 | | 10% | 372,165 | 372,165 | 3,349,481 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2025 | 1,103,431,859 | 1,577,265 | | 109,435,346 | 109,435,346 | 995,573,777 |





REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR COMPLAINTS

Tamijuddin Textile Mills places a high degree of importance on investor queries and complaints. Every possible step is taken to ensure timely resolution of issues and grievances, with the objective of achieving investor satisfaction. The mechanism for redressal of investor complaints is outlined below:

PRINCIPLES FOLLOWED BY TAMIJUDDIN TEXTILE MILLS

- Investors are clearly informed about the available avenues for raising complaints within the organization.
- Investors are treated fairly and equitably at all times.
- All complaints are handled efficiently, impartially and transparently.
- Employees of Tamijuddin Textile Mills act in good faith and without prejudice, keeping the best interests of investors in mind.
- Complaints raised by investors are dealt with courteously and resolved in a timely manner.

MECHANISM FOR REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR COMPLAINTS

- Investors may lodge complaints through email at cs.tamijtextile@gmail.com or by phone at +09639203070.
- Complaints and queries may be registered in writing or verbally with the Company Secretary.
- Upon receipt, the Investor Relations Team acknowledges the complaint and contacts the investor to verify identity, including:
 - o Shareholder BO ID
 - o Shareholder Name
 - o Other relevant information based on the nature of the complaint
- The Company maintains a dedicated Investor Grievance File where full details of each written complaint are recorded.
- Complete details of the complaint are forwarded to the concerned department and the Compliance Officer immediately after receipt.
- The Company has two designated officials responsible for monitoring and resolving investor grievances within the stipulated timeframe.
- After verification, the Investor Relations Team addresses the complaint and provides the required information, clarification or guidance to the investor.



Shareholders' Note :

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing the Shareholders' Note.





Tamijuddin Textile Mills PLC.

Anabil Tower 14th & 15th Floor, Plot # 03, Block # NW(J)

Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Gulshan-1212