

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস্ লিমিটেড ত্তি Toyo Spinning Mills Limited

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 30th June, 2022



REGISTERED OFFICE : DOULATDIAR, CHUADANGA

CORPORATE OFFICE : SOUTH AVENUE TOWER (6TH FLOOR, HOUSE# 50, ROAD # 3

7, GULSHAN AVENUE, DHAKA-1212.

SHARE DEPARTMENT TEL: 02-22260264, 02-222260458, 02-222262803

Corporate Profile and Directory

Registered Office

Doulatdiar, Uzirpur, Chuadanga

Corporate Office

South Avenue Tower (6th Floor), House # 50, Road # 3, 7, Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh Tel: 02-22260264, 02-222260458, 02-222262803

Location of Factory

Uzirpur, Chuadanga and Koltapara Bazar. Gouripur, Mymensingh

Year of Incorporation

1985

Year of Business Commencement

1985

Commercial Production

Unit-1: July, 1989, Unit-11: July, 1998

Project Land

Chuadanga Site: 9.04 Acres, Mymensingh Site: 8.93 Acres

Productoin Activity

Manufacturer of Combed and Carded Cotton Yarn, Spun & O.E.

Product Mix

10s/1, 16s /1, 20s/1, 24s/1, 26s/1, 30s/1, 32s/1, 40s/1, 54s/1, 60s/1, 62s/1, 80s/1

Brand

Tallu

Capacity

Existing: 61608 Spindles & 896 Rotors (O.E.)

Authorised Capital

Tk. 2,000,000,000

Paid up Capital

Tk. 893,353,750

Legal Form of the Company

Public Limited Company

Listing Status

Listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. in Feb, 1990 Listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. in June, 2001

No of Shareholders

11062 (As on June 30, 2022)

Distribution channel

Through Direct Marketing for Local & Export.

Corporate Profile And Directory

No. of Employment

Total Number of Employee-731

Market

Local & Export.

Origin of Machinery

Japan, U.K, Switzerland, USA, Germany, China, Czeck Republic, India.

No. of Auto-Coners

Existing 14 Units in Operation

Raw Materials

Raw Cotton From U.S.A, Australia, Sudan, W. Africa, C.I.S, India etc.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| Mr. Md. Rafiqul Haque | Chairman |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director |
| Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | Director |
| Mr. Md. Shofiqul Islam | Director (BDBL Nominated) |
| Mr. Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director |

AUDIT COMMITTEE

| Mr. Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director | - Chairman |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director | - Member |
| Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | Director | - Member |

Nomination And Remunaration Committee

| Mr. Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director | - Chairman |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director | - Member |
| Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | Director | - Member |

Auditors

Artisan

Chartered Accountants

Block # E, Lavel # 2, House # 52, Road # 13C

Banani, Dhaka-1213.

Bankers

Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd., Head Office, 8 Rajuk Avenue, Dhaka

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Ltd.

Motijheel Branch, Sharif Mansion, 56-57, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka

Bank of Small Industries & Commerce Bangladesh Ltd.

Shantinagar Branch, 169/1, Shantinagar, Dhaka.

Board of Directors



Md. Rafiqul Haque
Chairman

Educational Qualification
M.S.S from University of Dhaka

Professional Experience40 Years experience in Manufacturing and Trading business



Md. Atiqul Haque
Managing Director

Educational Qualification
M. Com, Finance & Banking, University of Dhaka

Professional Experience34 Years experience in Manufacturing and Trading business

Board of Directors



Md. Mahbub-UI Hague Director

Educational Qualification
M. Corn, Finance & Banking, University of Dhaka
M.B.A from United Kingdom
Ph.d from Washington International University, USA

Professional Experience35 Years experience in Manufacturing and Trading business



Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam
Director (Nominated by BDBL)

Educational Qualification M.Com (Accounting) University of Dhaka

Professional Experience32 Years experience as Banker

Board of Directors



Mr. Md. Abu Saleh Independent Director

Educational Qualification

M. Com (Finance) University of Dhaka
Diplomat Associate of Institute of Banker Bangladesh
Institute of Banker Bangladesh
Cost and Management Accounts (Intermediate)
The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh

Professional Experience

32 Years experience as Banker and Top Management Position in Different Companies including Listed Companya

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

The Shareholders **Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission** Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firms

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 2022.

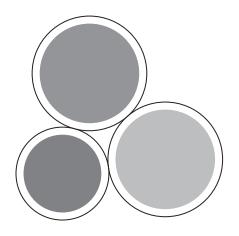
Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose a copy of the Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts including Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2022, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statements for the year ended on 30th June, 2022 along with notes thereon and all related Financial Statements for your record/necessary measures.

Yours faithfully,

Md. Mominur Rahman

Company Secretary (Current Charge)



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Toyo
Spinning Mills Ltd. is
committed to manufacturing,
delivering & servicing of high
quality cotton yarns to its customers.
The objective of Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd.
is to continuously improve its products and
services to better satisfy the needs of its
customers.

All empooyees of Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd. are expected to conform to this Corporate Quality Policy and to understand the Quality needs of the customers. The management is committed to supply all resources and logistic to attain the Corporate Quality Policy.

মান নীতি

Quality Policy

উয়ো স্পিনিং
মিলস্ লিঃ তার ক্রেতা
সমূহের চাহিদা মোতাবেক উন্নত মানের
সূতা তৈরী ও সরবরাহে সংকল্পবদ্ধ। উয়ো
সিম্পিং মিলস্ লিঃ এর লক্ষ্য হলো তাদের তৈরী
সকল সূতা সমূহের গুনগত মানের ক্রমান্নয় উন্নতি সাধন
এবং ক্রেতা সমূহের অধিকতর তৃপ্তি ও আছা অর্জন।

টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস্ লিঃ এর সকল কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে বিশেষভাবে এই লক্ষ্য আর্জনে সচেষ্ট হতে নির্দেশ দেওয়া হচ্ছে এবং সার্বিক মান নীতির প্রতি লক্ষ্য রেখে ক্রেতা সমূহের চাহিদা মোতাবেক উন্নত মানের সূতা তৈরী ও সরবরাহের ব্যাপারে যত্মবান হতে উপদেশ দেওয়া হচ্ছে। কর্তৃপক্ষ এই সার্বিক মান নীতি বাস্তবায়নে সর্বাত্মক সাহায্য ও সহযোগিতা ও রসদ সরবরাহে প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ।

Qur Philosophy

Business is and always has been a dynamic and diversification process. We strive to be at the fore front of change in fashion and terend setting while in continuous pursuit quality and commitments through total customer focus in all operational areas.

Products to be of best available quality, products for premium market segments integrated diversification/product range expansion.

Care for value of money.

Faith in individual potential and respect for human values.

Encouraging innovation for constant improvements to achieve excellence in all functional areas.

Striving for technological development and research for quality product and better packaging.

Accepting changes as a way of life

Strict adherence to financial and administrative principles.

That is why we have based our production & marketing philosophy on three basic principles- Stability, Quality and Efficiency.

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited

Corporate Office: South Avenue Tower (6th Floor), House # 50, Road # 03, 07 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka – 1212.

NOTICE OF THE 33rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

Notice is hereby given that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited (Changes the name from Tallu Spinning Mills Limited) will be held on virtual media (https://agmbd.live/TSML2022) no Tuesday, December 20, 2022 at 01.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

<u>AGENDA:</u>

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2022 together with the reports of Auditors and the Directors.
- 2. To declare No Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2022 as recommended in the Board Meeting held on November 7, 2022.
- 3. To elect/reelect Directors.
- 4. To appoint/re-appoint/Resignation of Director.
- 5. To appoint External/Statutory Auditor for the year 2022-23 and fix their remuneration.
- 6. To appoint Corporate Governance Auditor for the year 2022-23 and fix their remuneration.
- 7. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Dated: Dhaka November 29, 2022

Md. Mominur Rahman Company Secretary (Current Charge)

Notes:

- 1. The record date for this AGM was November 28, 2022. The shareholders whose names will appear in the Depository/Share Register on the record date will be entitled/participate and vote in the Annual General Meeting through Digital Platform.
- 2. A member eligible to attend the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf.
- Form of Proxy, duly completed and stamped, must be deposited at company's Share Department at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting and in default it will not be treated as
- 4. Members are requested to notify change of address, if any, to the company.
- 33rd AGM of the Company shall be conducted through virtual media.
- The Company will send the link of the online live portal to attend the AGM to the shareholders in due course.
- 7. Soft copy of the Annual Reports of the Company will be sent to the shareholders respective email addresses.
- 8. Annual Reports will be available on the Company website: http://www.tsml.com.bd

বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এই মর্মে শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেড – এর ৩৩ তম বার্ষিক সাধারন সভা আগামী ২০ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২, মঙ্গলবার দুপুর, ০১:০০ টায় ভার্চুয়াল মাধ্যুমে (https://agmbd.live/TSML2022) নিম্নেবর্ণিত বিষয়াদি সম্পাদনকল্পে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে :

বিষয়সমূহঃ

- ১. নিরীক্ষক এবং পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদনসহ ৩০শে জুন ২০২২ সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী গ্রহণ ও অনুমোদন।
- ২. ৩০শে জুন ২০২২ সমাপ্ত বছরে কোন লভ্যাংশ ঘোষনা করা হয়নি (০৭-নভেম্বর ২০২২ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত বোর্ড সভার সুপারিশ অনুযায়ী)।
- ৩. পরিচালকমন্ডলীর নির্বাচন/পুনঃনির্বাচন।
- 8. পরিচালকদের নিয়োগ/পুনঃ নিয়গ/পদত্যাগ
- ৫. ২০২২-২০২৩ সালের জন্য নিরীক্ষিক নিয়োগ এবং তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
- ৬. ২০২২-২০২৩ সালের জন্য কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স অডিটর নিয়োগ এবং তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
- ৭. সভাপতির অনুমোদনক্রমে অন্য কোন বিষয় নিয়ে আলোচনা।

২৯ নভেম্বর, ২০২২ ঢাকা

বোর্ডের আদেশক্রম্মা

মোঃ মোমিনুর রহমান কোম্পানি সচিব

দ্রষ্টব্যঃ

- ২৮ নভেম্বর ২০২২ রেকর্ড তারিখ হিসাবে গণ্য হবে। ঐ দিন কোম্পানির ডিপোজিটরী/শেয়ার রেজিষ্টারে যাদের নাম লিপিবদ্ধ থাকবে তারাই কোম্পানির লভ্যাংশ পাওয়ার যোগ্যতা রাখবেন ।
- শুধুমাত্র শেয়ারহল্ডারগণ অথবা তাঁদের নিয়োগক্রিত প্রতিনিধিরাই বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় যুক্ত হতে পারবেন।
- কোন শেয়ারহোল্ডার প্রতিনিধি নিয়োগ করতে চাইলে উপযুক্ত ষ্ট্যাম্প সম্বলিত প্রতিনিধিপত্র কোম্পানির শেয়ার বিভাগে নির্ধারিত সময়ের কমপক্ষে ৪৮ ঘন্টা পূর্বে অফিস চলাকালিন সময়ে অবশ্যই জমা দিতে হবে।
- সম্মানিত সদস্যদের ঠিকানা পরিবর্তন হলে তা শেয়ার বিভাগকে জানাতে অনুরোধ করা হচ্ছে।
- কোম্পানির ৩৩ তম এজিএম ভার্চুয়াল মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।
- কোম্পানির ৩৩ তম এজিএম এ যোগ দেওয়ার online live portal link সময়মত জানানো হবে।
- বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ই-মেইলে পাঠানো হবে।
- বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন কোম্পানির ওয়েবসাইটে http://www.tsml.com.bd পাওয়া যাবে।

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

As-Salamo Alaikum

On behalf of myself and the Board of Directors, I express my hearty thanks and cordial welcome to you all for your presence to grace the occasion. I am glad to have the opportunity to appear before you and to place the Annual Report and the Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 2022.

At the very outset, we would like to remember with honour our company's Founder Chairman and Managing Director Haji Md. Mozammmel Haque who passed away on September 04, 2017 and our sponsoring director and past Chairman Late Mrs. Rabeya Khatun who left us August 19, 2021. May Almighty Allah rest them in peace and placed them in Jannat.

I am pleased to present our annual report for the year 2021-2022.

We are operating our company on a time when every business entity in Bangladesh is suffering from upheavals in the form of a post pandemic and resultant disruptions, geopolitical tensions due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions, uneven environment, uncertainty in future business and increased prices of raw materials and utilities. The spinning industry is fully dependent on import of raw cotton, the main raw material. Occasional ups & downs in the price of raw cotton in the international market puts this industry in trundle.

We tried our best to continue the factory operation running during these geopolitical tensions due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input prices. During the global supply chain disruptions of Yearn price & market finished goods was hard to minimize and being in operation without worker redundancy was a challenge. Management had taken appropriate measures to mitigate the global shock.

However, the future prospect of the spinning industry in our country no doubt is bright. There is still a gap between the demand and supply of yarn. Readymade garments & knitting factories are labour-intensive and the cost of labour is slightly low in Bangladesh than other major readymade garments exporting countries. To take advantage of this lower wages leading to lower cost of production, new readymade garments and knitting factories are being set up in Bangladesh both by local and foreign investors. Increase in the volume of exports of readymade garments & knit products will lead to the increased demand for local fabrics.

Moreover, with the increase in the population and per capita income, the domestic demand for cloths will continue to increase. So, the demand for the yarn will rise with the increase in the demand for cloths/fabrics for export and domestic market. If the capacity for production of yarn is not enhanced, the shortfall will have to be met by import involving huge amount of foreign exchange.

It is indeed my privilege and pleasure in announcing the successful completion of another financial year ended on June 30, 2022.

The economy is expected to gain speed in FY 2023 on recovering foreign demand aftermath of geopolitical tensions due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input prices. The potential for further supply chain disruptions, the country's vulnerability to extreme weather events and high rate of nonperforming loans in the banking sector cloud the outlook.

Risks around the global baseline are to the downside. Slower-than-anticipated vaccine rollout would allow the virus to mutate further. Financial conditions could tighten rapidly, for instance from a reassessment of the monetary policy outlook in advanced economies if inflation expectations increase more rapidly than anticipated. A double hit to emerging market and developing economies from geopolitical tensions due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input prices and tighter external financial conditions would severely set back their recovery and drag global growth below this outlook's baseline.

During the reporting period was a difficult year for your company as smooth business operation was hampered badly due to lower production achievement along with decrease of demand and sales price of the yarn. Like previous years, due to indiscriminate import of foreign yarn at a dumping price and price in the local market throughout the year, destroyed healthy competition. Under this adverse scenario, we could not maintain our targeted production as a result profitability and turnover of our company were badly affected during the year under review.

Before concluding, I ask continuous co-operation and constructive advice from the shareholders to make the Thirty Third Annual General Meeting a success.

Md. Rafigul Hague

Chairman

01 December, 2022

সভাপতির প্রতিবেদন

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ.

আস্সালামু আলাইকুম্,

আমার এবং পরিচালনা পর্যদের পক্ষ থেকে, আমি এই অনুষ্ঠানে উপন্থিত থাকার জন্য আপনাদের সকলকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও আন্তরিক স্বাগত জানাই। আমি আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থিত হওয়ায় এবং ৩০শে জুন, ২০২২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য ৩৩তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন অনুমোদনের জন্য উপস্থাপনের সুযোগ পেয়ে আনন্দিত।

শুরুতেই, আমরা আমাদের কোম্পানির প্রতিষ্ঠাতা চেয়ারম্যান ও ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক হাজী মোঃ মোজাম্মেল হককে সম্মানের সাথে ব্যরণ করতে চাই যিনি ০৪ সেপ্টেম্বর, ২০১৭ তারিখে মারা গেছেন এবং আমাদের স্পন্সর পরিচালক এবং সাবেক চেয়ারম্যান মরহুম মিসেস রাবেয়া খাতুন যিনি ১৯ আগস্ট ২০২১ তারিখে আমাদের ছেডে চলে গেছেন। প্রার্থনা করছি যেন সর্বশক্তিমান আল্লাহ তাদের বিদেহী আত্নার প্রতি শান্তি বর্ষন করেন এবং তাদেরকে জান্নাতবাসী করেন।

আমি ২০২১-২০২২ বছরের জন্য আমাদের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন উপদ্থাপন করতে পেরে আনন্দিত।

আমরা এমন এক সময়ে আমাদের কোম্পানি পরিচালনা করছি যখন বাংলাদেশের প্রতিটি ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠান একটি মহামারী-পরবর্তী বিপর্যয়, রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারণে ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা, সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বিঘ্ন, অসম পরিবেশ, ভবিষ্যতের ব্যবসায় অনিশ্চয়তা এবং এর ফলে বিপর্যয়ের মধ্যে ভূগছে। কাঁচামাল এবং ইউটিলিটির দাম বেড়েছে। স্পিনিং শিল্প সম্পূর্ণরূপে প্রধান কাঁচামাল কাঁচা তুলা আমদানির উপর নির্ভরশীল। আন্তর্জাতিক বাজারে কাঁচা তুলার দামের মাঝে মাঝে উত্থান-পতন এই শিল্পকে ধসিয়ে দেয়।

রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ, সাপ্লাই চেইন ব্যাহত এবং কাঁচামালের মূল্যস্ফীতির কারণে এই ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা চলাকালীন কারখানার কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাওয়ার জন্য আমরা আমাদের যথাসাধ্য চেষ্টা করেছি। বিশ্বব্যাপী সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলা বিদ্নিত হওয়ার সময় ইয়ার্নের মূল্য এবং বাজারের তৈরী পণ্যগুলি হ্রাস করা কঠিন ছিল এবং অপ্রয়োজনীয় কর্মীদের ধরে রাখা একটি চ্যালেঞ্জ ছিল। বিশ্বব্যাপী প্রভাব প্রশমিত করার জন্য যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে।

তবে আমাদের দেশে স্পিনিং শিল্পের ভবিষ্যৎ সম্ভাবনা উজ্জ্বল সন্দেহ নেই। সুতার চাহিদা ও সরবরাহের মধ্যে এখনো ব্যবধান রয়েছে। তৈরি পোশাক এবং বুনন কারখানাগুলি শ্রমঘন এবং অন্যান্য প্রধান তৈরি পোশাক রপ্তানিকারক দেশগুলির তুলনায়া বাংলাদেশে শ্রমের মূল্য কিছুটা কম। এই কম মজরির সুবিধা নিতে যার ফলে উৎপাদন খরচ কম হয়. দেশি-বিদেশি বিনিযোগকারীরা বাংলাদেশে নতুন তৈরি পোশাক ও বুনন কারখানা স্থাপন করছে। তৈরি পোশাক এবং নিট পণ্যের রপ্তানির পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধির ফলে স্থানীয় কাপডড়ের চাহিদা বাড়বে।

তাছাড়া জনসংখ্যা ও মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে কাপড়ের অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদা বাড়তে থাকবে। তাই রপ্তানি ও অভ্যন্তরীণ বাজারে কাপড়ের চাহিদা বাড়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে সুতার চাহিদাও বাড়বে। সুতা উৎপাদনের সক্ষমতা না বাড়ালে বিপুল পরিমাণ বৈদেশিক মুদা আমদানি করে ঘাটতি পূরণ করতে হবে।

৩০ জুন, ২০২২-এ শেষ হওয়া আরেকটি আর্থিক বছরের সফল সমাপ্তির ঘোষণা করা সত্যিই আমার জন্য আনন্দের বিষয়।

রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ, সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বাধা এবং কাঁচামালের মূল্যস্ফীতির কারণে ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনার পর বৈদেশিক চাহিদা পুনরুদ্ধার করার জন্য অর্থনীতি ২০২৩ অর্থবছরে গতি লাভ করবে বলে আশা করা হছে। আবারও সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বিদ্ন ঘটার সম্ভাবনা, চরম আবহাওয়ার ঘটনাগুলির জন্য দেশের দুর্বলতা এবং ব্যাংকিং খাতে অকার্যকর ঋণের উচ্চ হার দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিকে খারাপ করে।

বৈশ্যিক অর্থনীতির খারাপ অবস্থা, আর্থিক অবস্থা দ্রুত আঁটসাঁট হতে পারে, উদাহরণস্বরূপ উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে মুদ্রানীতির দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির পুনর্মূল্যায়ন থেকে যদি মুদ্রাস্ফীতি প্রত্যাশা প্রত্যাশিত অবস্থান থেকে আরও দ্রুত বৃদ্ধি পায়। রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারণে ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা থেকে

উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির উপর দ্বৈত আঘাত, সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বাধা এবং কাঁচামালের মূল্যস্ফীতি এবং কঠোর বাহ্যিক আর্থিক অবস্থা তাদের পুনরুদ্ধারকে মারাত্মকভাবে পিছিয়ে দেবে এবং এই দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির ভিত্তিরেখার নীচে বিশ্বব্যাপী বৃদ্ধিকে ব্যাহত করবে।

প্রতিবেদনের সময়কালটি আপনার কোম্পানির জন্য একটি কঠিন বছর ছিল কারণ সুতার চাহিদা এবং বিক্রয় মূল্য হ্রাসের সাথে কম উৎপাদন অর্জনের কারণে মসূণ ব্যবসা পরিচালনা খারাপভাবে ব্যাহত হয়েছিল। বিগত বছরের মতো এবারও সারা বছর স্থানীয় বাজারে ডাম্পিং মূল্যে বিদেশি সুতা আমদানির কারণে সুস্থ প্রতিযোগিতা নষ্ট হয়েছে। এই প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতিতে, আমরা আমাদের টার্গেটেড উৎপাদন বজায় রাখতে পারিনি যার ফলে পর্যালোচনাধীন বছরে আমাদের কোম্পানির মুনাফা এবং টার্নওভার খারাপভাবে প্রভাবিত হয়েছিল।

শেষ করার আগে, আমি তেত্রিশ তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভাকে সফল করতে শেয়ারহোন্ডারদের কাছ থেকে ক্রমাগত সহযোগিতা এবং গঠনমূলক পরামর্শ কামনা করছি।

চেয়ারম্যান

০১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২২

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited

Annual Report 2021-2022

Directors' Report to the Shareholders For the year ended 30th June 2022

Dear Shareholders,

As-Salamo Alaikum.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I convey hearty compliments, cordial and warm wishes to all of you for your auspicious presence and kind participation in the twenty ninth Annual General Meeting of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited. I feel proud to have the opportunity to present before you the Audited Financial Statements ended on 30th June 2022 of the company together with the reports of the Chairman, Directors and the Auditors for your consideration and approval.

Business Environment

Geopolitical tensions due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and the downward trend of many of the worlds' leading businesses, textile is still on the down trend. As the war between the United State of America and China trade is influencing WTO, the current trade environment of Bangladesh is also affected. Although Bangladesh textile industries are going to encounter a lot of challenges, there are also so many hopes to overcome all those difficulties and maintain the previous growth. The development and growth of the industry have been hindered by consecutive disruptions of Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input prices, immediately after the peak of Trade War among International Trade of WTO members, caused a continuation of slow development and growth in the industry. The low cost of production has always been a competitive advantage for Bangladesh. It is expected that Bangladesh will consolidate its position as Russian Ukraine war will be normalized and stimulus packages for export-oriented industries by Government and also by the swift, strategic approach by the authorities.

Continuous changes in the global market always invite the increase of fabric demand. Geopolitical tensions due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input price, market will require new fabric development. That has to contain environment friendly manufacturing infrastructure and use of more expensive chemicals in response to go green call and environment and compliance requirements, health safety assurance.

After a long period of lockdown and pandemic disaster, the financial condition is unstable in every aspect of the economy in Bangladesh. Although the government is taking initiative to prevent economic downturn in major export sectors, textile is facing plenty of adversities. Low pricing tendency from buyer, price hike in the raw material and timely stocking of the same are a major challenge in the current marketing. The manufacturer needs to keep good relation with both buyer and raw material suppliers to balance from both to bring profit with hardship. The choices of buyers are diversified to be able to do better bargain and put pressure on buyer for better profit to manufacturer. In order to raise added value, there is constant efforts to add high end products in the basket.

The particular industrial sector of Bangladesh we are now reviewing has gone through lot of obstacles in the last few years. This has affected the growth of the sector, by rising energy and raw material costs and ever growing labor unrest. The ongoing global economic crisis due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input price having an impact on all export dependent economies. Even high performing countries like China and India have recorded slowdowns. Other high performing economies like those of Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines and Indonesia are also suffering badly because of the ongoing crisis.

As you are aware of, when the global economy is recovering invincibly from the COVID-19 outbreak, but the recovery process is very different and uneven among countries due to Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input price. In the World Bank published report, the economic growth was projected at 5.6 percent in 2021 which had contracted to 3.5 percent in 2020. Substantial fiscal support for the economy, policy support and vaccine access are the major determinants of this unstable growth. Bangladesh government has institutionally provided policy support to accelerate economic growth in order to reach the expected goal. Bangladesh economy has been consistently performing well with above 6 percent of GDP growth since FY 2010-2011 to until COVID-19 outbreak in 2020. Despite Russia-Ukraine war, supply chain disruptions and inflation of input price, the Company progressively made a sustainable growth in turnover, gross profit, operating profit, net profit, operating assets and shareholders' equity.

During the period under review the overall marketing performance was very much vulnerable like previous year. Drastic fall of yarn price due to tremendous decrease of demand of finished fabrics from both local market & RMG sector that ultimately played a negative role in our targeted sales achievement. Like previous year, severe entrance of foreign yarn at a dumping price in the local market throughout the year, abrupt hiking of natural gas for captive power plants forcing the price downward and the competition to, intensify. But despite of having all those unpredictable & uncontrollable market factors, our marketing team had always concentration on keeping the market share intact.

Operations Review

Your company as usual, was prompt to take necessary steps to counter possible threats and difficulties although there was intense tooth and nail competition from different privileged countries having competitive advantages. With consistently rigorous cost management, we were able to keep the expenses within frame.

At the end of the financial year 2021-22 the total turnover of the company was registered at Tk.311.77 million as against turnover of Tk.309.12 million in 2020-21. The resultant of all factors has led the company to achieve a negative income of Tk.269.66 million in the reporting year.

Risks & Concerns

Meanwhile, Russia and Ukraine war has stopped the growing world market from middle of this year. Exports from Bangladesh fell in the first quarter of the current fiscal year due to weak demand in the EU and the US markets, which have been gripped by the fears of a coming recession amid the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war. In order to control all matters involving risks uncertainties, the Company has a strong management process.

Internal Control System

The Board has already been established and practicing effective internal control system which is sound in terms of design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The following steps have been taken for implementation of an effective internal control procedure of the company:

- a. Regular review of internal audit reports with a view to implement the suggestion of internal auditors in respect of internal control technique;
- b. To establish an effective management system that includes planning, organizing and supervising culture in the factory as well as at head office.

Going Concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which encompasses the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Board of Directors of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited has made an annual assessment about whether there exists any material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and confirms the entity as a going concern. The auditor of the Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd. has given the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" & "Emphasis of Matter" paragraphs in the Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June, 2022.

PSI Dissemination To BSEC:

The auditor of the Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd. has given the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" & "Emphasis of Matter" paragraphs in the Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June, 2022.

Industry Outlook

The Covid-19 pandemic since early 2020 caused a considerable drop in exports, but the situation started to revert in the middle of the last year. There is a significant effect of globalization on international textile and apparel trade. Today, the developed countries are hugely dependent on the developing nations for textile and garment manufacturing. At present, Bangladesh ranks second in the world as the largest apparel producers with a \$20 billion business in which 80% is earned by exporting goods. The main reason for the development of the textile industry in Bangladesh is the hardworking labor force. They put in more working hours to complete the target. Therefore, in recent times the per capita income of the country and the standards of living of the people have improved. Secondly, the country acquired an advantageous opportunity to trade with America and the European countries in readymade garments segment.

Cost of Goods Sold

This year's cost of goods sold was Tk. 31.16 crore as compared to last year's cost of goods sold of Tk. 30.44 crore. The Cost of Goods Sold for the current year increased by 2.36% from the previous year. The major reason behind this increase is the war between Russia and Ukraine. Sales have increased 0.85% from last year but net profit is negative. The cost of goods sold have increased compared to last year's.

Variance between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements

No such variance happened during the year.

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-7 Statement of Cash Flows, Cash flow from operating activities has been presented under direct method.

Statement of Changes Equity

Statement of changes equity has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Directors' Board Meeting Attendance

In accordance with relevant rules and procedures and Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) the Members of the board of this company has conducted its meetings and contained in its governing documents

Directors' Remuneration

During the period under review, the member of Board of Directors of the company including the Independent Directors did not receive any remuneration from the company likewise previously.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The members of the Board, in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No: BSEC/CMRRCD/ 2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018, confirm compliance with the financial reporting framework for the following:

- a. Fairness of Financial Statements The Financial Statements prepared by the management of TSML present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b. Books of Accounts Proper books of accounts of the issuer Company have been maintained;
- c. Accounting Policies 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. Application of IAS/IFRS & other applicable Laws & Regulations The Board of Directors of the Company is entrusted to ensure the disclosure of the actual financial position and preparation and maintenance of all types of Statutory Statements as per the BSEC and Companies ACT-1994. The Board of Directors ensured that International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the Financial Statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- e. Financial Report & Accountability The Board of Directors discharged their due responsibilities through timely preparation and publication of 1st quarter, half yearly, 3rd quarter and Annual Financial Report at the end of each financial period and affairs of the Company performed in the year under review. Audit Committee, sub-committee of Board examined the fairness, exactness and transparency and completeness of these reports before placement of the same to the Board for their approval. The Company published the report (un-audited accounts) of 1st Quarter, half-yearly and 3rd quarter accounts as per notification of BSEC and the Listing Rules 2015 of DSE through Company's Website, Newspapers and submitted timely to BSEC, DSE and other regulatory authorities.

Extra-ordinary Gain or Loss and their implication

During the year there was no realized/unrealized extra-ordinary gain or loss made by the Company as there was no investment elsewhere that could generate gain or loss.

Protect the Minority Shareholders' Interest

The Board of Directors has dedicated all its efforts to ensure fair and equal treatment to every shareholder including the minority shareholders. In order to protect the interest of minority shareholders, the company undertook various measures to establish accountability and transparency and also established a practice to serve small investors and minority shareholders promptly. The company communicated all its strategic information as required in its operation under the regulatory directives without any delay and tried to serve the minority shareholders better, the Company disseminates all strategic decision through most popular and well-accessed channels/options to make them aware of the developments as well as activities of this Company.

Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements:

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention, accrual and Going Concern basis in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) in Bangladesh and the following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the financial statements for the year under review:

IAS-1 Presentation of financial statements

IAS-2 Inventories

IAS-7 Statement of Cash Flows

IAS-8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

IAS-10 Events after the Reporting Period

IAS-12 Income Taxes

IAS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment

IAS-21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

IAS-23 Borrowing Costs

IAS-24 Related Party Disclosures

IAS-33 Earnings Per Share

IAS-36 Impairment of Assets

IAS-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IFRS-7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IFRS-9 Financial Instruments

IFRS-15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS-16 Leases

Financial Report

The operating financial results of the company for the year under review in comparison to the previous year are given here under:

| Particulars | 2021-2022 Taka | 2020-2021 Taka |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Sales Revenue | 311,765,049 | 309120318 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 311,570,969 | 304412124 |
| Gross Profit | 194,080 | 4708194 |
| Admin/Selling/Written off Expenses | 80,240,720 | 112215284 |
| Financial Expenses | 158,149,848 | 152462702 |
| Operating Profit/(Loss) | (80,046,641) | (107507090) |
| Non-operating Income | | - |
| Allocation to WPPF | | - |
| Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax | (238,196,489) | (259969792) |
| Ratios (%) | % | % |
| Gross Profit to Sales | 0.06 | 1.52 |
| Admin/Selling/Written off Expenses to Sales | 25.74 | 36.30 |
| Financial Expenses to sales | 50.73 | 49.32 |

Board Audit Committee

The company has an audit committee, which met four times during the year 2021-2022, to consider first quarter, half yearly, third quarter and annual accounts ended 30th June, 2022 along with auditor's report on the annual accounts.

Appropriation and Dividend

The Directors propose to appropriate as follows:

| Particulars | 2021-2022 Taka | 2020-2021 Taka |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Accumulated Surplus/Deficit-Opening Balance | (963,355,431) | (718792087) |
| Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the year | (269,661,871) | (286787694) |
| Accumulated (Deficit) / Surplus | (1,152,228,855) | (963355431) |

On the basis of the proposed appropriation the Board of Directors has not recommend any dividend for the year under report. Because the company didn't earn any profit during this period.

Directors and Election

The following persons were the members of the Board of Directors of the company in the reporting year. The number and amount of shares held by each Director at the beginning and end of the reporting financial year are also furnished in the following statement as per Stock Exchange Listing Regulations.

| Name | Designation | Shares held | Amount | Share held | Amount |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 01.07.2021 | Taka | 30.06.2022 | Taka |
| Mr. Md. Rafiqul Haque | Chairman | 6164343 | 61,643,430 | 6164343 | 61,643,430 |
| Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director | 6164345 | 61,643,450 | 6164345 | 61,643,450 |
| Mrs. Rabeya Khatun | Sponsor | 2168423 | 17,887,720 | 1788772 | 17,887,720 |
| Mr. Md.Mahbub-UI Haque | Director | 6164345 | 61,643,450 | 6164345 | 61,643,450 |
| Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam [Note-1] | BDBL Director | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Mr. Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Note-1: Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam appointed as Nominated Director from BDBL w.e.f May 20, 2020;

In accordance with Article 120 of the Articles of Association of the company Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque, Director of the Company retire from the Board, and being eligible they have offered themselves for reelection as per Article 121 of the Articles of Association of the company.

Environmental Role

The Company is committed to maintain high standard of pollution free environment at mill area. Accordingly tree plantation activities is implementing every year at mill premises.

Appointment of Statutory Auditors:

Company's Present auditors M/s. Ashraf Uddin & Co., Chartered Accountants, Rahman Chamber, 12-13, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, will retire at this meeting. They have audited the books of accounts of the company for the period covering three consecutive years and thus could not be eligible for re-appointment as per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Order No. SEC/SRMID/2000-953/Admin/02-04 dated 10th October, 2001. ARTISAN, Chartered Accountants, is a panel auditors of BSEC. In recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board recommended ARTISAN, Chartered Accountants, Sonargaon Tarrace (2nd floor), House-52, Road-13/C, Block-E, Banani, Dhaka-1213 for appointment as statutory auditors of the Company of the year 2022-2023 with fixation of their remuneration of Taka 80,000/-(Taka

Eighty Thousand) only. In compliance to the aforesaid notification, the shareholders have to appoint new auditors at the 33rd Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2021-2022.

Corporate Governance Auditor

Corporate Governance is the practice of good corporate citizenship, through which the company is governed by the board, keeping in view its accountability to the shareholders, stakeholders and to the society. The status report required to be presented by the company in pursuance to notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission is furnished in the Annexture-I.

It is required to appoint a practicing Professional Accountant/Secretary for conducting compliance audit for the year 2019-20 on corporate governance code by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) in compliance with the provision of 9(2) of BSEC Notification dated 3 June 2018 Ref. No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 in order to obtain a certificate on compliance of conditions of the said Corporate Governance Code of the Commission.

Haruner Rashid & Associates, Chartered Secretaries, was appointed by the board of directors to conduct the compliance audit for the financial year 2021-2022. Haruner Rashid & Associates. Chartered Secretaries, has expressed their intention to conduct the compliance audit for the financial year 2022-2023 at a fee of taka 25,000/-.

Corporate Governance

The company complied with all the applicable rules and regulations of Corporate Governance Guidelines as per Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission to ensure good governance. (Annexure-I)

The Board of the company consist of 5 (five) members including 2 (two) Independent Director, is the supreme authority for the management of the Company and the board also form 2 (two) committees as a Audit Committee and another is Nomination & Remuneration Committee to ensure good governance in the company. Two individuals have filled up the positions of the Chairman and the Managing Director. The company has appointed Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance. The roles, responsibilities and duties of all the personnel have been clearly defined.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC):

According to condition 6 of the Corporate Governance Code, the board of directors need to form a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). There should have at least 03 (three) members including at least one Independent Director and non-executive directors where the independent director would be the chairman. The board shall determine and recommend the Terms of Reference (ToR). The board of directors of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited states that the conditions as stated in condition 6 of the Corporate Governance Code shall be complied with.

As per Corporate Governance Code, the company has constituted a 3-members Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board to assist the board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of Directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of Directors and top level executives.

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited

Annual Report 2021-2022

The Board of Directors of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited has established the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three members on 09th September, 2021 headed by the Independent Director, Mr. Md. Abu Saleh. The other members of the committee are, Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque and Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul-Haque Directors of the company.

Conclusion

Esteemed shareholders, we are confident that your company would continue to receive your unstinted support and valued patronization during the days ahead. There is no room for doubt that the achievement so far made by the company is the outcome of concerted efforts by the employees of the company, guidance of the Board of Directors, patronization of our financial patrons and all-out co-operation of our esteemed shareholders. We offer our heartiest congratulations and convey sincere thanks to all of them on this auspicious day for the company.

We have futher the liberty and privilege to offer sincere thanks and gratitude to Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges, National Board of Revenue for their suport and co-operation throughout the year.

On behalf of the Board

Md. Rafiqul Haque

Chairman

01 December, 2022

পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

৩০শে জুন ২০২২ সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ.

আস্সালামু আলাইকুম্,

টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেড এর ৩৩তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদের শুভাগমন ও অংশগ্রহণের জন্য পরিচালক পরিষদের পক্ষ থেকে জানাচ্ছি আন্তরিক প্রীতি ও উষ্ণ শুভেচ্ছা। সেই সংঙ্গে ২০২২ সালের ৩০শে জুন ২০২২ সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব এবং সভাপতি, পরিচালকমন্ডলী ও নিরীক্ষকদের প্রতিবেদন, আপনাদের বিচক্ষণ বিবেচনা ও সহৃদয় অনুমোদনের জন্য উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়ে আমি আনন্দিত।

ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশ

রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারনে ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা, সাপ্লাই চেইনে ব্যাঘাত এবং বিশ্বের অনেক নেতৃস্থানীয় ব্যবসার নিম্মুখী প্রবণতা, টেক্সটাইল এখনও নিম্ন প্রবণতায় রয়েছে। রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন মধ্যকার যুদ্ধ যেমন WTO-কে প্রভাবিত করছে, তেমনি বাংলাদেশের বর্তমান বাণিজ্য পরিবেশও ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হচ্ছে। যদিও বাংলাদেশের টেক্সটাইল শিল্প অনেক চ্যালেঞ্জের সম্মুখীন হতে চলেছে, তবুও সেই সমস্ত অসুবিধা কাটিয়ে ও আগের প্রবৃদ্ধি বজায় রাখার অনেক আশা রয়েছে। রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের ক্রমাগত বাধা, সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বিম্ন এবং কাঁচামালের মূলক্ষীতি, ডব্লিউটিও সদস্যদের আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যের মধ্যে বাণিজ্য যুদ্ধের শীর্ষে যাওয়ার পরপরই শিল্পের বিকাশ ও বৃদ্ধি বাধাগ্রস্ত হয়েছে, যার ফলে ধীর বিকাশ এবং প্রবৃদ্ধি অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ইণ্ডাব্দ্ধিতে. তুলনামূলক কম উৎপাদন খরচ সবসময়ই বাংলাদেশের জন্য একটি প্রতিযোগিতামূলক সুবিধা। এটি আশা করা হচ্ছে যে রাশিয়ান ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধকে স্বাভাবিক হবে এবং সরকার কর্তৃক রপ্তানিমুখী শিল্পের জন্য উদ্দীপনা প্যাকেজ এবং কর্তৃপক্ষের দ্রুত, কৌশলগত পদ্ধতির মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ তার অবস্থানকে সুসংহত করবে।

বৈশ্বিক বাজারে ক্রমাগত পরিবর্তন সবসময় কাপড়ের চাহিদা বৃদ্ধির আমন্ত্রণ জানায়।কিন্তু রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারণে ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা, সরবরাহ শৃঙখলায় বাধা এবং কাঁচামালের মূলস্ফীতি, বাজারে প্রভাব ফেলছে। এখন উন্নত ফেব্রিকের জন্য প্রয়োজন পরিবেশ বান্ধব উৎপাদন পরিকাঠামো, গ্রিন কারখাণা, সুন্দর পরিবেশ এবং স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষা নিশ্চয়তার প্রতিক্রিয়া হিসাবে আরও ব্যয়বহুল রাসায়নিকের ব্যবহার থাকতে হবে।

দীর্ঘ লকডাউন ও মহামারী বিপর্যয়ের পর বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্রেই আর্থিক অবস্থা অস্থিতিশীল। বড় রপ্তানি খাতে অর্থনৈতিক মন্দা রোধে সরকার উদ্যোগ নিলেও টেক্সটাইল প্রচুর প্রতিকূলতার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছে। ক্রেতার কাছ থেকে কম দামের প্রবণতা, কাঁচামালের দাম বৃদ্ধি এবং সময়মত মজুদ করা বর্তমান বিপণনের একটি বড় চ্যালেঞ্জ। কষ্টের সাথে মুনাফা আনতে উভয়ের থেকে ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখার জন্য ক্রেতা এবং কাঁচামাল সরবরাহকারী উভয়ের সাথেই ভাল সম্পর্ক রাখতে হবে।

বাংলাদেশের যে বিশেষ শিল্প খাতটি আমরা এখন পর্যালোচনা করছি তা গত কয়েক বছরে অনেক বাধা অতিক্রম করেছে। এটি ক্রমবর্ধমান জ্বালানি ও কাঁচামালের ব্যয় এবং ক্রমবর্ধমান শ্রমিক অসন্তোষের দ্বারা এই সেক্টরের বৃদ্ধিকে প্রভাবিত করেছে। রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারণে চলমান বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক সংকট, সরবরাহ শৃভ্থালায় বাধা এবং কাঁচামালের মূলস্ফীতি সব রপ্তানি নির্ভর অর্থনীতির উপর প্রভাব ফেলে। এমনকি চীন এবং ভারতের মতো উচ্চ পারফরম্যাসকারী দেশগুলিও মন্দা রেকর্ড করেছে। মালয়েশিয়া, থাইল্যান্ড, ফিলিপাইন এবং ইন্দোনেশিয়ার মতো অন্যান্য উচ্চ কর্মক্ষমতাসম্পন্ধ অর্থনীতিও চলমান সংকটের কারণে খারাপভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হচ্ছে।

আপনি জানেন যে, বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি যখন COVID-19 প্রাদুর্ভাব থেকে অদম্যভাবে পুনরুদ্ধার করছে, তখন রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ, সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বিদ্ধ এবং কাঁচামালের মূলক্ষীতির কারণে দেশগুলির মধ্যে পুনরুদ্ধারের প্রক্রিয়াটি খুব আবারও বাধাগ্রস্থ। বিশ্বব্যাংক প্রকাশিত প্রতিবেদনে, 2021 সালে অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি 5.6 শতাংশে অনুমান করা হয়েছিল যা 2020 সালে 3.5 শতাংশে সংকুচিত হয়েছিল। অর্থনীতির জন্য যথেষ্ট আর্থিক সহায়তা, নীতি সহায়তা এবং ভ্যাকসিন অ্যাক্সেস এই অস্থিতিশীল প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রধান নির্ধারক। বাংলাদেশ সরকার প্রত্যাশিত লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছানোর জন্য অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ত্বরান্থিত করতে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিকভাবে নীতি সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে। ২০১০-২০১১ অর্থবছর থেকে ২০২০ সালের কোভিড-১৯ প্রাদুর্ভাবের আগ পর্যন্ত বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ধারাবাহিকভাবে জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির ৬ শতাংশের ওপরে ভালো পারক্রম করেছে। রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ, সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খলায় বিদ্ধ এবং কাঁচামালের মূলক্ষীতি সত্ত্বেও কোম্পানিটি ক্রমান্বয়ে টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি করেছে। টার্নওভারে, প্রস প্রফিট, অপারেটিং প্রফিট, ত্বেণ প্রবিহৃত্তি এবং শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ইক্যুইটি।

পর্যালোচনাধীন সময়ের মধ্যে সামগ্রিক বিপণন কর্মক্ষমতা আগের বছরের মত অনেক দুর্বল ছিল। স্থানীয় বাজার এবং আরএমজি উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই ফিনিশ্ড কাপড়ের চাহিদা ব্যাপক হ্রাসের কারণে সুতার দামের তীব পতন যা শেষ পর্যন্ত আমাদের লক্ষ্যযুক্ত বিক্রয় অর্জনে নেতিবাচক ভূমিকা

পালন করেছে। বিগত বছরের মতো, সারা বছর ধরে ছানীয় বাজারে ডাম্পিং মূল্যে বিদেশী সুতার তীব্র প্রবেশ, ক্যাপটিভ পাওয়ার জন্য প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাসের ক্রমবর্ধমান মূল্য হ্রাস এবং প্রতিযোগিতাকে তীব্রতর করার জন্য বাধ্য করে। কিন্তু এই সমস্থ অপ্রত্যাশিত এবং অনিয়ন্ত্রিত বাজারের কারণ থাকা সত্ত্বেও, আমাদের বিপণন দল সর্বদা বাজারের অংশীদারিত্ব অক্ষুপ্প রাখার প্রতি মনোযোগী ছিল।

অপারেশন পর্যালোচনা

আপনার কোম্পানি যথারীতি, সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি এবং অসুবিধা মোকাবেলায় প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের জন্য তৎপর ছিল যদিও বিভিন্ন বিশেষ সুবিধাপ্রাপ্ত দেশগুলির প্রতিযোগিতামূলক সুবিধার সাথে তীব্র আর্থিক প্রতিযোগিতা ছিল। ধারাবাহিকভাবে বর্ধধি খরচের সাথে, আমরা ব্যয়গুলিকে আয়ত্তের মধ্যে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছি।

২০২১-২২ অর্থবছরের শেষে কোম্পানির মোট টার্নওভার ২০২০-২১ সালে ৩০৯.১২ মিলিয়ন টাকার বিপরীতে ৩১১.৭৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা নিবন্ধিত হয়েছে। সমস্ত কারণের ফলম্বরূপ কোম্পানিটি রিপোর্টিং বছরে ২৬৯.৬৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা নেতিবাচক আয় অর্জন করেছে।

ঝুঁকি এবং উদ্বেগ

এদিকে রাশিয়া ও ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধ এ বছরের মাঝামাঝি থেকে ক্রমবর্ধমান বিশ্ববাজার বন্ধ করে দিয়েছে। চলমান রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের মধ্যে আসন্ন মন্দার আশঙ্কায় ইইউ এবং মার্কিন বাজারে দর্বল চাহিদার কারণে চলতি অর্থবছরের প্রথম দিকে বাংলাদেশ থেকে রপ্তানি কমেছে। ঝুঁকির অনিশ্চয়তার সাথে জড়িত সমস্ত বিষয় নিয়ন্ত্রণ করার জন্য, কোম্পানির একটি শক্তিশালী ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রক্রিয়া রয়েছে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা

বোর্ড ইতিমধ্যেই প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়েছে এবং কার্যকরী অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা চাল আছে যা পরিকল্পনার দিক থেকে ভালো এবং কার্যকরভাবে প্রয়োগ ও পর্যবেক্ষণ করা হয়েছে। কোম্পানির একটি কার্যকর অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ পদ্ধতি বাস্তবায়নের জন্য নিম্নলিখিত পদক্ষেপগুলি নেওয়া হয়েছে:

- ক, অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ কৌশলের ক্ষেত্রে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষকদের পরামর্শ বাস্তবায়নের লক্ষ্যে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনের নিয়মিত পর্যালোচনা,
- খ. কারখানার পাশাপাশি প্রধান কার্যালয়ে পরিকল্পনা, সংগঠিত এবং তত্ত্বাবধানের সংস্কৃতি অন্তর্ভুক্তির একটি কার্যকর ব্যবস্থা প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে।

গোয়িং কনসার্ন

কোম্পানির আর্থিক বিবৃতি একটি চলমান উদ্বেগের মধ্য দিয়ে প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে, যা ব্যবসার স্বাভাবিক গতিপথে সম্পদের দেনা পাওনা অন্তর্ভুক্ত করে। টুয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেডের পরিচালনা পর্যদ একটি বার্ষিক মল্যায়ন করেছে যে কোনও বস্তুগত অনিশ্চয়তা আছে কিনা যা কোম্পানির একটি চলমান উদ্বেগ হিসাবে চালিয়ে যাওয়ার ক্ষমতার উপর উল্লেখযোগ্য সন্দেহ সৃষ্টি করতে পারে এবং সন্তাটিকে একটি চলমান উদ্বেগ হিসাবে নিশ্চিত করে। টোয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেডের নিরীক্ষক ৩০ জুন, ২০২২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের অডিটর রিপোর্টে "বস্তুর অনিশ্চয়তা সম্পর্কিত উদ্বেগ" এবং "বস্তুর জোর" অনুচ্ছেদ দিয়েছেন।

বিএসইসির কাছে পিএসআই প্রচার

টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেডের নিরীক্ষক ৩০ জুন, ২০২২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের অডিটর রিপোর্টে "বস্তুর অনিশ্চয়তা সম্পর্কিত উদ্বেগ" এবং "বস্তুর জোর" অনুচ্ছেদ দিয়েছেন।

ইভাস্ট্রী আউটলুক

2020 সালের শুরুর দিকে কোভিড-19 মহামারী রপ্তানিতে যথেষ্ট হ্রাস ঘটায়, তবে গত বছরের মাঝামাঝি থেকে পরিস্থিতি আবার ফিরে আসতে শুরু করে। আন্তর্জাতিক টেক্সটাইল এবং পোশাক বাণিজ্যে বিশ্বায়নের একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রভাব রয়েছে। বর্তমানে উন্নত দেশগুলো বস্ত্র ও পোশাক উৎপাদনের জন্য উন্নয়নশীল দেশগুলোর ওপর ব্যাপকভাবে নির্ভরশীল। বর্তমানে বিশ্বের বৃহত্তম পোশাক উৎপাদনকারী দেশ হিসাবে বাংলাদেশ দ্বিতীয় স্থানে রয়েছ, যেখানে 20 বিলিয়ন ডলারের ব্যবসার সাথে ৮ 0% পণ্য রপ্তানি করে আয় করা হয়। বাংলাদেশের বস্ত্র শিল্পের বিকাশের প্রধান কারণ হল পরিশ্রমী শ্রমশক্তি। টার্গেট পূরণ করতে তারা বাড়তি সময় দিয়েছিল। তাই সাম্প্রতিক সময়ে দেশের মাথাপিছু আয় ও মানুষের জীবনযাত্রার মান উন্নত হয়েছে। দ্বিতীয়ত, দেশটি তৈরি পোশাক খাতে আমেরিকা এবং ইউরোপীয় দেশগুলির সাথে বাণিজ্য করার একটি সুবিধাজনক সুযোগ অর্জন করেছে।

কাঁচামালের খরচ

এ বছর পন্যের কাঁচামালের জন্য খরচ হয়েছিল 31.16 কোটি টাকা, যা গত বছরে ছিল 30.44 কোটি। চলতি বছরের জন্য কাঁচামালের খরচ আগের বছরের থেকে 2.36% বেড়েছে। এই বৃদ্ধির পেছনে বড় কারণ রাশিয়া ও ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধ। গত বছরের তুলনায় বিক্রয় বেড়েছে 0.85% কিন্তু নিট মুনাফা নেতিবাচক। গত বছরের তুলনায় পণ্য বিক্রির দাম বেড়েছে।

ত্রৈমাসিক আর্থিক কর্মক্ষমতা এবং বার্ষিক আর্থিক বিবৃতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য

এ বছরে এমন কোনো পরিবর্তন ঘটেনি।

নগদ প্রবাহ বিবৃতি

নগদ প্রবাহের বিবৃতি আন্তর্জাতিক অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড IAS-7 অনুযায়ী নগদ প্রবাহের বিবৃতি তৈরি করা হয়েছে, অপারেটিং কার্যক্রম থেকে নগদ প্রবাহ সরাসরি পদ্ধতির অধীনে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে।

ইকুইটি পরিবর্তনের বিবৃতি

ইন্টারন্যাশনাল অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড IAS-1 প্রেজেন্টেশন অফ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল স্টেটমেন্ট অনুযায়ী ইক্যুইটি পরিবর্তনের বিবৃতি প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে।

পরিচালক সমিতির সভায় উপস্থিতি

প্রাসঙ্গিক নিয়ম ও পদ্ধতি এবং বাংলাদেশ সেক্রেটারিয়াল স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (বিএসএস) অনুসারে এই কোম্পানির বোর্ডের সদস্যরা এর সভা পরিচালনা করেছে এবং এর পরিচালনা নথিতে রয়েছে।

পরিচালকের পারিশ্রমিক

পর্যালোচনাধীন সময়কালে. কোম্পানির পরিচালনা পর্যদের সদস্য স্বাধীন পরিচালকসহ কোম্পানির কাছ থেকে কোনো পারিশ্রমিক পাননি।

কর্পোরেট এবং ফিনান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং ফ্রেমওয়ার্ক

বোর্ডের সদস্যরা, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং: BSEC/CMRRCD/ 2006-158/207/ Admin/80 তারিখের 03 জন, 2018 অনুসারে, নিম্নলিখিতগুলির জন্য আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের কাঠামোর সাথে সম্মতি নিশ্চিত করেছেন:

- a. আর্থিক বিবৃতিগুলির ন্যায্যতাঃ টয়ো স্পিনিং লিমিটেড এর ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি দ্বারা প্রস্তুতকৃত আর্থিক বিবৃতিগুলি মোটামুটিভাবে প্রতিষ্ঠানের অবস্থা, এর কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল, নগদ প্রবাহ এবং ইক্যুইটিতে পরিবর্তনগুলি উপস্থাপন করে।
- b. হিসাবের বই ইস্যকারীঃ কোম্পানির হিসাবের সঠিক বই রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করা হয়েছে।
- c. অ্যাকাউন্টিং নীতিগুলিঃ যথাযথ অ্যাকাউন্টিং নীতিগুলি আর্থিক বিবৃতি তৈরিতে ধারাবাহিকভাবে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে এবং অ্যাকাউন্টিং অনুমানগুলি যুক্তিসঙ্গত এবং বিচক্ষণ রায়ের উপরে করা হয়েছে।
- d. IAS/IFRS এবং অন্যান্য প্রয়োজ্য আইন ও বিধানঃ কোম্পানির বোর্ড অফ ডিরেক্টরসকে প্রকৃত আর্থিক অবস্থান প্রকাশ, BSEC এবং কোম্পানি ACT-1994 অনুযায়ী সমস্ত ধরণের সংবিধিবদ্ধ বিবৃতি প্রস্তুত ও রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ নিশ্চিত করার দায়িত্ব দেওয়া হয়েছে। পরিচালনা পর্যদ নিশ্চিত করেছে যে আন্তর্জাতিক অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (IAS), ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (IFRS) যেমন বাংলাদেশে প্রযোজ্য, আর্থিক বিবৃতি তৈরিতে অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে এবং সেখান থেকে যে কোনো প্রস্থান পর্যাপ্তভাবে প্রকাশ করা হয়েছে।
- e. আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন এবং জবাবদিহিতাঃ বোর্ড অফ ডিরেক্টরস প্রতিটি আর্থিক বছর শেষে ১ম ত্রৈমাসিক, অর্ধবার্ষিক, ৩য় ত্রেমাসিক এবং বার্ষিক আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন এবং পর্যালোচনাধীন বছরে সম্পাদিত কোম্পানির বিষয়গুলির সময়মত প্রস্তুত এবং প্রকাশনার মাধ্যমে তাদের যথাযথ দায়িত্ব পালন করেছে। অডিট কমিটি, বোর্ডের সাব-কমিটি তাদের অনুমোদনের জন্য বোর্ডের কাছে স্থাপন করার আগে এই রিপোর্টগুলির ন্যায্যতা, নির্ভুলতা এবং স্বচ্ছতা এবং সম্পূর্ণতা পরীক্ষা করে। কোম্পানি ১ম ত্রৈমাসিক, অর্ধ-বার্ষিক এবং ৩য় ত্রৈমাসিক অ্যাকাউন্টের প্রতিবেদন (অ-অডিট

করা অ্যাকাউন্ট) কোম্পানির ওয়েবসাইট, সংবাদপত্তের মাধ্যমে BSEC এবং DSE-এর তালিকা বিধিমালা 2015 অনুযায়ী প্রকাশ করেছে এবং BSEC. DSE এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছে সময়মত জমা দিয়েছে।

অতিরিক্ত সাধারণ লাভ বা ক্ষতি এবং তাদের অন্তনিহিততা

এ বছরে কোম্পানির দ্বারা কোন উপলব্ধি/অবাস্তব অসাধারন লাভ বা ক্ষতি হয়নি কারণ অন্য কোথাও এমন কোন বিনিয়োগ ছিল না যা লাভ বা ক্ষতি করতে পারে।

সংখ্যালঘু শেয়ারহোন্ডারদের স্বার্থ রক্ষা করুন

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ সংখ্যালঘু শেয়ারহোল্ডার সহ প্রতিটি শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের সাথে ন্যায্য এবং সমান আচরণ নিশ্চিত করার জন্য তার সমস্ত প্রচেষ্টা নিবেদিত করেছে। সংখ্যালঘু শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের স্বার্থ রক্ষার জন্য, কোম্পানি জবাবদিহিতা এবং স্বচ্ছতা প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্য বিভিন্ন ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে এবং ক্ষদ্র বিনিয়োগকারী এবং সংখ্যালঘু শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের দ্রুত সেবা দেওয়ার জন্য একটি অনুশীলনও প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে। কোম্পানী নিয়ন্ত্রক নির্দেশনাবলীর অধীনে তার অপারেশনে প্রয়োজনীয় সমস্ত কৌশলগত তথ্য বিনা বিলম্বে সরবরাহ করেছে এবং সংখ্যালঘু শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের আরও ভালভাবে সেবা দেওয়ার চেষ্টা করেছে, কোম্পানি তাদের সচেতন করার জন্য সর্বাধিক জনপ্রিয় চ্যানেল/বিকল্পগুলির মাধ্যমে সমস্ত কৌশলগত সিদ্ধান্ত প্রচার করে।

আর্থিক বিবৃতি তৈরির জন্য অ্যাকাউন্টিং নীতি এবং অনুমান

এই আর্থিক বিবৃতিগুলি বাংলাদেশে প্রযোজ্য আন্তর্জাতিক অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (IASS) এবং আন্তর্জাতিক আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন মান (IFRSS) অনুসারে ঐতিহাসিক খরচ কনভেনশনের অধীনে প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে, এবং নিম্নলিখিত IASS এবং IFRs গুলি আর্থিক বিবৃতিগুলির জন্য প্রয়োজ্য পর্যালোচনাধীন বছর:

- IAS-1 Presentation of financial statements
- **IAS-2 Inventories**
- IAS-7 Statement of Cash Flows
- IAS-8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- IAS-10 Events after the Reporting Period
- **IAS-12 Income Taxes**
- IAS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- IAS-21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- **IAS-23 Borrowing Costs**
- **IAS-24 Related Party Disclosures**
- IAS-33 Earnings Per Share
- **IAS-36** Impairment of Assets
- IAS-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- IFRS-7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- **IFRS-9** Financial Instruments
- IFRS-15 Revenue from contracts with customers
- IFRS-16 Leases

আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন

পূর্ববর্তী বছরের তুলনায় পর্যালোচনাধীন বছরের জন্য কোম্পানির অপারেটিং আর্থিক ফলাফল এখানে দেওয়া হল:

| Particulars | 2021-2022 Taka | 2020-2021 Taka |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Sales Revenue | 311,765,049 | 309120318 |
| | | |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 311,570,969 | 304412124 |
| Gross Profit | 194,080 | 4708194 |
| Admin/Selling/Written off Expenses | 80,240,720 | 112215284 |
| Financial Expenses | 158,149,848 | 152462702 |
| Operating Profit/(Loss) | (80,046,641) | (107507090) |
| Non-operating Income | | - |
| Allocation to WPPF | | - |
| Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax | (238,196,489) | (259969792) |
| Ratios (%) | % | % |
| Gross Profit to Sales | 0.06 | 1.52 |
| Admin/Selling/Written off Expenses to Sales | 25.74 | 36.30 |
| Financial Expenses to sales | 50.73 | 49.32 |

বোর্ড অডিট কমিটি

কোম্পানীর একটি অডিট কমিটি রয়েছে, যা ২০২১-২০২২ বছরে চারবার মিলিত হয়েছিল, বার্ষিক হিসাবের উপর নিরীক্ষকদের রিপোর্ট সহ প্রথম ত্রৈমাসিক, অর্ধবার্ষিক, তৃতীয় ত্রৈমাসিক এবং ৩০ জুন, ২০২২ তারিখে শেষ হওয়া বার্ষিক হিসাবগুলি বিবেচনা করার জন্য উপস্থাপন করা হলো।

এপ্রোপ্রিয়েশন এবং লভ্যাংশ

পরিচালকরা নিম্নলিখিত হিসাব উপস্থাপন করার প্রস্তাব করেন:

| Particulars | 2021-2022 Taka | 2020-2021 Taka |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Accumulated Surplus/Deficit-Opening Balance | (963,355,431) | (718792087) |
| Add : Net Profit/(Loss) for the year | (269,661,871) | (286787694) |
| Accumulated (Deficit) / Surplus | (1,152,228,855) | (963355431) |

প্রস্তাবিত বরান্দের ভিত্তিতে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ প্রতিবেদনের অধীনে বছরের এ জন্য কোনো লভ্যাংশ সুপারিশ করেনি। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ও নির্বাচন

নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তিরা রিপোর্টিং বছরে কোম্পানির পরিচালনা পর্যদের সদস্য ছিলেন। রিপোর্টিং আর্থিক বছরের শুরুতে এবং শেষে প্রতিটি পরিচালকের কাছে থাকা শেয়ারের সংখ্যা এবং পরিমাণও নিম্নলিখিত বিবৃতিতে স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিস্টিং রেগুলেশন অনুযায়ী দেওয়া হয়েছে।

| Name | Designation | Shares held 01.07.2021 | Amount Taka | Shares held 30.06.2022 | Amount Taka |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Mr.Md. Rafiqul Haque | Chairman | 6164343 | 61,643,430 | 6164343 | 61,643,430 |
| Mr.Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director | 6164345 | 61,643,450 | 6164345 | 61,643,450 |
| Mrs. Rabeya Khatun | Sponsor | 2168423 | 17,887,720 | 1788772 | 17,887,720 |
| Mr.Md.Mahbub-UI Haque | Director | 6164345 | 61,643,450 | 6164345 | 61,643,450 |
| Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam [Note-1] | BDBL Director | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Mr. Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

নোট-১: জনাব মোঃ শফিকুল ইসলাম ২০ মে, ২০২০ থেকে BDBL থেকে মনোনীত পরিচালক হিসেবে নিযুক্ত হয়েছেন;

কোম্পানির আর্টিকেলস অফ অ্যাসোসিয়েশনের ১২০ ধারা অনুসারে কোম্পানির ডিরেক্টর জনাব মোঃ মাহবুব উল হক বোর্ড থেকে অবসর নিয়েছেন এবং যোগ্য হওয়ায় তারা কোম্পানির আর্টিকেল অফ অ্যাসোসিয়েশনের ১২১ অনুচেছদ অনুযায়ী পুনরায় নির্বাচনের জন্য নিজেদেরকে প্রস্তাব দিয়েছেন।

পরিবেশগত ভূমিকা

কোম্পানি কারখানা এলাকায় দৃষণমুক্ত পরিবেশের উচ্চ মান বজায় রাখতে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। সে অনুযায়ী প্রতি বছর কারখানাল চত্বরে বৃক্ষরোপণ কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়ন করা হচ্ছে।

সংবিধিবদ্ধ অডিটর নিয়োগ:

কোম্পানির বর্তমান নিরীক্ষক আর্টিসান, চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস, বিএসইসির একটি প্যানেল অডিটর। অডিট কমিটির সুপারিশে, বোর্ড আর্টিসান, চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্ট্স, সোনারগাঁও ট্যারেস (২য় তলা), হাউস-৫২, রোড-১৩/সি, ব্লক-ই, বনানী, ঢাকা-১২১৩-কে কোম্পানির সংবিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে নিয়োগ করেছে 2021-2022 আর্থিক বছরের জন্য । 2022-2023বছরের জন্য তারা আগ্রহ প্রকাশ করেছেচ পারিশ্রমিক ৮০,০০০/- টাকা নির্ধারণের সাথে (টাকা আশি হাজার) মাত্র।

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স অডিটর

কর্পোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স হল ভাল কর্পোরেট নাগরিকত্বের অনুশীলন, যার মাধ্যমে কোম্পানি শেয়ারহোল্ডার, স্টেকহোল্ডার এবং সমাজের প্রতি তার দায়বদ্ধতার কথা মাথায় রেখে বোর্ড দ্বারা পরিচালিত হয়। বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক জারি করা ৩ জুন ২০১৮ তারিখের বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং. No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 অনুসারে কোম্পানির যে স্ট্যাটাস রিপোর্ট পেশ করতে হবে তা Annexure-l তে দেওয়া হয়েছে।

৩ জুন তারিখের BSEC বিজ্ঞপ্তির ৯(২) বিধান মেনে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (BSEC) কর্তৃক কর্পোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স কোডে ২০২১-২২ সালের জন্য কমপ্লায়েন্স অডিট পরিচালনার জন্য একজন অনুশীলনকারী পেশাদার হিসাবরক্ষক/সচিব নিয়োগ করতে হবে। ২০১৮ রেফা. নং BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 কমিশনের উল্লিখিত কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স কোডের শর্তাবলী মেনে চলার জন্য একটি সমাতিপত্র গ্রহন করা হয়।

হারুনের রশিদ অ্যান্ড অ্যাসোসিয়েটস, চার্টার্ড সেক্রেটারি, 2021-2022 আর্থিক বছরের জন্য কমপ্লায়েন্স অডিট পরিচালনার জন্য পরিচালনা পর্যদ দ্বারা নিযুক্ত করা হয়েছিল। হারুনের রশিদ অ্যান্ড অ্যাসোসিয়েটস। চার্টার্ড সেক্রেটারিরা, 25,000/- টাকা ফিতে 2022-2023 আর্থিক বছরের জন্য কমপ্লায়েন্স অডিট পরিচালনা করার ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ করেছে।

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স

কোম্পানি সুশাসন নিশ্চিত করতে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক ৩ জুন ২০১৮ তারিখে জারি করা বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 অনুযায়ী কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স নির্দেশিকাগুলির প্রযোজ্য নিয়ম ও বিধান মেনে চলে। (পরিশিষ্ট-

কোম্পানির বোর্ড ১ (এক) স্বাধীন পরিচালক সহ ৫ (পাঁচ) সদস্য নিয়ে গঠিত, কোম্পানির পরিচালনার জন্য সর্বোচ্চ কর্তৃপক্ষ এবং বোর্ড ২ (দুই) টি কমিটি গঠন করে একটি অডিট কমিটি এবং অন্যটি হল মনোনয়ন এবং পারিশ্রমিক। কোম্পানিতে সুশাসন নিশ্চিত করতে কমিটিতে চেয়ারম্যান ও ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর পদে দুজন ব্যক্তি পুরণ করেছেন। কোম্পানিটিতে চিফ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল অফিসার, কোম্পানি সেক্রেটারি এবং হেড অফ ইন্টারনাল অডিট এবং কমপ্লায়েন্স অডিটর নিয়োগ প্রদান করা হরেছে। সমস্ত কর্মীদের ভূমিকা, দাযয়িত্ব এবং কর্তব্যগুলি স্পষ্টভাবে সংজ্ঞায়িত করা হয়েছে।

মনোনয়ন এবং পারিশ্রমিক কমিটি (NRC):

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স কোডের শর্ত ৬ অনুসারে, পরিচালনা পর্যদকে একটি মনোনয়ন এবং পারিশ্রমিক কমিটি (NRC) গঠন করতে হবে। কমপক্ষে একজন স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক এবং অ-নির্বাহী পরিচালক সহ কমপক্ষে ০৩ (তিন) সদস্য থাকতে হবে যেখানে স্বাধীন পরিচালক চেয়ারম্যান হবেন। বোর্ড রেফারেন্সের শর্তাবলী (TOR) নির্ধারণ এবং সুপারিশ করবে। টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেডের পরিচালনা পর্যদ বলেছে যে কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স কোডের শর্ত ৬ এ বর্ণিত শর্তগুলি মেনে চলতে হবে।

কর্পোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স কোড অনুসারে, যোগ্যতা, ইতিবাচক গুণাবলী, অভিজ্ঞতা এবং নির্ধারণের জন্য মনোনয়নের মানদন্ড বা নীতি প্রণয়নে বোর্ডকে সহায়তা করার জন্য বোর্ডের একটি সাব-কমিটি হিসাবে কোম্পানিটি একটি ৩-সদস্যের মনোনয়ন ও পারিশ্রমিক কমিটি (এনআরসি) গঠন করেছে। পরিচালক এবং শীর্ষ স্তরের নির্বাহীদের স্বাধীনতার পাশাপাশি পরিচালক এবং শীর্ষ স্তরের নির্বাহীদের পারিশ্রমিক বিবেচনার জন্য একটি নীতি আছে।

টয়ো স্পিনিং মিলস লিমিটেডের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ০৯ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০২১ তারিখে স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক জনাব মোঃ আবু সালেহ-এর নেতৃত্বে তিন সদস্য বিশিষ্ট মনোনয়ন ও পারিশ্রমিক কমিটি প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে। কমিটির অন্য সদস্যরা হলেন, কোম্পানির পরিচালক জনাব মোঃ আতিকল হক ও জনাব মোঃ মাহবুব-উল-হক।

উপসংহার

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ, আমরা নিশ্চিত যে, আগামী দিনগুলিতেও আপনাদের সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা অব্যাহত থাকবে। আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহক প্রস্ঠপোষক পোয়ারহোল্ডারবন্দ কোম্পানীতে কর্মরত শ্রমিক কর্মচারীদের এবং শুভাকাংখীদের আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি যাদের অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমে ও আর্থিক সহায়তায় কোম্পানীর অগ্রযাত্রা সম্ভব হয়েছে। এখানে উপস্থিত হয়ে সভাকে সার্থক করার জন্য কোম্পানীর তরফ থেকে সবাইকে জানাই আন্তরিক অভিনন্দন এবং অশেষ ধন্যবাদ।

আরও ধন্যবাদ জানাই সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন. ঢাকা এবং চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ. জাতীয় রাজম্ব বোর্ডকে তাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন দানের জন্য।

পরিচালক পর্যদের পক্ষে

মোঃ রফিকুল হক

চেয়ারম্যান

০১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২২

Annexure –VII I: Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) Report

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited has re-constituted by the Board of Directors, as required by the Corporate Governance Code-2018 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) notification.

The NRC Committee reconstituted as on 09th September, 2021 by the Board who formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend

a policy to the Board. The Board of NRC committee is comprised of three members of the Board including one independent director and two non-executive directors.

The NRC Committee consists of the following persons:

| Sl. | Name of the | Position in the | Position in the |
|-----|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| No. | Membersof the NRC | Company | Committee |
| 1. | Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director | Chairman |
| 2. | Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director | Member |
| 3. | Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | Director | Member |

Md. Mominur Rahman, Company secretary join the meeting as a secretary. Managing Director and Human Resource& Administration Head of the Company attend the meeting as invitation.

The Role of NRC

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

This Committee has already conducted a 01 meeting as per fulfilling the requirement of corporate governance code-2018 and taken some initiative as per following manner-

- To recommend for the appointment of Director.
- To recommend for the appointment of an independent Director
- Review the Code of Conduct of NRC.

Meeting Attendance

During the reporting period under review, the Committee held total two (02) meetings. The attendance of the members at these meeting is as under:

| Name | Designation | Total Meetings | No. of Meetings |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | Held | Attended |
| Md. Abu Saleh | Independent Director | 01 | 01 |
| Md. Atiqul Haque | Managing Director | 01 | 01 |
| Md. Mahbub-Ul | Director | 01 | 01 |
| Haque | | | |

Implementation

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

On behalf of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

D. D. Delow

Md. Abu Saleh, Independent Director Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Dhaka

Annexure-IX

Dividend Policy

TSML has emphasized maintaining all the provisions, guidelines and standard practices in the industry to declare its divided. The company always considers the interests of its shareholders before all other issues and it has continued to share its profits and gains among the real owners of the company. The Record Date of TSML for 33rd AGM has been fixed on 28th November 2022.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

For the Year ended 30th June 2022

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited having an Audit Committee as a subcommittee of the Board of Directors in order to assist the Board of Directors in ensuring and fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The Audit Committee consists of the following persons:

Md. Abu Saleh, Independent Director - Chairman Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque, Director - Member - Member Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque, Director

The Scope of Audit Committee was defined as under:

- (a) Review and recommend to the Board to approve the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements prepared for statutory purpose;
- (b) Monitor and oversee choice of accounting policies and principles, internal control risk management process, auditing matter, hiring and performance of external auditors are in the line with the requirement of the company;
- (c) Carry on a supervision role to safeguard the systems of governance and independence of statutory auditors; and
- (d)Review and consider the report of internal auditors and statutory auditors' observations on internal control.

Activities carried out during the year

The Committee reviewed the integrity of the quarterly and annual financial statements and recommended to the Board for consideration. The Committee had overseen, reviewed and approved the procedure and task of the internal audit, financial report preparation and the external audit reports. The Committee found adequate arrangement to present a true and fair view of the activities and the financial status of the company and didn't find any material deviation, discrepancies or any adverse finding/observation in the areas of reporting.

Md. Abu Saleh

D. D. Oplan

Chairman

Audit Committee

Date: 02 December, 2022

ANNEXURE-I

The Directors also report that:

- The financial statements of the Company present true and fair view of Company's state of affairs result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts as required by law have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been followed in formulating the financial Statements and Accounting estimates were reasonable and prudent.
- The financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) as applicable in Bangladesh.
- The internal control system is sound in design and effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There is no significant deviation from the operating result of the last year.
- The number of board meetings and the attendance of directors during the year 2021-2022 were as follows:

| Name of Directors | Meeting Held | Attended |
|--|--------------|----------|
| Mrs. Rabeya Khatun | 4 | 1 |
| Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | 4 | 4 |
| Mr. Md. Rafiqul Haque | 4 | 4 |
| Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | 4 | 4 |
| Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam (Nominated by BDBL) | 4 | 4 |
| Md. Abu Saleh (Independent Director) | 4 | 4 |
| | | |

- The pattern of shareholding (along with name wise detail) of parent/subsidiary/associated companies and other related parties, directors, chief executives officer, company secretary, chief financial officer, head of internal audit and their spouse and minor children, executives, shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the company as at 30th June, 2022 is stated in ANNXURE-II
- Securities and Exchange Commission compliance report is enclosed herewith as ANNEXURE-III.
- Key operating and financial data of last eight years have been presented in summarized form as Past Financial Statistics in ANNEXURE-IV.

ANNEXURE-II

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2022

| Particulars | Shares Held | Percentage | Remark |
|---|-------------|------------|--------|
| Parent Company | | | N/A |
| | | | |
| Associated Companies: | | | N/A |
| Directors & Sponsors : | | | |
| | | | |
| Mr. Md. Rafiqul Haque | 6,164,343 | 6.90% | |
| Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | 6,164,345 | 6.90% | |
| Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | 6,164,345 | 6.90% | |
| Mrs. Rabeya Khatun | 1,788,772 | 2.00% | |
| | | | |
| Chief Executive Officer(CEO) and his spouse and | 6,164,345 | 6.90% | |
| minor children: | 0,101,515 | 0.5070 | |
| Chief Financial Officer(CFO) and his spouse and minor children: | | | |
| Company Secretary(CS) and his spouse and minor | | | |
| children: | | | |
| Head of Internal Audit (HIA) and his spouse and | | | |
| minor children: | | | |
| Executives (Top five salaried person other than | | | |
| CEO,CFO,CS,HIA): | | | |
| 1 M. M.I Fland Hill CM Downson | | | |
| 1. Mr. Md. Ekramul Haque, GM, Procurement | | | |
| 2. Mr. Md. Akram Uddin, AGM, Share | | | |
| 3. Mr. Md. Jonab Ali, Manager (Sales & Marketing) | | | |
| 4. Mr. md. Shohel Rana, Asst. Manager (Commercial) | | | |
| Shareholders Holding 10% or more voting right | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

ANNEXURE-III

Status of compliance with the conditions impossed by BSEC vide Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 Issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordiance 1969.

| Condition | Title | Compliance Status (Put in the appropriate column) | | Remarks (if any) |
|----------------|---|--|--------------|---------------------|
| No. | | Complied | Not complied | () |
| | Board of Directors | | | |
| 1.1 | Board's size | ✓ | | 05 NOS |
| | Independent Directors | | | 01 NOS |
| 1(2)(a) | At least on fifth (1/5) of the total member of directors | ✓ | | |
| 1(2)(4) | in the company's board shall be independent directors. | | | |
| | Who either does not hold any shares in the company | | | |
| 1(2) (b) (i) | or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the | ✓ | | |
| | total paid-up shares of the company. | | | |
| | Who is not a sponsor of the company and is not | | | |
| | connected with the company's any sponsor or | | | |
| | director nominated director or shareholder of the | / | | |
| | company or any of its associates, sister concern, | | | |
| | subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds | | | |
| 1(2)(b) (ii) | one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up | | | |
| 1(2)(0) (11) | shares of the company on the basis of family relationship | | | |
| | and his or her family members also should not hold | • | | |
| | above mentioned shares in the company. Provided | | | |
| | that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, | | | |
| | sister, son-in-law and daughter- in- law shall be considered | | | |
| | as family members. | | | |
| | Who has not been an executive of the company in | | | |
| 1(2) b)(iii) | immediately preceding 2 (two) financial year | ✓ | | |
| | Who does not have any other relationship, whatever | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(iv) | pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its | ✓ / | | |
| | subsidiary/associated companies. | | | |
| | who is not a member holder, or TREC (Trading Right | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(v) | Entitlement Certificate) director or officer of any | / | | |
| | stock exchange; | | | |
| | who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent | | | |
| 1(2) (b)(vi) | director or officer of any member or TREC holder of | ✓ | | |
| .(-)(-)(1) | stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market; | | | |
| | who is not a partner or an executive or was not a | | | |
| | partner or an executive during the preceding 03 | | | |
| I(2)(b)(vii) | (three) years of the concerned company's statutory | | | |
| ועבאר מא(אוו) | audit firm; or audit firm engaged in internal audit | ✓ | | |
| | services or audit firm conducting special audit or | | | |
| | professional certifying compliance of this code. | | | |
| | Who shall not be an independent director in more | | | |
| I(2)(b)(viii) | than 05 (Five) listed companies; | ✓ | | |
| | Who has not been convicted by a court of competent | | | |
| | jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan or | | | |
| I(2)(b) (ix) | advance to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial | ✓ | | |
| | | | | |
| | Institution (NBFI); Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence | | | |
| I(2)(b) (x) | | ✓ | | |
| | involing moral turpitude; | | | |

| Condition | | | Compliance Statu (Put in the approp | s riate column (if any) |
|--------------|--|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| No. | 1100 | Complied | Not complied | |
| 1(2)(c) | The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM); | ✓ | | N/A |
| 1(2)(d) | The post of independent director(s) can not remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; | ✓ | | |
| 1(2) (e) | The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 03 (three) years, which may be extended for 01 (one) term only: | ✓ | | |
| | Qualification of Independent Director | | | |
| 1(3) (a) | Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business; | √ | | |
| 1(3) (b)(i) | Business leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid up capital of Taka 100 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association; or | | N/A | |
| 1(3)(b) (ii) | Corporate leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than chief executive officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial officer or Head of Finance or accounts or company Secretary or Head of internal audit and compliance or Head of Legal service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid up capital Taka 100 Million or of a listed company. | ✓ | | |
| 1(3)(b) (ii) | Former official of Government or Statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th grade of the national pay scale, who at least educational background of Bachelor degree in economices or commerce or business or law. | | N/A | |
| 1(3)(b)(iv) | University Teacher who has educational background of Bachelor degree in Economices or Commerce or Business Studies or law. | | N/A | |
| 1(3)(b)(v) | Professional who is or was and advocate practicing at least in high court devision of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a chartered Accountants or a cost management accountants or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chatered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management accountant or chartered Secretary or equivant qualifications, | | N/A | |
| 1(3) (c) | The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in Clause(b). | | N/A | |
| 1(3)(d) | In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission; | | N/A | |
| | Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors | | | |
| 1(4)(a) | and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Directo (MD) and or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Companies shall be filled by different individuals. | ✓ | | |
| 1(4)(b) | The Managing Director(MD) and or Chief Executive Officer(CEO) of the listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company | | | |
| 1(4)(c) | The Chairperson of theBoard shall be elected from among the non executive directors of company. | ✓ | | |

| Condition | Title | | nce Status ropriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | TILLE | Complied | Not complied | () |
| | The Board shall clearly define respective roles and | | | |
| 1(4)(d) | responsibilities of the Chairperson and The Managing | ✓ | | |
| | Director(MD) and or Chief Executive Officer(CEO) | | | |
| | In the absence of chairperson of the board the | | | |
| | remaining members may elect one of themselves from | | | |
| 1(4)(e) | non executive directors as chairperson for that particular | / | | |
| | Board's meeting ;the reason of absence of the regular | | | |
| | chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes | | | |
| | The Directors report to the Shareholder | | | |
| 1(5) (i) | Industry outlook and possible future developments in | | | |
| 1(3)(1) | the industry | | | |
| 1(5) (ii) | Segment-wise or product-wise performance | √ | | |
| | Risks and concerns including internal and external | | | |
| 1(5) (iii) | risk factors threats to sustainablity and negative | ✓ | | |
| | impact on environment ,if any | | | |
| 4/5) (i.d) | A discussion on cost of goods sold, gross profit | | | |
| 1(5) (iv) | margin and net profit margin | ✓ | | |
| 1/5) (\(\sigma\) | A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary | | | |
| 1(5) (v) | activities and their implications (gain or loss) | ✓ | | |
| | A detailed discussion on related party transactions | | | |
| 1(5) (vi) | along with a statement showing amount, nature of | ✓ | | |
| 1(0) (11) | related party, nature of transections and basis of | | | |
| | transections of all related party transections | | | |
| | A statement of Utilization of proceeds from public issues, | | | |
| 1(5) (vii) | rights issues and/or through any others instruments | | N/A | |
| | An explanation if the financial results deteriorate | | | |
| 1(5) (viii) | after the company goes for Initial Public Offering | | | |
| 1(3) (VIII) | (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, | | N/A | |
| | Direct Listing, etc | | | |
| | An explanation on any significant variance occurs | | | |
| 1(5) (ix) | between Quarterly Financial performance and | / | | |
| | Annual Financial Statements | · | | |
| 1(5) (x) | A statement of Remuneration paid to the directors | / | | |
| 1(3) (x) | including independent directors | • | | |
| | A Statement that the financial statements prepared | | | |
| 1(5) (xi) | by the management of the issuer company present | | | |
| 1(0) (11) | fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, | • | | |
| | cash flows and changes in equity | | | |
| 1/5) (vii) | A Statement that Proper books of account of the issuer | ./ | | |
| 1(5) (xii) | company have been maintained | ✓ | | |
| | A Statement that appropriate accounting policies | | | |
| 1(5) (xiii) | have been consistently applied in preparation of the | 1 | | |
| 1(U) (AIII) | financial statements and that the accounting estimates | • | | |
| | are based on reasonable and prudent judgment | | | |
| | , , , | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Condition | Title | (Put in the appr | ce Status opriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | Title | Complied | Not complied | (|
| 1(5) (xiv) | A Statement that international Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed | ✓ | | |
| 1(5) (xv) | A Statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored | ✓ | | |
| 1(5) (xvi) | A Statement that the minority share holders have been protected from the abusive action by, or in the interest of, controling shareholders acting either directly of indirectly and have effective means of redress. | √ | | |
| 1(5) (xvii) | A Statement that there are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed | V | | |
| 1(5) (xviii) | An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xix) | Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 05 (five) years shall be summarized | ✓ | | N/A |
| 1(5) (xx) | An explanation on the reason If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year | ✓ | | |
| 1(5) (xxi) | The board statement to the effect that no bonus sahre or stock devidend has been or shall be declared 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) | Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details), | | N/A | |
| 1(5) (xxiii)(b) | Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and compliance and their spouses and minor children (name wise details), | 1 | | |
| 1(5) (xxiii) (c) | 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 | | | |
| 1(5) (xxiv)(b) | Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas | ✓ | | |
| 1(5) (xxiv)(c) | Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv) | A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on: | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv) (a) | Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statement. | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv) b) | Changes in accouning policies and estimation if any clearly described the effect on financial performance and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such change. | V | | |

| Condition | Title | Complia (Put in the app | nce Status ropriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | Title | Complied | Not complied | (ii diiy) |
| 1(5)(xxv) (c) | Corporate analysis (including effect of the inflation) of financial performance and or result and financial; position as well as cash flow for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(d) | Compare such performance or result and financial position as well as cash flow with the peer industry scenario. | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(e) | Financial and economic scenario of the country and globe | | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(f) | Risks and concerns issues retaed to financial statement exlaining such risks and concern mitigation plan of the company | 1 | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(g) | future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM | J | | |
| 1(5)(xxvi) | Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; and | ✓ | | |
| 1(5)(xxvii) | The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C. | 1 | | |
| | Meetings of the Board of Directors | | | |
| 1(6) | The Company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standard (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretatries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not incosistent with any condition of this Code. | √ | | |
| | Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board | | | |
| 1(7)(a) | members and Chief Executive Officer The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition no. 6 for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company | 1 | | |
| 1(7)(b) | The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including among others prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules, regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency. | ✓ | | |
| | Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company | | | |
| 2(a) | Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company; | | N/A | |
| 2(b) | At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company; | | N/A | |

| | | | 1 | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---------------------|
| Condition | Title | Compliar (Put in the appr Complied | nce Status ropriate column) Not complied | Remarks (if any) |
| No. 2(c) | The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following | Compiled | N/A | |
| | Board meeting of the holding company . The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the | | | |
| 2 (d) | holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also | | N/A | |
| 2(e) | The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company. | | N/A | |
| | Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS). | | | |
| 3 (1) (a) | The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC). | √ | | |
| 3 (1) (b) | The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals; | V | | |
| 3 (1) (c) | The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall 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) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s). | ✓ | | |
| 3 (2) | Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings The MD or CEO,CS,CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board. | ✓ | | |
| | Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) | | | |
| 3 (3) (a) (i) | The MD or CEOand CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and | 1 | | |
| 3 (3) (a) (ii) | The MD or CEOand CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledgethese statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws; | | N/A | |
| 3 (3) (b) | The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct | | N/A | |

| Condition | Title | Complian (Put in the app | nce Status ropriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | Title | Complied | Not complied | (ii dily) |
| 3 (3) (c) | The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report. | √ | | |
| | Board of Directors Committee | | | |
| | For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committee | ✓ | | |
| 4 (i) | Audit Committee. | ✓ | | |
| 4(ii) | Nomination and Remuneration Committee. | ✓ | | |
| | Audit Committee | | | |
| 5 (1) (a) | The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board | ✓ | | |
| 5 (1) (b) | The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business. | J | | |
| 5(1)(c) | The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing | 1 | | |
| | Constitution of the Audit Committee | | | |
| 5 (2) (a) | The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members; | ✓ | | |
| 5 (2) (b) | The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non - executive director of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director. | ✓ | | |
| 5 (2) (c) | All members of the audit committee should be " financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience. | 1 | | |
| | When the term of service of any Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any committee member to be unable to hold before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the | V | | |
| 5 (2) (d) | committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacacy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity othe performance of work of the Audit Committee. | ✓ | | |
| 5 (2) (e) | The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee: | ✓ | | |
| 5 (2) (f) | The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director. | ✓ | | |
| | Chairperson of the Audit Committee | | | |
| 5 (3) (a) | The board of director select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit | ✓ | | |
| 5 (3) (b) | Committee, who shall be an independent director. In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5 (4) (b) and the reason of absence of the regular chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes. | √ | | |

| Condition | Title | Complia (Put in the app | nce Status ropriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|----------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | Title | Complied | Not complied | (ii diiy) |
| 5 (3) (C) | Chairman of the audit committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) | ✓ | | |
| | Meeting of the Audit Committee | | | |
| 5 (4) (a) | The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year. | / | | |
| 5 (4) (b) | An independent director is a must for the quorum of the meeting | √ | | |
| | Role of Audit Committee | √ | | |
| 5 (5) (a) | Oversee the financial reporting process; | √ | | |
| 5 (5) (b) | monitor choice of accounting policies and principles; | ✓ | | |
| 5 (5) (c) | monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report | 1 | | |
| 5 (5) (d) | oversee hiring and performance of external auditors; | 1 | | |
| 5 (5) (e) | hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption | ✓ | | |
| 5 (5) (f) | review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval | ✓ | | |
| 5 (5) (g) | review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval; | ✓ | | |
| 5 (5) (h) | review the adequacy of internal audit function; | √ | | |
| 5 (5) (i) | review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report; | ✓ | | |
| 5 (5) (j) | review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management; | 1 | | |
| 5 (5) (k) | review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors; | ✓ | | |
| 5 (5) (I) | oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; | √ | | |
| 5 (5) (m) | oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission: | ✓ | | |
| | Reporting to the Board of Directors | | | |
| 5 (6) (a)(i) | The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board | √ | | |
| 5.6(a)(ii) | The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of director on the following findings if any | 1 | | |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(a) | report on conflicts of interests; | | | Situation not arose |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(a) | suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements; | | | Situation not arose |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(c) | suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and | | | Situation not arose |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(d) | any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately; | | | Situation not arose |
| | Reporting to the Authorities | | | |
| | | | | |

| Condition | Title | Complian (Put in the appr | ce Status opriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | Title | Complied | Not complied | (ii dily) |
| 5 (6) (b) | IF the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the board and the management that any rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commisssion, upon reporting of such manner to the board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier. | - | | Situation not arose |
| | Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors | | | |
| 5 (7) | Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company. | | | |
| | Nomination and Remunaration Committee (NRC) | | | |
| | Resposibility to the Board of Directors | | | |
| 6(1) (a) | The Company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board; | √ | | |
| 6(1) (b) | The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive; | ✓ | | |
| 6(1) (c) | The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b) | √ | | |
| | Constitution of the NRC | | | |
| 6(2) (a) | The Committee shall comprise at least three members including an independent director; | √ | | |
| 6(2) (b) | All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors; | √ | | |
| 6(2) (c) | Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2) (d) | The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee; | ✓ | | |
| 6(2) (e) | In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the committee or any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occuring such vacancy in the committee | ✓ | | |
| 6(2) (f) | The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and or member9s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee. a | √ | | |
| 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 atleast an independent director. | ✓ | | |
| 6(2) (i) | No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company. | √ | | |

| Condition | Title | Compliar (Put in the appr | ce Status opriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | TILIG | Complied | Not complied | (~!· J) |
| | Chairperson of the NRC | | | |
| 6(3) (a) | The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the committee, who shall be an independent director. | 1 | | |
| 6 (3) (b) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minute | ✓ | | |
| 6 (3) (c) | The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the question of the shareholder | ✓ | | |
| | Meeting of theNRC | | | |
| 6(4) (a) | The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year; | 1 | | |
| 6(4) (b) | The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC; | | | Situation not arose |
| 6(4) (c) | The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h); | / | | |
| 6(4) (d) | The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC | 1 | | |
| | Role of the NRC | | | |
| 6(5) (a) | NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders; | √ | | |
| 6(5) (b) | NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board: | √ | | |
| 6(5) (c) | formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following: | ✓ | | |
| 6(5) (b) (i) (a) | the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully; | | | |
| 6(5) (b) (i) (b) | the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and | 1 | | |
| 6(5) (b) (i) (c) | remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals; | ✓ | | |
| 6(5) (b) (ii) | devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality; | √ | | |
| 6(5) (b) (iii) | identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board; | 1 | | |
| 6(5) (b) (iv) | formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board; | √ | | |
| 6(5) (b) (v) | dentifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and | √ | | |

| Condition | | (Put in the appr | ce Status opriate column) | Remarks (if any) |
|---------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| No. | ritie | Complied | Not complied | () |
| 6(5) (b) (vi) | developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies; | ✓ | | |
| 6 (5) (c) | The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report. | ✓ | | |
| 7 | External Statutory Auditors | | | |
| 7 (1) | The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:- | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(i) | appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions; | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(ii) | financial information systems design and implementation; | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(iii) | book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements; | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(iv) | broker-dealer services; | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(v) | actuarial services; | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(vi) | internal audit services or special audit services; | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)vii) | any service that the Audit Committee determines; | ✓ | | |
| 7(1)(viii) | audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and | ✓ | | |
| 7 (1)(ix) | any other service that creates conflict of interest | ✓ | | |
| 7 (2) | No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter in law shall be considered as family members. | ✓ | | |
| 7 (3) | Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the question of the shareholders. | 1 | | |
| | Maintaining a website by the Company . | | | |
| 8 (1) | The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange | ✓ | | |
| 8 (2) | The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing | ✓ | | |
| 8 (3) | The Company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s). | ✓ | | |
| | Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance | | | |
| 9 (1) | The Company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firmon yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of corporarcompliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report | V | | |
| 9 (2) | The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting | ✓ | | |
| 9 (3) | The directors of the company shall state , in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the director report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not | ✓ | | |

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited Annual Report 2021-2022

ANNEXURE-IV

Key operating and financial data have been presented below in summarized form:

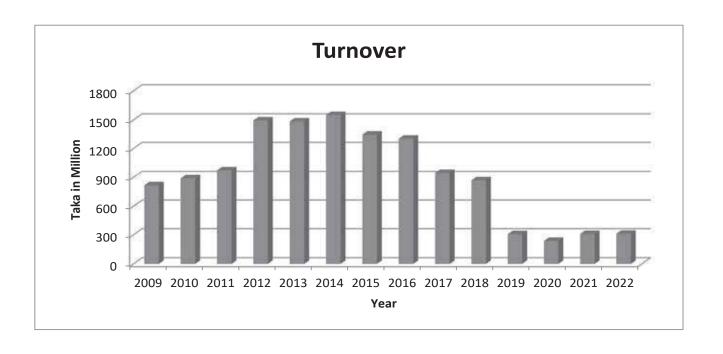
Assets, Liabilities, And Equity

(Taka in Million)

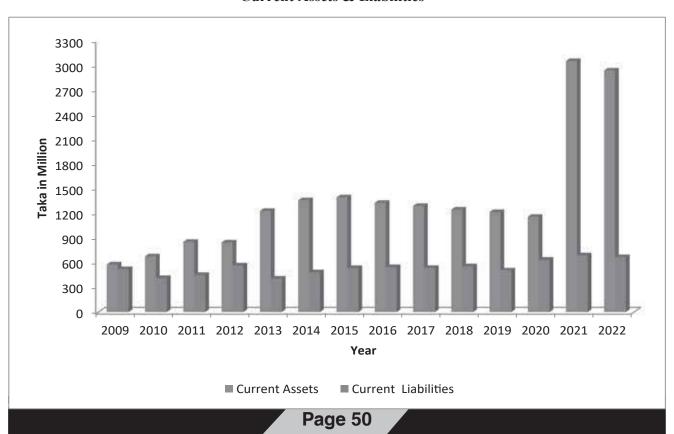
| | Fixed | Current | Total | Total | Current |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Year | Assets | Assets | Equity | Debt | Liabilities |
| 2009 | 579.79 | 674.05 | 199.55 | 532.17 | 522.12 |
| 2010 | 676.55 | 743.23 | 205.48 | 805.13 | 409.16 |
| 2011 | 850.9 | 713.74 | 223.59 | 895.15 | 445.9 |
| 2012 | 843.93 | 889.64 | 283.91 | 882.68 | 566.98 |
| 2013 | 1229.42 | 1078.67 | 1191.83 | 714.09 | 402.16 |
| 2014 | 1357.45 | 1239.86 | 1314.8 | 805.72 | 477.79 |
| 2015 | 1392.61 | 1287.84 | 1325.14 | 820.55 | 535.77 |
| 2016 | 1327.5 | 1400.79 | 1270.4 | 912.38 | 546.51 |
| 2017 | 1288.92 | 1411.11 | 1170.03 | 994.25 | 536.74 |
| 2018 | 1246.43 | 1468.2 | 1069.4 | 1089.29 | 556.94 |
| 2019 | 1215.92 | 1320.68 | 826.34 | 1204.93 | 505.33 |
| 2020 | 1158.66 | 1200.5 | 525.48 | 1198.16 | 635.51 |
| 2021 | 3053.12 | 1069.04 | 2211.36 | 1223.12 | 687.75 |
| 2022 | 2938.52 | 1024.30 | 1941.70 | 1355.13 | 665.99 |

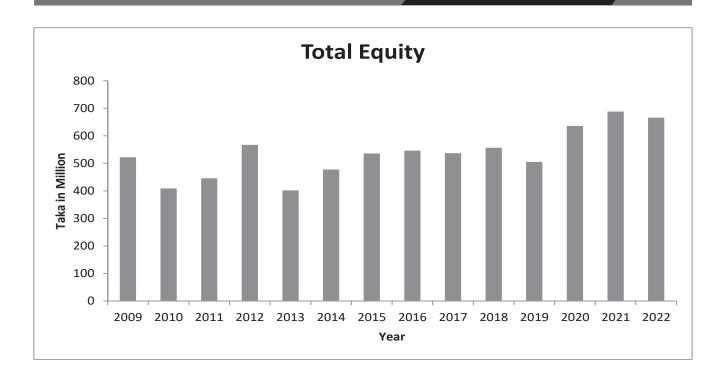
Sales, Net Profit, Rate of Dividend

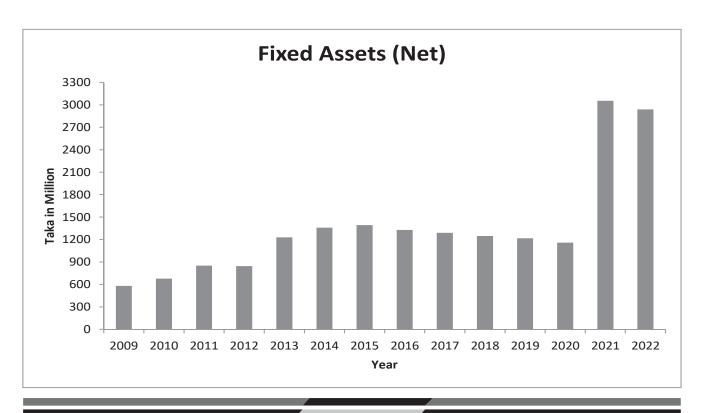
| | Sales | Costs Of | Net Profit | Rate of | Reserve & |
|------|------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Year | (Turnover) | Goods Sold | Before Tax | Dividend | Surplus |
| 2009 | 816.91 | 698.53 | (18.42) | | 00.58 |
| 2010 | 888.91 | 755.18 | 7.53 | 10.00% | 25.33 |
| 2011 | 974.98 | 801.02 | 18.10 | 15.00% | 37.50 |
| 2012 | 1495.34 | 1228.97 | 73.82 | 10.00% | 69.91 |
| 2013 | 1485.14 | 1150.18 | 155.38 | 15.00% | 134.70 |
| 2014 | 1551.38 | 1222.11 | 146.54 | | 151.74 |
| 2015 | 1344.30 | 1140.58 | 19.03 | 10.00% | 162.07 |
| 2016 | 1302.40 | 1148.35 | (47.55) | | 26.12 |
| 2017 | 947.99 | 852.66 | (95.27) | | (74.25) |
| 2018 | 867.66 | 770.18 | (96.79) | | (174.87) |
| 2019 | 307.75 | 295.45 | (240.29) | | (417.93) |
| 2020 | 237.27 | 232.89 | (299.58) | | (718.79) |
| 2021 | 309.12 | 304.41 | (259.96) | | (963.35) |
| 2022 | 311.77 | 311.57 | (238.20) | | (1152.23) |



Current Assets & Liabilities







CEO & CFO'S Declaration To the Board of Directors of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited

The Board of Directors **Toyo Spinning Mills Limited**

South Avenue Tower, 6th Floor House # 50, Road # 03 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1 Dhaka-1212.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on June 30, 2022

Dear Sir(s),

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

- (1) The Financial Statements of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited for the year ended on June 30, 2022 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 and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements isappropriate 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 June 30, 2022 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 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.

Thanking you,

Sincerely,

Md. Atiqul Haque Managing Director

Md. Rumon Mia Chief Financial Officer



Report to the Shareholders of **Toyo Spinning Mills Limited**

Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Toyo Spinning Mills Limited for the year ended 30th June, 2022. This Code relates to the Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

- (a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- (b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;
- (c) Proper books and records 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.

Haruner Rashid & Associates

Chartered Secretaries

Place: Dhaka

Dated: December 5, 2022

A.K.M. Haruner Rashid, LL.B, FCS

CEO & Lead Consultant

222/1, Tejkunipara, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1215 Cell: +8801711105322, 01730728605 hrashid.associates@gmail.com

Annexure - "IV" [Ref: CG 1(5) (xxv)]

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of Toyo Spinning Mills Limited, continue the effert to run the business with high level of integrity, accountability & honesty. Quality of work, skilled human recourses is the main assets of the company. We have maintained the friendly work environment, good governance and comply all rules and regulations.

The management also comply the all applicable rules and regulations for its financial information also preparing the financial statements. In additions to that the management states that-

- a) Appropriate accounting policies and estimation made for preparation of financial statements.
- b) There is no significant change in Accounting Policies and estimations that may impact on financial position and financial performance.

c) Comparative analysis

The comparative analysis of key components of Financial Statements given below.

| Particulars | 2021-2022 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | n Million) 2017-18 |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|
| Turnover (Gross) | 311.77 | 309.12 | 237.27 | 307.75 | 867.66 |
| Net Profit before tax | (238.20) | (259.96) | (299.58) | (240.29) | (96.79) |
| Earnings Per Share | (3.02) | (3.21) | (3.37) | (2.72) | (1.13) |

d) Comparison of financial performance, financial position.

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited is the manufacturing company in Bangladesh to produce different types of own branded biscuits and breads. Management analyze the financial performance and growth of the company with other related manufacturing company also analyze the domestic and international market scenario.

- e) Financial and Economic scenario briefly explained in Director's report.
- f) Risks and concerns issues given in the note of Financial Statements.

Md. Atiqul Haque

Managing Director

Annexure – " V " [Ref: CG 1(5) (xxiv) (c)]

Companies other than Toyo Spinning Mills Limited in which TSML Directors hold Directorship and committee Membership

| SI. No. | Name of Directors | Directorship | Member of the Board Committee |
|------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| 01 | Mr. Md. Rafiqul Haque | (1) Toyo Knitex (CEPZ) Limited (2) Bangas Limited | Board of Directors and Member, Audit Committee & NRC |
| 02 | Mr. Md. Atiqul Haque | (1) Toyo Knitex (CEPZ) Limited (2) Bangas Limited | Board of Directors and Member, Audit Committee & NRC |
| 03 | Mrs. Rabeya Khatun | (1) Toyo Knitex (CEPZ) Limited (2) Bangas Limited | Board of Directors and Member, Audit Committee |
| 04 | Mr. Md. Mahbub-Ul Haque | (1) Toyo Knitex (CEPZ) Limited (2) Bangas Limited | Board of Directors and Member, Audit Committee & NRC |
| 05 | Mr. Md. Shofiqul Islam | Nil | Nil |
| 06 | Mr. Md. Abu Saleh | Nil | Nil |

Annexure – "VI"

[Ref: CG 6(5) (c)]

Policy, evaluation criteria and activities of NRC (At a glance)

- identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommended their appointment and removal to the Board;
- formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;
- identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and
- developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;

CODE OF CONDUCT OF NRC

Annexure - "VII"

In compliance with the conditions of BSEC Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd. has formulated a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) for the Chairperson of the Board and other Board members of the Company, and annual compliance of the code is recorded accordingly.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders 'Toyo Spinning Mills Limited'

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of 'Toyo Spinning Mills Limited'('the company) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position on 30th June, 2022 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statement.

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) give a true and fair view of the financial position of 'Toyo Spinning Mills Limited' as of 30th June, 2022 and results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended & comply with the Companies Act 1994, & other applicable laws & regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern:

We draw attention to note no:12 in the financial statements which indicates that the company has incurred net loss for the year. Reported net loss of the company for the year 2020, 2021 & 2022 are almost Tk. 300.85 mn, 286.78 mn & 269.66 mn respectively. This financial performance may result in inability of the company to pay its debt when they fall due.

We also draw attention to note no: 34 financial expenses Tk. 158.14 mn in conjunction with operating loss of Tk.(80.04) mn reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30th June, 2022, which shows that the interest cover ratio of the company is negative. The company is not able to pay the finance cost which may cause end of the loan facility from the lenders. If bank and financial institution refuse to reschedule loan, the company will suffer from unavailability of working capital and shortage fund to facilitate capital expenditure.

These events or conditions indicate that, a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter:

- 1. We draw attention to note no: 2.8 regarding the difficulties arising from legal proceedings by Bank and Non Bank Financial Institution (NBFI) against the company. We emphasize on the issue because it describes events that is not in total control of the company. In each individual case, the actual outcome may differ with the expectation of the company. This is not a modification of our opinion either.
- 2. We refer to note no. 3.2 regarding impairment. The management has stated that assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. No such fixed Assets has been impaired during the year.

In our judgement Property, Plant and Equipment of the company have impaired substantially, if impairment impact was given, net loss would have been increased to that extent.

- 3. We also note that there is huge overstatement in valuation of Raw Materials, it would have been required to write the inventories down to their net realizable value or cost whichever is lower. If the impact of write down value was given, the net loss would have been increased to that extent.
- 4. We refer to note number 25 Accounts Receivable. In our judgement, maximum amount of the Accounts Receivable is uncollectable. If impact of this amount was given in the accounts, net loss would has been increased to that extant.

We have sent letters to customers for confirmation of the balance outstanding with them as of 30th June, 2022. But no reply was received up to date of signing of the report.

5. Advance & prepayments that are presented under note number 26. In our judgement maximum amount is not adjustable / collectable. If the impact of adjustable / Collectable amount was given in statement of profit or loss, net loss would has been increased to that extent.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgments, were of most significant 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.

| 1.Revenue Recognition Ref: Note 29.00 | |
|--|--|
| Key audit matters | How our audit address the matter |
| The company recognized revenue of Tk. 311,765,049/-for the year. | -We clearly encoded the total procedure sales starting from receipt of customer order to realization of revenue. |
| Revenue recognition has significant and widespread influence over the financial statements and plays a vital role in calculating Corporate Tax. Since, revenue recognition is one of the performance indicators in almost all sector, there always exist risk of revenue smoothing or window dressing. | -We inspect the local sales invoice processing and relevant control imposed by management. -We tested the key controls over approval of sales order, signing of documents by appropriate personnel and input sales data into system in a complete & accurate manner. -We tested the correctness of journal entries and |

| As | per | IFR | S 15 | rev | enue | is | reco | gnize | ed | when | a |
|------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---------|----|
| perf | orma | nce | obliga | ation | is | satis | sfied | by | tra | nsferri | ng |
| con | trol o | ver a | prom | ised g | good | or se | rvice | | | | |

recalculate the amount shown in sales ledger and make sure that the carry forward figure is accurate.

- -We carefully checked that, no unusual journal entries were made at the period end and also check the transactions/entries just before and after the balance sheet date to confirm cut off.
- -We also considered the principles of IFRS 15 in recognizing revenue for the reporting period.
- -We checked the adequacy of disclosure in the financial statements in line with relevant financial reporting standards.

2.Deferred Tax Liability Ref: Note 21.00

Key audit matters

How our audit address the matter

As per IAS 12 Income Taxes, the two components of the company's estimated tax is Current Tax & Deferred Tax. There is a deferred tax liability of 112,558,243/- which is equivalent to 2.84% compared to total assets of the company.

The temporary difference of deferred tax consists critical calculation and forecast. The uncertainty in forecasting or lack of expertise may results in material misstatements which may have an impact on corporate tax.

Our approach includes but not limited to following:

- -We verified that right opening balances are carried forward in deferred tax account.
- -We made sure that ,the tax base is according to 3rd schedule of ITO 1984 and the accountant of the company have clear understanding of posting the associated journal entries.
- -We verify the relevant SRO to confirm the tax rate used.
- -We consider the impact of revalued amount of fixed asset in the calculation of deferred tax.
- We recalculated the figures presented in the financial statements and made sure they are in agreement with general ledger.
- -We evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures including key assumptions, judgments and sensitivities.

Other Information

The company's filed a petition in Honorable High Court SL-2173 dated: 29.11.2021 under section 21(2) in conjunction with section 85(3) of Companies Act-1994 for conducting pending Annual General Meeting (AGM) for 2019, 2020.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited Annual Report 2021-2022

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, we also report the following:

- 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 required by law have been kept by the Company 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.

Place:Dhaka

Date: 07.11.2022

Md. Selim Reza, FCA

Partner **ARtisan**

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2211280939AS895889

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 30th June, 2022

| PARTICULARS | Notes | 30 June, 2022 Taka | 30 June, 2021 Taka |
|---|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| NON CURRENT ASSETS: | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipments | 8 | 2,937,524,010 | 3,052,199,800 |
| Investment in Central Depository Bangladesh Limited | 24 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 2,938,524,010 | 3,053,199,800 |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | | | |
| Inventories | 23 | 487,399,301 | 501,085,459 |
| Accounts Receivables | 25 | 409,181,138 | 446,982,558 |
| Advances, deposits and prepayments | 26 | 108,235,880 | 104,647,956 |
| Tax Deducted at Source | 27 | 16,052,051 | 16,052,051 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 28 | 3,429,724 | 278,456 |
| Total Current Assets | | 1,024,298,094 | 1,069,046,480 |
| Total Assets | | 3,962,822,104 | 4,122,246,280 |
| SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Share Capital | 9 | 893,353,750 | 893,353,750 |
| Retained Earnings | 12 | (1,152,228,855) | (963,355,431) |
| Revaluation Surplus | 13 | 2,200,577,264 | 2,281,365,711 |
| • | | 1,941,702,159 | 2,211,364,030 |
| NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | | |
| Term Loan (Secured) | 14 | 822,193,451 | 822,193,451 |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 21(A) | 112,558,243 | 82,963,452 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 16 | 420,380,526 | 317,972,351 |
| Total Non Current Liabilities | | 1,355,132,221 | 1,223,129,254 |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Short Term Loan (Secured) | 15 | 300,501,900 | 356,975,548 |
| Creditors for Goods & Expenses (Unsecured) | 17 | 8,313,119 | 6,936,836 |
| Creditors for Other Finance | 18 | 283,891,989 | 252,430,487 |
| Income Tax Payable | 19 | 73,280,715 | 71,410,125 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 665,987,724 | 687,752,996 |
| Total Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities | | 3,962,822,104 | 4,122,246,280 |
| Net Asset Value Per Share | | 21.73 | 24.75 |

The annexed notes form (1-53) an integral part of these accounts.

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Md. Rafiqul Haque Chairman

Md. Atiqul Haque

Managing Director

Md. Mominur Rahman Company Secretary

Md. Rumon Mia Chief Financial Officer

This is the statement of Financial Position referred to in our report of even date.

Place: Dhaka; Date: 07.11.2022

Md. Selim Reza, FCA

Partner **ARtisan**

Chartered Accountants DVC: 2211280939AS895889

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AS AT 30 JUNE, 2022

| PARTICULARS | NOTES | TOTAL TAKA JUNE 30, 2022 | TOTAL TAKA JUNE 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Turnover | 29 | 311,765,049 | 309,120,318 |
| Less: Cost of Goods sold | 30 | 311,570,969 | 304,412,124 |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 194,080 | 4,708,194 |
| Less: | | | |
| Administrative expenses | 32 | 12,948,830 | 12,794,877 |
| Impairment Losses | 25 | 62,620,745 | 95,165,277 |
| Selling and Distribution Expenses | 33 | 4,671,145 | 4,255,130 |
| Total Cost and Expense | | 80,240,720 | 112,215,284 |
| OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) | | (80,046,641) | (107,507,090) |
| Financial Expenses | 34 | 158,149,848 | 152,462,702 |
| Add: Non-Operating Income | 35 | - | - |
| Less: Non-Operating Loss | = | - | - |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WPPF | | (238,196,489) | (259,969,792) |
| Less: Allocation for WPPF | | - | - |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX | | (238,196,489) | (259,969,792) |
| Less: Tax Expenses | | | |
| Current Tax | | 1,870,590 | 1,854,722 |
| Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) | 21(B) | 29,594,791 | 24,963,180 |
| Total Tax Expenses | | 31,465,382 | 26,817,902 |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX | | (269,661,871) | (286,787,693) |
| Earnings per Share | 37 | (3.02) | (3.21) |

The annexed notes are integral part of these accounts.

Md. Rafiqul Haque Chairman

Md. Atiqul Haque Managing Director

Md. Mominur Rahman Company Secretary

Md. Rumon Mia Chief Financial Officer

This is the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income referred to in our report of even date.

Place: Dhaka; Date: 07.11.2022 Md. Selim Reza, FCA

Partner **ARtisan**

Chartered Accountants DVC: 2211280939AS895889

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| PARTICULARS | SHARE CAPITAL TAKA | ASSETS REVALUATION RESERVE TAKA | RETAINED EARNINGS TAKA | TOTAL TAKA |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------|
| | | IAKA | IAKA | IAKA |
| Balance as on June 30, 2021 | 893,353,750 | 2,281,365,711 | (963,355,431) | 2,211,364,030 |
| Net Profit/(Loss) for the year After Tax | | | (269,661,871) | (269,661,871) |
| Revaluation Surplus/Deficit during the year | | | | - |
| Depreciation Charge on Revaluation Surplus | | (80,788,447) | 80,788,447 | - |
| Issue of Bonus Share | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as on June 30, 2022 | 893,353,750 | 2,200,577,264 | (1,152,228,855) | 1,941,702,159 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| PARTICULARS | SHARE CAPITAL | ASSETS REVALUATION | RETAINED EARNING | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | TAKA | TAKA | TAKA | TAKA |
| Balance as on June 30, 2020 | 893,353,750 | 350,925,529 | (718,792,087) | 525,487,192 |
| Net Profit/(Loss) for the year After Tax | - | = | (286,787,694) | (286,787,694) |
| Revaluation Surplus/Deficit during the year | - | 1,972,664,531 | - | 1,972,664,531 |
| Depreciation Charge on Revaluation Surplus | | (42,224,349) | 42,224,349 | |
| Issue of Bonus Share | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as on June 30, 2021 | 893,353,750 | 2,281,365,711 | (963,355,431) | 2,211,364,030 |

Md. Rafiqul Haque Chairman

Md. Atiqul Haque Managing Director

Md. Mominur Rahman Company Secretary

Md. Rumon Mia Chief Financial Officer

This is the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity referred to in our report of even date.

Md. Selim Reza, FCA

Partner **ARtisan**

Chartered Accountants DVC: 2211280939AS895889

Place: Dhaka; Date: 07.11.2022

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Description | Nista | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
|---|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| Description | Note - | Taka | Taka |
| Cash Flow From Operating Activities | | | |
| Collection from Turnover and other Income | 52A | 286,945,724 | 266,177,041 |
| Payments for Cost and Expenses | 52B | (171,579,136) | (51,343,802) |
| Payments for Financial Expenses | 34 | (158,149,848) | (152,462,702) |
| Tax Paid and / or Deducted (Note-19) | | | - |
| Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities | | (42,783,261) | 62,370,537 |
| | | | |
| Cash Flow From Investing Activities | | | 1 070 664 521 |
| Revaluation Surplus | | - | 1,972,664,531 |
| Purchases of Fixed Assets (Sch A,B,C & D) | - | | (1,972,664,531) |
| Total Cash Flow from Investing Activities | | - | - |
| Cash Flow From Financing Activities | | | |
| Long Term Obligation Increased/ (Decreased), (Note-14 & 16) | | 102,408,175 | - |
| Short Term Obligation Increased/ (Decreased), (Note-15) | | (56,473,648) | (62,356,112) |
| Total Cash Flow Financing Activities | 1 F | 45,934,527 | (62,356,112) |
| <u> </u> | | | |
| Net Cash inflow/(outflow) for the period | | 3,151,267 | 14,425 |
| Opening cash & Cash Equivalents | 7 | 278,456 | 264,031 |
| Closing cash & Cash Equivalents | | 3,429,724 | 278,456 |
| Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share | | 0.04 | 0.70 |

Md. Rafiqul Haque Chairman

hafo bor.

Md. Atiqul Haque Managing Director

Md. Mominur Rahman Company Secretary

Md. Rumon Mia Chief Financial Officer

This is the Cash Flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

Md. Selim Reza, FCA

Partner ARtisan

Chartered Accountants DVC: 2211280939AS895889

Place: Dhaka; Date: 07.11.2022

TOYO SPINNING MILLS LIMITED Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June, 2022

1. INCORPORATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

1.1. Reporting Entity:

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 vides Registration No-3-14500/2018. The company is formerly known as Tallu Spinig Mills Ltd. incorporated as a public limited company in 20 July, 1985. The first commercial production commenced in 1989. The change of name was approved by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (RJSC) and Bangfladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) in 2018. The company is listed in both Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange. Current category of the company as per capital market listing is "Z".

The registered office of the company is located at South Avenue Tower (6th floor), House: 50, Road: 03, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 Bangladesh. Production unit situated at Kaltapara, Gouripur, Mymensing, Bangladesh. The company has another production unit at Daulatdiar, Chuadanga, Bangladesh but that facility is no more in use for production. Except land & building all other machineries transferred to Mymensing.

1.2 Nature of business

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited is a cotton yarn manufacturing company. They import raw cotton and produce yarn. The company sells its product basically in local market.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994 and other relevant local laws as applicable and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) including International Accounting Standards (IASs), Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 adopted by Bangladesh Financial Reporting Council (FRC) based on International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting standards (IFRSs).

2.2. Measurements of the elements of financial statements:

These financial statements have been prepared based on going concern, consistency and accrual concepts and such other convention as required by IAS-1 for fair presentation of financial statements.

2.3. Components of Financial Statements:

The financial Statements of the company consist of the following components:

- a) Statement of Financial Position;
- b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- c) Statement of Changes in Equity;
- d) Statement of Cash flows and;
- e) Accounting Policies & Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.4. Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Tk.) except where indicated otherwise, which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the company. The figures of financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT/Tk. Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

2.5. Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires measurements to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure requirements of contingent assets and liabilities during and at the date of financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting policies, Changes in accounting estimates and Errors.

In Particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect of the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, inventory valuation, accrued expenses and tax provision.

2.6. Reporting period:

These financial statements of the company cover a period of one year from 1st July 2021 to 30th June, 2022.

2.7. Comparative information and rearrangements thereof:

In accordance with the provisions of I AS-34: Interim Financial Reporting, Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements.

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.8. Going Concern:

The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt Going Concern Basis in preparing the accounts. Although, the company is suffering from consecutive net loss, the management has taken adequate plans to overcome the situation. These plans include ensuring the maximum use of production capacity which has increased in this reporting period and increase sale through finding new customers. Although still negative, EPS has been improved compared to last year. Increasing sales volume is helping the company to manage to pay financial expenses with available operating profit. Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share stood at Tk. 0.70 in 2021 which was Tk. 0.10 in 2020. However the liquidity ratios (Current ratio 1.55: 1, Acid test ratio 0.83: 1) are not considered good to settle the current liability of the business when they fall due under normal course of business.

Currently the company is doing business with 05 (five) customer in but to avoid the risk factor the company planning to sign new agreements with new customers in forthcoming year. The company is facing some difficulties with short and long term bank loan which is disclosed below .The management has taken necessary steps to reschedule the loans to ensure working capital availability of the company.

Detail of legal proceedings along with updated status:

| SL No | Case No. | SC Case No. | Name of Petitioner | Name of Accused | Next Date | Legal Stage | Court Name |
|----------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | CR 1172/16 | SC- 25270/19 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 2/9/2021 | For Charge & Fresh bill | 1st Additiona 1 Metropoli tan Session Court |
| 2 | CR 1173/16 | SC- 25271/19 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 6/6/2021 | For Charge & Fresh bill | Additiona I Metropoli tan Session Court |
| 3 | CR 2308/16 | | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 10/7/2020 | RFT (on Bill) | Metropoli tan Magistrat e Court 19 |
| 4 | CR 2900/16 | SC- 10563/20 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 2/7/2021 | For Charge & Fresh bill | 8th Additiona l Metropoli tan Session Court |
| 5 | CR 943/16 | | International Leasing | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 1/10/2021 | WP&A(on Bill) | Metropoli tan Magistrat e Court 19 |
| 6 | CR 402/20 | | International Leasing | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 1/4/2021 | W/A | Metropoli tan Magistrat e Court 32 |

| 7 | CR 208/20(Khilg aon) | International Leasing | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 12/30/2020 | S/R | Metropoli tan Magistrat e Court 7 |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------|--|
| 8 | CR 1172/16 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 4/18/2019 | W/A | MM-19 |
| 9 | CR 1173/16 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 4/18/2019 | W/A | MM-19 |
| 10 | CR 2308/16 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 12/26/2018 | WP&A | MM-12 |
| 11 | CR 2900/16 | BDBL | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 12/31/2018 | W/A | MM-12 |
| 12 | CR 943/16 | International Leasing | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 4/16/2019 | S/R | MM-12 |
| 13 | CR 877/16 | International Leasing | Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd. | 1/9/2019 | W/A | MM-12 |

2.9. Accrual Basis of Accounting:

An entity shall prepare its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. When the accrual basis of accounting is used, an entity recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the framework.

2.10. Offsetting:

An entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by a IFRS.

2.11. Events after reporting Period:

According to IAS- 10: "Events after Reporting Period", events after the reporting period are those events, favorable or unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

Adjusting Events: Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period;

Non-adjusting Events: Those are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period.

There was no events after reporting period of such importance for which accounting or disclosure is required to be adjusted.

From the assessment of the legal advisor regarding the legal proceedings against the company described in note no:2.8 no additional obligation is likely. It is not probable that, economic benefits will flow out of the company in the form of penalty other than the scheduled repayment along with the due interest payment.

The company applied to Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd.(BDBL) and International Leasing for rescheduling the loan with some immediate payment and submit prayer to withdraw the legal proceeding against the company.

2.12. Date of Authorization for Issue of The Financial Statements:

On 07-11-2022 Board of Directors reviewed the financial statements and authorized them for issue.

Changes in Accounting Policy, Estimates and Judgment

In accordance with IAS-8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the company can apply any new accounting policy or bring changes to accounting estimates or correction of prior period error which is required by new IFRS or results in more relevant and reliable information about the effects of transactions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

Application of new accounting policy shall have a retrospective effect [IAS-8 para 19(b)] as if the that policy had always been applied. The effect of changes in accounting estimate shall be recognize prospectively [IAS-8 para 36]. If the error is material and affect one or more prior period then the correction shall have retrospective effect [IAS-8 para 42].

2.13. Revenue Recognition

An entity shall recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promise goods or service to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange of those goods and services. As per IFRS-15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ,an entity shall account a contract with a customer under the scope of this standard subject to the following criteria has been meet:

- a) the parties to the contract have approve the contract and committed to perform their respective obligation;
- b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred:
- c) identification of payment terms for goods and services;
- d) existence of commercial substance;
- e) probability of collection of the consideration to which the entity is entitled with (for the exchange of goods or services).

2.14. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

At initial recognition as per IFRS-9 Financial Instrument, an entity shall measure a financial asset or financial liability as its fair value plus or minus (in the case of a financial asset or a financial liability

not at fair value through profit or loss) the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

After initial recognition (subsequent measurement) an entity shall measure a financial asset or financial liability in either of the following subject to specific circumstance specified in the standard (sec 4.1.1- 4.1.5)& (4.2.1-4.2.2):

- i. amortized cost;
- ii. fair value through other comprehensive income;
- iii. fair value through profit or loss.

The entity shall recognize loss allowance or Expected Credit Loss (impairment requirement). At each reporting date the entity account for the impairment of financial assets or financial liability in the following manner:

- an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss (if the credit risk of the I. instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition)
- II. an amount equal to the 12 (twelve) month expected credit loss (if the credit risk of the instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition)

The company [3.26 (i)] carry out an impairment review because in it assumes no impairment has occurred in this reporting period.

2.15.IFRS 16 Lease

An entity shall assess a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In line with IFRS-16 Leases, an entity shall determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both:

- I. Period covered by the option to extend the lease and;
- II. Period covered by the option to terminate the lease.

Initial measurement of right of use asset shall be measured at cost and subsequently either by fair value or follow revaluation model.

The company does not hold any such right of use of asset for non-cancellable period of time in exchange for any consideration.

2.16. Operating Segment

All entities shall disclose information to enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which it engages and the economic environment in which it operates. As per IFRS-8 Operating Segments, an operating segments is a component of an entity;

- that engaged in business, earns revenue & incur expenses; i.
- ii. economic results and performance evaluated by chief operating decision maker on regular basis and;
- for which discrete financial information is available. iii.

In line with clause 3 (three) of IFRS-8 Operating Segment, the company is not required to apply this IFRS as it has no such segmented operation that comply with the requirements of IFRS 8.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2022 are consistent with the policies and methods adopted in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2022.

3.1. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT:

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost amount less accumulated depreciation in compliance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (IAS)-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price including import duties and nonrefundable taxes and any direct attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the financial year in which they incurred.

Addition during the year

There is no intangible asset during the period and the fixed assets do not include any assets held under lease. On retirement or otherwise disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement which is determined with reference to the net book value of assets and net sales proceeds. However there is no disposal or retirement of fixed asset during the current period.

Depreciation:

The Property, Plant & Equipment acquired during the year from different head of assets were available for use and were capable of operating in a manner intended by the management and generating revenue.

Depreciation has been charged on a Reducing Balance method starting from the dates when the asset were available for use and capable of generating revenue as intended by the management. However, no asset has been classified or was intended to classify as 'Held for sale' under IFRS 5 during the year.

3.2. Impairment:

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is recorded on judgmental basis, for which provision may differ in the future years based on the actual experience. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. It was confirmed that no such fixed asset has been impaired during the period and therefore no provision has been made for that for the asset.

3.3. Advances, deposits and prepayments:

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions or adjustments. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to Statement of Profit of Loss and Other Comprehensive Incomes.

3.4. Cash & Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. Cash at bank again comprises of —

On current/ Short notice Deposit Accounts with the following banks:-

- 1. United Commercial Bank Ltd.
- 2. Exim Bank Ltd.
- 4. Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd.
- 5. Modhumoti Bank Ltd.
- 6.Basic Bank Ltd.

3.5. Receivables:

Accounts receivables are recognized and stated at original invoiced amounts and carried at anticipated realizable values in which goods are exported. Bad debts are written off when it is established that they are irrecoverable in line with IFRS-9.

3.6. Accrued Expense and Other Payables:

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods and services. Payables are not inertest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

3.7. Borrowing Costs:

Interest bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of plant and equipment are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are ready for their intended use. Al other borrowing costs incurred during the period was recognized as revenue expenses in accordance with IAS-23: Borrowing Costs.

3.8. 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 Board (IASB). Accordingly the management has fulfilled the above provision.

3.9. Provisions and Accruals:

Provisions

Provision are recognized when Generation Next Fashions Limited has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If a transfer of economic benefit is no longer probable the provision should be reversed. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

Accruals

Accruals are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but the financial impact of the event will only be confirmed by the outcome of some future event not wholly within the entity's control.

3.10. Foreign Currency:

Foreign currencies are translated into BDT at the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities are reconverted at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are reported using the exchange rate at the date of respective transactions. Differences arising on conversion are charged to statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. The company does not calculate for foreign exchange gain/ loss because all sales and purchase are local. The import LC values are paid as per the equivalent BDT amount mentioned in the bill of entry.

3.11. Taxation:

The expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is, as per IAS- 12: Income Taxes, the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of the previous year. Provision for current income tax has been made on 12% on business income as per Finance Act 2018 and SRO for Garments industries and also made 25% on other income for public limited company as prescribed on the Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The calculation has been shown in the note 25.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transactions which is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount / reported amount in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets or liability is the amount of income tax recoverable or payable in the future periods recognized in the current year as per IAS 12: Income Tax.

3.12. Finance expense:

Finance expense comprises interest expenses on term loan, overdraft, and bank charges. All finance expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except those are capitalized in accordance with IAS-23: Borrowing Costs.

3.13. Earnings per share:

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirements of IAS 33: Earnings per Share by dividing the basics earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Basic Earnings:

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

3.14. Weighted Average Number of Shares:

The basis of computation of number of shares is in line with the provisions of IAS-33: Earnings Per Share. Therefore the total number of shares outstanding at the end of the period multiplied by a time weighting factor which is the number of days the specific shares were outstanding as proportion of total number of days in the period.

3.15.Diluted Earnings per Shares

There is neither any share option available for relevant parties nor there is any potential transaction that may took effect to increase the total number of outstanding shares. No calculation as per IAS-33 Earnings Per Share is required.

3.16. Employee Benefits

The company maintains defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds.

The company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provisions of IAS-19: Employee Benefits.

The cost of employee benefit is charged off as revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

Short Term Employee Benefits

These includes better working conditions in line with overseas customer's requirement, Day care center, Health care facility, Transportation for admin and management employee, Advance against salary, Festival bonus etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

Contribution to Worker's Profit Participation Fund

The company is required to comply with sec-234 of Banngladesh Labour Act-2006 & Sec-65 of Revised Act-2013 regarding 5% of annual profit distribution among employees. Due to reporting net loss the company did not provide for WPPF in 2020. Since there in no profit available in this reporting period, no provision were made.

3.17 Compliance with Financial Standards as applicable in Bangladesh:

The following IAS & IFRS is applicable to the financial statements for the period under review:

| IASs | | Compliance |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 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 Estimates & Errors | Complied |
| IAS 10 | Events after the Reporting Period | Complied |
| IAS 12 | Income Taxes | Complied |
| IAS 16 | Property, Plant & Equipment | Complied |
| IAS 19 | Employee Benefits | Complied |
| IAS 21 | The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates | Complied |
| IAS 23 | Borrowing Costs | Not Applicable |
| IAS 24 | Related Party Disclosures | Complied |
| IAS 28 | Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures | Not Applicable |
| IAS 33 | Earnings Per Share | Complied |
| IAS 36 | Impairment of Assets | Complied |
| IAS 37 | Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets | Complied |
| IAS 38 | Intangible Assets | Not Applicable |
| IAS 40 | Investment Property | Not Applicable |
| IAS 41 | Agriculture | Not Applicable |
| IFRSs | | |
| IFRS 1 | First Time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards | Complied |
| IFRS 2 | Share Based Payment | Not Applicable |
| IFRS 3 | Business Combinations | Not Applicable |
| IFRS 7 | Financial Instruments: Disclosures | Complied |
| IFRS 8 | Operating Segments | Not Applicable |
| IFRS 9 | Financial Instruments | Complied |
| IFRS 10 | Consolidated Financial Statements | Not Applicable |
| IFRS 11 | Joint Agreements | Not Applicable |
| IFRS 13 | Fair Value Measurement | Complied |
| IFRS 15 | Revenue from Contracts with Customers | Complied |
| IFRS 16 | Leases | Not Applicable |
| IFRS 17 | Insurance Contracts | Complied |

3.18 Related party Disclosure:

For the financial year ended 30th June, 2022 the company did not enter into any financial transactions that require separate disclosure except the remuneration paid to directors.

3.19 Long Term loan:

Long term loan consists of loans and financial obligations lasting over one year. The long term loan outstanding of Tallu Spinning Mills Limited, as on 30th June, 2022 are fully secured by first charge on the fixed assets of the company.

3.20 Short Term Loan:

Short term loan refers to a loan scheduled to be repaid in less than a year. The company obtains short term loan from various sources to finance the temporary working capital needs.

These are secured; falling due within one year. The security and other term are specified as follows:

Time Loans are fully secured by first charge on the fixed assets of the company.

Packing Credit, Bill Purchase and other Loans are against Lien on Master/Export L/Cs.

3.21 Capital Expenditure Availed:

There was no Capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for as on 30.06.2022.

There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for as on 30.06.2022.

3.22 Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets:

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability arises where a past event may lead to an entity having a liability in the future but the financial impact of the event will only be confirmed by the outcome of some future event will only be confirmed by the outcome of some future event not wholly within the entity's control. A contingent liability should be disclosed in the financial statements unless the possible outflow of resources is thought to be remote.

Contingent Asset

A contingent asset is a potential asset that arise from past events but whose existence can only be confirmed by the outcome of future events not wholly within an entity's control. A contingent asset should be disclosed in the financial statements only when the expected inflow of economic benefits is probable.

The company does not have any contingent liability or contingent assets as on 30.06.2022.

3.23 Claims not Acknowledged:

The nature and description of the claims as on 30.06.2022 is stated in note no:3.22.

3.24 Credit Facilities Availed:

Credit facilities availed from Bangladesh Development Bank Limited and International Leasing as on 30.06.2021 and Trade credit available in the ordinary course of business. No other credit facilities were available to the company as on 30.06.2022.

3.25 Commission, Brokerage or Discount Against Sales:

No other commission, brokerage or discount was incurred or paid by the company against sales during the year ended June 30, 2022.

3.26 Risk Factors and Management's Perceptions about the Risks

The Company is operating in an industry involving both external and internal risk factors having direct as well as indirect effects on its business, result of its operations and financial condition, as follows:

(a) **Interest rate risks:**

Interest rate is concerned with borrowed funds of short term & long-term maturity. Interest rate risk is the risk that the company faces due to unfavorable movements in the interest rates. Volatility in money market & increased demand for loans/ investment funds raise the rate of interest. A change in the government's policy also tends to increase the interest rate. High rate of interest enhances the cost of fund of a company. Such rises in interest rates however mostly affect companies having floating rate loans.

Management perception:

The Company maintains a reasonable debt/ equity ratio; and accordingly, adverse impact of interest rate fluctuation will not adversely affect the Company's performance as the Company emphasizes on equity base financing to reduce the dependency on borrowing. Therefore, management perceives that the fluctuation of interest rate on borrowing would have little impact upon the performance of the Company.

(b) **Exchange rate risks:**

If exchange rate increases 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 products of the company are sold in foreign currency and payment for raw materials are made mostly in foreign currency. Therefore, volatility of exchange rate will have little impact on profitability of the Company.

(c) **Industry risks:**

Industry risks refers to the risk of increased competition from foreign and domestic sources leading to lower prices, revenues, profit margin, and market share which could have an adverse impact on the business, financial condition and result of operation.

Management perception:

The Company has established its brand name in the market with its quality products, range of products and customer services. Therefore, industry risks will be limited.

(d) Market and technology-related risks:

i) Market risks:

Market risk refers to the risk of adverse market conditions affecting the sales and profitability of the Company. Mostly, the risk arises from falling demand for the product or service which would harm the performance of the company. One the other hand, strong marketing and brand management would help the company to increase their customer base.

Management perception:

Market for the Company's products is growing at an exponential rate with growth of urbanization and incremental income level of consumers along with their preference to convenience. Therefore, market risks will be minimal.

ii) Technology-related Risks:

Technology always plays a vital role for the existence of any industrial concern, ensuring better service to the customers and minimizing the cost in various aspects. Any invention of new and more cost involving technology may cause technological obsolescence and negative operational efficiency. Any serious defects in the plant and machinery may affect production and profitability calling for additional investment for replacement.

Management perception:

The Company utilizes its Market Research Team that is continuously working for in-depth understanding of the customer needs and preferences and accordingly, arranging its technology

(e) Potential or existing government regulations risks:

The Company operates under Companies Act, 1994, Income Tax Rules, 1984; VAT and Supplementary Duties Act, 2012 and VAT and Supplementary Duties Rules, 2016. Any abrupt changes of the policies made by the regulatory authorities may affect its activities.

Management perception:

Unless any policy change that may negatively and materially affect the industry as a whole, the business of the Company is expected not to be affected significantly. It is highly unlikely that the Government will initiate any fiscal measure that may have adverse effect on the growth of the industry.

(f) Potential changes in global or national policies:

The performance of the Company may be affected 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 disturbance are bad for the economy and so also for this sector. The Company is always aware of all types of turmoils and if the smooth supply of material is hampered or faces any kind of disruptions, it will supply it in future and try to keep its operation smooth.

(g) Operational Risks:

Operational risks refer to the possibility of plant shut down due to disruption in supply of gas, technological failure, natural calamities, human errors and other unforeseen events. Such incidences may lead to non operation, large overhauling costs and financial losses.

Management perception:

Bangladesh Government is meeting this challenge by opening the energy generation to private sector; and also making massive investment, which is expected to ensure availability of energy for

uninterrupted operation. The Company perceives that allocation of its resources properly with contingency approaches can reduce this risk factor to great extent.

(h) **Input Cost Risks:**

Input cost risk is the risk of a business when procuring materials or commodities in high global demand. Increasing demand and supply shortages create volatility in these commodity values; and therefore, the timing, quantity and price of purchase must be closely planned.

Management perception:

Management of the Company would hedge their exposure to input price volatility by adjusting its selling price.

(i) **Credit Risks:**

Impairment of Financial Asset- Accounts Receivables

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit loss, accounts receivables are grouped based on shared risk characteristics and the time elapsed (month passed). The company has therefore concluded that the expected credit loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of loss rates.

The expected credit loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 month before 30th June, 2020 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of customers to settle the receivables. The company has also considered the current downturn in GDP and overall unemployment due to covid-19 pandemic situation in which it sells its goods to be the most relevant factors and accordingly adjust the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries (if any) of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Significant Deviation in EPS 4.00

The Earning Per Share of the company increase slightly for the year ended 30th June, 2022 and come to Tk. (3.02) which were Tk. (3.21) for the year ended 30th June, 2021.

Due to pandemic COVID-19 situation the company lost a number of sales order and revenue decreased. On the other hand, same situation worsen the credit rating of our customers which in turn impose great impact on recoverability of those debt. Charging the loss allowance (Expected Credit Loss) in current year profit and loss account further worsen the reported EPS.

Insurance Contracts: 5.00

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.IFRS 17 established the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The objective of IFRS 17 is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. The company has not yet assessed in potential impact of IFRS 17 on its financial statements.

6.00 **Implications of COVID-19 on our business:**

Although COVID-19 pandemic has impact in 2021, it was mainly a carry forward effect of the previous year. The company managed to continue its operation better than last year.

7.00

- 1. The figure has been rounded off to the nearest taka.
- The financial Statements have been prepared covering one year from July 01, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

| 08.00 Property, Plant and Equipments | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Cost (A) | | |
| Opening Cost as on 01-07-2021 | 4,295,540,895 | 2,322,876,364 |
| Add: Addition during the year (Revalued Portion) | _ | 1,972,664,531 |
| Less: Disposal during the year | - | - |
| Closing Cost as on 30-06-2022 | 4,295,540,895 | 4,295,540,895 |
| Accumulated Depreciation (B) | | |
| Opening Accumulated Depreciation as on 01-07-2021 | 1,243,341,095 | 1,165,210,607 |
| Add: Charged during this year | 114,675,790 | 78,130,488 |
| Less: Disposal during the year | | · - |
| Closing accumulated depreciaiton as on 30-06-2022 | 1,358,016,885 | 1,243,341,095 |
| Written Down Value (A-B) | 2,937,524,010 | 3,052,199,800 |
| (Details are shown in Schedule A & B) | | |
| 09.00 SHARE CAPITAL: | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
| | Taka | Taka |
| Authorised Capital: | | |
| 200,000,000 Ordinary Shares of TK. 10 each | 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 |
| Issue, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital: | | |
| 89,335,375 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid up | 893,353,750 | 893,353,750 |
| | 893,353,750 | 893,353,750 |
| | | · · |

10.00 COMPOSITION OF SHAREHOLDINGS:

| | | | % of Share | % of Share |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Description | No. of Investor | No. of Shares | Holding June 30, | Holding June 30, |
| | | | 2022 | 2021 |
| Sponsors | 11 | 25,943,119 | 29.04 | 29.04 |
| ICB & Body Corporate | 248 | 15,195,947 | 17.01 | 17.01 |
| General Public | 10,276 | 48,196,309 | 53.95 | 53.95 |
| Total | 10,535 | 89,335,375 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

11.00 SHAREHOLDINGS STRUCTURE:

A distribution schedule of equity security and the number of holders and percentage in the following categories as on 30-06-2021 is shown below:

| Class Interval | No. of Holders | Total Holding | June 30, 2022 % of Share | June 30, 2021 % of Share |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Less than 500 | 4,082 | 956,349 | 1.07 | 1.07 |
| 501 to 5000 | 4,389 | 9,693,195 | 10.85 | 10.85 |
| 5001 to 10000 | 1,207 | 6,421,958 | 7.19 | 7.19 |
| 10001 to 20000 | 923 | 7,407,262 | 8.29 | 8.29 |
| 20001 to 30000 | 151 | 3,881,913 | 4.35 | 4.35 |
| 30001 to 40000 | 99 | 2,913,704 | 3.26 | 3.26 |

| | 11,062 | 89,335,375 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
|---------------------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| 1000000 Over Shares | 10 | 37,685,447 | 42.18 | 42.18 |
| 100001 to 1000000 | 58 | 12,343,989 | 13.82 | 13.82 |
| 50001 to 100000 | 85 | 5,871,106 | 6.57 | 6.57 |
| 40001 to 50000 | 58 | 2,160,452 | 2.42 | 2.42 |

12.00 Retained Earnings:

Opening Balance Add: Net profit/(Loss) Depreciation Charge on Revaluation Surplus **Closing Balance**

| 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Taka | Taka |
| (963,355,431) | (718,792,087) |
| (269,661,871) | (286,787,694) |
| 80,788,447 | 42,224,349 |
| (1,152,228,855) | (963,355,431) |

13.00 Revaluation Surplus:

| Description | June 30, 2022 Taka | June 30, 2021 Taka |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Revaluation Surplus | 2,200,577,264 | 2,281,365,711 |
| Total | 2,200,577,264 | 2,281,365,711 |

13.0A The transfer of revaluation was made in accordance with paragraph 39 of IAS 16 as the said amount of revaluation surplus has been accumulated in equity under the heading of Revaluation Surplus.

14.00 Term Loan Secured:

| Description | June 30, 2022 Taka | June 30, 2021 Taka |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| BDBL | 822,193,451 | 822,193,451 |
| Total | 822,193,451 | 822,193,451 |

14.0A BDBL Long Term Loan

Nature of Security:

- I. First pari-passu Equitable Mortgage on immovable property of present and future.
- II. First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on all other assets of the company both present and future.

Rate of Interest:

13% per annum.

Terms of Re-payment and Validity:

In half yearly installments to be ended on December 2022.

15.00 Short Term Loan Secured:

| Particulars | June 30, 2022 Taka | June 30, 2021 Taka |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| EXIM Bank CC A/C | 300,501,900 | 352,437,448 |
| EXIM Bank Import Liability & Bank Guarantee | - | 4,538,100 |
| Total | 300,501,900 | 356,975,548 |

Cash credit is secured against hypothecation of entire stocks and book debts to the bank comprising of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, goods in transit, colleterised by second charge on the company's fixed assets, Present Interest rates on the above funded facilities are 09.00% p.a. chargeable on quarterly basis.

16.00 Other Non-Current Liabilities: 420,380,526

The above non-current amount has been created as a result of re-structuring the LTR outstanding with BASIC Bank Limited with a term of 5 (five) years excluding 18 months grace period during re-location to be re-payable in 60 (sixty) equal monthly installments at 9.00% interest rate per annum.

17.00 Creditors for Goods and Expenses Unsecured:

| Doutionland | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Particulars | Taka | Taka | |
| Salary payable | 1,537,731 | 1,654,215 | |
| Wages & Overtime payable | 2,444,780 | 1,844,136 | |
| Electricity Bills payable | 30,830 | 16,389 | |
| Gas Bill | 3,834,778 | 2,881,549 | |
| M. Kamal | - | - | |
| J. B. Trading | - | - | |
| Chittagong Stock Exchange | 385,000 | 385,000 | |
| Audit Fees Payable | 80,000 | 80,000 | |
| Islami Commercial Insurance | - | - | |
| Zahin Enterprise | - | - | |
| M/s. Istiaque Enterprise | - | - | |
| S.S. Trade Link | - | 20,000 | |
| Jasim Engineering | - | - | |
| Popular Trading | - | 55,547 | |
| Total | 8,313,119 | 6,936,836 | |

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

24,963,180

18.00 Creditors for other Finance (Unsecured):

| Description | June 30, 2022 Taka | June 30, 2021 Taka |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Workers' Profit Participation Fund | 5,444,424 | 5,444,424 |
| Less: Disbursed during the year | - | - |
| Security Deposit | 82,000 | 82,000 |
| Interest on BDBL Term Loan | 278,365,565 | 187,493,720 |
| Interest on EXIM Bank CC Loan | - | - |
| Interest on BASIC Bank Non-Current Loan | | 59,410,343 |
| Total | 283,891,989 | 252,430,487 |

Income Tax & Excise Payable:

| | June 30, 2022 Taka | June 30, 2021 Taka |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Opening Balance | 71,410,125 | 69,555,403 |
| Add: Provision during the year | 1,870,590 | 1,854,722 |
| Add: Excise Duty 2021-2022 | | - |
| Less: Tax paid during the year | | - |
| (Tax rate 15% on Textile sector as per SRO-207 dated 30 June, 2008) | 73,280,715 | 71,410,125 |

20.00 **Proposed Dividend:**

Dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 29th Annual General Meeting and it is not treated as a liability at the Balance Sheet date. The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2021-2022.

21.00 **Deferred Tax Liability:**

| Deferred Tax Elability | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Deferred tax Liabilities are arrived at as follows: | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
| | Taka | Taka |
| Book Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets | 2,444,798,297 | 2,601,698,436 |
| Less-Tax base | 1,694,410,009 | 2,048,608,758 |
| Taxable temporary Difference | 750,388,288 | 553,089,678 |
| Effective Tax Rate | 15% | 15% |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 112,558,243 | 82,963,452 |
| (B) Deferred tax expenses/(income) is arrived at as follows: | | |
| Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities | 112,558,243 | 82,963,452 |
| Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities | 82,963,452 | 58,000,272 |

22.00 **Tax Expenses:**

| • | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Current Tax | 1,870,590 | 1,854,722 |
| Short Provision to earlier years | - | - |
| | 1,870,590 | 1,854,722 |
| Deferred Tax Expenses (Income) | 29,594,791 | 24,963,180 |
| | 31,465,382 | 26,817,902 |

Minimum Tax @ 0.6% on Turnover has been provided during the year

23.00 **Inventories:**

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Raw Materials | 129,666,348 | 130,976,109 |
| Waste Cotton | 47,296,998 | 46,828,711 |
| Spares & Stores | 104,569,067 | 105,625,321 |
| Packing Materials | 4,425,521 | 4,810,349 |
| Fuel & Lubricants | 206,164 | 212,540 |
| Stock of Materials | 286,164,098 | 288,453,030 |
| Finished Goods | 157,238,565 | 167,275,070 |
| Work-in-Process | 43,996,638 | 45,357,359 |
| Total | 487,399,301 | 501,085,459 |

Investment (At Cost): Tk. 1,000,000 24.00

This consists of investment in ordinary shares of Tk. 1,000,000/- each in Central Depository of Bangladesh Limited

25.00 **Accounts Receivables:**

The above is the amount of receivable against local bills as on december, 2021. Break up of the above is as

Accounts Receivables Less:Expected Credit Loss

| June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|---------------|---------------|
| Taka | Taka |
| 471,801,883 | 542,147,835 |
| (62,620,745) | (95,165,277) |
| 409,181,138 | 446,982,558 |

Accounts Receivable have been stated at their nominal value. These are accrued in the ordinary course of business and carried at invoice amount. All receivable have been considered as good and realizable. Therefore, no amount was written off as bad debt and no debt was considered as doubtful to provide for.

25.01 Disclosure as per Schedule-XI, Part-1, of The Companies Act, 1994 as on June 30, 2022

| Particulars | Amount in Taka | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 31-03-2022 | 30-06-2021 |
| Debts exceeding 6 months | | (104,462,432) |
| Debts less than 6 months | | 104,462,432 |
| Total | - | - |

| SI No | Particulars - | Amount in Taka | |
|--------|--|----------------|-------------|
| SI NO. | raruculars | 31-03-2022 | 30-06-2021 |
| I | Receivables considered good in respect of which of which the company is fully secured | | 104,462,432 |
| II | Receivables considered good in respect of which the company hold no security other than debtor personal security | | - |
| III | Receivables considered doubtful or bad | | - |
| IV | Receivable due by common management | | - |
| V | The maximum amount of receivable due by any director or other officer of the company | | - |
| Т | otal | - | 104,462,432 |

| Tovo | Sı | pinnina | Mills | Limited |
|------|--------|---------|-------|---------|
| | \sim | y | | |

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| 26.00 | Advances, Deposits & Pre-Payments : | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 20.00 | Deposit Deposits at the flag ments to | 6,922,537 | 6,922,537 |
| | Advances | 101,313,343 | 97,725,419 |
| | | 108,235,880 | 104,647,956 |
| | | | |
| 26.01 | Deposit | 6,922,537 | 6,922,537 |
| | Security Deposit with PDB | 2,412,150 | 2,412,150 |
| | Lease Deposit | 1,358,116 | 1,358,116 |
| | Deposit with Titas Gas | 2,269,050 | 2,269,050 |
| | Bank Guarantee Margin | 883,221 | 883,221 |
| | | | |
| 26.02 | Advances | 101,313,343 | 97,725,419 |
| | Advance Against Salary | 190,000 | 120,000 |
| | Advance Against Purchase | 193,000 | 145,000 |
| | Popular Trading Agency | 3,156,900 | 3,156,900 |
| | Shimul Traders | 95,000 | 100,254 |
| | M. Kamal Enterprise | 2,813,354 | 2,821,854 |
| | Business Communication | 3,013,645 | 3,054,875 |
| | Md. Abul Kashem | 8,358,500 | 8,465,000 |
| | Medona Enterprise | 6,117,000 | 6,925,412 |
| | Istiaque Enterprise | 1,896,000 | 1,842,000 |
| | Ashirbad Syndicate | 48,759 | 60,000 |
| | Jasim Enterprise | 260,000 | 160,000 |
| | Joty Polithin | 658,645 | 664,645 |
| | Star Engineering | 855,000 | 984,000 |
| | Soncos Engineering | 2,480,000 | 2,754,155 |
| | Mohammodi Packaging | 1,150,000 | 1,005,000 |
| | Md. Fazlur Rahman | 2,160,009 | 2,150,000 |
| | Bangla Trac Ltd | 9,110,000 | 9,250,000 |
| | Energy Pac Engineering | 3,354,500 | 3,254,500 |
| | Zihan Enterprise | 508,000 | 620,000 |
| | Stridden Engineering | 2,395,000 | 1,815,000 |
| | Md. Tohidul Islam (IT) | 1,170,000 | 1,264,000 |
| | Md. Nizam | 25,000 | - |
| | Babul Hardware | 98,000 | 80,000 |
| | Engr. Md. Mominul | 33,000 | - |
| | Welcome Travel Agents Ltd. | 2,350,000 | 2,600,000 |
| | New Port Express | 3,377,421 | 3,330,579 |
| | Md. Ismail | 1,521,656 | 1,521,542 |
| | S.S. Trade Link | 900,000 | 1,300,000 |
| | Associate Technology | 100,000 | - |
| | Tima Enterprise | 175,000 | 190,000 |
| | Dulal Enterprise | 110,000 | 110,000 |

| H.S.Corporation | 198,000 | 198,000 |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Mohammodi Paper Cone | 2,192,231 | 2,654,215 |
| Mohabub Rahman | 108,211 | 50,000 |
| Mahdin Enterprise | 357,308 | 310,000 |
| Nippon Frade System | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Uttaran Paper Products | 3,055,000 | 60,000 |
| Friends International | 2,654,761 | 542,000 |
| Md. Zahurul Islam | 900,000 | 220,000 |
| Md. Alamgir Hossain | 8,697 | 30,000 |
| Md. Pulok | 20,000 | - |
| Milton Trading International | 33,121,747 | 33,892,488 |
| Total | 101,313,343 | 97,725,419 |

26.0A The above Advances, Deposit and Pre-payments consisting of Deposits & Advance made to suppliers, statutory authorities, banks and other institutions are considered good and are unsecured as required by the Schedule XI of the companies Act. 1994.

No amount was due by the Directors (Including Managing Director). Managing Agents and Managers of the company and any of them severally or jointly with other person as on 30th June, 2021 No amount was due by related parties as on 30th June, 2021.

27.00 **Tax Deducted at Source:**

| Particulars | June 30 2022 Taka | June 30 2021 Taka |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Balance brought forward | 16,052,051 | 16,052,051 |
| AIT at source during the Year | - | - |
| Balance carried forward | 16,052,051 | 16,052,051 |

The above amount represents tax deducted at source by the customs on import of CDBL Dividend & Spares.

28.00 **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

| Particulars | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 at ticular s | Taka | Taka |
| Cash in Hand | 65,500 | 171,666 |
| Cash at Bank | 3,364,224 | 106,790 |
| Total | 3,429,724 | 278,456 |

Cash at Bank

| Name of the Bank | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Name of the bank | Taka | Taka |
| EXIM BANK, SNDA-49375 | 2,542,983.15 | 73,282 |
| BASIC BANK, 00391 | 5,029.12 | 11,444 |
| DBBL | 802,135.60 | 5,939 |
| UCBL-10242 | 26.51 | 832 |
| BDBL, 0372 | 6,157.17 | 7,537 |
| Modhumoti | 7,892.00 | 7,757 |
| Total | 3,364,224 | 106,790 |

29.00 **Turnover:**

| Description | Total June 30 2022 | Total June 30 2021 |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Sales of Yarn | 311,765,049 | 309,120,318 |
| Total | 311,765,049 | 309,120,318 |

We note that sales are made to P.N. Composite Ltd. mostly during the year 2021-2022.

30.00 Cost of Goods Sold:

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Description | Taka | Taka |
| Raw Materials Consumed (Note 39.A) | 46,733,118 | 53,138,005 |
| Packing Materials Consumed (Note 39.B) | 8,436,324 | 4,611,681 |
| Fuel & Lubricants Consumed (Note 39.D) | 9,852,595 | 3,520,675 |
| Spares and Stores Consumed (Note 39.C) | 20,999,871 | 22,279,699 |
| | 86,021,908 | 83,550,060 |
| Add: Opening Work-in Process | 45,357,359 | 45,578,901 |
| | 131,379,267 | 129,128,961 |
| Less: Closing Work-in Process | 43,996,638 | 45,357,359 |
| Total Consumption | 87,382,629 | 83,771,602 |
| Add: Factory Overhead (Note-31) | 214,620,123 | 178,425,038 |
| Cost of Production | 302,002,751 | 262,196,640 |
| Add:Opening Stock of Finished Goods | 167,275,070 | 212,490,554 |
| | 469,277,821 | 474,687,194 |
| Less:Closing Stock of Finished Goods | 157,238,565 | 167,275,070 |
| | 312,039,256 | 307,412,124 |
| Add:Opening Stock of waste cotton | 46,828,711 | 43,828,711 |
| | 358,867,967 | 351,240,835 |
| Less:Closing Stock of Waste Cotton | 47,296,998 | 46,828,711 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 311,570,969 | 304,412,124 |

31.00 Factory Overhead:

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Salary & Wages | 49,592,104 | 49,125,415 |
| Overtime | 346,815 | 382,391 |
| Festival Bonus | 2,456,628 | 2,527,386 |
| Carriage Inward | 129,937 | 128,451 |
| Factory Gas and Electricity Expenses | 36,078,112 | 38,058,095 |
| Labour Welfare | 343,438 | 341,487 |
| Medical Expenses | 332,827 | 329,021 |
| Telephone & Telex | 48,923 | 49,353 |
| VAT Payment | 2,764,314 | 2,642,054 |
| Marine Insurance Premium | - | - |
| Fire Insurance Premium | 1,047,415 | 145,700 |
| Rent, Rate & taxes | 7,850 | 7,760 |
| Lease Installment (Loan) | 6,408,983 | 6,335,680 |
| Misc. Expenses | 15,421 | 15,245 |
| Donation & Subscription | 125,675 | 55,000 |
| Conveyance Expenses | 71,679 | 70,860 |

| Total | 214,620,123 | 178,425,038 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Depreciation | 113,910,209 | 77,279,842 |
| Factory Maintenance Cost | 131,949 | 130,440 |
| Postage & telegram | 7,040 | 6,960 |
| Printing & Stationery | 25,712 | 25,418 |
| Entertainment | 376,850 | 372,540 |
| Fuel & Lubricant for Vehicles | 384,942 | 380,540 |
| Travelling Expenses | 13,300 | 15,400 |

31.01 The number of employees received Salaries & Wages during the period under review are as follows:

| | | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Particulars</u> | No. of Employees | Taka | Taka |
| Up to Tk. 4,000 per month | 762 | | (17,320,154) |
| Above Tk. 4,000 per month | 35 | _ | 17,320,154 |
| Total | 797 | - | |

32.00 Administrative Expenses:

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Salary & Allowances | 8,710,913 | 8,554,285 |
| Festival Bonus | 391,034 | 382,540 |
| Conveyance Expenses | 550,349 | 612,546 |
| Travelling Expenses | 15,340 | 20,120 |
| Entertainment | 177,364 | 185,425 |
| Electricity Expenses | 339,275 | 38,745 |
| Printing & Stationery | 80,134 | 90,245 |
| Postage & telegram | 5,124 | 7,548 |
| Fuel & Lubricant for Vehicles | 569,024 | 543,254 |
| Utility & Others | 89,140 | 86,548 |
| Office Maintenance Cost | 90,465 | 84,521 |
| Misc. Expenses | 115,230 | 110,215 |
| Paper & Periodicals | 6,015 | 5,870 |
| Donation & Subscription | 515,300 | 512,458 |
| Legal Expenses | 170,000 | 152,000 |
| Registration, Renewal and Documentation | 290,350 | 284,654 |
| Board Meeting Attendence fees | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Telephone & Telex | 30,012 | 90,245 |
| Uniforms | 33,180 | 98,012 |
| Audit Fees | - | 80,000 |
| Depreciation | 765,581 | 850,646 |
| Total | 12,948,830 | 12,794,877 |

32.01 The number of employees received Salaries & Wages during the period under review are as follows:

| <u>Particulars</u> | No. of Employees | Taka | Taka |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|-------------|
| Up to Tk. 5,000 per month | 20 | | 1,021,450 |
| Above Tk. 5,000 per month | 35_ | | (1,021,450) |
| Total | 55 | _ | _ |

32.02 No item of the miscellaneous expenses exceeds 1% of the total revenue expenses.

33.00 Selling and Distribution Expenses:

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Carriage Outward | 983,000 | 954,000 |
| Sales Man Salary & Expenses | 3,501,647 | 3,301,130 |
| Advertisement & Publicity | 186,498 | - |
| Bad debt expenses | | - |
| Total | 4,671,145 | 4,255,130 |

34.00 Financial Expenses:

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| | Taka | Taka |
| Bank Charges & Commission | 84,208 | 330,120 |
| Interest on BDBL Term Loan | 90,871,845.43 | 83,608,074 |
| Interest on Exim Bank CC Loan | 39,363,695.00 | 37,331,420 |
| Interest on BASIC Bank Non-Current Loan | 27,830,100 | 31,193,088 |
| | | |
| Total | 158,149,848 | 152,462,702 |

35.00 Non-Operating Income:

| Description | June 30 2022 Taka | June 30 2021 Taka |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Sale of Scraps / Waste Materials | - | - |
| Total | _ | - |

36.00 Provision for Income Tax:

This above represents tax for the period which shall be provided on the accounting profit for the year at the presently enacted reduced tax rate of 15% for the textile industries.

37.00 Earnings Per Share-Disclosure Under The IAS-33

The computation of EPS is given below:

- a) Surplus for the year attributable to Shareholders Net Profit/(Loss)
- b) Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year
- C) Earnings per Share

37.01 Net Assets Value- Per Share (NAVPS)

The computation of NAVPS is given below:

- a)Total Shareholder Equity
- b) Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year
- c)Net Assets Value per Share

| June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|---------------|---------------|
| (269,661,871) | (286,787,693) |
| 89,335,375 | 89,335,375 |
| (3.02) | (3.21) |

| June 30 2021 | June 30 2022 |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2,253,588,379 | 1,941,702,159 |
| 89,335,375 | 89,335,375 |
| 25.23 | 21.73 |

37.02 Net Operating Cash Flows- Per Share (NOCFPS)

The computation of NOCFPS is given below: a)Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities

b) Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year c)Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share

| | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 3,429,724 | 247,609,559 |
| a | 89,335,375 | 89,335,375 |
| | 0.04 | 2.77 |

38.00 APPROPRIATION DURING THE YEAR

In accordance with BAS-1,"Presentation of Financial Statements", the appropriations for the year have been reflected in the "Statement of Changes in Equity".

39.00 Materials Consumed for Production

According to the part II of schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994, the quantities of raw materials, purchase and stock are given below:

| Description | June 30 2022 | June 30 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| _ | Taka | Taka |
| A. Raw Cotton Consumed: | | |
| Opening Stock | 130,976,109 | 153,088,650 |
| Add: Purchase | 45,423,357 | 31,025,464 |
| Less: Closing Stock | (129,666,348) | (130,976,109) |
| Sub-Total | 46,733,118 | 53,138,005 |
| B. Packing Materials Consumed: | | |
| Opening Stock | 4,810,349 | 5,531,890 |
| Add: Purchase | 8,051,496 | 3,890,140 |
| Less : Closing Stock | (4,425,521) | (4,810,349) |
| Sub-Total | 8,436,324 | 4,611,681 |
| C. Spares & Stores Consumed: | | |
| Opening Stock | 105,625,321 | 121,779,536 |
| Add: Purchase | 19,943,617 | 6,125,484 |
| Less : Unusable Spares & Stores Sale | | |
| Less: Closing Stock | (104,569,067) | (105,625,321) |
| Sub-Total | 20,999,871 | 22,279,699 |
| D. Fuel and Lubricants Consumed: | | |
| Opening Stock | 212,540 | 120,670 |
| Add : Purchase | 9,846,219 | 3,612,545 |
| Less: Closing Stock | (206,164) | (212,540) |
| Sub-Total | 9,852,595 | 3,520,675 |
| Grand Total (A+B+C+D) | 86,021,908 | 83,550,060 |

40.00 Percentage of Materials Consumed to Total Consumption.

| Materials Consumed | Amount (Tk.) | % of Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Raw Cotton (Import) | - | 0 |
| Raw Cotton (Local) | 46,733,118 | 54.33% |
| Packing Materials (Local) | 8,436,324 | 9.81% |
| Spears and Stores (Import) | - | 0.00% |
| Spares and Stores (Local) | 20,999,871 | 24.41% |
| Fuel and Lubricants | 9,852,595 | 11.45% |
| Total | 86,021,907.59 | 100.00% |

41.00 Production of Finished Goods and Reconciliation with Stocks.

| Yarn Count | pening Stock (Kg | duction Du | Total Yarn | Sales |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| Card and Combed | 01-07-2022 | ie Year (Kg | (Kg.) | (Kg.) |
| Above 30s/1 | 726,462 | 503,890 | 1,230,352 | 921,438 |
| Between 20s/1 - 30s/1 | - | - | - | - |
| Below 20s/1 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 726,462 | 503,890 | 1,230,352 | 921,438 |

42.00 Production Capacity and Utilization

As per the nature of industry, production quantity of spinning mills varies with the counts of yarn produce on the basis of production design as per market demand. Any re-distribution or designing in the product mix changes the overall capacity of the production of the mill since ounce production per spindle per shift (OPS) varies with counts of yarn produce. Therefore, installed capacity in terms of multiple and frequently changeable product mix is not a constant factor. During the year under review, actual production, the installed capacity in terms of the counts produce and the utilization rate is appended below:

| | Installed | Actual | Capacity |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Description | | Productio | |
| | Capacity (Kg.) | n (Kg.) | Utilization (%) |
| | 1,206,750 | 503,890 | 41.76 |
| | | | |

44.00 Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

The above statement showing changes in equity has been prepared and presents in accordance with the requirements of the IAS-I (Revised 1997) adopted by ICAB as IAS-1 as in integral part of the financial statements for the period from 1st July, 2021 to 30th June, 2022.

45.00 Payments of Remuneration/Perquisites to Directors and Officers.

During the year under review:

- a) No remuneration was paid to the Managing Director of the company.
- b) An amount Tk. 5,000.00 was paid to the Directors of the company as Board Meeting attendance fee.
- c) No amount of money was expensed by the company for compensating any member of the Board for special service rendered.
- d) No amount was paid to the Directors during the year for service rendered by them.
- e) No amount other than salaries, allowances and festival bonus was paid to the officers of the company.

46.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for at 30th June, 2022.

47.00 Credit facilities not Availed

There was no credit facilities available to the company under any contract but not available as on 30th June, 2022. other than bank credit facility and trade credit available in the ordinary course of business.

48.00 Foreign Currency Expenses and Remittances

- a) There was no expenses incurred in foreign exchange on account of royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fee, interest, dividend or other income etc, during the year.
- b) There was no non-resident shareholders of the company and as such no remittance of dividend in foreign exchange has been made.

49.00 Value of Import at C & F Basis

There was some value of imports in respect of raw cotton, spare & stores and machinery of the company.

Commission, Brokerage or Discount Against Sales 50.00

- a) There was no brokerage or discount against sales during the 2021-2022.
- b) No commission was paid to sales agents during the 2021-2022.

51.00 Revaluation Surplus

A revaluation work of the land and land development of Tallu Spinning Mills Limited was done by Huda Hossain & Co., Chartered Accountants with the expert assistance of Mridha & Associates dated December 31, 2020 for land, machineries and ofice equipment at Tk. 2,495,043437/- where the corresponding book value was Tk. 522,378,906/-. Considering the value of revaluation of the land, machinery and ofice equipment a revaluation surplus of Tk. 1,972,664,531/- was created to incorporate those in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June, 2022.

| 52.00 | Notes to the Cash Flows: | June 30 2022 |
|-------|---|---------------|
| | A. Collection from Turnover & Other income: | Taka |
| | Opening Accounts Receivable | 446,982,558 |
| | Add: Turnover during the Year | 311,765,049 |
| | | 758,747,607 |
| | Less: Closing Accounts Receivables | (409,181,138) |
| | | 349,566,469 |
| | Less:Expected Credit Loss | (62,620,745) |
| | | 286,945,724 |
| | B. Payment for Cost & Expense: | |
| | Purchase | 83,264,689 |
| | Add: Administrative Expenses | 12,948,830 |
| | Selling and Distribution Expenses | 4,671,145 |
| | Factory overhead | 214,620,123 |
| | Payment to supplier | (1,376,283) |
| | Prepayment and Advances | 3,587,924 |
| | | 317,716,428 |

Less: Depreciation

| Administrative Expenses | (765,581) |
|---|---------------|
| Factory Overhead | (113,910,209) |
| | 203,040,638 |
| Less: Creditor for other Finance Fluctuation | (31,461,502) |
| | 171,579,136 |

53.00 Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flows(Indirect Method):

| Net profit after Tax | (269,661,871) |
|--|---------------|
| Depreciation | 114,675,790 |
| Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes | (154,986,081) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Closing Stock | 13,686,158 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivables | 37,801,420 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Advances, Deposits & Pre-payments | (3,587,924) |
| (Increase)/Decrease Tax Deducted at Source | - |
| Increase/(Decrease) Creditors for Goods & Expenses (Unsecured) | 1,376,283 |
| Increase/(Decrease) Creditors for Other Finance (Unsecured) | 31,461,502 |
| Increase/(Decrease) Income Tax Payable | 1,870,590 |
| Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability | 29,594,791 |
| Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities | (42,783,262) |

Schedule of Fixed Assets as on 30.06.22 Chuadanga Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd.

| | | | | | | ļ | | Schedule-A | lle-A |
|----------|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------|------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | C0 | Cost & Revaluation | ıtion | | De | Depreciation | | |
| S | . Description | Opening | Addition/ | Total | Rate | Opening | During | Total | Wrirren Down |
| No. | | As On | Revaluation | As On | | As on | The | As on | Value As On |
| | | 01.07.21 | This Year | 31.06.22 | | 30.06.21 | Year | 31.06.22 | 31.06.22 |
| 1 | Land & Development | 149,160,000 | | 149,160,000 | %0 | | | • | 149,160,000 |
| 7 | 2 Factory Building & Godown (Building-01) | 32,701,971 | | 32,701,971 | 5% | 30,480,233 | 111,086.92 | 30,591,319 | 2,110,652 |
| 3 | 3 Boundary Wall | 1,477,323 | | 1,477,323 | 10% | 1,412,862 | 6,446.05 | 1,419,309 | 58,014 |
| 4 | 4 Semi Pacca Shed | 363,000 | | 363,000 | 10% | 356,319 | 668.11 | 356,987 | 6,013 |
| 5 | 5 Water Supply | 674,442 | | 674,442 | 10% | 641,391 | 3,305.10 | 644,696 | 29,746 |
| 9 | 6 Under Ground Tank for Water | 195,000 | | 195,000 | 10% | 175,270 | 1,972.96 | 177,243 | 17,757 |
| 7 | 7 Security Guard Room | 115,000 | | 115,000 | 10% | 109,985 | 501.52 | 110,486 | 4,514 |
| ∞ | 8 Time Office | 98,000 | | 98,000 | 10% | 93,726 | 427.38 | 94,154 | 3,846 |
| 6 | 9 Waste Cotton Godown | 125,000 | | 125,000 | 10% | 119,548 | 545.15 | 120,094 | 4,906 |
| \equiv | 10 Electric Installation | 22,947,612 | | 22,947,612 | 10% | 19,813,554 | 313,405.85 | 20,126,959 | 2,820,653 |
| | 11 Bi-Cycle Stand (Pacca) (A) | 110,000 | | 110,000 | 10% | 105,203 | 479.74 | 105,682 | 4,318 |
| 1, | 12 Admin Building (A) | 5,085,094 | | 5,085,094 | 10% | 4,025,818 | 105,927.61 | 4,131,746 | 953,348 |
| <u> </u> | 13 Sundry Assets (A) | 240,617 | | 240,617 | 10% | 205,083 | 3,553.44 | 208,636 | 31,981 |
| 1, | 14 Civil Work (Factory) (Building-02) | 105,615,498 | ı | 105,615,498 | 5% | 76,675,933 | 1,446,978.24 | 78,122,911 | 27,492,587 |
| | Total | 318,908,557 | | 318,908,557 | | 134,214,925 | 1,995,298 | 136,210,223 | 182,698,334 |

Administrative Expenses (A): Factory Expenses:

1,885,817 109,481

656,100 31,235,944 **31,892,044**

Depreciation Charged to: Administrative Expenses (A):

Factory Expenses:

Toyo Spinning Mills Ltd. Schedule of Fixed Assets as on 30.06.22 Mymenshingh

| | | | | | | 0 | | Schedule-B | ule-B |
|-----|--|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Co | Cost & Revaluation | ıtion | | Depreciation | iation | | |
| SI. | Description | Opening | Addition/ | Total | Rate | Opening | During | Total | Wrirren Down |
| Š. | | As On | Revaluation | As On | | As on | The | As on | Value As On |
| | | 01.07.21 | This Year | 31.06.22 | | 30.06.21 | Year | 31.06.22 | 31.06.22 |
| | Land & Development | 300,702,400 | | 300,702,400 | %0 | - | | | 300,702,400 |
| 7 | Plant & Machinery | 1,044,740,462 | | 1,044,740,462 | 4% | 774,824,438 | 10,796,640.94 | 785,621,079 | 259,119,383 |
| 3 | | 6,912,908 | | 6,912,908 | 10% | 3,689,146 | 322,376.18 | 4,011,522 | 2,901,386 |
| 4 | | 327,263,010 | | 327,263,010 | 2% | 101,177,067 | 11,304,297.14 | 112,481,364 | 214,781,646 |
| 2 | | 29,699,535 | | 29,699,535 | 10% | 12,250,700 | 1,744,883.50 | 13,995,583 | 15,703,952 |
| 5 | Pre-fabricated Structure-2 | 15,998,315 | | 15,998,315 | 10% | 12,136,439 | 386,187.63 | 12,522,626 | 3,475,689 |
| 9 | Raw Cotton Godown-1 | 2,899,000 | | 2,899,000 | 10% | 1,547,082 | 135,191.77 | 1,682,274 | 1,216,726 |
| 9 | Raw Cotton Godown-2 | 2,979,221 | | 2,979,221 | 10% | 1,582,604 | 139,661.71 | 1,722,266 | 1,256,955 |
| 7 | | 8,699,000 | | 8,699,000 | 10% | 4,642,313 | 405,668.66 | 5,047,982 | 3,651,018 |
| ∞ | 250KVA Transformer and other electrical a | 800,500 | | 800,500 | 10% | 427,196 | 37,330.45 | 464,526 | 335,974 |
| 7 | | 11,182,667 | | 11,182,667 | 10% | 5,956,512 | 522,615.51 | 6,479,127 | 4,703,540 |
| ∞ | Electric Installation & Substation | 27,005,754 | | 27,005,754 | 10% | 21,688,627 | 531,712.69 | 22,220,340 | 4,785,414 |
| 6 | PDB Installation | 124,103 | | 124,103 | 10% | 66,229 | 5,787.39 | 72,016 | 52,087 |
| 10 | 10 Machinery Dismalting, Erecting & Trail Ru | 69,118,267 | | 69,118,267 | 2% | 35,094,992 | 1,701,163.75 | 36,796,156 | 32,322,111 |
| Ξ | 11 Gas Generator | 100,762,187 | | 100,762,187 | 2% | 51,162,280 | 2,479,995.34 | 53,642,276 | 47,119,911 |
| 13 | 13 Deep Tube Well | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | 10% | 533,661 | 46,633.95 | 580,294 | 419,706 |
| 12 | 12 Furniture & Fixture (A) | 7,084,696 | | 7,084,696 | 10% | 6,281,439 | 80,325.67 | 6,361,765 | 722,931 |
| 13 | 13 Office Equipment (A) | 6,269,269 | | 6,269,269 | 10% | 5,525,004 | 74,426.54 | 5,599,430 | 668,839 |
| 14 | 14 Motor Car(A) | 13,322,413 | | 13,322,413 | 10% | 12,840,261 | 48,215.19 | 12,888,476 | 433,937 |
| 15 | 15 Air Condition Plant | 14,674,100 | | 14,674,100 | 10% | 12,664,965 | 200,913.50 | 12,865,878 | 1,808,222 |
| 16 | 16 Building (Staff & officer Accomdation) | 5,500,000 | | 5,500,000 | 10% | 1,490,500 | 400,950.00 | 1,891,450 | 3,608,550 |
| 17 | 17 Building (Security officer Accomdation cu | 3,500,000 | | 3,500,000 | 10% | 948,500 | 255,150.00 | 1,203,650 | 2,296,350 |
| 18 | 18 Under Ground Tank for Water | 2,200,000 | | 2,200,000 | 10% | 596,200 | 160,380.00 | 756,580 | 1,443,420 |
| 19 | Air compressure | 1,530,000 | | 1,530,000 | 10% | 414,630 | 111,537.00 | 526,167 | 1,003,833 |
| | Total | 2,003,967,807 | 1 | 2,003,967,807 | | 1,067,540,785 | 31,892,044 | 1,099,432,830 | 904,534,977 |

Toyo Spinning Mills Limited

Annual Report 2021-2022

Signature

The Director Toyo Spinning Mills Limited Chuadanga

Chuadanga.

Name of the member/proxy

Registered Folio/BO No

PROXY FORM

| I/We | of | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | being a me | • • • |
| do hereby appoint Mr./Ms | | |
| | of | |
| or failing him/her./Mr./Ms | | |
| of | | as my proxy to attend and vote for |
| me and on my behalf at the | 33rd Annual General Meeting of the compa | any to be held on the 20 th December, |
| 2022 and at any adjournme | nt thereof. As witness my hand this | |
| | day of | 2022 |
| Signed by the said Mr./Mrs | | |
| | | |
| | | Revenue |
| | | Stamp |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Signature of the proxy | Signature of Witness | Signature of the Member |
| Folio/BO No (if any) | | Folio/BO No |
| | | |
| • | d to vote at the above meeting may appoint f appointing a proxy shall be deposited at t | |
| | (Forty Eight) hours before the time of holding | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Toyo Spinning Mills Lin | nited |
| | Chuadanga | |
| ATTENDANCE SLIP | | |
| | ance slip and hand it over at the entrance or | the Hall. |
| • | lance at the 33 rd Annual Meeting being h | |

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