

**Independent Auditor's Report
&
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED**

As at and for the year ended June 30, 2025

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 Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited** ("the company") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2025 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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, 2025 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 Comprehensive Fixed Assets Register;

The absence of a comprehensive Fixed Assets Register has further hindered the physical verification of non-current assets, totaling Tk. 2,655,790,715 (at cost). Although the company has initiated the preparation of this register, it remained incomplete as of the reporting date. The company should strengthen and fully finalize the Fixed Assets Register to ensure accurate tracking, control, and verification of its assets. However an asset list has been provided, but it is not said to be comprehensive.

2. Non-compliance with income Tax 2023 and VAT & SD Act-2012;

During the year, the company purchased fixed assets under capital working process amounting to Tk. 23,785,736 entirely in cash, in violation of Section 55, Sub-section (dha) of the Income Tax Act 2023, which restricts cash payments to a maximum of 50% of any allowable cash transaction. As a result of this non-compliance, the company is required to increase its tax provision accordingly; however, no such provision has been made.

Additionally, neither source tax (Tk. 1,928,573) nor source VAT (Tk. 2,571,431) was deducted for these purchases, perpetuating a non-compliance issue noted in the prior year.

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. 42,020,381, will likely be disallowed by the Income Tax Authority, increasing tax liability.

In addition, the entity failed to submit the Withholding Tax Return as mandated under Section 177 of the Income Tax Act, 2023. This omission exposes the entity to potential penalties and prevents verification of the completeness and accuracy of its withholding tax obligations.

Furthermore, A provision should be recognized for advances, deposits, and prepayments amounting to Tk. 213,927,446, as these balances have been carried forward for an extended period and their recoverability appears doubtful.

Lastly, the company paid Tk. 1,858,116 in cash as director remuneration without deducting the mandatory 10% tax at source, thereby violating applicable tax regulations and exposing the entity to potential penalties and reputational risks. Additionally, other salary and allowance payments were also made in cash, contrary to the prescribed compliance requirements.

3. Non-Reporting of VAT Liabilities and Revenue Discrepancy;

In Note 17, VAT liabilities of Tk. 6,662,351 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. 22,338,290 the VAT return reflects only Tk. 399,200 and purchase nil. This discrepancy of Tk. 222,983,701 raises significant concerns about the accuracy of revenue reporting and compliance with VAT regulations.

Additionally, the entity failed to deposit TDS amounting to Tk. 2,100,346 and VDS amounting to Tk. 6,662,350 within the stipulated time. Furthermore, no provision has been made for the monthly 2% penalty on the outstanding TDS and VDS amounts, as required.

In addition, liabilities for salary and other payables amounting to Tk. 37,568,252 have been carried forward for an extended period without settlement.

Lastly, the entity made total raw material purchases in cash amounting to Tk. 170,244,341, which are disallowable expenses under Section 55 (Dha) of the Income Tax Act, 2023. Consequently, the entity was required to recognize an additional tax provision; however, no such provision has been made

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

Note 17.01 indicate that a provision of Tk. 95,845,538 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 March 31, 2021, resulting in outdated asset valuations that may not reflect their fair value.

6. Non-Availability of Bank Book, Loan Sanction and Loan Statements;

During our audit, we were not provided with the bank books, loan sanction letters and loan statements for long-term borrowings of Tk. 830,895,052 and short-term borrowings of Tk. 421,142,787.

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. Unavailability of "Environment" License:

The "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.

2. 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/CMRRC/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.

3. Inventories and Cash Transactions:

The inventory balance of Tk. 49,815,655 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.

4. 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.

5. Tax Provisions and Assessments and Long-standing tax and Reserve Balances: Tax provisions amounting to Tk. 22,416,685 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. 17,954,198)
- 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

6. Discrepancy in Electricity Bill:

The electricity bill reported in the ledger does not match the accounts. According to the ledger, the amount is Tk. 8,496,585, while the accounts show Tk. 8,726,522, resulting in a discrepancy of Tk. 229,997.

7. Unadjusted Borrowing:

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. 1,813,601,620 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Absence of Gratuity Provision and Supporting Documentation:

The entity has not made any provision for gratuity and has not provided the Gratuity Trust Deed or the related audit report, as required under the Labour Act, 2006. Consequently, we are unable to assess the adequacy of gratuity obligations and compliance with statutory requirements.

11. 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.

12. 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 223,382,901. 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. 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 risk 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 style="text-align: right;">[See note number 22 for details]</p>
<p>Valuation of property plant equipment</p>	
<p>The carrying value of the PPE amounted to Tk. 4,968,608,672 as at 30 June 2025. The Valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance the financial statements.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Our audit included the following procedures:</p> <p>We and assessed the addition of PPE during the year, checked the related accounting treatment.</p> <p>We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS;</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[See note number 3.00 for details]</p>

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 : 

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

Date : 14th December 2025

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2512140218AS437016

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets :		5,305,637,713	5,054,246,478
Property, plant and equipment	3.00	5,236,273,147	4,949,133,140
Intangible Assets	4.00	13,425	16,781
Investment in Property		45,565,405	-
Capital Work-in-Progress	5.00	23,785,736	105,096,557
Current Assets :		429,736,933	1,021,791,807
Inventories	6.00	49,815,655	215,217,928
Trade and other receivables	7.00	164,619,720	230,423,876
Advance, deposits & prepayments	8.00	213,927,446	261,818,838
Cash & bank balances	9.00	1,374,112	1,101,285
Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	10.00	-	313,229,880
Total Assets		5,735,374,646	6,076,038,285
Equity and Liabilities :			
Equity		2,240,325,184	2,746,474,228
Share capital	11.00	871,534,530	871,534,530
Capital reserve	12.00	44,636	44,636
Assets revaluation reserve	13.00	3,292,979,995	3,300,925,200
Tax holiday reserve		3,804,291	3,804,291
Retained earnings	14.00	(1,928,038,267)	(1,429,834,429)
Non-Current Liabilities :		258,286,835	212,144,169
Deferred tax liability	15.00	241,486,009	195,343,343
Loan from Directors	16.00	16,800,826	16,800,826
Current Liabilities :		3,236,762,626	3,117,419,888
Trade and other payables	17.00	1,960,898,553	1,842,831,912
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	22,416,685	21,140,588
Share application account	21.00	1,409,549	1,409,549
Total liabilities		3,495,049,461	3,329,564,058
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,735,374,646	6,076,038,285
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share of Tk 10.00 each	29.00	25.71	31.51

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 : 14th December 2025

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2512140218AS437016

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended on June 30, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024
Revenue	22.00	223,382,900	324,151,599
Cost of revenue	23.00	(465,089,860)	(291,849,382)
Gross profit/(Loss)		(241,706,960)	32,302,217
Other income	24.00	1,740,000	1,786,808
Operating expenses:		(106,071,213)	(134,099,548)
Administrative expenses	25.00	(12,733,328)	(11,411,241)
Selling and distribution expenses	26.00	(1,444,055)	(1,464,396)
Provision for doubtful debts of receiveable & advance and prepayments		(91,893,830)	(121,223,912)
Operating profit/(Loss)		(346,038,172)	(100,010,523)
Financial charges	27.00	(112,692,109)	(112,691,608)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(458,730,281)	(212,702,131)
Less Contribution to WPPF		-	-
Profit after WPPF		(458,730,281)	(212,702,131)
Provision for income tax		(48,820,858)	(12,505,136)
Current tax	28.00	(1,276,096)	(1,692,748)
Deferred tax	15.01	(47,544,762)	(10,812,388)
Net profit/(Loss) after tax and total comprehensive Income for the year		(507,551,139)	(225,207,267)
Earning per share	30.00	(5.82)	(2.58)

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 : 14th December 2025

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2512140218AS437016

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

As at and for the year ended on June 30, 2025

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
Net profit/(Loss) after tax and total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(507,551,139)	(507,551,139)
Addition of the revaluation reserve for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for deferred tax on revaluation reserve	-	-	1,402,095	-	-	1,402,095
Adjustment for Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	(9,347,300)	-	9,347,300	-
Balance at June 30, 2025	871,534,530	44,636	3,292,979,995	3,804,291	(1,928,038,267)	2,240,325,185



Chairman
Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury



Managing Director
Sameer Quader Chowdhury



Company Secretary
Abdullah Shibli

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended on June 30, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Collection From Turnover & Others		226,278,384	321,321,117
Payment to suppliers, employees & Others		(223,031,354)	(192,888,105)
Cash generated from operation		3,247,029	128,433,012
Interest (Short term loan) & bank charges paid		(8,703)	(8,202)
Income tax paid		-	-
Net cash flows / (used) operating activities	32.00	3,238,326	128,424,810
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Acquisition of capital work-in-progress		(2,965,501)	(128,448,264)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,965,501)	(128,448,264)
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		272,825	(23,454)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning		1,101,286	1,124,740
Cash and cash equivalent at the end		1,374,111	1,101,285
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share of Tk. 10.00 each	31.00	0.04	1.47

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, 2025

1.00 Introduction

(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 sorts 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	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	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

- (i) Statement of financial position (Balance Sheet) as at 30 June 2025;
- (ii) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year 30 June 2025
- (iii) Statement of changes in equity for the year 30 June 2025;
- (iv) Statement of cash flows for the year 30 June 2025; 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 3.00

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	Weighted average cost
Work-in-process	Cost of raw materials consumed plus other direct charges
Finished goods	Lower of cost or net realizable value

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank current 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:

- i) The enterprise has transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- ii) The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership of the goods;
- iii) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- iv) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- v) 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 money lending institution against the company and frize the loan since long.

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

- i) When the company has a present obligation as a result of past event;
- ii) When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- iii) 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 95,845,538 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 2019 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 (BDT)	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 2025.

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 123,977,944 as previous year loss and operating profit incurred during the year Tk 468,600,976 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 2024 to 30 June 2025.

2.38 Rearrange of figure

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

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024

3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Opening balance	6,002,274,952	6,132,956,470
Add: Additions made during the year	105,096,557	182,548,362
Transfer from non-current assets held for sales	632,904,794	
	6,740,276,303	6,315,504,832
Less: Disposal / adjustment during the year	-	313,229,880
Transfer to Investment in Property	45,565,405	-
Total	6,694,710,898	6,002,274,952
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	1,053,141,812	1,322,901,782
Add: Depreciation for the year	85,621,025	81,237,932
Add: Adjustment during the year	319,674,914	-
	1,458,437,751	1,404,139,714
Less: Adjustments made during the year	-	350,997,902
Total accumulated depreciation	1,458,437,751	1,053,141,812
Written down value (Annexure-A)	5,236,273,147	4,949,133,140

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	404,719	400,524
Add: Amortization for the year	3,356	4,195
	408,075	404,719
Less: Adjustments made during the year	-	-
Total accumulated Amortization	408,075	404,719
Written down value (Annexure-B)	13,425	16,781

5.00 Capital Work-in- Progress

Opening balance	105,096,557	159,196,655
Addition during the year	23,785,736	128,448,264
	128,882,293	287,644,919
Less: Adjustments	105,096,557	182,548,362
Closing balance	23,785,736	105,096,557

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

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024

6.00 Inventories

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Quantity	Taka	Quantity	Taka
Raw material of yarn	55,585 kgs	6,125,856	257,256 kgs	28,336,299
Raw material of dyes		947,856		4,560,804
Raw material of chemical		994,856		2,974,446
Store, spare parts and packing materials & others		1,485,691		5,659,307
Work-in-process:				
Fabrics	28,84 mtr	4,856,824	91,543 mtr	15,827,265
Towel	1,143 pcs	79,364	44,530 pcs	3,092,029
Finished goods:				
Towel	14,776 pcs	5,485,698	57,825 pcs	21,432,432
Fabrics	35,823 mtr	8,245,856	159,368 mtr	36,680,983
Fabrics	24,753 set	21,593,654	110,845 set	96,654,364
		49,815,655		215,217,928

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	557,492,949	558,648,432
Less: Provision for bad debt	7.01	392,873,229	328,224,556
		164,619,720	230,423,876

7.01 Provision for doubtful debts:

Opening Balance	328,224,556	218,525,518
Add: During the year	64,648,673	109,699,038
Closing Balance	392,873,229	328,224,556

Ageing schedule of receivables

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Bellow six month	Above six month	Bellow six month	Above six month
Receivable from general Customers	76,965,742	87,653,978	69,617,285	160,806,591

All debts are considered as good and recoverable.

No amount is due from any associate undertakings and related parties as on 30.06.2025

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024

8.00 Advance, deposits & prepayments :

Advance and prepayments	8.01	185,696,411	233,761,803
Deposits	8.02	28,231,035	28,057,035
		213,927,446	261,818,838

8.01 Advance and prepayments :

Suppliers & Others	8.01.01	180,226,146	228,291,538
Employees		5,045,265	5,045,265
Office rent		425,000	425,000
		185,696,411	233,761,803

Ageing schedule of Suppliers & Others

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Above six month to twelve month	Above twelve month	Above six month to twelve month	Above twelve month
Ageing schedule of Suppliers & Others	-	180,226,146	1,248,560	227,042,978

8.01.01 Suppliers & Others

Opening balance		384,041,135	382,792,575
Add: Durng the year		-	1,248,560
Less: Adjustments		20,820,235	-
		363,220,900	384,041,135
Less: Provision for bad debt	8.01.02	182,994,754	155,749,597
		180,226,146	228,291,538

8.01.02 Provision for doubtful debt:

Opening Balance		155,749,597	144,224,723
Add: During the year		27,245,157	11,524,874
		182,994,754	155,749,597

8.02 Deposits :

Income tax deducted at source	8.02.01	17,954,198	17,780,198
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
		28,231,035	28,057,035

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024

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	178,681
2024-2025	174,000	-
Total	17,954,198	17,780,198

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	584,785	376,168
Cash at banks	9.02	789,327	725,117
		1,374,112	1,101,285

9.01 Cash in hand

At head office	98,856	24,202
At sales center	251	3,981
At factory	485,678	347,985
	584,785	376,168

9.02 Cash at Banks :

Bank Name	Br Name	A/C No	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
Agrani Bank Ltd	BB Avenue Corp	CD # 10288	28,136	28,826
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	Motijheel F.Exchange	STD # 951	-	-
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd	Motijheel F.Exchange	CD # 1796	87,432	88,122
National Bank Ltd	Malibag	FC # 427906	509,814	493,314
National Bank Ltd	Malibag	FC # 437470	28,811	25,329
National Bank Ltd	Malibag	FC # 427907	38,988	35,062
One Bank Ltd.	Motijheel	CD # 161516007	15,358	4,107
SBAC Bank PLC	Panthapath Branch	Dividend A/C	57,678	50,357
Islami Bank BD Ltd	H/O Comp Branch	CD # 78412	23,110	-
			789,327	725,117

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
	313,229,880	313,229,880
Less: Transfer to the main operations	313,229,880	-
	-	313,229,880

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
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 cash	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	2025		2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Sponsors & Directors	26,235,551	30.10	26,537,410	30.45
Government	89	0.00	89	0.00
Corporate Bodies	15,947,278	18.30	18,000,315	20.65
General Investors:				
Local-Individual	44,611,733	51.20	42,125,160	48.34
Non-Resident Bangladeshis	358,802	0.41	490,479	0.56
Total	87,153,453	100.00	87,153,453	100.00

Share distribution schedule :

The number of shareholders and shareholding position as at June 30, 2025 are given below :

Range of holding	2025		2024	
	No. of Shareholders	Shareholding %	No. of Shareholders	Shareholding %
Less than 500 shares	2,088	0.38	2,536	0.60
501 to 5,000 shares	3,306	6.39	4,565	9.96
5,001 to 10,000 shares	474	4.14	812	7.09
10,001 to 20,000 shares	354	6.03	538	9.18
20,001 to 30,000 shares	147	4.27	197	5.68
30,001 to 40,000 shares	78	3.15	105	4.21
40,001 to 50,000 shares	49	2.69	60	3.21
50,001 to 100,000 shares	86	10.68	90	7.74
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	67	21.58	59	16.95
over 1,000,000 shares	14	40.70	9	35.38
Total	6,663	100	8,971	100

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
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
13.00	Assets revaluation reserve :		
	Opening balance	3,300,925,200	3,309,585,869
	Add : Addition during the year	-	-
		3,300,925,200	3,309,585,869
	Less : Provision for deferred tax :		
	Adjustment for depreciation	(9,347,300)	(10,189,022)
	Add: Adjustment for deferred tax	15.03 1,402,095	1,528,353
		3,292,979,995	3,300,925,200
14.00	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	(1,429,834,429)	(1,214,816,184)
	Add back: Depreciation on Revalued Assets	9,347,300	10,189,022
		(1,420,487,129)	(1,204,627,162)
	Add : Net profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	(507,551,139)	(225,207,267)
		(1,928,038,267)	(1,429,834,429)
15.00	Deferred tax liability		
	Deffered Tax Liability on temporary difference of PPE	15.01 85,690,358	38,145,596
	Deffered Tax Liability on Revaluation on Land	15.02 131,462,071	131,462,071
	Deffered Tax Liability on Revaluation on other than Land	15.03 24,333,580	25,735,675
		241,486,009	195,343,343
15.01	Deffered Tax Liability on temporary difference of PPE		
	WDV. As per financial accounts	1,833,076,335	1,804,256,858
	Less, WDV. As per tax base	1,396,297,753	1,424,775,604
	Less, Permanent Different	125,177,280	125,177,280
	Temporary difference	311,601,302	254,303,974
	Tax rate	27.50%	15%
	Deferred tax liability	85,690,358	38,145,596
	Opening Deferred Tax liability	38,145,596	27,333,208
	(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax liability	(47,544,762)	(10,812,388)

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
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	162,223,869	171,571,170
	Tax rate	15%	15%
	Deferred tax liability	24,333,580	25,735,675
	(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax liability	1,402,095	1,528,353
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	4,712,769	4,520,888
	Liabilities for expenses, TDS & others	2,100,346	2,132,742
	Provision for bank liability	1,813,601,620	1,700,918,214
	Liabilities for VAT payable	6,662,351	6,595,336
	Liabilities for Salaries & others	37,568,252	37,568,252
	Liabilities for audit fees	350,000	350,000
	Unpaid Dividend	57,678	50,357
	Workers Profit Participation and Welfare Fund	17.01	95,845,538
		1,960,898,553	1,842,831,912
17.01	Workers Profit Participation Fund		
	Opening balance	90,696,123	85,823,578
	Add:Contribution for the year	-	-
	Add: Interest during the year	5,149,415	4,872,545
		95,845,538	90,696,123
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		
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	
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 9%.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024

20.00 Provision for income tax :

Opening balance		21,140,589	19,447,841
Add : Amount provided during the year	28.00	1,276,096	1,692,748
Less: Adjustment / Payment during the year		-	-
		22,416,685	21,140,588

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	1,692,748
2024-2025	1,276,096	-
Total	22,416,685	21,140,588

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 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

22.00 Revenue

Local sales, net off VAT	22.01	223,382,900	324,151,599
		223,382,900	324,151,599

22.01 Local sales, net off VAT

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Quantity	Taka	Quantity	Taka
Towel	233,524 pcs	20,978,712	191,856 pcs	31,770,586
Fabrics	46,16,222 mtr	130,864,660	42,39,256 mtr	189,416,667
Fabrics	79,835 set	71,539,528	70,824 set	102,964,345
Total		223,382,900		324,151,599

23.00 Cost of Revenue

Cost of yarn consumption	23.01	164,636,304	141,804,672
Cost of dyes & chemical consumption	23.02	25,718,162	18,104,819
Cost of spare & store consumption	23.03	11,866,472	6,082,118
Manufacturing overhead	23.04	129,443,246	117,649,727
		331,664,184	283,641,335

Inventory adjustment

Changes in work-in process		13,983,106	2,150,930
Changes in stock of finished goods		119,442,571	6,057,117
		133,425,677	8,208,047
		465,089,860	291,849,382

23.01 Cost of yarn consumption

Opening Inventory		28,336,299	32,682,584
Add : Purchased during the year		142,425,861	137,458,387
		170,762,160	170,140,971
Less :Closing Inventory		6,125,856	28,336,299
		164,636,304	141,804,672

23.02 Cost of dyes & chemical consumption

Opening Inventory		7,535,250	8,547,079
Add : Purchased during the year		20,125,624	17,092,989
		27,660,874	25,640,068
Less :Closing Inventory		1,942,712	7,535,250
		25,718,162	18,104,819

23.03 Cost of spare & store consumption

Opening Inventory		5,659,307	6,410,588
Add : Purchased during the year		7,692,856	5,330,837
		13,352,163	11,741,425
Less :Closing Inventory		1,485,691	5,659,307
		11,866,472	6,082,118

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024
23.04	Manufacturing overhead		
	Salaries & wages	3,767,958	3,811,639
	Electricity Expenses	8,558,378	4,352,164
	Repairs & maintenance	13,424,365	809,373
	Taxes and others	848,500	491,442
	Traveling & conveyance	50,524	48,416
	Entertainment	44,171	25,650
	Postages, telegram & telephone	39,787	33,780
	Printing & stationary	23,523	21,379
	Vehicles-fuel & maintenance	127,119	140,557
	Generator Fuel	3,030,412	3,044,647
	Gas bill expenses	-	3,616,226
	Processing Charge	14,096,800	20,236,451
	Depreciation (Annexure - 3)	85,431,709	81,018,003
		129,443,246	117,649,727
24.00	Others income		
	Rent and Interest received & exchange gain	1,740,000	1,786,808
		1,740,000	1,786,808
25.00	Administrative expenses		
	Salaries & allowances	3,069,401	1,878,535
	Electricity expenses	139,336	152,695
	Office rent	1,296,000	1,308,000
	Traveling & conveyance	69,878	55,000
	Postages, telegram & telephone	27,444	18,815
	Entertainment, fooding etc	92,316	88,418
	Vehicles fuel, repaire & maintenance	22,704	15,240
	Printing & stationary	51,176	61,531
	Audit Fees	350,000	350,000
	License fees, Internet, AGM, Legal and others exp	324,069	408,221
	Directors fees & expenses	90,800	120,000
	Director Remuneration	1,858,116	1,858,116
	Interest Expenses on WPPF	5,149,415	4,872,546
	Amortization Expense (Software)	3,356	4,195
	Depreciation (Annexure)	189,316	219,929
		12,733,328	11,411,241
26.00	Selling and distribution expenses		
	Salaries & wages	411,986	514,323
	Office Rent	489,384	489,384
	Electricity Expenses	28,808	27,060
	Carriage outward, Business promotion and others	261,945	234,019
	Traveling & conveyance	67,695	44,809
	Entertainment	75,626	84,125
	Postages, telephone & news paper	51,294	24,550
	Printing & stationary	57,318	46,126
		1,444,055	1,464,396

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024
27.00	Financial charges		
	Bank interest	27.01	112,683,406
	Unrealized foreign exchange loss		112,683,406
	Bank charges		-
			3,537
			8,703
			4,665
			112,692,109
			112,691,608
27.01	Bank interest		
	Working capital (C.C Hypo)		37,105,306
	Project loans & others		37,105,306
	Interest on LTR		74,780,555
			797,544
			797,544
			112,683,406
			112,683,406
	Company charge interest @ 9% as per Management decision due to Bank freeze the bank loan.		
28.00	Provision for income tax		
	Profit/ (Loss) before tax as per financial accounts		(458,730,280)
	Less : Depreciation as per tax base		(212,702,131)
	Add: Depreciation charge as per financial statement (Note-3)		(133,574,408)
			(143,135,695)
			85,621,025
			81,237,932
	Profit / (Loss) before tax as per tax base		(506,683,663)
	Tax rate	15%	15%
	Provision for minimum income tax @ 0.60% of 60% (.06*15/25) of Total Collection Amount		804,178
			1,173,378
	Income from rent (1,740,000*22.5%)		391,500
			402,032
	Add : Penalty for non-submission of Return u/s- 75 and 75A		80,418
			117,337.83
	Income Tax provision during the year		1,276,096
			1,692,748
29.00	Net asset value (NAV) per share with Revaluation Reserve		
	Net Assets Value with Revaluation Reserve		2,240,325,185
	Number of ordinary shares at the year end		2,746,474,228
			87,153,453
			25.71
			31.51
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		(507,551,139)
			(225,207,267)
	Number of ordinary shares at the year end		87,153,453
			87,153,453
			(5.82)
			(2.58)
31.00	Net operating cash flows per share		
	Net cash flows / (used) operating activities		3,238,326
	Number of ordinary shares at the year end		128,424,810
			87,153,453
			0.04
			1.47

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024
32.00	Re-conciliation of cash flow from operating activities under		
	Net profit after tax for the year	(507,551,139)	(225,207,267)
	Add back: Depreciation on fixed assets	85,621,025	81,237,932
	Add:Amortization on Intangible Assets	3,356	4,195
	Adjusted Profit	(421,926,758)	(143,965,140)
	Adjustment for working capital		
	(Increase) /Decrease in inventories	165,402,273	14,317,442
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade and others receivable	44,983,920	116,606,622
	(Increase) / Decrease in advance, deposits and prepayments	47,891,392	10,878,232
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	118,066,641	118,082,518
	Increase/(Decrease) in provision for income tax	1,276,097	1,692,748
	Increase/ (Decrese) in deferred tax	47,544,762	10,812,388
		3,238,327	128,424,810

33.00 Contingent liability

There was no sum for which the company is contingently liable as on 30 June, 2025

34.00 Claim against the company

There was no claim against the company yet acknowledged as debt as on 30 June, 2025

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

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 & others	90,800	-
	1,948,916	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 This company not taken any services from the external auditor except statutory audit.

37.00 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 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

38.00 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	-
	-
	-

39.00 Foreign exchange earned :

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

40.00 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.

41.00 Value of material consumption:

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

Particular	Amount in Taka			
	Yarn	Dyes & Chemical	Spares & Store	Total
Opening Stock	28,336,299	7,535,250	5,659,307	41,530,856
Purchase-Local	142,425,861	20,125,624	7,692,856	170,244,341
Closing Stock	(6,125,856)	(1,942,712)	(1,485,691)	(9,554,259)
Consumption	164,636,304	25,718,162	11,866,472	202,220,938
% of Consumption	81.41%	12.72%	5.87%	100.00%

42.00 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.

43.00 Tax status

Financial year	Assessment year	Tax provision as per accounts	Advance tax			Demand as per assessment order	Status
			TDS	Challan	Total		
1995-1996	2096-2097	-	-	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.
2024-2025	2025-2026	1,276,096	-	-	-	-	Not yet submitted.

44.00 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			
			Opening	Drebit	Credit	Closing
Mr. Giasuddin Quader Chowdhury	Director	Loan	13,182,826	21,084,000	21,084,000	13,182,826
Mr. Jamaluddin Quader Chowdhury	Director	Loan	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Mr. Sameer Quader Chowdhury	Director	Loan	1,118,000	-	-	1,118,000
Total			16,800,826	21,084,000	21,084,000	16,800,826

There is no other related party except as stated in above

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, 2025:

Maturity analysis

Particulars	Current	>30 days	>90 days	>1 year	Total
Cash and receivables:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,366,791			-	590,968
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, 2025	72,232,636	-	-	421,376,869	492,833,682

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, 2025	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, 2025	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 4th September 2025 approved the Financial Statements June 30, 2025 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 2025

Annexure - A

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep %	Depreciation				Written Down Value As on June 30, 2025
	As on July 01, 2024	Addition made during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2025		As on July 01, 2024	Charged during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2025	
A) At Cost:										
Land & Land Development	243,861,508	9,285,695	-	253,147,203	-	-	-	-	-	253,147,203
Factory Building & Other	806,110,035	13,352,210	45,565,405	773,896,840	2.25	153,800,855	14,727,027	-	168,527,882	605,368,957
Sales Center	16,125,644	-	-	16,125,644	20	14,532,853	318,558	-	14,851,411	1,274,233
Plant & Machinery	1,048,401,280	82,458,652	632,904,794	1,763,764,726	10	487,604,289	57,454,010	319,674,914	864,733,213	899,031,513
Electrical Installation	6,378,593	-	-	6,378,593	15	5,978,066	60,079	-	6,038,145	340,448
Laboratory Equipment(Lab)	39,328,165	-	-	39,328,165	15	31,022,006	1,245,924	-	32,267,930	7,060,235
Workshop Machinery	39,922,212	-	-	39,922,212	10	26,382,854	1,353,936	-	27,736,790	12,185,422
Office Equipment	14,741,608	-	-	14,741,608	15	13,136,580	240,754	-	13,377,334	1,364,274
Furniture & Fixture	2,685,183	-	-	2,685,183	6	1,843,600	50,495	-	1,894,095	791,088
Vehicles	76,122	-	-	76,122	20	76,034	18	-	76,051	71
Air conditioner & Compressor	5,868,186	-	-	5,868,186	25	5,778,201	22,496	-	5,800,697	67,489
Gas Line	5,916,314	-	-	5,916,314	15	5,463,897	67,862	-	5,531,760	384,554
Generator	48,686,938	-	-	48,686,938	10	41,543,798	714,314	-	42,258,112	6,428,826
Telecommunication Equipment.	1,078,572	-	-	1,078,572	40	1,075,971	1,040	-	1,077,012	1,560
Sundry Assets	3,849,323	-	-	3,849,323	25	3,780,482	17,210	-	3,797,692	51,631
	2,283,029,683	105,096,557	678,470,199	2,975,465,629		792,019,486	76,273,724	319,674,914	1,187,968,124	1,787,497,505
B) At Revaluation:										
Land & Development	3,286,551,773	-	-	3,286,551,773	-	-	-	-	-	3,286,551,773
Factory Building & Other	138,547,931	-	-	138,547,931	2.25	36,640,818	2,292,910	-	38,933,728	99,614,203
Plant & Machinery	269,006,942	-	-	269,006,942	10	204,047,884	6,495,906	-	210,543,790	58,463,152
Laboratory Equipment	1,762,187	-	-	1,762,187	15	1,565,108	29,562	-	1,594,670	167,517
Air conditioner & Compressor	2,762,502	-	-	2,762,502	25	2,705,077	14,356	-	2,719,433	43,069
Gas Line	(695,169)	-	-	(695,169)	-	-	-	-	-	(695,169)
Generator	21,309,103	-	-	21,309,103	10	16,163,440	514,566	-	16,678,006	4,631,097
Sub total	3,719,245,269	-	-	3,719,245,269		261,122,326	9,347,300	-	270,469,627	3,448,775,642
As on June 30, 2025 Taka	6,002,274,952	105,096,557	678,470,199	6,694,710,898		1,053,141,812	85,621,025	319,674,914	1,458,437,751	5,236,273,147

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	85,431,709
Administrative expenses	189,316
Assets revaluation reserve	-
Taka	85,621,025

THE DACCA DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Schedule of Accounts Receivables

As at June 30, 2025

Annexure-C

Sl. No.	Name of the parties	Amount in Taka	
		June 30,2025	June 30,2024
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	B K Fashion	6,005,891	6,005,891
20	B L Textile	1,590,910	1,590,910
21	Brothers Trading	3,566,970	3,566,970
22	Care Textiles Mills	5,985,364	5,985,364
23	Chittagong Bedding Store	8,285,835	8,285,835
24	Classical Famous Home Tex	7,698,162	7,698,162
25	Cotton Dyeing & Finishing Mills	10,709,729	10,709,729
26	Delight Textile	4,390,838	4,390,838
27	Delwar Textile	2,804,852	2,804,852
28	Denier Textile Mills Ltd.	2,587,792	2,587,792
29	Dhaka Textile	2,934,528	2,934,528
30	Dip Knitwear Ltd.	1,685,804	1,685,804
31	EGT Textiles	3,348,162	3,348,162
32	Eontex Fashion	4,287,469	4,287,469
33	Fabrics Plus	2,616,650	2,616,650
34	Farhad Enterprise	4,504,479	4,504,479
35	Far Noor Garments	5,142,960	5,142,960
36	Faruk Knitex & Dyeing	7,317,257	7,317,257
37	Fashion World	7,079,416	7,079,416
38	Ferdous & Brothers	3,348,076	3,348,076
39	Fibre Link	7,467,255	7,467,255
40	Fine Exim Bangla Ltd.	3,450,915	3,450,915
41	Fix Textile	2,595,557	2,595,557
42	Flat Fashion Ltd.	2,310,933	2,310,933
43	Four Star Enterprise	581,606	581,606
44	Gomoti Textile	4,675,814	4,675,814
45	Green Life Knitex	5,755,828	5,755,828

Sl. No.	Name of the parties	Amount in Taka	
		June 30,2025	June 30,2024
46	Handloom Check Enterprise	7,988,144	7,988,144
47	Harmonic Textile (Pvt.) Ltd.	3,339,096	3,339,096
48	H M Fashion	2,673,810	2,673,810
49	Home Textile Ltd.	8,452,440	8,452,440
50	Homex	4,894,414	4,894,414
51	Hyacinth Fabrics Ltd.	1,996,866	1,996,866
52	Ideal Textile	1,734,079	1,734,079
53	Insaf Textile	2,579,575	2,579,575
54	Instyle Home	4,210,733	4,210,733
55	Inter Textiles Ltd.	1,829,079	1,829,079
56	Islam Garments	5,428,150	5,428,150
57	Jahan Textile	3,728,043	3,728,043
58	Jukson (BD) Ltd.	8,475,842	8,475,842
59	Jene Fabrics	3,666,882	3,666,882
60	Jet Speed Textiles	3,083,641	3,083,641
61	Jewena Fabrics	1,887,030	1,887,030
62	J & J Fabrics & Textile Ltd.	2,969,096	2,969,096
63	J.M. Fashion	4,086,705	4,086,705
64	Joney Enterprise	2,019,101	2,019,101
65	Joty Enterprise	3,951,571	3,951,571
66	J. R. Towel	3,350,107	3,350,107
67	Kanta Trading Agencies (Pvt.) Ltd.	5,859,079	5,859,079
68	Karpas Bangla International	2,703,503	2,703,503
69	Kashem Enterprise	3,254,050	3,254,050
70	KNC Textile	2,228,340	2,228,340
71	L. B. Textile	2,787,543	2,787,543
72	Leo Enterprise	4,578,150	4,578,150
73	Libus Textile Mills Ltd.	2,969,079	2,969,079
74	Lim Apparels	3,444,167	3,444,167
75	Liz Fashion Industry Ltd.	4,109,404	4,109,404
76	Malek Adiba	2,520,587	2,520,587
77	Mamun Trading & Co.	2,704,009	2,704,009
78	Mark Textile	3,571,394	3,571,394
79	Master Fashion	7,356,569	7,356,569
80	Mas Textile	3,216,946	3,216,946
81	Masud Corporation	2,798,100	2,798,100
82	M & G Fabrics Ltd.	1,448,150	1,448,150
83	Miv Composit Ltd	3,444,147	3,444,147
84	Momen Textile	4,150,795	4,150,795
85	Mother Traders	3,083,350	3,083,350
86	M. S. International	7,848,147	7,848,147
87	Musky Textile Mills	3,728,150	3,728,150
88	Nabilah Fabrics	8,399,988	8,399,988
89	N C S Fabrics	3,254,349	3,254,349
90	Niagra Textile	8,189,099	8,189,099
91	Nisha Fabrics	6,005,797	6,005,797
92	Noorjahan Textile	3,654,585	3,654,585
93	Nova & Prova	5,631,352	5,631,352
94	Nupur Enterprise	4,302,890	4,302,890
95	N Z Fabrics	2,725,886	2,725,886
96	Omea Textile Manufacturing & Exporters Ltd.	6,479,436	6,479,436

Sl. No.	Name of the parties	Amount in Taka	
		June 30,2025	June 30,2024
97	Orbid Tex Ltd.	3,453,529	3,453,529
98	Osman Interlining Ltd.	1,845,408	1,845,408
99	Pakiza Home Collection	9,709,436	9,709,436
100	P. A Knit Collection	15,009,409	15,009,409
101	Phonix Home Textile	12,689,598	12,689,598
102	Primary Colour Tex	6,293,578	6,293,578
103	Riyad Garments	9,611,003	9,611,003
104	Sagor Fabrics	11,889,607	11,889,607
105	Saireen Textile	4,100,907	4,100,907
106	Sattar Textile Mill	7,093,409	7,093,409
107	Siam Fabrics	2,235,952	2,235,952
108	Sim Fabrics	1,828,140	1,828,140
109	Sirajgonj Check Industries Ltd.	3,384,316	3,384,316
110	Star Fabrics	2,703,100	2,703,100
111	Suzal Textile	2,313,857	2,313,857
112	Tanha Textile	2,789,640	2,789,640
113	West Bengle Enterprise	5,252,671	5,252,671
114	Youth Fashion	6,190,791	6,190,791
115	Zittex Textile Mills	2,616,599	2,616,599
116	Bismillah Textile Mill	8,163,547	8,163,547
117	Baten Khan	11,200,039	12,355,522
118	Glory Enterprise	18,060,704	18,060,704
119	Iqra Textile Ltd.	12,450,386	12,450,386
120	Orchona Textile Mills Ltd.	5,550,794	5,550,794
121	Rafiq Textile Ltd.	7,574,624	7,574,624
122	Sinha Fabrics Ltd.	3,273,730	3,273,730
123	Sun slik fabrics Ltd	9,536,435	9,536,435
Total		557,492,949	558,648,432

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 2025

Annexure - D

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep.%	Depreciation				Written Down Value As on June 30, 2025
	As on July 01, 2024	Addition made during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2025		As on July 01, 2024	Charged during the year	Adjustment made during the year	As on June 30, 2025	
Plant & Machinery (Dyeing section)	632,904,794	-	632,904,794	-	10%	319,674,914	-	319,674,914	-	-
	632,904,794	-	-	-		319,674,914	-	-	-	-

During the year, management reassessed its intention regarding the asset previously classified as non-current asset held for sale. As the sale is no longer considered highly probable and the Company intends to continue using the asset, it has been reclassified back to Property, Plant and Equipment.