



Since 1963

Pioneer of Home textile in Bangladesh

**THE DACCA DYEING &
MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.**

ANNUAL REPORT 2024





VISION

To maintain market leadership of Home Textile for providing product and integrated services with special focus on creating value for our buyers, shareholders, employees and communities.



MISSION

To achieve corporate vision with special focus on creating values by:

- Partnering with buyers/clients to understand and fulfill their needs through a diverse range of products and services.
- Maximizing shareholder's value through strong performance.
- Rewarding employees to effectively develop buyers /clients relationship.
- Serving diligently our communities with integrity and pride.



OBJECTIVES

- Consistently improve our product line and provide service to our buyers/clients.
- Create sustainable economic value for shareholders, buyers / clients.
- Provide motivating work, extensive opportunities for learning and career development.
- Conduct business in a socially responsible manner.
- Improve ethical and business standard of corporate governance.
- Childcare, social responsibility, environmental control.
- Complete international standard of compliance as per ISO 9001:2000.



NO SMOKING



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TRANSMITTAL LETTER

To,
All Share Holders,
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms,
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited,
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2024

Dear Sir (s),

Enclosed please find a copy of Annual Report together with the Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 of The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited, for your kind information and records.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,



Abdullah Shiblei
Company Secretary

Dated: 11th December, 2024
Dhaka

NOTICE OF THE 46th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 46th Annual General Meeting of The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited will be held through hybrid system on Thursday, the 30th January 2025 at 11.00 a.m. at factory premises, Pagar Tongi, Gazipur to transact the following business:

AGENDA

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2024 together with the Report of the Auditors' thereon and the Directors' Report for the year ended on that date.
- 2) To declare dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 3) To elect Directors in accordance with the provision of the Articles of Association.
- 4) To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th June 2025 and to fix their remuneration.
- 5) To transact any other business of the Company with the permission of the Chair.

Dated: 11th December, 2024
Dhaka

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Abdullah Shiblei
Company Secretary

NOTES:

- i. Shareholders whose names appeared at the record date i.e. 07th January 2025 in the Share Register of the Company or in the Depository Register on that date will be eligible to participate and vote in the Annual General Meeting.
- ii. Though the company is permitted to hold the AGM in digital form as per the BSEC circular, considering the importance of shareholders' active participation, the AGM will be conducted through a hybrid system. Members will have the option to participate and vote either in person or by proxy at the specified location or virtually via digital platform.
- iii. The Details procedures to participate in the virtual meeting have provided in the company's website at www.dacca-dyeing.com Investor's Relationship Dept. as well as Annual Report and the link has already mailed to the respective members e-mail address which is available in the Depository Register as per record date.
- iv. The members will be able to submit their questions/comments and vote electronically 72 hours before commencement of the AGM and will be continued upto the end of AGM. For logging into the system, the members need to put their 16 digit Beneficial Owner (BO) ID number and other credential as proof of their identity by visiting the link <https://daccadyeing.bdvirtualagm.com>
- v. A member entitled to participate and vote in the General Meeting may appoint a proxy to participate and vote in his/her behalf. The Proxy Form duly stamped and signed, must be deposited at the share Office of the Company not later than 72 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
- vi. No dividend was recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- vii. PDF copy of Annual Report, Attendance Slip and Proxy Form along with the Notice are being sent to all the Members through E-mail. The Members may also collect the Proxy Form from the share Office of the Company.
- viii. No gift or benefit in cash or kind shall be paid to the shareholders in terms of Clause (c) of the Notification No. SEC/SRMI/2000-953/1950 dated 24 October 2000 for participating the AGM of the Company.

Corporate Directories



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury
Chairman

Sameer Quader Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO

Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury
Director

Samihah Quader Chowdhury
Director

Mr. Mohd. Momtaz Uddin
Director
(Nominated by BDBL)

Enayet Kabeer
Independent Director



MANAGEMENT TEAM

Sameer Quader Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO

Shaker Quader Chowdhury
Director (Sales & Marketing)

Md. Majibur Rahman, FCMA
Advisor

Abdullah Shiblei
Company Secretary

Abdullah Al Bhaki, FCMA
Head of Accounts



OTHER INFORMATION

Company Secretary
Abdullah Shiblei

Auditors

M/s Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants
High Tower (7th floor), 9 Mohakhali
C/A., Dhaka-1212.

Audit Committee & NRC Committee

i) Enayet Kabeer

Chairman
(Independent Director)

ii) Samihah Quader Chowdhury

Member
(Director)

iii) Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury

Member
(Director)

Legal Advisors

i) S.M Atikur Rahman

Barrister-at-Law
The Lawyers

Chamber: Suite# 7
Mahtab Center (3rd Floor)
31, Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka-1000.

ii) The Law Society

Baitul Haque (6th Floor)
78, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

Bankers

i) Agrani Bank Ltd.

Principal Branch, Dhaka.

ii) Sonali Bank Ltd.

Local Office, Dhaka.

iii) Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.

Motijheel Foreign Ex. Br. Dhaka.

Registered Office

Monno Nagar, Pagar, Tongi, Gazipur.

Factory

Monno Nagar, Pagar, Tongi, Gazipur.





উৎপাদন
উন্নয়ন
সমৃদ্ধি

ভিতর
কলিকাতা
কল্যাণ

DDMCL

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited was incorporated on 31.12.1963 as a public limited company with an authorized capital of Tk.1.25 crore divided into 12.50 lac shares of Tk.10.00 each. The Company was nationalized in 1972 and again returned back to previous shareholders in 1977. The Company is taken over by the present sponsors on 8th August 1995 by share transfer. Subsequently, the authorized capital was increased on July 26, 1996 to Tk.100.00 crore, comprising 10.00 crore ordinary shares of Tk.10.00 each. As on 30.06.2008 the paid-up capital of the Company had stood at Tk. 23.00 crore comprising 2.30 crore ordinary shares of Tk.10.00 each that includes 30.00 lac bonus shares of Tk 10.00 each. Then the company issued 50.00 lac right shares of Tk.10.00 each amounting to Tk.5.00 crore on July 10, 2008 among its existing shareholders. Finally, the company raised paid-up capital through IPO; issued 1.70 crore ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each (at par) amounting to Tk. 17.00 crore on 30.09.2009. The Company declared 12%, 16%, 12% 10%,10% & 10% bonus share for the year 2009 – 2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014 & 2014-2015 respectively to the existing shareholders. Considering the above events, the present paid-up capital of the Company stood at Tk.87.153 crore. Considering the probable further increase of paid-up capital the company has increased its Authorised Capital from Taka 100.00 crore to Taka 300.00 crore on 23rd March 2011. The shares of the company was listed in October 2009 with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is now operating under The Companies Act 1994. The head office of the company is situated at Sharif Mansion, 56-57 Motijheel C/A (4th floor), Dhaka-1000 and the factory is located at Monno Nagar, Pagar, Tongi, Gazipur on 11 acres of land and the total covered area is approximately 500,000 sft.

The Dacca Dyeing is the pioneer and one of the successful venture in home textile sector of the country and the recipient of the President Award for quality export in 1969-70, 1977-78 and the Prestigious International Award in 1980. The Dacca Dyeing is an ISO 9001-2000 certified company issued by Moody International. The scopes of certificate are manufacturer and exporter of home textile products i.e. bed linen, bath linen and curtain items. The Dacca Dyeing also is an Oeko-Tex Standard 100 certified company.



Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,
As-salamu Alaikum

I am pleased to welcome that the Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited (DDMCL) will be hosting 46th Annual General Meeting of the company. I also want to thank you the honorable shareholders for joining us to make the event successful 46th Annual General Meeting of the Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited (DDMCL). We are delighted, encouraged and impressed at your joyful participation in this Annual General Meeting under an unprecedented circumstance. Your spontaneous participation in this virtual platform manifests itself of your confidence on the Company. I would like to once again thank you all for your support. It is my pleasure to place the Annual Report of the Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited along with the Audited Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2024. I believe you will get a comprehensive view from the Directors' Report and to assess the financial position of the Company. We remain committed to creating long-term value for our shareholders and delivering sustainable growth for the company.

Operation

Global economy has been experiencing a turmoil of price hike and output fall due to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic followed by the war of Russia –Ukraine. While global economy had started recovering strongly COVID-19 pandemic, the prolonged war in Russia- Ukraine and supply restrictions caused by sanctions appeared to trigger the economic losses created by unprecedented pandemic COVID-19.

The recent appointment of Nobel laureate professor Muhammad Yunus as the head of the interim government has enhanced Bangladesh's global image , especially in the textile sectors. Despite the country's recent challenges, international fashion brands have maintained their confidence in Bangladesh as a key sourcing hub. Global brands, particularly from Europe, America and East Asia, have increased their sourcing volumes from Bangladesh Exporters. Maintained strong communication with international partners and accelerated production despite political challenges beginning in mid-July. In this challenging time I would like to assure you all, that all concerned in the Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited, starting from workers, staff, officers and higher level management are trying hard and keeping no stone unturned as they try to face the past pandemic situation and guide the company forward.

I would like to thank them all on behalf of my board once again for their effort. I would like to express my profound gratitude to the management and staff of DDMCL, valued shareholders, regulatory bodies, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited, Banks and Insurance, Customers, Suppliers, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms who extended their cooperation in this challenging time through their suggestions & guidance in running the business successfully.

Thank you for your firm support and trust in the Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited. We remain committed to delivering long-term value and sustainable growth.

Marketing & Sales

I would like to mention here that we have participated the world's biggest home textile fair Heimtex at Frankfurt, Germany for more than twelve years. You are also aware that we have good number of institutional buyers in the local market like The Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel, Rupashi Bangla Hotel, The Westin, Radisson Water Garden Hotel, Dhaka Regency, Best Western Premier Dhaka, Apollo Hospitals, Square Hospitals Ltd. United Hospital, BSMMU (PG Hospital), BIRDEM Hospital etc. The company's strong reputation and excellent customer relationship helped us to keep our sales volume at a satisfactory level.

Working environment

We believe that the best working environment can lead to success of the organization. The management of our company always tries to fulfill the compliance prescribed by the various authorities. We are committed to maintain a healthy and fair work environment, free from discrimination based on gender, religion, marital status, or any other basis not prohibited by law. In short, the aim is to maintain the place of work and surrounding conditions in a manner that permits employees to work to the highest effectiveness and to their full potentials.

Conclusion

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors and on my own behalf, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all our valued customers for their confidence in our products, to the employees for their tireless efforts, to the suppliers for their support, to the Banks, Govt. agencies and Financial Institutions for their co-operation and above all, to our most honored shareholders for demonstrating their continued interest in the well-being of the Company.

Once again, I convey my heartiest thanks to all our valued stakeholders and look forward to their continue support and co-operation in future

With warm Regards,



Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury

Chairman

Dated: 11th December, 2024

Dhaka

PROFILE OF THE DIRECTORS



GIASUDDIN QUADER CHOWDHURY

Chairman

Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury is Chairman of the company. He was born on 1953 at Chittagong. He is the third son of late A.K.M. Fazlul Quader Chowdhury. Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury obtained his Secondary and Higher Secondary Education from Fauzderhatr Cadet College, Chittagong and then he got himself admitted into the University of Dhaka as a student of Political Science and obtained his Honours Degree in Political Science in 1977. After completion of his education, Mr. Chowdhury absorbed himself in his family business, which includes QC Shipping Ltd., QC Container Ltd., QC Petroleum Ltd., QC Trading Ltd., Eastern Maritime Ltd., The Dacca Yarn Dyeing Ltd., The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited and Uniwave Broadcasting Company Limited.



SAMEER QUADER CHOWDHURY

Managing Director

Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury is Director of the company and also entrusted with the responsibility of Managing Director. He is eldest son of Mr. & Mrs. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury, He acquired his BBA in Intercontinental Business from American International University, London. His educational and family background has helped him acquiring the needed skill in managing business affairs of export-oriented industries. He is a widely traveled and energetic young man who has been able to demonstrate his talent in conducting impressive dialogues in fruitful business negotiations. He engaged himself in the family business, which includes The Dacca Yarn Dyeing, The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited and Uniwave Broadcasting Company Limited.



MEENA PARVEEN QUADER CHOWDHURY

Director

Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury was born in February 21, 1962. She completed her Masters from the University of Dhaka in Public Administration in 1985. She is a widely traveled woman. She engaged herself in the family business for a long time which includes QC Petroleum Ltd., The Dacca Yarn Dyeing and The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited.



SAMIHAH QUADER CHOWDHURY

Director

Ms. Samihah Quader Chowdhury is the eldest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury. She obtained B.A. Honours Degree in Fashion designing and Marketing in 2008 from American Intercontinental University, London. She is a widely traveled young, energetic, skilled, dynamic & self motivated lady who has been able to demonstrate her talent skill and experience in fruitful business. She engaged herself in the family business, which includes The Dacca Yarn Dyeing Ltd., The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Co. Ltd. and Uniwave Broadcasting Company Limited.

Mr. Mohd. Momtaz Uddin

Director (Nominated by Bangladesh Development Bank Limited)

Mr. Mohd. Momtaz Uddin, Deputy General Manager of Bangladesh Development Bank Limited (BDBL) co-opted the Board of the Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited on 30th April 2023 as a Director nominated by BDBL. Mr. Uddin obtained Bachelor and Master's Degree from Dhaka University. Later on he obtained Post Graduate Diploma in Capital Market from BICM and Post Graduate Diploma in Information Technology from University of Dhaka. He started his Banking career as an officer in Bangladesh Development Bank Limited (BDBL) in 1998. During his long Banking career, he worked in different divisions in BDBL and demonstrated outstanding performance in the respective area of operations. He is an Associate of The Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh (AIBB)



ENAYET KABEER

Independent Director



Mr. Enayet Kabeer joined the Board of Directors of the company as an independent Director in June 2021. He is Chairman of Bestec Industries Ltd., Chief Executive officer of Topaz International Ltd., Managing Director of Bestec Telecom Ltd. And also Chairman of Bestec Constructions Ltd. Mr. Enayet Kabeer has completed his honor's and Master's degree from university of Dhaka. He is a widely traveled and energetic man who has been able to demonstrate his talent in conducting impressive dialogues in fruitful business negotiations.





Directors' Report To the Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum,

Your continued support is invaluable, and we sincerely appreciate as we strive for the ongoing success of our company. Welcome you all to the 46th Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors is pleased to take the opportunity to present their report to the shareholders together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th June, 2024 along with the auditors' report thereon with Company's performance and other matters in terms of Companies Act 1994, the guideline issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and Bangladesh Accounting Standards. Our dedication to transparency and accountability remains steadfast, and we are committed to upholding these principles as we move forward. I look forward to a productive and rewarding meeting with all of you.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT

The financial results and recommended appropriations are stated below:

	Taka
Sales	324,151,599
Gross Profit/(Loss)	32,302,217
Net Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax	(212,702,131)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(225,207,267)
Profit/(Loss) brought forward	(1,214,816,184)
Adjustment for Depreciation on revalued assets	10,189,022
Profit/(Loss) available for appropriation	(1,429,834,429)

DIVIDEND

The Company's Philosophy revolves sharing the success with all stake holders who have entrusted us with their precious capital. In view of adverse condition in the current financial year, Directors of the company have decided to forgo dividend this year, while the company has been paying reasonable dividends for the last many years.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK AND POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDUSTRY

The outlook for Bangladesh's textile industry is promising. The industry is poised for continued growth, driven by its competitive pricing, high-quality output and advanced production capacity. After overcoming disruptions caused by global events like the Covid-19 pandemic and the Russia- Ukraine war, Bangladeshis Steadily regaining its position in the global supply chain.

Recently political developments, including the leadership of Nobel Laureate Dr. Muhammad Yunus, have improved Bangladesh's international image and business climate. Dr. Muhammad Yunus' global standing has fostered renewed confidence in the country's governance and reduced corruption, creating a more favorable environment for business and investment. International brands and retailers remain optimistic about the industry's future, with many expanding their presence in

Bangladesh due to the country's growing production capacity and stability brought by recent political change. There is also anticipation that under the Yunus administration, the GSP in United States which was suspended in 2013, could be reinstated. This development would further enhance Bangladesh's textile export to the USA. Despite recent political unrest and short term disruptions to production and exports, such as factory shutdowns and shipment delays, the long term outlook remains positive. Export orders are beginning to resume, and international buyers are renewing their commitment to sourcing from Bangladesh. With long-term political stability, improved governance, and strengthened international partnerships, Bangladesh's textile industry is well positioned for sustained growth and increased global competitiveness.

PERFORMANCE

Though the company passed the year with some adverse situations the Dyeing and Printing department unable to produces optimum yards of printed and dyed fabric due to massive repairing work has been running although the adverse situation company has been produced 27.47 lac yards of fabrics against last year production of 67.80 lac yards. The Weaving department produces about 26.45 lac yards of gray fabric as against 21.77 lac yards in the previous year. The stitching department also stitches about 35.68 lac yards of fabric as against 59.23 lac yards in the previous year. We could not increase the production up to the level of our expectation due to political unrest and to non-availability of adequate Gas supply and imbalance of the machinery.

However, during the year 2023-2024 the company could earn revenue of Tk. 32.42 crore only. The gross profit/(loss) of the company stands Tk. 3.23 crore after deduction of Tk 29.18 crore as cost of goods sold and the net profit/(loss) comes to Tk. (22.52) crore.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Any investment always associates with risks. Among those risks some can be averted, others are beyond control, which may causes of loss. Major such factors are described in brief as under:

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest/financial charges are paid against any kind of borrowed fund. Volatility in money market and increased demand for loan presses on interest rate structure to be fixed in high. Raising of interest rate increases the cost of fund for a company, which have borrowed fund, and consequently profit is squeezed.

Management Perception:

The management of the Company is always aware of interest rate, which is concerned to the cost of fund of the Company. The Management prefers in procuring of the long-term fund with minimum fixed interest rate and the short-term fund with reasonable competitive rate. On the other hand management of the Company is emphasizing on equity based financing.

(b) Exchange Rate Risk:

The Company is 80% export oriented. The products of the company are sold against foreign currency and payments for raw material are also procured in foreign currency. If exchange rate is increased against local currency opportunity is created for getting more revenue against sale in local currency. On the other hand, if exchange rate goes down margin is squeezed in local currency.

Management Perception:

The exchange rate of the country is traditionally witnessed of upward trends, which makes ample opportunity of export. On the other hand, management perceives revaluation of local currency i. e. down trend of exchange rate will have little impact on profitability of the Company.

(c) Industry Risk

Textile is the largest industrial sub-sector in Bangladesh. It contributes highest in the country's total export earnings, gives employment to over four million people meets the second basic need for clothing of the country and contributes around 50% of the industrial value addition. But, after phasing out of the MFA, the global textile trade is now free from quota restriction. The phasing out of MFA has created a tough competitive environment, where Bangladesh is now competing the countries like China, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Thailand, Vietnam etc. that are very strong in production of textile goods.

Management Perception:

The textile industry has successfully coped with the post MFA competitive situation. The force, which is helping the sector for its strong existence, is emergence of backward linkage industry. Backward linkage industries are supporting for minimizing lead-time and cost of production.

(d) Market and technology related Risk

i) Market Risk:

Among the functional areas in a textile company, marketing exerts the sheer part of the importance. Proper implementation of the marketing tools as well as identifying new clients will ensure the success of the project. The continuous changes on preference in the yarn market will force the company to catch the trend for which the company has to produce goods for international demand.

Management Perception:

The company set its focus only export market through inland back-to-back letter of credits. The management is trying to sell through direct contact with the customers in the selected regions understanding their needs. The company also has established relationship with potential buyers across the world and expects to find market for its capacity despite competition prevailing in the sector. Further, the commercial banks and financial institutions provide a thrust in the textile sector as they provide credit facilities to textile industries to acquire the yarn for their final products.

ii) Technology related Risk:

The production facilities of textile sectors are based on high –tech machineries. So any invention of new and more cost effective technology may cause functional obsolescence resulting in further substantial capital investment.

Management Perception:

The Dacca Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited are equipped with the most modern technologies. As per previous experience no frequent technological change has taken place in this industry so far. Furthermore, according to feasibility study report as well as in practice this projects earning capacity is satisfactory and pay back period is less. So investment in the machineries will be recovered before any major technological change becomes commercially effective. In addition, the project is capable to absorb any small technological changes.

(e) Potential or existing government regulations:

The Company operates under companies' act, taxation policy adopted by NBR, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)'s rules and rules adopted by other regulatory organizations. Any abrupt changes of the policies formed by those bodies will impact the business of the Company adversely.

Management Perception:

Unless any adverse policies are taken, which may materially affect the industry as a whole; the business of the Company will not be affected. Government emphasizes on the growth of Textile Industry to boost up the export of home textile goods. Yet the promoters and the sponsors have endeavor to convince the policy makers for adopting favorable terms & conditions, which will eventually help the home textile manufacturers of Bangladesh to compete with the low cost locations in the global arena.

(f) Potential changes in global or national policies

The performance of the company may be effected by the political and economical instability both in Bangladesh and worldwide. Any instance of political turmoil and disturbance in the country may adversely affect the economy in general.

Management Perception:

The company can prosper in a situation of political stability and a congenial business environment. Political turmoil and the disturbance are bad for the economy and so also for us.

(g) Operational risk

Shortage of power supply, labor unrest, unavailability or price increase of raw material, natural calamities like flood, cyclone, earth quack etc. may disrupt the production of the Company and can adversely impact the profitability of the Company.

Management Perception:

The compensation as well the benefit package will restrain the employees to leave their assignment and go for any employee movement for higher benefit packages. The factory of the Company is situated at a high land where less record of flood. The factory building has strong RCC foundation, RCC floor, pre-fabricated steel structure to withstand wind, storm, rain etc. along with good drainage facility. The risks from these factors are also covered through Insurance. The company is also facilitated to keep a rational reserve for any future price escalation of the raw materials.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period the company didn't carried out any of transactions with related party in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis except note no. 36 of audited accounts for the year ended 30th june 2024

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCE BETWEEN ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Significant profit decrease in 2023-2024 compare to the year 2022-2023 due to disconnection of the gas line at the factory by the Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Limited. Additionally, management has decided to make provisions for doubtful debt on receivable, as well as for advances and prepayments based on recommendations from the statutory auditor

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Directors including Independent Director of the company have been getting Tk. 5,000.00 each as attending fees for every Board of Directors and Audit Committee meeting.

In addition to that Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury, Managing Director has been getting Tk. 180,000.00 per month for his full time service.

CORPORATE & FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

a) The Financial Statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.

b) Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.

c) 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.

d) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Bangladesh, has been followed in preparation of the financial statements.

e) The Company maintains internal control system, which is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

f) There is no significant doubt upon the Company's ability as a going concern.

SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS FROM THE LAST YEAR'S IN OPERATING RESULTS

Taka in lac		
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sale	3,241.51	5,233.14
Operational Profit/(Loss)	(1,000.10)	761.29
Net Profit/(Loss) after provision of Tax	(2,252.07)	(502.60)

KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA

The summarized key operating and financial data for the last five years is set out in the annexure-3

DIRECTOR'S MEETING & ATTENDANCE

There are five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year ended on 30th June, 2024. The attendance records of the Directors are given below:

Name of the Director	Meeting Attended
Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury	-
Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	5
Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury	4
Ms. Samihah Quader Chowdhury	2
Mr. Mohd. Momtaz Uddin	5
Mr. Enayet Kabeer	2

SHAREHOLDING INFORMATION

The shareholding position of the company as on 30th June, 2024 with other related information are set out in Annexure-2.

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The Audit committee is reconstituted with three members headed by Mr. Enayet Kabeer, the Independent Director, having vast knowledge in corporate management and also in his professional arena, the other members are Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury, Director and Ms. Samihah Quader Chowdhury, Director. This committee assists the board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company. Audit committee is responsible to the Board of Directors and its roles and responsibilities are clearly set forth. The role of the Audit committee has been started in the annual audit committee report.

Nominated and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

As per the requirements of the BSEC Code of Corporate Governance of the Board of Directors of The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) in November 2022. The NRC a Sub-Committee of the Board.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) have been determined by the Board as per BSEC notification. The NRC assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualification, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as policy for formal process of considering remuneration of director, top level executive.

Compositing and Meeting

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) consist of three Directors including one independent Director. Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee acts as per the terms and condition of the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC. The Committee members as follows:

Name	Designation	Position
Mr. Enayet Kabeer	Independent Director	Chairman
Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury	Director	Member
Ms. Shamihah Quader Chodhury	Director	Member

Company Secretary Mr. Abdullah Shiblei act as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of HR, attend the meeting as and when required by invitation.

Major Role and responsibilities of the Committee.

1. The Committee is an independent sub-committee of the Board and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders of the company.
2. The Committee discharges the responsibilities and acts as stipulated in the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee adopted by the Board in line with the Corporate Governance Code 2018.

The activities of the NRC during the year were as follows:

1. During the year under review the Committee met at least once. The Managing Director, the Chief Financial Officer and the Head of Human Resources attended the meeting by invitation of the Committee.
2. Reviewed the management's proposals for the annual increment/enhancement of salary and renewal of contract appointments of Senior Management of the Company.
3. Reviewed the set-up of the organization structure where reporting line is clearly defined for the directors and top management team along with standard manpower planning exercise for each and every position for identifying the total requirement;
4. Reviewed the set-up of standard pay structure for each job level based on education, experience and competency;
5. Reviewed the Employee Benefit policy to attract the job seekers and retain internal talents. Succession planning of the company to have our future leaders ready according to the requirements. Ensuring extensive training and development plant for the individual or group of people;

6. Reviewed that a transparent recruitment and selection policy is in existence where competent candidates get hired;
7. Reviewed that practicing a clear career path system for employees which reflect in organization structure.
8. Reviewed the Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance.
9. Reviewed the Devising a policy on Boards diversity taking into consideration age experience etc.
10. Reviewed the Identifying company's needs for employees at difference level and determined their selection transfer or replacement.
11. Reviewed the Developing recommending and reviewing annually the company human resource and training policies.

The committee acknowledges the cooperation it received from related professionals of the senior Management and members of the Board of Director.

On behalf of the Committee



Enayet Kabear

Chairman

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Date 11th December 2024



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Broadly under two categories we are focusing our commitment towards the society:

Social Compliance

We strictly follow the Special Restriction on Child Labour, maintains Child Care Room within the Factory premises; daily doctor is available in our factory.

Environment Compliance

The company has completed the installation of a biological Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) having 180 cm capacity per hour. Apart from this we maintain Special Protected Zone for the hazardous items.

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE

According to the condition No. 1(5) (xxvii) of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 corporate governance compliance report is attached in the Annexure No. 1.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The company considers its Human Resource as very important assets. As a pioneer in Home Textile, The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited is continuously emphasizing on the development of human resources and making reasonable investment for acquisition, development and retention of talented and dynamic professionals. Though we have reduced our number of employees this year, your company believes that its best investment is in the human resources, as the company believes that human resource is the edifice on which the company's performance and productivity are standing on. All our plans are dependent on the commitment, experience and hard work of our people. We aim to nurture this talent by creating a work environment conducive to greater productivity and by continuous up gradation of skills. On the other hand, the company has employed talented and dynamic professionals from home and abroad. Under their direct supervision skilled manpower are being developed to level up to the sophistication and intricacies of advance modern technology.

CLARIFICATION ON THE AUDITORS' QUALIFIED OPINION

The Auditors of the company has opined in their report as under:

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of The Dacca Dying and Manufacturing Company Limited ("the company") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act-1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules-1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion.

1. Absence of a Comprehensive Fixed Assets Register.

The absence of a comprehensive Fixed Assets Register further hindered physical asset verification. While the company has initiated the development of such a register, it remained incomplete as of the reporting date. Furthermore, despite reporting asset additions of Tk. 182,548,362 during the year, inconsistencies were identified in a board meeting held in September 2024 regarding asset purchase approvals. Management clarified that approvals were post-dated for procedural convenience, highlighting a lack of robust governance

2. Non-Compliance with Income Tax Act

During the year, fixed assets amounting to Tk. 128,448,264 were purchased entirely in cash, violating Section 55, Subsection-dha of the Income Tax Act 2023, which restricts cash payments exceeding Tk. 50,000. Consequently, the company must adjust its tax provision upwards by Tk. 28,900,859.

Additionally, neither source tax (Tk. 7,916,148) nor source VAT (Tk. 9,633,620) was deducted for these purchases, perpetuating a non-compliance issue noted in the prior year. Furthermore, assets worth Tk. 74,686,764 were procured from a supplier whose existence could not be verified, raising concerns about procurement practices.

An advance payment of Tk. 1,248,560 was also made to suppliers in cash, violating the Income Tax Act of 2023, which prohibits such transactions. This non-compliance could result in tax penalties and questions about financial governance.

Moreover, as disclosed in Notes 23.04, 25, and 26, the company failed to deduct Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and Value-Added Tax Deduction at Source (VDS) on manufacturing and administrative expenses. These expenses, amounting to Tk. 10,737,683, will likely be disallowed by the Income Tax Authority, increasing tax liability.

Lastly, the company paid Tk. 1,858,116 in cash as director remuneration without deducting the mandatory 10% source tax, further violating tax regulations and exposing the company to potential penalties and reputational risks.

3. Non-Reporting of VAT Liabilities and Revenue Discrepancy

In Note 17, VAT liabilities of Tk. 6,595,336 were not disclosed to the National Board of Revenue (NBR) through the mandatory Mushok 9.1 monthly VAT return. This non-compliance represents a serious lapse in regulatory adherence and exposes the company to penalties and reputational damage.

Moreover, while the financial statements report revenue of Tk. 324,151,599, the VAT return reflects only Tk. 409,000. This discrepancy of Tk. 323,742,599 raises significant concerns about the accuracy of revenue reporting and compliance with VAT regulations.

4. Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) Non-Compliance

Note 17.02 indicates that a provision of Tk. 90,696,123 for the Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) remains undistributed, which contravenes the Labor Act 2006. Additionally, no trust deed has been established for the gratuity fund, further highlighting statutory non-compliance.

5. Non-Compliance with IAS-16 Revaluation Requirements

The company has failed to comply with the revaluation requirements under IAS 16 (Para 34), which mandate revaluation intervals of three to five years. Except for land and land development, the last revaluation of properties occurred in 2010, resulting in outdated asset valuations that may not reflect their fair value.

6. Non-Compliance with IFRS-16

Additionally the company has not adopted International Financial Reporting Standard 16 (IFRS 16) for lease accounting. Consequently, lease obligations are not reflected on the balance sheet, resulting in non-compliance with internationally accepted accounting practices and potentially misleading financial reporting.

7. Pending Bank Confirmation

We sent balance confirmation requests amounting to Tk. 678,297 to the respective bank. However, as of today, confirmation has been received for only Tk. 553,157. This lack of response significantly restricts the auditor's

ability to independently verify the balances reported in the financial statements, raising concerns about the accuracy and reliability of the reported figures.

We conduct 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (ESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered

accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) By Law's. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion

Management clarification in this respect is stated below:

1) The company has been maintaining computerized fixed asset register for property, plant and equipment. The Company has been improving the said register as per auditor's recommendation.

2) The management of the company is committed to full compliance with the provision of the income tax act 2023. The commitment will be reflected in the forth coming annual report.

3) The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Ltd. is a 100% export oriented company; therefore company VAT rate is zero. Monthly mussok/VAT return will be regularized in the forth coming financial year.

4) A committee for worker profit participation fund (WPPF) and worker welfare fund (WWF) which was formed as per labour act 2006 as amended 2013 the said committee will be recommended to distribute the above mention fund.

5) The revaluation of properties for land and land development has already re-valued in the financial year 2021 of the result of re-valuation has reflected in the financial year 2021-2022..

6) Company has no financial & operating lease obligation.

7) National Bank Limited not provided. balance confirmation directly to the auditor for the amount of Tk.1,25,140. This account is not operating because its account had been opened for the amount collection of IPO proceeds for the year 2010.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury retire from the Board of Directors by rotation in accordance with the provision of article 128(a) of the Articles of Association of the company and, being eligible, offer herself for re-election as per article 128(b).

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

As per section 210 of the company Act 1994 M/s Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co, Chartered Accountants is appointed as the company statutory auditor for the financial year 2023-2024. Being eligible as per the companies Act 1994 and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). Order No.SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/104/admin: dated July 27, 2018, the Auditors M/s Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co, Chartered Accountants has expressed intention to be re-appointed as the statutory of the company for the financial 2024-2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 46th Annual General Meeting (AGM),

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors are pleased to express their gratitude for the co-operation and support provided by the performance of the management and also thank business associates including our foreign and local customers, dealers, suppliers, government agencies, bankers, financial institutions, and auditors, office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited for their co-operation, wholehearted support and faith reposed in the Company.

I, on behalf of the Board, also put on record my deep appreciation for the services and loyalty of the executives, officers, and employees of the company at all levels without which we could not have achieved this result.

We look forward to brighter future for all of us.

Thanking you,

On behalf of the Board of the Directors



Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury

Chairman

Dated: 11th December, 2024

Dhaka

SHAREHOLDING INFORMATION

	As on 30 th June 2024		Annexure-2
	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Share-holding
A	Parent/subsidiary/associate companies	-	-
B	Board of Directors:		
	1. Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury, Chairman	61,64,228	7.07
	2. Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury, Managing Director	36,36,926	4.17
	3. Mrs. Meena Parveen Quader Chowdhury, Director	17,47,039	2.00
	4. Ms. Samihah Quader Chowdhury, Director	20,94,390	2.40
	5. Mr. Saifuddin Quader Chowdhury, Sponsor	17,47,206	2.00
	6. Bangladesh Development Bank Limited Represented by Mr. Mohd. Momtaz Uddin, Director	10,845,762	12.44
	7. Mr. Enayet Kabeer		
	Share of the Other Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Head of Audit and their spouses and minor children	101	-
C	Share of Executives	-	-
D	Shareholders holding 10% and above Bangladesh Development Bank Limited	10,845,762	12.44



REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE DACCA DYEING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED. ON COMPLIANCE ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code of The Dacca Dyeing Manufacturing Company Limited. for the year ended 30th June, 2024. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3rd June, 2018 of 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.

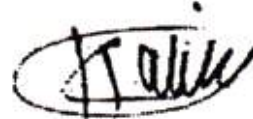
This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards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

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we require, 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 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.

Dated: 11th December, 2024
Dhaka

Shafiqul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Md. Humayan Kabir, ACMA, FCA
Senior Partner

REPORT ON STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

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

Annexure-1

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No.SEC/CMRR D/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No.9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status		Remark (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.00	Board of Directors			
1.(1)	Board Size (minimum-5 and maximum-20)	√		
1.(2)	Independent Director			
1.2.(a)	1/5 th of total as Independent Director (ID)	√		
1.2(b)(i)	Does not hold any share of less than 1% shares in the Company	√		
1.2(b) (ii)	Not a Sponsor of the Company	√		
1.2 (b) (iii)	Who has not been as executive of the company	√		
1.2 (b) (iv)	Does not have other relationship	√		
1.2 (b) (v)	Not a Member or TREC, Director or Officer of any Stock Exchange	√		
1.2 (b) (vi)	Not a Shareholder/Director/Officer of any Member/TERC holder of Stock Each.	√		
1.2 (b) (vii)	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	√		
1.2 (b) (viii)	Not an Independent Director in more than five listed companies.	√		
1.2 (b) (ix)	Not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan/advance to a Bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution.	√		
1.2 (b) (x)	Not convicted for a Criminal Offence	√		
1.2 (c)	Appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in AGM	√		
1.2 (d)	Post cannot remain vacant more than 90 days.	√		
1.2 (e)	Tenure of the Independent Director	√		
1.3	Qualification of Independent Director	√		
1.3(a)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual	√		
1.3(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company	√		
1.(3)(b)(ii)	Should be a Corporate Leader/Business Leader.	√		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of government.	√		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in economics or commerce or Business Studies or Law.	√		
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional Chartered Accountant/Secretary or equivalent qualification.	√		
1(3)©	The Independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences.	√		
1(3)(d)	Relaxation in special cases.			
1(4)	Duality of Chair person of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.	√		
1(4)(a)	The posts of Chairperson of the board and CFO are different individuals	√		
1(4)(b)	MD and/or CEO of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company.	√		
1(4)©	The Chairperson shall be elected form among 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 CEO.	√		
1(4)(e)	In absence of Chairperson of the Board etc.	√		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders:	√		
1(5)(i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry.	√		
1(5)(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance	√		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factor.	√		
1(5)(iv)	Discussion on Cost of Goods sold Gross profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	√		
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and implications.	√		
1(5)(vi)	Detailed discussion and statement on related party transactions,.	√		
1(5)(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public/rights issues and/or through any others.	√		
1(5)(viii)	Expiation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing etc.	√		
1(5)(ix)	Expulsion by the Management if significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements.	√		
1(5)(x)	Remuneration to Directors including Independent Director.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status		Remark (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xi)	Statement that financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	√		
1(5)(xii)	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	√		
1(5)(xiii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation to the financial statements and the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.	√		
1(5)(xiv)	Internal Accounting Statement(IAS) Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)/International Financial Reporting standard (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.	√		
1(5)(xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	√		
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.	√		
1(5)(XVII)	Significant deviations from the last year's operation results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons there of should be explained.	√		
1(5)(xix)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.	√		
1(5)(xx)	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons there of shall be given.			N/A
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect the no bonus shares or stock dividend paid as interim dividend.			N/A
1(5)(xxii)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director shall be disclosed.	√		
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate (name wise details).	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details).	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Director, CEO, Company Secretary, CFO, HIAC and their spouse and minor children (name wise details)	√		
1(5)(xxiii)©	Executives	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the director in case of appointment or reappointment.	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas.	√		
1(5)(xxiv)©	Names of the companies in which the person also holds the directorship and	√		
1(5)(xxv)	Management discussion and analysis signed by CEO/MD presenting detail analysis of the company's position and operations.	√		
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements.	√		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation as well as cash flow on absolute figure for such changes.			
1(5)(xxv)©	Comparative analysis and financial position as well as cash flow for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons	√		
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 globe.	√		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risk and concerns issues related to the financial statements.	√		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation 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(30) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A.	√		
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.	√		
1(6)	Meeting of the Board of Directors	√		
1(6)	Compliance under Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS).	√		
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)	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status		Remark (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
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...	√		
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.	√		
2(b)	Independent Director of holding company also in the subsidiary company.	√		
2©	Minutes of subsidiary to be placed in the meeting of holding company	√		
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.	√		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company	√		
3	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and			
3.1	Appointment.	√		
3(1)(a)	Board shall appoint MD or CEO, company Secretary, CFO, and HIAC.	√		
3(1)(b)	The position of the MD, CEO, CS, CFO & HIAC shall be filled by different individuals.	√		
3(1)©	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.	√		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS.	√		
3(1)(e)	MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board and be disseminated to the commission and exchange.	√		
3.2	Requirement to attend Board of Directors Meeting	√		
3(2)	MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall attend the meetings of the Board.	√		
3.3	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	√		
3(3)(a)(i)	The statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.	√		
3(3)(a)(ii)	The statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance	√		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO to certify on due diligence in the Report.	√		
3(3)©	The certification of the MD/CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		
4	Board of Directors' Committee:			
4(i)	Audit Committee	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	√		
5	Audit Committee:			
5.1	Responsibility to the Board of Directors.	√		
5(1)(a)	Company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board	√		
5(1)(b)	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	√		
5(1)©	Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	√		
5.2	Constitution of the Audit committee.	√		
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members.	√		
5.2(b)	Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive director.	√		
5(2)©	All members of the Audit Committee should be "financial literate" and at least 1(one) member shall have accounting or related financial.	√		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of the Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold...	√		
5(2)(e)	The Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary of the Audit Committee	√		
5(2)(f)	Quorum of Audit Committee meeting, at least one independent director.	√		
5.3	Chairperson of the Audit Committee.	√		
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select Chairperson of the Audit Committee who will be ID.	√		
5(3)(b)	Absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee members to elect one.	√		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the AGM.	√		
5.4	Meeting of the Audit Committee	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status		Remark (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least 4 meetings in a financial year.	√		
5(4)(b)	Quorum of Audit Committee, presence of 2 or 2/3 members whichever is higher.	√		
5.5	Role of Audit Committee	√		
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process.	√		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	√		
5(5)©	Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced.	√		
5(5)(d)	Performance of external auditors.	√		
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with the auditors. Review the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption.	√		
5(5)(f)	Review with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.	√		
5(5)(g)	Review with the management, the Quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.	√		
5(5)(h)	The review 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 Mgt.	√		
5(5)(k)	Review management letters or letter of internal control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	√		
5(5)(l)	Oversee determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude.	√		
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether IPO proceeds utilized as per the published Prospectus.			N/A
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)(a)	Report on conflicts of interest.	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect indentified in the internal audit and compliance process	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliance including securities related laws, relies and regulation.	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately.	√		
5.6(b)	Reporting to the Authorities	√		
5.7	Reporting to the shareholders and General Investment			
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	√		
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee(NRC)			
6.1	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a NRC as a sub-committee of the Board.	√		
6(1)(b)	NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications.	√		
6(1)©	The terms of reference of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		
6.2	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an ID.	√		
6(2)(b)	All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors.	√		
6(2)©	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board.	√		
6(2)(d)	Board has authority to remove and appoint any member of the committee.	√		
6(2)(e)	Board shall fill the vacancy within 180 days of such vacancy in the Committee.	√		
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint/co-opt any external expert.	√		
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 any remuneration/advisory, other than Director's fees or honorarium form the company.	√		
6.3	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	Board shall 1 member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the committee.	√		
6(3)(b)	Absence of chairperson, the remaining members may elect one of them.	√		
6(3)©	Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the AGM.	√		
6.4	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status		Remark (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC, may convene any emergency meeting.	√		
6(4)©	Quorum of NRC meeting, presence of 2 or 2/2 members whichever is higher.	√		
6(4)(d)	Proceeding of NRC meeting shall be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting.	√		
6.5	Role of NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible/accountable to the Board and to the shareholders.	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	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)	Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to directors, top level execute involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance.	√		
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, experience etc.	√		
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified the criteria laid down and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board.	√		
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board.	√		
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement.	√		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies.	√		
6(5)©	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC at a glance in its annual report.	√		
7	External of Statutory Auditors			
7(1)	Issuer company shall not engage its external auditors to perform the following:	√		
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.	√		
7(1)(ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation.	√		
7(1)(iii)	Book keeping or other service related to the account ion records.	√		
7(1)(iv)	Broker-dealer services	√		
7(1)(v)	Actuarial services	√		
7(1)(vi)	Internal/special audit services.	√		
7(1)(vii)	Any services that the Audit Committee may determine.			
7(1)(viii)	Certification services on compliance of corporate governance.	√		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that may create conflict of interest.	√		
7(2)	No partner or employee of the External/Statutory Auditors audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure.	√		
7(3)	Representative of External Auditors shall remain present in the AGM.	√		
8	Maintaining a website by the company	√		
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with that 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 exchanges.	√		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing professional firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate.	√		
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of Corporate Governance shall be appointed by the Shareholders in the 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.	√		
		√		

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As on June 30

Annexure-3

Operating data (BDT in million):

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Turnover	324.15	523.31	630.23	468.48	376.80
Cost of revenue	291.85	425.08	455.97	292.97	188.28
Gross profit/(loss)	32.2	98.23	174.26	175.51	188.51
Selling and distribution expense	1.46	1.36	1.70	1.71	1.17
Administrative expense	11.41	13.4	12.83	11.85	11.08
Financial charges	112.69	112.69	112.69	112.69	153.33
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(225.21)	(50.26)	12.08	52.56	11.53

Balance sheet data (BDT in million)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Paid up capital	871.53	871.53	871.53	871.53	871.53
Shareholders equity	2,746.47	2,970.15	3,018.74	3,004.85	729.00
Total outside debts	3,117.42	2,997.64	2,876.76	2,752.47	2,635.32
Current assets	708.56	850.39	1,156.32	1,114.44	1,034.29
Current liabilities	3,117.42	2,997.64	2,876.76	2,752.47	2,634.96
Total assets	6,076.04	6,170.66	6,088.47	5,941.05	3,469.20
Total outside liabilities	3,329.56	3,200.50	3,069.72	2,936.21	2,740.14

Financial ratios

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Current ratio	0.23	0.28	0.41	0.41	0.39
Gross profit/(loss) % to Sales	9.96	18.77	27.65	37.46	50.03
Net profit/(loss) after tax % to sales	(69.47)	(9.60)	1.92	11.24	3.16
Return on total assets %	(3.71)	(0.81)	0.2	0.88	0.33
Return on equity %	(8.20)	(1.69)	0.4	1.75	1.58
Net assets value per share	31.51	34.08	34.64	34.47	8.36
Debt-equity ratio	51:49	48:52	49:51	48:52	63:37

Other data

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Earning per share	(2.58)	(0.58)	0.14	0.6	0.13
Market value per share	8.2	15.1	19	25	4.2
Net operating cash flow per share	1.47	1.69	1.85	1.63	3.06
Cash dividend	-	-	0.25%	2%	1%
Total no. of outstanding shares	87,153,453	87,153,453	87,153,453	87,153,453	87,153,453
No. of shareholders	8,971	8,833	8,136	5,738	8,136

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE COMPANY

The aim of internal control is to provide reasonable assurance, by means of system of processes and procedures implemented by Dacca Dyeing, that the following activities may

be achieved:

- The reliability and integrity of information; (i.e. evaluating the internal control systems and the integrity of financial and operating information produced by those systems);
- Compliance of policies, procedures, laws, and regulations;
- Safeguarded assets and liabilities and verify the existence of those assets;
- Review operations or programs for consistency with established management goals and objectives;
- Assist members of our organization in the effective and successful performance of their responsibilities by providing them with analyses, appraisals, recommendations, and other pertinent information concerning the activities being reviewed. As in the case with any control system, the Company's internal system cannot guarantee that all risk of error or fraud is fully eliminated or controlled.

Internal control procedure

The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited believes on the principle of decentralization of authority and responsibility. Consequently, responsibility for the implementation of appropriate internal control procedures governing risk management, financial control and compliance with legislation is delegated to the managers of each department of the Company. To ensure the consistency of Company's procedures with each department, senior management relies on the functional department to draw up the procedures necessary for the proper operation

of controls, issue instructions regarding their implementation and ensure compliance with the said instructions. The key operations and the internal control procedures applicable to them are described below:

Internal control procedures in respect of financial and accounting information

Financial and accounting information is prepared centrally on the basis of financial statements generated from the software application that is used by different departments and is in compliance with the IAS and IFRS as adopted by the ICAB and as per the rules and regulations issued by regulatory bodies. Reports are produced monthly and prepared in the following month to which they relate whereas full accounting consolidation are produced quarterly and prepared within the following month to which they relate. The preparation of the annual financial statements is the responsibility of the Management under the control of the Audit Committee and Company's Auditor. The Management under the control of Audit Committee prepares the quarterly & half-yearly Financial Statements.

Cash position and financing

Responsibility for cash management is delegated to the treasury wing of the finance department by means of well-defined procedures and delegation. The finance & accounts department is responsible for working capital management and monitoring of financial transactions. Short term and long term loan are monitored on the monthly basis by means of report produced by the treasury and finance & accounts department and submitted to Senior Management.

Procedures and inspections

With the objectives of producing high quality financial and accounting information, Dacca Dyeing has introduced procedures and instructions tailored to every section. These procedures are grouped by topic and deal mainly with accounting, treasury,

and regulatory and reporting issues. The internal control & compliance department is independent from management. It audits the activities and systems of different departments in accordance with an audit plan, particularly in order to assess and improve the accuracy and reliability of the accounting and financial information.

The internal control & compliance department co-ordinates relations with external auditors.

Customer Relation

With the aims of specifying and formalizing certain practices regarding contractual relations with its foreign and local buyers, Dacca Dyeing has developed a procedure for managing client risk: limit in respect of credit, delegation of authority, security, insurance and documentation.

Human resources

The Human Resources department arranges career and skills development programs for those positions requiring a high level of responsibility. It carries out the performance evaluation program in each year. This department provides industry information to the management as to the emolument and benefits. It also ensures that information for management reports is obtained and circulated. Human Resources department is responsible for ensuring compliance with the service rules and regulations.

Information technology

The information technology department is responsible for integrating and ensuring the consistency of the hardware and software used. In Dacca Dyeing, most data processing is carried out by means of integrated software packages. Back up of the database is stored in a safe custody on daily basis at outside business premises.



THE DACCA DYEING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

DECLARATION BY CEO & CFO

The Board of Directors,

The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited.

Sharif Mansion (4th Floor) 56-57, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 Bangladesh

Subject: Declaration of Financial Statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2024.

Dear Sirs, Pursuant to the condition no. 1(5) (xxvi) imposed vide the commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, Dated: 3rd June, 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited. for the year ended on 30th June, 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent 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) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records; and
- (5) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:-

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief;
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of my 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

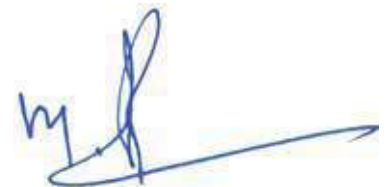


Sameer Quader Chowdhury

Managing Director & CEO

Dated: 11th December, 2024

Dhaka



Md. Majibur Rahman, FCMA

Advisor

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

For the Year 2023-2024

Constitution of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited has been constituted by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20th June 2021

Meeting of the Committee:

The Audit Committee held Four meetings during the year 2023-2024.

1 st Meeting	20 th September 2023
2 nd Meeting	26 th November 2023
3 rd Meeting	26 st November 2023
4 th Meeting	31 st January 2024
5 th Meeting	30 th April 2024

Internal Audit

The Committee reviewed the internal audit report as presented by the management.

External Audit

The committee reviewed the finding of external auditors and finalized the audit report and annual financial statements.

Financial Statements Reporting

The committee reviewed with the management the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

Monitor and watch over selection of accounting policies and principles, adequacy of internal audit, compliance plan & reports, risk management process, auditing matter, hiring, remuneration and performance of external auditors.

Appraise significance of related party transactions submitted by the management.



Enayet Kabeer

Chairman

Audit Committee

Dated: 11th December, 2024

Dhaka

SENIOR EXECUTIVES



Shaker Quader Chowdhury
Director (Sales & Marketing)



Md. Majibur Rahman, FCMA
Advisor



Abdullah Shiblei
Company Secretary



Mr. Abdullah Al Bhaki, FCMA
Head of Accounts

Profile of the Senior Executives

Shaker Quader Chowdhury

Director (Sales & Marketing)

Mr. Shaker Quader Chowdhury is the youngest son of Mr. & Mrs. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury. He obtained BA honours Degree in International Business from Regents Business School, London. He is a Director sales & Marketing of the company. Mr. Chowdhury possesses strong-international relation skill and has visited a number of companies and factories in home and abroad with his father to have firsthand knowledge in issues related to management of export-oriented manufacturing business.

Md. Majibur Rahman, FCMA

Advisor

Mr. Md. Majibur Rahman, FCMA has been working as Advisor and Chief Financial Officer of the company. He joined the Dacca Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited in November 2007. Mr. Rahman is a qualified Cost and Management Accountant in 2002 and he obtained his masters of Commerce in Accounting from National University. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) He has 25 years of Professional experience including Dacca Dyeing. Mr. Rahman held various important position in various organization namely Anwar Group of industries, Ranges Industries Ltd. and Thermax Textile etc.

Abdullah Shiblei

Company Secretary

Mr. Abdullah Shiblei obtained B.Com(Hons) M.Com degree from University of Dhaka. He has also CA course completed from Ahmed & Ahmed, Chartered Accountants firm and he has total 24 years experience in the Dacca Dyeing Company affairs, Commercial, Bank Financial and also acquired appreciable experience in managing the deferent of the textile business.

Mr. Abdullah Al Bhaki, FCMA

Head of Accounts

Mr. Abdullah Al Bhaki, FCMA has been working as Head of Accounts of the company. He joined the Dacca Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited in July 2020. Mr. Bhaki is a qualified Cost and Management Accountant in 2014 and he obtained his masters of Commerce in Management from National University. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). He has 10 years of Professional experience including Dacca Dyeing. Mr. Bhaki held various important position in various organization namely Sajeeb Group and other various organization.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of The Dacca Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of The Dacca Dying and Manufacturing Company Limited ("the company") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act-1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules-1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Absence of a Comprehensive Fixed Assets Register.

The absence of a comprehensive Fixed Assets Register further hindered physical asset verification. While the company has initiated the development of such a register, it remained incomplete as of the reporting date. Furthermore, despite reporting asset additions of Tk. 182,548,362 during the year, inconsistencies were identified in a board meeting held in September 2024 regarding asset purchase approvals. Management clarified that approvals were post-dated for procedural convenience, highlighting a lack of robust governance

2. Non-Compliance with Income Tax Act

During the year, fixed assets amounting to Tk. 128,448,264 were purchased entirely in cash, violating Section 55, Subsection-dha of the Income Tax Act 2023, which restricts cash payments exceeding Tk. 50,000. Consequently, the company must adjust its tax provision upwards by Tk. 28,900,859.

Additionally, neither source tax (Tk. 7,916,148) nor source VAT (Tk. 9,633,620) was deducted for these purchases, perpetuating a non-compliance issue noted in the prior year. Furthermore, assets worth Tk. 74,686,764 were procured from a supplier whose existence could not be verified, raising concerns about procurement practices.

An advance payment of Tk. 1,248,560 was also made to suppliers in cash, violating the Income Tax Act of 2023, which prohibits such transactions. This non-compliance could result in tax penalties and questions about financial governance.

Moreover, as disclosed in Notes 23.04, 25, and 26, the company failed to deduct Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and Value-Added Tax Deduction at Source (VDS) on manufacturing and administrative expenses. These expenses, amounting to Tk. 10,737,683, will likely be disallowed by the Income Tax

Authority, increasing tax liability. Lastly, the company paid Tk. 1,858,116 in cash as director remuneration without deducting the mandatory 10% source tax, further violating tax regulations and exposing the company to potential penalties and reputational risks.

3. Non-Reporting of VAT Liabilities and Revenue Discrepancy

In Note 17, VAT liabilities of Tk. 6,595,336 were not disclosed to the National Board of Revenue (NBR) through the mandatory Mushok 9.1 monthly VAT return. This non-compliance represents a serious lapse in regulatory adherence and exposes the company to penalties and reputational damage.

Moreover, while the financial statements report revenue of Tk. 324,151,599, the VAT return reflects only Tk. 409,000. This discrepancy of Tk. 323,742,599 raises significant concerns about the accuracy of revenue reporting and compliance with VAT regulations.

4. Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) Non-Compliance

Note 17.02 indicates that a provision of Tk. 90,696,123 for the Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) remains undistributed, which contravenes the Labor Act 2006. Additionally, no trust deed has been established for the gratuity fund, further highlighting statutory non-compliance.

5. Non-Compliance with IAS-16 Revaluation Requirements

The company has failed to comply with the revaluation requirements under IAS 16 (Para 34), which mandate revaluation intervals of three to five years. Except for land and land development, the last revaluation of properties occurred in 2010, resulting in outdated asset valuations that may not reflect their fair value.

6. Non-Compliance with IFRS-16

Additionally the company has not adopted International Financial Reporting Standard 16 (IFRS 16) for lease accounting. Consequently, lease obligations are not reflected on the balance sheet, resulting in non-compliance with internationally accepted accounting practices and potentially misleading financial reporting.

7. Pending Bank Confirmation

We sent balance confirmation requests amounting to Tk. 678,297 to the respective bank. However, as of today, confirmation has been received for only Tk. 553,157. This lack of response significantly restricts the auditor's ability to independently verify the balances reported in the financial statements, raising concerns about the accuracy and reliability of the reported figures.

We conduct 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (ESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered

accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) By Law's. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion

Emphasis of Matter

1. Rectification of Prior Year Balance Discrepancies:

We draw attention to Annexure-A, which outlines the rectifications made to address discrepancies in the prior year's balances as disclosed.

2. Unavailability of "Fire and Environment" License

The "Fire and Environment" license could not be located, raising concerns about compliance with essential regulatory and licensing requirements. Addressing this issue is critical to mitigate potential legal, operational, or reputational risks. Proper documentation and adherence to licensing terms must be ensured without delay.

3. Non-compliance with Financial Statement Audit Deadlines

The company did not complete the audit of its financial statements for the prior year within the stipulated timeframe, in violation of Paragraph 5 of the BSEC Notification (Ref: BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81, dated June 20, 2018). This issue has recurred in the current year, indicating a persistent governance weakness and a lack of adherence to regulatory requirements.

4. Inventories and Cash Transactions

The inventory balance of Tk. 215,217,928 could not be verified due to the inability to conduct a physical count. Additionally, the company engaged in significant cash transactions exceeding permissible limits, violating Section 55, Subsection-dha of the Income Tax Act, 2023. These issues raise concerns about the company's compliance with statutory guidelines and the reliability of its financial reporting.

5. Long-Outstanding Liabilities

The company has unresolved liabilities amounting to Tk. 37,568,252 related to salaries and other financial obligations. This prolonged non-payment raises serious concerns about the organization's financial health, liquidity management, and overall governance practices. This issue is disclosed in Note 17.

6. Tax Provisions and Assessments and Long-standing tax and Reserve Balances

Tax provisions amounting to Tk. 21,140,588 have accumulated over multiple years but lack adequate disclosures and supporting documentation for precise assessment. This deficiency undermines compliance with tax regulations and financial transparency.

Additionally, the company has carried forward unresolved balances, including:

- Income Tax Deducted at Source (Tk. 17,780,198)
- Advance Income Tax (Tk. 2,916,740)
- Tax Holiday Reserve (Tk. 3,804,291)

These balances have remained unresolved since financial years 2016-2017, reflecting inadequate financial oversight and compliance deficiencies

7. Discrepancy in Electricity Bill

The electricity bill reported in the ledger does not match the accounts. According to the ledger, the amount is Tk. 4,294,093, while the accounts show Tk. 4,531,919, resulting in a discrepancy of Tk. 237,826.

8. Discrepancy in Gas Bill

The gas bill recorded in the ledger does not align with the accounts. The ledger amount is Tk. 3,766,031, while the accounts show Tk. 3,616,226, resulting in a discrepancy of Tk. 149,805.

9. Unadjusted Borrowings

As disclosed in Notes 18 and 19, the company has outstanding current maturities of long-term borrowings and short-term borrowings amounting to Tk. 830,895,052 and Tk. 421,142,787, respectively. These balances have remained unadjusted since 2014 due to bank account restrictions imposed by the respective banks.

Additionally, as noted in Note 17, trade and other payables include Tk. 1,700,918,214 related to unpaid bank loan interest expenses. These have also remained unresolved for an extended period, raising concerns about the company's financial stability and governance practices.

10. Bank Interest Could Not Be Verified

The bank interest reported in Note 27.01, amounting to Tk. 112,683,406, could not be independently verified. This raises concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements. It is recommended that supporting documentation be provided to validate the reported figures.

11. Share Application Fund Non-Compliance

As disclosed in Note 21, the company retains Tk. 1,409,549 in its Share Application Fund, which, under BSEC Notification (Ref: BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-391/20/Admin/21, dated June 1, 2021), must be refunded to the applicants. Non-compliance with this directive may result in regulatory consequences.

12. Absence of an Internal Audit Function

The company has not established an internal audit department, contrary to BSEC guidelines for listed companies. This absence weakens governance structures and internal controls, reducing the company's ability to ensure transparency and accountability in its financial processes. Establishing an internal audit function is critical to strengthening compliance and risk management practices.

13. Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Auditors are required to assess the appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting and to report any material uncertainties affecting the entity's ability to continue operations. The company faces significant challenges, including:

- Negative retained earnings
- High current maturities of long-term and short-term borrowings.
- Lower capacity utilization.

Despite these challenges, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as disclosed in Note 2.36. While the disclosure acknowledges this basis, the identified events and conditions cast doubt on the company's ability to sustain operations, raising significant concerns about its long-term viability.

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.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Revenue recognition	
<p>At year end the company reported total revenue of 324, 151,599. The company generates revenue from sale of goods. The timing of the revenue recognized and realized increases the risk of exposure of revenue to foreign exchange fluctuations.</p> <p>• There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated/understated due to the timing differences between L/C opening and goods exported and cash transaction.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company,</p>	<p>We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and operating effectiveness of controls designed to ensure that revenue is recognized in the appropriate accounting period; - Segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification and timing of revenue recognition; <p>Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;</p> <p>Obtain supporting documentation for sale transaction recorded either side of year end to determine whether revenue was recognized in the current period;</p>
<p>Which give rise to an inherent risk of the existence and accuracy of the revenue.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comparing a sample of revenue transactions recognized during the year with the year with the sale invoices and other relevant underlying documentation; - Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items, and finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards. <p>[See note number 22 for details]</p>

Valuation of property plant equipment

The carrying value of the PPE amounted to Tk. 4,949,133,140 as at 30 June 2024. The Valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance the financial statements.

Expenditures are capitalized if they create or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management estimates regarding the period during which the asset or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.

Our audit included the following procedures:

We assessed the addition of PPE during the year, checked the related accounting treatment.

We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS;

We obtained a listing of capital expenditures incurred during the year and, on a sample basis, checked whether the items were procured based on internal purchase order that had been properly approved by the responsible individuals; We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the classification from capital in progress to ready for use. With the date of the act of completion of the work.

[See note number 03 for details]

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information; the other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report. But does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not cover 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, 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 other applicable laws and regulation and the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor 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 consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

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

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

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 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and relevant notifications issues by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, as records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Dacca Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) The statements 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 accounts and returns; and
- d) The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : *Ramhulan*

Auditors' Name : Md. Mustafizur Rahman FCA, (Enr No.: 0218)

Date : 04 Jan 2025

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2501040218 AS 958924



THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets :		5,054,246,478	5,320,270,221
Property, plant and equipment	3.00	4,949,133,140	5,161,052,590
Intangible Assets	4.00	16,781	20,976
Capital Work-in-Progress	5.00	105,096,557	159,196,655
Current Assets :		1,021,791,807	850,387,678
Inventories	6.00	215,217,928	229,535,370
Trade and other receivables	7.00	230,423,876	347,030,498
Advance, deposits & prepayments	8.00	261,818,838	272,697,070
Cash & bank balances	9.00	1,101,285	1,124,740
Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	10	313,229,880	-
Total Assets		6,076,038,285	6,170,657,899
Equity and Liabilities :			
Equity		2,746,474,228	2,970,153,143
Share capital	11.00	871,534,530	871,534,530
Capital reserve	12.00	44,636	44,636
Assets revaluation reserve	13.00	3,300,925,200	3,309,585,869
Tax holiday reserve		3,804,291	3,804,291
Retained earnings	14.00	(1,429,834,429)	(1,214,816,184)
Non-Current Liabilities :		212,144,169	202,860,133
Deferred tax liability	15.00	195,343,343	186,059,307
Loan from Directors	16.00	16,800,826	16,800,826
Current Liabilities :		3,117,419,888	2,997,644,623
Trade and other payables	17.00	1,842,831,912	1,724,749,395
Current maturity of long term borrowings	18.00	830,895,052	830,895,052
Short term borrowings	19.00	421,142,787	421,142,787
Provision for current tax	20.00	21,140,588	19,447,841
Share application account	21.00	1,409,549	1,409,549
Total liabilities		3,329,564,058	3,200,504,757
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,076,038,285	6,170,657,899
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share of Tk 10.00 each	29.00	31.51	34.08

The accompanying notes 1 to 46 & Annexure A to D form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman

Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury



Managing Director

Sameer Quader Chowdhury



Company Secretary

Abdullah Shibeli

Firm's Name : Rahaman Mostafa Alam & Co. Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditor's Name : Md. Mustafizur Rahamn FCA, (Managing Partner/Enr.No: 0218)

Date : 04 Jan 2025

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2501040218 AS 958924

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended on June 30, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024	July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023
Revenue	22.00	324,151,599	523,314,353
Cost of revenue	23.00	(291,849,382)	(425,083,322)
Gross profit/(Loss)		32,302,217	98,231,031
Other income	24.00	1,786,808	14,597,122
Operating expenses:		(134,099,548)	(36,698,642)
Administrative expenses	25.00	(11,411,241)	(13,403,803)
Selling and distribution expenses	26.00	(1,464,396)	(1,367,454)
Provision for doubtful debts of receivable & advance and prepayments		(121,223,912)	(21,927,385)
Operating profit/(Loss)		(100,010,523)	76,129,511
Financial charges	27.00	(112,691,608)	(112,690,755)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(212,702,131)	(36,561,243)
Less Contribution to WPPF		-	-
Profit after WPPF		(212,702,131)	(36,561,243)
Provision for income tax		(12,505,136)	(13,698,602)
Current tax	28.00	(1,692,748)	(2,130,129)
Deferred tax	15.01	(10,812,388)	(11,568,473)
Net profit/(Loss) after tax and total comprehensive Income for the year		(225,207,267)	(50,259,845)
Earning per share	30.00	(2.58)	(0.58)

The accompanying notes 1 to 46 & Annexure A to D form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman

Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury



Managing Director

Sameer Quader Chowdhury



Company Secretary

Abdullah Shibeli

Firm's Name : Rahaman Mostafa Alam & Co. Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditor's Name : Md. Mustafizur Rahamn FCA, (Managing Partner/Enr.No: 0218)

Date : 04 Jan 2025

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2501040218 AS 958924

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity

As at and for the year ended on June 30 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Tax Holiday Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2022	871,534,530	44,636	3,319,038,739	3,804,291	(1,175,677,361)	3,018,744,834
Net profit/(Loss) after tax and total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(50,259,845)	(50,259,845)
Addition of the revaluation reserve for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for deferred tax on revaluation reserve	-	-	1,668,153	-	-	1,668,153
Adjustment for Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	(11,121,023)	-	11,121,023	-
Balance at June 30, 2023	871,534,530	44,636	3,309,585,869	3,804,291	(1,214,816,184)	2,970,153,142
Net profit/(Loss) after tax and total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(225,207,267)	(225,207,267)
Addition of the revaluation reserve for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for deferred tax on revaluation reserve	-	-	1,528,353	-	-	1,528,353
Adjustment for Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	(10,189,022)	-	10,189,022	-
Balance at June 30, 2024	871,534,530	44,636	3,300,925,200	3,804,291	(1,429,834,429)	2,746,474,228



Chariman
Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury



Managing Director
Sameer Quader Chowdhury



Company Secretary
Abdullah Shibeli

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended on June 30, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024	July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Collection From Turnover & Others		321,321,117	519,924,677
Payment to suppliers, employees & Others		(192,888,105)	(372,771,497)
Cash generated from operation		128,433,012	147,153,181
Interest (Short term loan) & bank charges paid		(8,202)	(7,349)
Income tax paid		-	-
Net cash flows / (used) operating activities	32.00	128,424,810	147,145,832
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Acquisition of capital work-in-progress		(128,448,264)	(147,072,941)
Net cash used in investing activities		(128,448,264)	(147,072,941)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Disbursement /(Repayment) of short term loan		-	-
Interest & bank charges on long term loan		-	-
Disbursement /(Repayment) of long term loan		-	-
Net cash flows in financing activities		-	-
Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		(23,454)	72,891
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning		1,124,740	1,051,849
Cash and cash equivalent at the end		1,101,285	1,124,740
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share of Tk. 10.00 each	31.00	1.47	1.69

The accompanying notes 1 to 46 & Annexure A to D form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury

Managing Director

Sameer Quader Chowdhury

Company Secretary

Abdullah Shibeli

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended June 30, 2024

1.00 Intrudction

(a) Domicile, Legal Form and Country of Incorporation

The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited ("the company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated on December 31, 1963 under the Companies Act, 1913, and now the Companies Act, 1994. The shares of the company were listed in October 2009 with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

1.01 Address of Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

The registered office of the company is situated at Monno Nagar, Pagar, Tongi, Gazipur .

1.02 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Company owns and operates one composite textile plant at Tongi, Gazipur having preparatory weaving, dyeing, finishing, and printing facilities producing high quality of bed sheet, napkin, table cloth, shirting fabrics, towel bath linen, kitchen linen, and all shorts of home textile products for marketing in Europe and North America. To some extent the company's products penetrate into the local market.

2.00 Basis of preparation

2.01 Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with requirements of IFRS as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and applicable in Bangladesh.

2.02 Compliance with local laws

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other relevant local laws and rules, including compliance with Income Tax Ordinance 1984, Income Tax Rules 1984, VAT Act 1991 and VAT Rules 1991.

2.03 Measurement bases used in preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared based on the accrual basis of accounting following going concern assumption and prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets.

The financial statements are prepared and presented for external users by the company in accordance with identified reporting framework. Presentation has been made in compliance with the standards adopted by the ICAB for reporting, IAS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements.

2.04 Corporate Accounting Standards Practiced

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied
IAS 2	Inventories	Complied
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied
IAS 8	Accounting policies , Changes in Accounting	Complied
IAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
IAS 12	Income Taxes	Complied
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
IAS 19	Employee Benefits	Complied
IAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Complied
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs	Complied

IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
IAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit	Not Applicable
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	Complied
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
IAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	Not Applicable
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Not Applicable
IAS 33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
IAS 37	Provision , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent	Complied
IAS 38	Intangible Assets	Complied
IAS 40	Investment Property	Not Applicable
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial	Complied
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
IFRS 3	Business Combinations	Not Applicable
IFRS 4	Insurance Contracts	Not Complied
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Complied
IFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not Applicable
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied
IFRS 8	Operating Segments	Not Applicable
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	Not Applicable
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Not Applicable
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Not Applicable
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	Complied
IFRS 16	Leases	Not Applicable

2.05 Components of the financial statements

According to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 as adopted by ICAB as IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”, the complete set of financial statements includes the following components:

- (i) Statement of financial position (Balance Sheet) as at 30 June 2024;
- (ii) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2024
- (iii) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2024;
- (iv) Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2024; and
- (v) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

2.06 Specific accounting policies selected and applied for significant transactions and events.

Recognition of Property, Plant & Equipment and Depreciation.

Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation in accordance with IAS 16 “Property Plant & Equipment”.

2.07 Recognition of property, plant & equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its operating condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties, non-refundable taxes, construction, erection and capitalization of pre-production expenditure. Some fixed assets are re-valued by a professional valuer as stated note 3.

The gain or losses arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized as non-operating income / (loss) and reflected in the profit & loss account.

2.08 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress has been allocated and transferred to property, plant & equipment from the month when it is starting of commercial operation.

2.09 Revaluation of property, plant and Equipment

A revaluation of Land, Buildings and Plant & Machinery had been carried out during the financial year 2020-2021 by M/S G.K Adjusters, a professional valuer and the surplus amount on revaluation of these assets were transferred to Revaluation Reserve Account as per paragraph 39 of IAS-16 “Property, Plant & Equipment”

The revaluation amount has been shown in Fixed Assets schedule separately and depreciation charged thereof has been shown under ‘Other Comprehensive Income’, which is not to be recognized in profit or loss as per Para 7 of IAS 1 Related deferred tax is also shown in other comprehensive income as per paragraph IAS-1 “Presentation of Financial Statement”. No dividend has been recommended from out of revaluation surplus following notification-SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/150/Admin dated 18th August 2013 of Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission.

2.10 Depreciation of property, plant & equipment

Depreciation is charged on cost of fixed assets following diminishing balance method except land and land development. Depreciation on additions during the year is made on the period end as per management decision. No depreciation has been charged on the assets disposed off during the year. The rates at which the assets are depreciated per annum are given below:

Name of the Assets	Rate of Depreciation
Factory building & other construction	2.25%
Plant & machinery	10%
Electrical installation	15%
Office and other equipment	15%
Furniture & fixtures	6%
Vehicles	20%
Air conditioner & sundry assets	25%
Telecommunication equipment	40%
Sales center	20%
Laboratory equipment (Lab)	15%
Workshop machinery	10%
Gas line	15%
Generator	10%
Software/Website Development	20%

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for the inventories less all estimated cost of completion and cost necessary to make the sale.

Category of Stocks	Basis of Valuation
Raw material of yarn, dyes, Chemical and	Weighted average cost
Work-in-process	Cost of raw materials consumed plus other direct charges
Finished goods	Lower of cost or net realizable

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank currents accounts, other bank deposits free of encumbrance and having maturity dates of three months or less from respective dates of deposit.

2.13 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7 “Statement of cash flows” and cash flows from operating activities has been presented under direct method as required by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and a reconciliation between direct method and indirect method from operating activities has been shown in note.

2.14 Taxation

The company is qualified as a “Public Limited Company”. Provision for current tax has been made in the financial statements on taxable profit at the rate of 15% as per SRO No. 221-L/2011 dated 04.07.2011 of the National Board of Revenue.

Income tax assessment of the company has been completed up to the assessment year 2012-2013 except the assessment year 1996-1997, 2006-2007 & 2009-10 which is under writ petition and yet to judgment by the Hon’ble High Court Division and the assessment year 2010-11 which is under process for submitting reference application before the same Court. The assessment year 2013-2014 is under process for appeal and the return for the assessment year 2014-2015, 2015-2016, and 2016-2017 has been submitted. Considering the practices generally followed in Bangladesh the company has made provision for deferred tax assets or liabilities in accordance with IAS 12 “Income Tax”.

2.15 Revenue recognition

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15 “Revenue”, revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the following conditions are satisfied:

- The enterprise has transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership of the goods;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.16 Borrowing costs

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 23 “Borrowing Costs” borrowing costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, necessary to take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they incurred and capitalized the same that incurred before commencement of commercial operation.

2.16.1 Litigation status:

Bank sues to Debt default court against the company and frize the loan since long.

The Litigation status is given below:

Sl	Litigation file by	for the amount	for the year	Present status	Company's action
01	Consutium bank of Agroni, Sonali, DBBL	1,252,037,839	2013	Judgment not yet completed	Already started negotiaton to solve the problem

2.17 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into BDT at the rate of exchange ruling on date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into BDT at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gain or losses resulting from foreign currency transitions are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income complying with IAS 21.

2.18 Earnings per share (EPS)

The company calculates Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 as adopted by ICAB as IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" which has been shown on the face of Comprehensive Income Statement and the computation of EPS is stated in note.

2.19 Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, minority interest to extra ordinary items, the net profit for the period has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

2.20 Basic earnings per share

This has been calculated by dividing the Basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

2.21 Diluted earnings per share

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the period under review

2.22 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any).

2.23 Provision

In accordance with IAS 37 "Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect of the reported amounts of revenue and expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37 provisions were recognized in the following situations:

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37 provisions were recognized in the following situations:

- When the company has a present obligation as a result of past event;
- When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to
- Reliable estimates can be made of the amount of obligation.

The provisions have been made in the accounts at an appropriate level with regard to an adequate risks and uncertainties. An amount recorded as a provision represents the best estimate of the probable expenditure required to fulfill the current obligation on the balance sheet date.

2.24 Workers profit participation fund

Provision for Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and Worker Welfare Fund (WWF) has been made @ 5% on net profit as per provision of The Companies Profits (Workers' Participation) Act, 2006 and payable to workers as defined in the said law. Interest on workers' profit participate payable calculated on 90,696,123 by adding 2.5% with the existing bank rate

2.25 Trade creditors and other current liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at the amount payable for settlement in respect of goods and services received by the company.

2.26 Responsibility for preparation and presentation of financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial statements under Section 183 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as per the provision of "the framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements" issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC).

2.27 Transactions with related parties / associated undertakings

As per IAS - 24 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 has carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with related parties. Related parties are stated their actual value in note.

2.28 Risk and uncertainties for use of estimates in preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the report, amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used for accounting of certain terms such as long term contracts, provision for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization, employees benefit plan, tax reserves and contingencies.

2.29 Reporting currency and level of precision

The figures in the financial statements represent Bangladesh currency (Taka), which have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.30 Comparative information

Comparative information have been disclosed in respect of the year 30 June 2023 in relevance for understanding the current period's financial statements.

2.31 Receivables

Trade receivables are stated their real value and provision has been made for doubtful debts.

2.32 Financial charges

Interest bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.33 Payment to Directors

The directors were not paid for any other facilities except the remuneration

SL No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration	Total (BDT)
1	Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	Managing Director	21,60,000	21,60,000
Total			21,60,000	21,60,000

2.34 Lease agreements

The company entered lease agreement with People's Leasing and Financial Services Limited for machineries. The lease is classified as an operating lease as it dose not transfer substantial risks and rewards incident to the ownership consistent with the view laid down in IFRS 16 "Leases". Lease payments (excluding cost for services such as insurance and maintenance are recognized as expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. As we unable to measure the lease agreement for the office and showroom rent, right to use assets and lease liability is not presented as per IFRS 16

2.35 Acknowledgement of claims

There was no claim against the company acknowledged as debt as on 30 June 2024.

2.36 Going concern

The management has tested the going concern threats to the company and reliability estimates that there are no events that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to run as a going concern. The company has identified Tk 1,378,629,791 as previous year loss and operating profit incurred during the year Tk 123,977,944 effect of which are given in written earnings but the company has a plan and forecast to recover this loss in forthcoming years and there is no possibility to close of operation in foreseeable future. Moreover our regulatories is closely monitoring our activities and assisting to come out of this type of situation like similar companies as before.

2.37 Reporting period

Financial statements of the company cover one financial year from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

2.38 Rearrange of figure

- Comparative figures have been rearranged, where necessary to confirm the current year presentation.
- Figures have been rounded of the nearest Taka.
- All transactions have been made in cash as the bank operation has been freezed.



Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Cost

Opening balance	6,452,631,384	6,247,395,160
Add: Additions made during the year	182,548,362	205,236,224
	6,635,179,746	6,452,631,384
Less: Transferred to Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	313,229,880	-
Less: Prior year error adjustment	319,674,914	-
Total	6,002,274,952	6,452,631,384

Accumulated depreciation

Opening balance	1,291,578,794	1,219,404,773
Add: Depreciation for the year	81,237,932	103,497,010
	1,372,816,726	1,322,901,782
Less: Adjustments made during the year	319,674,915	31,322,988
Total accumulated depreciation	1,053,141,812	1,291,578,794
Written down value (Annexure-A)	4,949,133,140	5,161,052,590

Details of Property, Plant and Equipment have been shown in 'Annexure - A'.

4.00 Intangible Assets

Opening balance	421,500	421,500
Add: Additions made during the year	-	-
	421,500	421,500
Less: Disposal / adjustment during the year	-	-
Total cost	421,500	421,500
Accumulated Amortization		
Opening balance	400,524	395,280
Add: Amortization for the year	4,195	5,244
	404,719	400,524
Less: Adjustments made during the year	-	-
Total accumulated Amortization	404,719	400,524
Written down value (Annexure-B)	16,781	20,976

5.00 Capital Work-in- Progress

Opening balance	159,196,655	217,359,938
Addition during the year	128,448,264	147,072,941
	287,644,919	364,432,879
Less: Adjustments	182,548,362	205,236,224
Closing balance	105,096,557	159,196,655

Management reviewed assets for impairment losses but could not found any indication of such impairment loss.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

6.00 Inventories

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Quantity	Taka	Quantity	Taka
Raw material of yarn	257,256 kgs	28,336,299	318,831 kgs	32,682,584
Raw material of dyes		4,560,804		4,844,321
Raw material of chemical		2,974,446		3,702,758
Store, spare parts and packing materials & others		5,659,307		6,410,588
Work-in-process:				
Fabrics	91,543 mtr	15,827,265	111,943 mtr	18,416,082
Towel	44,530 pcs	3,092,029	38,530 pcs	2,654,142
Finished goods:				
Towel	57,825 pcs	21,432,432	62375 pcs	22,885,350
Fabrics	159,368 mtr	36,680,983	167,008 mtr	37,047,152
Fabrics	110,845 set	96,654,364	119,021 set	100,892,394
		215,217,928		229,535,370

6.01 Total inventories of Raw material, Stores, Spares, Packing material are valued at average cost method and Finished goods valued at lower of cost or net realizable value as per IAS 2.

6.02 Work-in-process has been valued at material cost and 50% of conversion cost.

7.00 Trade and others receivables :

Receivable from general customers	Annexure - C	558,648,432	565,556,016
Less: Provision for bad debt		328,224,556	218,525,518
		230,423,876	347,030,498

7.01 Provision for doubtful debts:

Opening Balance	218,525,518	207,967,731
Add: During the year	109,699,038	10,557,787
	328,224,556	218,525,518
Less: Adjustments	-	-
Closing Balance	328,224,556	218,525,518

Ageing schedule of receivables

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Bellow six month	Above six month	Bellow six month	Above six month
Receivable from general customers	69,617,285	160,806,591	76,524,869	270,505,629

All debts are considered as good and recoverable.

No amount is due from any associate undertakings and related parties as on 30.06.2024

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

8.00 Advance, deposits & prepayments :

Advance and prepayments	8.01	233,761,803	244,818,716
Deposits	8.02	28,057,035	27,878,354
		261,818,838	272,697,070

8.01 Advance and prepayments :

Suppliers & Others	8.01.01	228,291,538	238,567,852
Employees		5,045,265	5,925,864
Office rent		425,000	325,000
The Dacca Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	8.01.02	-	-
		233,761,803	244,818,716

Ageing schedule of Suppliers & Others

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Above six month to twelve month	Above twelve month	Above six month to twelve month	Above twelve month
Ageing schedule of Suppliers & Others	1,248,560	260,570,278	22,545,500	216,022,352

8.01.01 Suppliers & Others

Opening balance		382,792,575	360,247,075
Add: Durng the year		1,248,560	22,545,500
		384,041,135	382,792,575
Less: Provision for bad debt	8.01.02	155,749,597	144,224,723
		228,291,538	238,567,852

8.01.02 Provision for doubtful debt:

Opening Balance		144,224,723	132,855,126
Add: During the year		11,524,874	11,369,597
		155,749,597	144,224,723

8.02 Deposits :

Income tax deducted at source	8.02.01	17,780,198	17,601,517
Advance income tax	8.02.02	2,916,740	2,916,740
Deposit with DDGL		23,500	23,500
Athena Enterprise		157,109	157,109
Refundable deposits		486,267	486,267
Security deposit with Titas Gas T&D Co. Ltd.		4,728,150	4,728,150
Security deposit against telephone line		59,895	59,895
Margin deposits for bank guarantee (DBBL)		1,448,296	1,448,296
Deposit with CDBL		400,000	400,000
VAT current account		56,880	56,880
		28,057,035	27,878,354

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

8.02.01 Income tax deducted at source:

Financial Year	Taka	Taka
2005-2006	3,118,425	3,118,425
2008-2009	3,309,738	3,309,738
2009-2010	4,697,529	4,697,529
2012-2013	2,278,662	2,278,662
2013-2014	1,372,404	1,372,404
2014-2015	150,824	150,824
2015-2016	123,935	123,935
2021-2022	270,000	270,000
2022-2023	2,280,000	2,280,000
2023-2024	178,681	-
Total	17,780,198	17,601,517

8.02.02 Advance income tax:

Financial Year	Taka	Taka
1995-1996	2,816,740	2,816,740
2005-2006	100,000	100,000
Total	2,916,740	2,916,740

9.00 Cash & bank balances

Cash in hand	9.01	376,168	491,995
Cash at banks	9.02	725,117	632,745
		1,101,285	1,124,740

9.01 Cash in hand

At head office	24,202	3,854
At sales center	3,981	32,491
At factory	347,985	455,650
	376,168	491,995

9.02 Cash at Banks :

Bank Name	Br Name	A/C No	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
Agrani Bank Ltd	BB Avenue Corp	CD # 10288	28,826	29,516
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	Motijheel F.Exchange	STD # 951	-	-
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	Motijheel F.Exchange	CD # 1796	88,122	88,812
National Bank Ltd	Malibag	FC # 427906	493,314	454,368
National Bank Ltd	Malibag	FC # 437470	25,329	23,864
National Bank Ltd	Malibag	FC # 427907	35,062	32,202
One Bank Ltd.	Motijheel	CD # 161516007	4,107	3,983
Islami Bank BD Ltd	H/O Comp Branch	CD # 78412	-	-
SBAC Bank PLC	Panthapath Branch	Dividend A/C	50,357	-
			725,117	632,745

10.00 Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Opening balance	-	313,229,880
Add: Additions made during the year	313,229,880	-
Less: Transfer to the main operations	-	(313,229,880)
	313,229,880	-

Details are given in annexure-D

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

11.00 Share capital :

Authorized Capital

300,000,000 Ordinary shares @ of Tk. 10 each

3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

87,153,453 Ordinary shares @ of Tk. 10 each

871,534,530	871,534,530
871,534,530	871,534,530

20,000,000 Ordinary shares @ Tk. 10 each fully paid-up in	200,000,000	200,000,000
3,000,000 Bonus shares @ Tk. 10 each (Issued in 2008)	30,000,000	30,000,000
5,000,000 Right shares @ Tk. 10 each fully paid-up in cash	50,000,000	50,000,000
17,000,000 Shares @ Tk. 10 each fully paid-up in cash (IPO)	170,000,000	170,000,000
54,00,000 Bonus shares @ 10 each (Issued in 2010)	54,000,000	54,000,000
80,64,000 Bonus Shares @ 10 each (Issued in 2011)	80,640,000	80,640,000
70,15,680 Bonus Shares @ 10 each (Issued in 2012)	70,156,800	70,156,800
65,47,968 Bonus Shares @ 10 each (Issued in 2013)	65,479,680	65,479,680
72,02,764 Bonus Shares @ 10 each (Issued in 2014)	72,027,640	72,027,640
79,23,041 Bonus Shares @ 10 each (Issued in 2015)	79,230,410	79,230,410
	871,534,530	871,534,530

The position of share holding :

Particulars	2024		2023	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	% of holding	No. of Shares
Sponsors & Directors	26,537,410	30.45	30.45	26,537,410
Government	89	0.00	0.00	89
Corporate Bodies	18,000,315	20.65	20.65	18,000,315
General Investors:				
Local-Individual	42,125,160	48.34	48.34	42,125,160
Non-Resident Bangladeshis	490,479	0.56	0.56	490,479
	87,153,453	100.00	100.00	87,153,453

Share distribution schedule :

The number of shareholders and shareholding position as at June 30, 2024 are given below :

Range of holding	2024		2023	
	No. of Shareholders	Shareholding %	No. of Shareholders	Shareholding %
Less than 500 shares	2,536	0.60	2,334	0.47
501 to 5,000 shares	4,565	9.96	4,861	9.64
5,001 to 10,000 shares	812	7.09	686	6.06
10,001 to 20,000 shares	538	9.18	456	7.77
20,001 to 30,000 shares	197	5.68	174	5.04
30,001 to 40,000 shares	105	4.21	84	3.43
40,001 to 50,000 shares	60	3.21	68	3.64
50,001 to 100,000 shares	90	7.74	84	7.07
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	59	16.95	77	25.05
over 1,000,000 shares	9	35.38	9	31.82
Total	8,971	100	8,833	100

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023
12.00	Capital reserve :		
	Capital gain:		
	Sale of fixed assets in 1993-94	25,000	25,000
	Sale of fixed assets in 1994-95	19,636	19,636
		44,636	44,636
	Capital Reserve is realized profit can capitalized as per decision of board of directors and subsequent approval of shareholders		
13.00	Assets revaluation reserve :		
	Opening balance	3,309,585,869	3,319,038,738
	Add : Addition during the year	-	-
		3,309,585,869	3,319,038,738
	Less : Provision for deferred tax :		
	Adjustment for depreciation	(10,189,022)	(11,121,023)
	Add: Adjustment for deferred tax 15.03	1,528,353	1,668,153
		3,300,925,200	3,309,585,869
14.00	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	(1,214,816,184)	(1,175,677,361)
	Add back: Depreciation on Revalued Assets	10,189,022	11,121,023
		(1,204,627,162)	(1,164,556,338)
	Add : Net profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	(225,207,267)	(50,259,845)
		(1,429,834,429)	(1,214,816,184)
15.00	Deferred tax liability		
	Deferred Tax Liability on temporary difference of PPE 15.01	38,145,596	27,333,208
	Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation on Land 15.02	131,462,071	131,462,071
	Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation on other than Land 15.03	25,735,675	27,264,029
		195,343,343	186,059,307
15.01	Deferred Tax Liability on temporary difference of PPE		
	WDV. As per financial accounts	1,804,256,858	1,692,761,601
	Less, WDV. As per tax base	1,424,775,604	1,385,362,937
	Less, Permanent Different	125,177,280	125,177,280
	Temporary difference	254,303,974	182,221,384
	Tax rate	15%	15%
	Deferred tax liability	38,145,596	27,333,208
	Opening Deferred Tax liability	27,333,208	15,764,735
	(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax liability	(10,812,388)	(11,568,473)

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023
15.02	Deferred Tax Liability on Land		
	Revaluation on land	3,286,551,773	3,286,551,773
	Tax rate	4%	4%
	Deferred tax liability	131,462,071	131,462,071
	(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax liability	-	-
15.03	Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation on other than Land		
	Revaluation on other than Land	171,571,170	181,760,192
	Tax rate	15%	15%
	Deferred tax liability	25,735,675	27,264,028.76
	(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax liability	1,528,353	1,668,153
16.00	Loan from directors (Unsecured) :		
	Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury	13,182,826	13,182,826
	Mr. Jamaluddin Quader Chowdhury	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	1,118,000	1,118,000
		16,800,826	16,800,826
	The above loan is interest free.		
17.00	Trade and other payables :		
	Liabilities for goods purchases	4,520,888	4,445,236
	Liabilities for expenses, TDS & others	2,132,742	1,929,430
	Provision for bank liability	1,700,918,214	1,588,234,809
	Liabilities for VAT payable	6,595,336	6,498,090
	Liabilities for Salaries & others*	37,568,252	37,568,252
	Liabilities for audit fees	350,000	250,000
	Unpaid Dividend	50,357	-
	Workers Profit Participation and Welfare Fund 17.01	90,696,123	85,823,578
		1,842,831,912	1,724,749,395
	* The Liabilities against salaries and other obligations are sorted out by the management amounting to Tk. 37,568,252 and committed to repayment of this liabilities gradually.		
17.01	Workers Profit Participation Fund		
	Opening balance	85,823,578	81,209,099
	Add:Contribution for the year	-	-
	Add: Interest during the year	4,872,545	4,614,479
		90,696,123	85,823,578
18.00	Current maturity of long term borrowings		
	Agrani Bank Ltd.	571,488,930	571,488,930
	Sonali Bank Ltd. (Project loan)	229,464,913	229,464,913
	Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd. (Project Loan)	27,382,403	27,382,403
	Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd (Loan for ETP)	2,558,806	2,558,806
		830,895,052	830,895,052

The long term loan carry forward since 2014-15. All the loan accounts have been blocked by the bank. Hence we were unabale to collect bank statements.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

19.00 Short term loan

Cash Credit (Hypo loan)	19.01	385,239,845	385,239,845
Bank Overdraft	19.02	27,041,338	27,041,338
Loan against trust receipts (LTR)		8,861,604	8,861,604
		421,142,787	421,142,787

The short term loan carry forward since 2014-15. All the loan accounts have been blocked by the bank.
Hence we were unabale to collect bank statements.

19.01 Cash Credit (Hypo loan)

Agrani Bank Ltd.	19.01.01	198,412,962	198,412,962
Sonali Bank Ltd.	19.01.02	186,826,883	186,826,883
		385,239,845	385,239,845

19.01.01 Agrani Bank Ltd. (CC A/c 051425)

Opening balance	198,412,962	198,412,962
Add : Interest & Bank charges during the year	-	-
	198,412,962	198,412,962
Less : Payment made during the year	-	-
	198,412,962	198,412,962

19.01.02 Sonali Bank Ltd. (A/c 09977 & 15280)

Opening balance	186,826,883	186,826,883
Add : Interest & Bank charges during the year	-	-
	186,826,883	186,826,883
Less : Payment made during the year	-	-
	186,826,883	186,826,883

19.02 Bank Overdraft : Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.OD-122

Opening balance	27,041,338	27,041,338
Add : Interest & Bank charges during the year		
	27,041,338	27,041,338
Less : Cheque Issued but not honored by the bank		
	27,041,338	27,041,338

Cash credit facilities and overdrawn secured by the hypothecation of raw materials, work in process, finished goods, sundry debtors etc. The loan bears 13.00 % Sonali bank, 14.00 % Dutch bangla bank and 13.00 % Agrani bank interest which is changeable from time to time. From April 01, 2020 bank rate limited to 0%.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023

20.00 Provision for income tax :

Opening balance		19,447,841	17,317,711
Add : Amount provided during the year	28.00	1,692,748	2,130,129
Less: Adjustment / Payment during the year		-	-
		21,140,588	19,447,841

Tax Provision as per Accounts

Financial Year	Taka	Taka
2005-2006	170,098	170,098
2008-2009	5,000	5,000
2009-2010	490,919	490,919
2012-2013	73,391	73,391
2013-2014	3,912,013	3,912,013
2014-2015	2,821,937	2,821,937
2015-2016	1,120,960	1,120,960
2016-2017	591,511	591,511
2017-2018	743,070	743,070
2018-2019	1,211,006	1,211,006
2019-2020	1,812,453	1,812,453
2020-2021	1,855,253	1,855,253
2021-2022	2,510,100	2,510,100
2022-2023	2,130,129	2,130,129
2023-2024	1,692,748	-
Total	21,140,588	19,447,841

21.00 Share Application Account :

Opening balance		1,409,549	1,409,549
Less : Refund to unsuccessful Applicant		-	-
		1,409,549	1,409,549

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024	July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023

22.00 Revenue

Local sales, net off VAT	22.01	324,151,599	523,314,353
		324,151,599	523,314,353

22.01 Local sales, net off VAT

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Quantity	Taka	Quantity	Taka
Towel	191,856 pcs	31,770,586	267,486 pcs	39,753,428
Fabrics	42,39,256 mtr	189,416,667	6,356,965 mtr	278,356,978
Fabrics	70,824 set	102,964,345	145539 set	205,203,947
Total		324,151,599		523,314,353

23.00 Cost of Revenue

Cost of yarn consumption	23.01	141,804,672	188,983,803
Cost of dyes & chemical consumption	23.02	18,104,819	19,444,437
Cost of spare & store consumption	23.03	6,082,118	8,065,372
Manufacturing overhead	23.04	117,649,727	205,518,699
		283,641,335	422,012,310

Inventory adjustment

Changes in work-in process	2,150,930	340,161
Changes in stock of finished goods	6,057,117	2,730,850
	8,208,047	3,071,012
	291,849,382	425,083,322

23.01 Cost of yarn consumption

Opening Inventory	32,682,584	31,923,957
Add : Purchased during the year	137,458,387	189,742,430
	170,140,971	221,666,387
Less :Closing Inventory	28,336,299	32,682,584
	141,804,672	188,983,803

23.02 Cost of dyes & chemical consumption

Opening Inventory	8,547,079	7,552,764
Add : Purchased during the year	17,092,989	20,438,752
	25,640,068	27,991,516
Less :Closing Inventory	7,535,250	8,547,079
	18,104,819	19,444,437

23.03 Cost of spare & store consumption

Opening Inventory	6,410,588	6,737,066
Add : Purchased during the year	5,330,837	7,738,893
	11,741,425	14,475,959
Less :Closing Inventory	5,659,307	6,410,588
	6,082,118	8,065,372

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024	July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023
23.04	Manufacturing overhead		
	Salaries & wages	3,811,639	5,414,555
	Electricity Expenses	4,352,164	10,233,037
	Repairs & maintenance	809,373	798,444
	Taxes and others	491,442	452,361
	Traveling & conveyance	48,416	34,271
	Entertainment	25,650	29,432
	Postages, telegram & telephone	33,780	32,597
	Printing & stationary	21,379	30,081
	Vehicles-fuel & maintenance	140,557	150,981
	Genarator Fuel	3,044,647	2,257,920
	Gas bill expenses	3,616,226	95,144,378
	Processing Charge	20,236,451	19,023,164
	Depreciation (Annexure - 3)	81,018,003	71,917,477
		117,649,727	205,518,699
24.00	Others income		
	Rent and Interest received & exchange gain	1,786,808	14,597,122
		1,786,808	14,597,122
	Rent received reduce due to one of the tenant discontinued their operation to the factory.		
25.00	Administrative expenses		
	Salaries & allowances	1,878,535	3,643,317
	Electricity expenses	152,695	193,132
	Office rent	1,308,000	1,188,000
	Traveling & conveyance	55,000	89,980
	Postages, telegram & telephone	18,815	18,698
	Entertainment, fooding etc	88,418	193,796
	Vehicles fuel, repaire & maintenance	15,240	24,625
	Printing & stationary	61,531	178,232
	Audit Fees	350,000	250,000
	License fees, Internet, AGM, Legal and others exp	408,221	850,290
	Directors fees & expenses	120,000	39,350
	Director Remuneration	1,858,116	1,858,116
	Interest Expenses on WPPF	4,872,546	4,614,479
	Amortization Expense (Software)	4,195	5,244
	Depreciation (Annexure)	219,929	256,544
		11,411,241	13,403,803
26.00	Selling and distribution expenses		
	Salaries & wages	514,323	466,336
	Office Rent	489,384	489,384
	Electricity Expenses	27,060	8,258
	Carriage outward, Business promotion and others	234,019	266,502
	Traveling & conveyance	44,809	70,126
	Entertainment	84,125	61,090
	Postages, telephone & news paper	24,550	2,185
	Printing & stationary	46,126	3,573
		1,464,396	1,367,454

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024	July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023
27.00	Financial charges		
	Bank interest 27.01	112,683,406	112,683,406
	Bank charges	4,665	7,349
	Unrealized forigen exchange loss	3,537	-
		112,691,608	112,690,755
27.01	Bank interest		
	Working capital (C.C Hypo)	37,105,306	37,105,306
	Project loans & others	74,780,555	74,780,555
	Interest on LTR	797,544	797,544
		112,683,406	112,683,406
	Company charge interest @ 9% as per Mangement decision due to Bank frize the bank loan.		
28.00	Provision for income tax		
	Profit/ (Loss) before tax as per financial accounts	(212,702,131)	(36,561,243)
	Less : Depreciation as per tax base	(143,135,695)	(138,181,393)
	Add; Depreciation charge as per financial statement (Note - 3)	81,237,932	72,174,022
	Profit / (Loss) before tax as per tax base	(274,599,894)	(102,568,615)
	Tax rate	15%	15%
	Provision for minimum income tax @ 0.60% of 60% (.06*15/25) of Total Collection Amount	1,173,378	1,936,481
	Add : Penalty for non-submission of Return u/s- 75 and 75A	117,338	193,648
	Income from rent (1,786,808*22.5%)	402,032	-
	Income Tax provision during the year	1,692,748	2,130,129
29.00	Net asset value (NAV) per share with Revaluation Reserve		
	Net Assets Value with Revaluation Reserve	2,746,474,228	2,970,153,144
	Number of ordinary shares at the year end	87,153,453	87,153,453
		31.51	34.08
30.00	Earning per share (Basic EPS)		
	The composition of Earnings per share (EPS) is given below:		
	Earnings attributed to ordinary shareholders during the year	(225,207,267)	(50,259,845)
	Number of ordinary shares at the year end	87,153,453	87,153,453
		(2.58)	(0.58)
31.00	Net operating cash flows per share		
	Net cash flows / (used) operating activities	128,424,810	147,145,832
	Number of ordinary shares at the year end	87,153,453	87,153,453
	Net operating cash flows per share	1.47	1.69

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023	July 01, 2022
		to June 30, 2024	to June 30, 2023

32.00 Re-conciliation of cash flow from operating

Net profit after tax for the year	(225,207,267)	(50,259,845)
Add back: Depreciation on fixed assets	81,237,932	72,174,022
Add: Amortization on Intangible Assets	4,195	5,244
Adjusted Profit	(143,965,140)	21,919,420
Adjustment for working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	14,317,442	1,644,548
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and others receivable	116,606,622	3,940,589
(Increase) / Decrease in advance, deposits and prepayments	10,878,232	(12,807,383)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	118,082,518	118,750,057
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for income tax	1,692,748	2,130,129
Increase/ (Decrease) in deferred tax	10,812,388	11,568,471
	128,424,810	147,145,832

33.00 Contingent liability

There was no sum for which the company is contingently liable as on 30 June, 2024

34.00 Claim against the company

There was no claim against the company yet acknowledged as debt as on 30 June, 2024

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023	July 01, 2022
		to	to

35.00 Payment / Perquisites to directors:

The aggregate amounts paid / provided during the period in respect of directors are disclosed below :

Managerial remuneration	1,858,116	1,858,116
Board Meeting fees		
	1,858,116	1,858,116

Managerial remuneration paid to the directors for their full time services, rendered are :

Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury, Managing Director	1,858,116	1,858,116
	1,858,116	1,858,116

(a) No compensation was made to the Managing Director of the company except as stated in (35) above.

(b) No amount was spent by the company for compensating any member of the Board of Directors except as stated in (35) above.

36.00 Related party transactions :

The names and nature of the related parties, the nature of these transaction and their total value are as follows:

Name of the parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Value of Transaction
Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury	Director	Loan	13,182,826
Mr. Jamaluddin Quader Chowdhury	Director	Loan	2,500,000
Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	Director	Loan	1,118,000
Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	Director	Shart term Loan paid	2,893,502
Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	Director	Shart term Loan Received	2,893,606

There is no other related party except as stated in above

37.00 This company not taken any services from the external auditor except statutory audit.

38.00 Capacity utilization :

(Figure in Lac)

Particulars	Licensed Capacity	Installed Capacity	Actual Production	Utilization (%)
	(for one year)	(for one year)	(for one year)	
Weaving	158.97 yards.	151.75 yards.	26.45 yards.	17%
Dyeing	270.00 yards.	262.61 yards.	27.47 yards.	11%
Printing	270.00 yards.	262.61 yards.	27.47 yards.	11%
Stitching	No Mention	218.85 yards.	35.68 yards	16%

The production capacity could not be fully utilized due to non-availability of adequate Gas supply, imbalance of machinery and also constrain of working capital.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2023	July 01, 2022
		to	to

39.00 Operating lease obligation:

The future annual rentals are as follows :

Lease Rental Payable	Amount in Tk.
----------------------	---------------

Later than one year and not later than five

Later than five years

-

40.00 Foreign exchange earned :

Export of goods calculated on FOB basis is US\$ 00

-

41.00 Payments in foreign currency :

a) During the year, the value of imports of raw material has been calculated on CIF basis in respect of :

Name of Items	In USD	In EURO	C.I.F Value in Tk.
---------------	--------	---------	--------------------

Yarn & Others

-

-

-

b) No payment was made during the year in foreign currency on account of royalty, know-how, professional consultation fees, interest and other matters.

42.00 Value of material consumption:

Value of consumption of raw materials, spare parts and components and percentage of consumption are as follows :

Amount in Taka

Particular	Yarn	Dyes & Chemical	Spares & Store	Total
Opening Stock	32,682,584	8,547,079	6,410,588	47,640,251
Purchase-Local	137,458,387	17,092,989	5,330,837	159,882,213
Closing Stock	(28,336,299)	(7,535,250)	(5,659,307)	(41,530,855)
Consumption	141,804,672	18,104,818	6,082,118	165,991,608
% of Consumption	85.43%	10.91%	3.66%	100.00%

43.00 Number of employees :

The company paid an aggregate amount more than Taka 5,300 per month to all the 34 employees who were in employment for the period.

44.00 Tax status

Financial year	Assessment year	Tax provision as per accounts	Advance tax			Demand as per assessment order	Status
			TDS	Challan	Total		
1995-1996	1996-1997	-	-	2,816,740	2,816,740	-	Stay order under writ petition no 1846 of 2001 high court division.
2005-2006	2006-2007	170,098	3,118,425	100,000	3,218,425	2,152,583	Under writ petition no 38 of 2009 high court division.
2008-2009	2009-2010	5,000	3,309,738	-	3,309,738	3,632,412	Under process of writ petition.
2009-2010	2010-2011	490,919	4,697,529	-	4,697,529	(484,911)	Order completed in tribunal.
2012-2013	2013-2014	73,391	2,278,662	-	2,278,662	-	Under appeal.
2013-2014	2014-2015	3,912,010	1,372,404	-	1,372,404	-	Assessment not completed.
2014-2015	2015-2016	2,821,937	150,824	-	150,824	-	Assessment not completed.
2015-2016	2016-2017	1,868,267	123,935	-	123,935	-	Under process.
2016-2017	2017-2018	591,511	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2017-2018	2018-2019	1,211,006	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2018-2019	2019-2020	1,812,453	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2019-2020	2020-2021	1,855,253	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2020-2021	2021-2022	12,952,355	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2021-2022	2022-2023	2,510,100	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2022-2023	2023-2024	2,130,129	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.
2023-2024	2024-2025	1,692,748	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.

45.00 Financial risk management (IFRS 7)

45.01 Introduction

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk), and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Financial risk management is carried out by Accounts and Finance Department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company Accounts and Finance departments identifies, evaluates, and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the risks arising from financial instruments and the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

45.02 Carrying amounts of financial instruments by category

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial instruments by category at the end of June 30, 2024:

Maturity analysis

Particulars	Current	>30 days	>90 days	>1 year	Total
Cash and receivables:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,101,285			-	1,101,285
Trade and Other Receivables	69617285			160,806,591	230,423,876
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	1,248,560		-	260,570,278	261,818,838
Balance at June 30, 2024	71,967,130	-	-	421,376,869	493,343,999

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Long Term Loan				16,800,826	16,800,826
Short Term Bank Loans and Others	-	-	-	1,252,037,839	1,252,037,839
Trade and Other Payables	6,653,630	-	-	1,362,263,979	1,368,917,609
Balance at June 30, 2024	6,653,630	-	-	2,631,102,644	2,637,756,274

45.03 Credit risks:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, and trade accounts receivable.

The credit risk with Accounts Receivable (see note 08) is limited, as the Company has numerous clients located in various geographical regions. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Credit limits are established for each customer, whereby the credit limit represents the maximum open amount without requiring payments in advance or letters of credit; these limits are reviewed regularly (credit check).

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, including derivative financial instruments, in the Statement of Financial Position. There are no commitments that could increase this exposure to more than the carrying amounts.

45.04 Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and other prices will affect the Company's result or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

The market risk with exchange fluctuation gain/(loss) is limited, as this occurred only from foreign loan and import of spare parts

45.05 Interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the Company had the following interest-bearing financial instruments: cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, rent deposits, and bank liabilities. All cash and cash equivalents mature or reprise in the short-term, no longer than three months.

Borrowings mainly bear interest at fixed rates. Cash and cash equivalents and borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate borrowings at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

The Company Finance manages the interest rate risk to reduce the volatility of the financial result as a consequence of interest rate movements. For the decision whether new borrowings shall be arranged at a variable or fixed interest rate, the Company Finance focuses on an internal long-term benchmark interest rate and considers the amount of cash and cash equivalents held at a variable interest rate. Currently, the interest rate exposure is not hedged.

45.06 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Company Accounts and Finance Department manages the Company's liquidity to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet all liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without facing unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments:

BDT	Carrying amount	Between 1 and 90 days	Between 91 and 360 days	Between 1 and 2 years	Over 2 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Long Term Loan	16,800,826				
Short Term Bank Loans and Others	1,252,037,839				
Trade and Other Payables	1,368,917,609	6,653,630			
Balance at June 30, 2024	2,637,756,274	6,653,630	-	-	

46.00 Events after the balance sheet date

46.01 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on December 11, 2024, approved the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and recommended no dividend for the shareholders which is subject to approval by the board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

46.02 Except the fact as stated above, no circumstances have arisen since the balance sheet date which would require adjustment to or disclose in the financial statements or notes thereto.

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED Schedule for Property Plant and Equipment As at and for the year ended on June 30 2024

Annexure - A

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep %	Depreciation				Written Down Value As on June 30, 2024
	As on July 01, 2023	Addition made during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2024		As on July 01, 2023	Charged during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2024	
A) At Cost:										
Land & Land Development	228,005,263	15,856,245	-	243,861,508	-	-	-	-	-	243,861,508
Factory Building & Other Construction	782,053,163	24,056,872	-	806,110,035	2.25	139,201,370	14,599,485	-	153,800,855	652,309,180
Sales Center	16,125,644	-	-	16,125,644	20	14,134,655	398,198	-	14,532,853	1,592,791
Plant & Machinery (Details Note shown below)	1,538,670,829	142,635,245	632,904,794	1,048,401,280	10	755,534,001	51,745,203	319,674,915	487,604,289	560,796,991
Electrical Installation	6,378,593	-	-	6,378,593	15	5,907,385	70,681	-	5,978,066	400,527
Laboratory Equipment(Lab)	39,328,165	-	-	39,328,165	15	29,556,214	1,465,793	-	31,022,007	8,306,158
Workshop Machinery	39,922,212	-	-	39,922,212	10	24,878,481	1,504,373	-	26,382,854	13,539,358
Office Equipment	14,741,608	-	-	14,741,608	15	12,853,339	283,240	-	13,136,579	1,605,029
Furniture & Fixture	2,685,183	-	-	2,685,183	6	1,789,882	53,718	-	1,843,600	841,583
Vehicles	76,122	-	-	76,122	20	76,011	22	-	76,033	89
Air conditioner & Compressor	5,868,186	-	-	5,868,186	25	5,748,206	29,995	-	5,778,201	89,985
Gas Line	5,916,314	-	-	5,916,314	15	5,384,059	79,838	-	5,463,898	452,416
Generator	48,686,938	-	-	48,686,938	10	40,750,116	793,682	-	41,543,798	7,143,140
Telecommunication Equipment.	1,078,572	-	-	1,078,572	40	1,074,238	1,734	-	1,075,971	2,601
Sundry Assets	3,849,323	-	-	3,849,323	25	3,757,535	22,947	-	3,780,482	68,841
	2,733,386,115	182,548,362	632,904,794	2,283,029,683		1,040,645,491	71,048,910	319,674,915	792,019,486	1,491,010,197
B) At Revaluation										
Land & Development	3,286,551,773	-	-	3,286,551,773	-	-	-	-	-	3,286,551,773
Factory Building & Other Construction	138,547,931	-	-	138,547,931	2.25	34,295,130	2,345,688	-	36,640,818	101,907,113
Plant & Machinery	269,006,942	-	-	269,006,942	10	196,830,211	7,217,673.10	-	204,047,884	64,959,058
Laboratory Equipment	1,762,187	-	-	1,762,187	15	1,530,330	34,778.56	-	1,565,109	197,078
Air conditioner & Compressor	2,762,502	-	-	2,762,502	25	2,685,935	19,141.88	-	2,705,076	57,426
Gas Line (695,169)	(695,169)	-	-	(695,169)	-	-	-	-	-	(695,169)
Generator	21,309,103	-	-	21,309,103	10	15,591,699	571,740.39	-	16,163,439	5,145,664
Sub total	3,719,245,269	-	-	3,719,245,269		250,933,304	10,189,022	-	261,122,326	3,458,122,943
As on June 30, 2024 Taka	6,452,631,384	182,548,362	632,904,794	6,002,274,952		1,291,578,794	81,237,932	319,674,915	1,053,141,812	4,949,133,140
As on June 30, 2023 Taka	6,247,395,160	205,236,224	-	6,452,631,384		1,219,404,773	103,497,010	31,322,988	1,291,578,794	5,161,052,590

The Company has shown the fixed assets on the basis of cost and some assets were revalued by a professional valuer (Commodity Inspection Service BD. Ltd.) as on 24.07.1996 and 03.11.2000 & (G.K Adjusters Ltd) as on 05.10.2010 & as on 31.03.2021 which is already accounted for in order to ascertain the company's true net worth. The capital work-in-progress includes the expenditure on account of factory building under construction. The management has taken decision to update the Fixed asset register.

Allocation of Depreciation:

Particulars	Amount
Manufacturing overhead	81,018,003
Administrative expenses	219,929
Assets revaluation reserve	-
Taka	81,237,932

Note: Adjustment made during the year for the followings reasons:

- 1) Transfer of plant to Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations amounting Tk. 313,229,880 and
- 2) An error was identified in last year's annual report of fixed assets, as detailed in Note No. 3 and the annex. The balances were not aligned. to rectify this error, and an adjustment of Tk. 319,674,914 has been made.

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED Schedule for Intangible Assets

As at and for the year ended on June 30 2024

Annexure - B

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep. %	Depreciation				Written Down Value As on June 30, 2024
	As on July 01, 2023	Addition made during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2024		As on July 01, 2023	Charged during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2024	
Software/Website Development	421,500	-	-	421,500	20	400,524	4,195	-	404,719	16,781
	421,500	-	-	421,500		400,524	4,195	-	404,719	16,781

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Schedule of Accounts Receivables

As at June 30, 2024

Annexure - C

Sl. No.	Name of the parties	Amount in Taka	
		June 30,2024	June 30,2023
01	Ador Textile	380,188	380,188
02	Alvenous Textile	1,161,671	1,161,671
03	A.M.S Fabrics BD	2,625,836	2,625,836
04	Anabil Bed Sheet	3,054,093	3,054,093
05	Anan Textile	399,424	399,424
06	Anzir Terry Towel	2,949,101	2,949,101
07	Apex Weaving & Finishing Mills Ltd	1,448,151	1,448,151
08	Apsara Apparals Design	3,055,846	3,055,846
09	Asiatic Textile Mills Ltd.	4,417,255	4,417,255
10	Aswad Textile	2,063,501	2,063,501
11	Azam Fabrics	898,023	898,023
12	Bangla Crops Import Ltd.	1,678,147	1,678,147
13	Bangladesh High Tex Ltd.	6,022,889	6,022,889
14	Bench Mark	1,172,323	1,172,323
15	Beximco Textile	3,428,873	3,428,873
16	Bhabna Classic Home	962,972	962,972
17	Bhuiyan Textile & Sizing Mills Ltd.	2,165,410	2,165,410
18	Bismillah Cloth Store	1,267,540	1,267,540
19	Bismillah Textile Mill	8,163,547	7,348,457
20	B K Fashion	6,005,891	6,005,891
21	B L Textile	1,590,910	1,590,910
22	Brothers Trading	3,566,970	3,566,970
23	Care Textiles Mills	5,985,364	5,985,364
24	Chittagong Bedding Store	8,285,835	8,285,835
25	Classical Famous Home Tex	7,698,162	7,698,162
26	Cotton Dyeing & Finishing Mills	10,709,729	10,709,729
27	Delight Textile	4,390,838	4,390,838
28	Delwar Textile	2,804,852	2,804,852
29	Denier Textile Mills Ltd.	2,587,792	2,587,792
30	Dhaka Textile	2,934,528	2,934,528
31	Dip Knitwear Ltd.	1,685,804	1,685,804
32	EGT Textiles	3,348,162	3,348,162
33	Eontex Fashion	4,287,469	4,287,469
34	Fabrics Plus	2,616,650	2,616,650
35	Farhad Enterprise	4,504,479	4,504,479
36	Far Noor Garments	5,142,960	5,142,960
37	Faruk Knitex & Dyeing	7,317,257	7,317,257
38	Fashion World	7,079,416	7,079,416
39	Ferdous & Brothers	3,348,076	3,348,076
40	Fibre Link	7,467,255	7,467,255
41	Fine Exim Bangla Ltd.	3,450,915	3,450,915
42	Fix Textile	2,595,557	2,595,557
43	Flat Fashion Ltd.	2,310,933	2,310,933
44	Four Star Enterprise	581,606	581,606
45	Gomoti Textile	4,675,814	4,675,814
46	Green Life Knitex	5,755,828	5,755,828

Sl. No.	Name of the parties	Amount in Taka	
		June 30,2024	June 30,2023
47	Handloom Check Enterprise	7,988,144	7,988,144
48	Harmonic Textile (Pvt.) Ltd.	3,339,096	3,339,096
49	H M Fashion	2,673,810	2,673,810
50	Home Textile Ltd.	8,452,440	8,452,440
51	Homex	4,894,414	4,894,414
52	Hyacinth Fabrics Ltd.	1,996,866	1,996,866
53	Ideal Textile	1,734,079	1,734,079
54	Insaf Textile	2,579,575	2,579,575
55	Instyle Home	4,210,733	4,210,733
56	Inter Textiles Ltd.	1,829,079	1,829,079
57	Islam Garments	5,428,150	5,428,150
58	Jahan Textile	3,728,043	3,728,043
59	Jukson (BD) Ltd.	8,475,842	8,475,842
60	Jene Fabrics	3,666,882	3,666,882
61	Jet Speed Textiles	3,083,641	3,083,641
62	Jewena Fabrics	1,887,030	1,887,030
63	J & J Fabrics & Textile Ltd.	2,969,096	2,969,096
64	J.M. Fashion	4,086,705	4,086,705
65	Joney Enterprise	2,019,101	2,019,101
66	Joty Enterprise	3,951,571	3,951,571
67	J. R. Towel	3,350,107	3,350,107
68	Kanta Trading Agencies (Pvt.) Ltd.	5,859,079	5,859,079
69	Karpas Bangla International	2,703,503	2,703,503
70	Kashem Enterprise	3,254,050	3,254,050
71	KNC Textile	2,228,340	2,228,340
72	L. B. Textile	2,787,543	2,787,543
73	Leo Enterprise	4,578,150	4,578,150
74	Libus Textile Mills Ltd.	2,969,079	2,969,079
75	Lim Apparels	3,444,167	3,444,167
76	Liz Fashion Industry Ltd.	4,109,404	4,109,404
77	Malek Adiba	2,520,587	2,520,587
78	Mamun Trading & Co.	2,704,009	2,704,009
79	Mark Textile	3,571,394	3,571,394
80	Master Fashion	7,356,569	7,356,569
81	Mas Textile	3,216,946	3,216,946
82	Masud Corporation	2,798,100	2,798,100
83	M & G Fabrics Ltd.	1,448,150	1,448,150
84	Miv Composit Ltd	3,444,147	3,444,147
85	Momen Textile	4,150,795	4,150,795
86	Mother Traders	3,083,350	3,083,350
87	M. S. International	7,848,147	7,848,147
88	Musky Textile Mills	3,728,150	3,728,150
89	Nabilah Fabrics	8,399,988	8,399,988
90	N C S Fabrics	3,254,349	3,254,349
91	Niagra Textile	8,189,099	8,189,099
92	Nisha Fabrics	6,005,797	6,005,797
93	Noorjahan Textile	3,654,585	3,654,585
94	Nova & Prova	5,631,352	5,631,352
95	Nupur Enterprise	4,302,890	4,302,890
96	N Z Fabrics	2,725,886	2,725,886
97	Omea Textile Manufacturing & Exporters Ltd.	6,479,436	6,479,436

Sl. No.	Name of the parties	Amount in Taka	
		June 30,2024	June 30,2023
98	Orbid Tex Ltd.	3,453,529	3,453,529
99	Osman Interlining Ltd.	1,845,408	1,845,408
100	Pakiza Home Collection	9,709,436	9,709,436
101	P. A Knit Collection	15,009,409	15,009,409
102	Phonix Home Textile	12,689,598	12,689,598
103	Primary Colour Tex	6,293,578	6,293,578
104	Riyad Garments	9,611,003	9,611,003
105	Sagor Fabrics	11,889,607	11,889,607
106	Saireen Textile	4,100,907	4,100,907
107	Sattar Textile Mill	7,093,409	7,093,409
108	Siam Fabrics	2,235,952	2,235,952
109	Sim Fabrics	1,828,140	1,828,140
110	Sirajgonj Check Industries Ltd.	3,384,316	3,384,316
111	Star Fabrics	2,703,100	2,703,100
112	Suzal Textile	2,313,857	2,313,857
113	Tanha Textile	2,789,640	2,789,640
114	West Benge Enterprise	5,252,671	5,252,671
115	Youth Fashion	6,190,791	6,190,791
117	Zittex Textile Mills	2,616,599	2,616,599
118	Baten Khan	12,355,522	11,920,522
119	Glory Enterprise	18,060,704	18,875,704
120	Iqra Textile Ltd.	12,450,386	12,352,454
121	Orchona Textile Mills Ltd.	5,550,794	8,211,400
122	Rafiq Textile Ltd.	7,574,624	9,849,624
123	Sinha Fabrics Ltd.	3,273,730	6,648,730
124	Sun slik fabrics Ltd	9,536,435	8,666,435
Total		558,648,432	565,556,016

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Schedule for Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

As at and for the year ended on June 30 2024

Particulars	Cost				Rate of dep. %	Depreciation				Written Down Value As on June 30, 2024
	As on July 01, 2023	Addition made during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2024		As on July 01, 2023	Charged during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2024	
Plant & Machinery (Dyeing section)	-	313,229,880	-	313,229,880	10	-	-	-	-	313,229,880
	-	313,229,880	-	313,229,880		-	-	-	-	313,229,880

Management reviewed assets for impairment losses but could not found any indication of such impairment loss.



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