

# **MABS & J Partners**

**Chartered Accountants**

Member firm of Nexia International, UK

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

of

### **Paramount Textile Limited**

**As at & for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**



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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Paramount Textile Limited  
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Paramount Textile Limited (the Company)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

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

Risk	Our response to the risk
<b>Revenue Recognition</b>	
Revenue from sale of goods are measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable net off return and allowance trade discount volume rebates exclusive of VAT. Some of the sales contracts contain various performance obligation and management exercises judgment to determine timing of revenue recognition i.e. over time or a point in time.	Principal audit procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Obtained an understanding of the various revenue streams and nature of sales contracts entered into by the Company.</li><li>• Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to identification of performance obligations and determining timing of revenue recognition.</li><li>• Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to the identification of performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition.</li></ul>



<p>See Note No. 25.00 to the financial statements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selected a sample of contracts and reassessed contractual terms to determine adherence to the requirements of the accounting standard.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment</b></p>	
<p>The carrying value of the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) was Tk. 2,918,297,188 as at 30 June, 2021. Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.</p> <p>The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements and that there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation.</p> <p>See Note No. 5.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>Our audit included the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IAS 16 and found them to be consistent.</li> <li>We inspected a sample of invoices and L/C documents to determine whether the classification between capital and revenue expenditure was appropriate.</li> <li>We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice.</li> <li>We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the reclassification from capital work in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Valuation of Inventory</b></p>	
<p>The inventory of Tk. 3,258,512,716 as at 30 June, 2021 held in factory. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.</p> <p>As a result, the management apply judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.</p> <p>Since the value of Inventory is significant to the Financial Statements and there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation, the valuation of inventory was significant to our audit.</p> <p>See Note No. 9.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>We challenged the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory provisions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the company;</li> <li>attending in surprise inventory counts and reconciling the count results to the inventory listings to test the completeness of data;</li> <li>comparing the net realizable value, obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories and comparison to the associated provision to assess whether inventory provisions are complete;</li> <li>reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning, and the level of inventory write-offs during the year.</li> </ul>



<b>Measurement of Deferred Tax Liability</b>	
<p>The company reports net deferred tax liability to totaling Tk. 18,377,422 as at 30 June 2021.</p> <p>Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax liabilities as it is probable that taxable profit will be reduced against which the taxable temporary differences can be recognized over a number of years.</p> <p>See Note No. 18.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the company's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTLs and the assumptions used in estimating the company's future taxable income.</p> <p>We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.</p> <p>We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTL's.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax.</p>

**Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Security and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- d) The expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the Company's business.

Signed for and on behalf of

**MABS & J Partners**

Chartered Accountants



**C R Mazumder FCA**

Managing Partner

ICAB Enrollment No.178

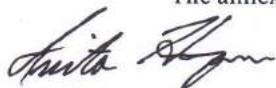
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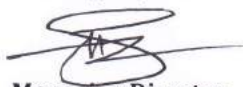
Dated: Dhaka, 28 October 2021

**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		As at	
		30.06.2021	30.06.2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>A. Non-current assets</b>		<b>6,159,826,095</b>	<b>5,061,799,669</b>
Property, plant and equipment	5.00	2,918,297,188	2,987,306,142
Capital working progress	6.00	1,066,343,354	526,119,512
Investment property	7.00	490,585,290	495,540,698
Investment in Associates	8.00	1,684,600,263	1,052,833,318
<b>B. Current assets</b>		<b>4,807,221,385</b>	<b>3,833,568,269</b>
Inventories	9.00	3,258,512,716	2,703,235,756
Trade receivables	10.00	658,500,787	675,893,376
Advance, deposits & prepayments	11.00	643,611,506	341,830,652
Other receivables	12.00	1,568,000	5,617,792
Investments	13.00	175,890,252	57,361,269
Cash & cash equivalents	14.00	69,138,124	49,629,424
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)</b>		<b>10,967,047,480</b>	<b>8,895,367,938</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>C. Capital and reserves</b>		<b>4,224,794,130</b>	<b>3,582,631,598</b>
Ordinary share capital	15.00	1,550,795,550	1,476,948,140
Share premium	16.00	540,000,000	540,000,000
Retained earnings		1,860,745,769	1,359,207,917
Tax holiday reserve		203,617,141	203,617,141
Holding gain reserve	17.00	69,635,669	2,858,399
<b>D. Deferred tax liability</b>	18.00	<b>18,377,422</b>	<b>12,127,087</b>
<b>E. Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,518,244,175</b>	<b>1,693,603,203</b>
Long term loan	19.00	2,518,244,175	1,693,603,203
<b>F. Current liabilities</b>		<b>4,205,631,751</b>	<b>3,607,006,050</b>
Trade and other payables	20.00	52,780,514	312,056,363
Liability for expenses	21.00	168,030,591	165,985,662
Short term loan	22.00	3,684,479,320	2,686,229,688
Current portion of long term loan	23.00	271,838,182	418,254,704
Income tax provision	24.00	28,503,145	24,479,633
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (C+D+E+F)</b>		<b>10,967,047,480</b>	<b>8,895,367,938</b>
<b>Net asset value (NAV) per share ( Restated 2020)</b>	38.00	<b>27.24</b>	<b>23.10</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

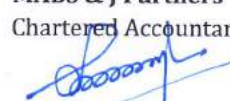
  
Chairman

  
Managing Director

  
Company Secretary

Signed as per our annexed report of even date.

Signed for & on behalf of  
**MABS & J Partners**  
Chartered Accountants

  
**C R Mazumder FCA**  
Managing Partner

ICAB Enrollment No. 178

DVC. No. 2111080178AS453457

Dated: Dhaka 28 OCT 2021



**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2020-2021	2019-2020
Revenue	25.00	5,020,706,859	5,153,734,276
Cost of sales	26.00	(4,246,967,015)	(4,357,656,974)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>773,739,844</b>	<b>796,077,302</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		<b>(239,156,063)</b>	<b>(244,446,896)</b>
Distribution costs	27.00	(38,484,182)	(38,402,269)
Administrative expenses	28.00	(200,671,881)	(206,044,627)
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>534,583,782</b>	<b>551,630,406</b>
Finance costs	29.00	(214,427,912)	(219,179,645)
Income from House Rent	30.00	14,134,876	14,457,420
Other income/(loss)	31.00	46,076,220	(3,013,672)
Exchange gain	32.00	2,331,941	2,420,310
		<b>(151,884,875)</b>	<b>(205,315,587)</b>
<b>Profit before WPPF &amp; WF</b>		<b>382,698,907</b>	<b>346,314,819</b>
Contribution to WPPF & WF		(1,511,430)	(1,459,844)
Share of profit of associates	8.001	372,891,945	367,730,561
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>754,079,422</b>	<b>712,585,536</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>		<b>(92,191,984)</b>	<b>(53,770,664)</b>
Income tax	33.00	(85,941,649)	(42,127,460)
Deferred tax expense	34.00	(6,250,335)	(11,643,204)
<b>Net profit after tax</b>		<b>661,887,438</b>	<b>658,814,872</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Unrealized gain on investment in shares	35.00	66,777,270	14,809,318
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>728,664,708</b>	<b>673,624,191</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share( Restated 2020)</b>	36.00	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.25</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


  
Chairman

  
Managing Director

  
Company Secretary

Signed as per our annexed report of even date.

Signed for & on behalf of  
**MABS & J Partners**  
Chartered Accountants

  
**C R Mazumder FCA**  
**Managing Partner**

ICAB Enrollment No. 178  
DVC. No. 2111080178AS453457

Dated: Dhaka 28 OCT 2021

**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June, 2021**

Particulars	Amount in taka						Total
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Tax Holiday Reserve	Holding Gain Reserve		
Balance as at 1 July, 2020	1,476,948,140	540,000,000	1,359,207,917	203,617,141	2,858,399		3,582,631,598
Cash dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2020	-	-	(86,502,176)	-	-		(86,502,176)
Stock dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2020	73,847,410	-	(73,847,410)	-	-		-
Net Profit for the year	-	-	661,887,438	-	66,777,270		728,664,708
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,550,795,550</b>	<b>540,000,000</b>	<b>1,860,745,769</b>	<b>203,617,141</b>	<b>69,635,669</b>		<b>4,224,794,130</b>

**For the year ended 30 June, 2020**

Particulars	Amount in taka						Total
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Tax Holiday Reserve	Holding Gain Reserve		
Balance as at 1 July, 2019	1,354,998,290	540,000,000	917,192,775	203,617,141	(11,950,919)		3,003,857,287
Cash dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2019	-	-	(94,849,880)	-	-		(94,849,880)
Stock dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2019	121,949,850	-	(121,949,850)	-	-		-
Net Profit for the year	-	-	658,814,872	-	14,809,318		673,624,190
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,476,948,140</b>	<b>540,000,000</b>	<b>1,359,207,917</b>	<b>203,617,141</b>	<b>2,858,399</b>		<b>3,582,631,598</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**Chairman**

  
**Managing Director**

  
**Company Secretary**



Dated: Dhaka, 28 OCT 2021

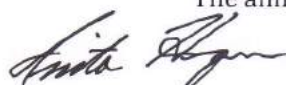


**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 30 June, 2021


Amount in BDT

Particulars	For the year	
	2020-2021	2019-2020
<b>A) Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Cash received from operating activities</b>		
Cash received from customer	5,038,099,448	4,866,146,593
Cash received from House rent	24,242,472	18,035,664
Cash received from other income	3,097,833	2,887,219
	<b>5,065,439,753</b>	<b>4,887,069,476</b>
<b>Cash paid for operating activities</b>		
Cash paid to suppliers	2,524,038,971	2,707,288,327
Wages, salaries & other benefits	663,236,272	619,142,911
Factory overhead	555,612,589	473,792,468
Administrative overhead	183,953,027	172,101,485
Distribution costs	38,484,182	38,402,269
Financial charges	214,427,912	219,179,645
Advance, deposits & pre-payments	6,675,802	(13,448,677)
Advance, security deposit receipt	2,227,462	(6,876,261)
Exchange loss/(gain)	(2,331,941)	(2,420,310)
Income tax	81,918,137	46,676,732
	<b>4,268,242,413</b>	<b>4,253,838,589</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities (Note-39.00)</b>	<b>797,197,340</b>	<b>633,230,887</b>
<b>B) Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payment of investment in Associates	(405,875,000)	38,550,000
Dividend Receipt from Associates	147,000,000	-
Investment in share	(8,773,326)	-
Payment against property, plant, equipment and CWIP	(828,638,845)	(470,878,042)
<b>Net cash increase from investing activities</b>	<b>(1,096,287,171)</b>	<b>(432,328,042)</b>
<b>C) Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds for bank overdraft	(231,205,679)	246,620,563
Proceeds from loan against trust receipts (LATR)	(42,285,449)	42,285,449
Dividend payment	(86,134,789)	(94,378,896)
Proceeds from term loan	678,224,450	(370,356,671)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>318,598,533</b>	<b>(175,829,555)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>19,508,701</b>	<b>25,073,287</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year</b>	<b>49,629,424</b>	<b>24,556,137</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<b>69,138,124</b>	<b>49,629,424</b>
<b>Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) ( Restated 2020)-Note-38</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>4.08</b>

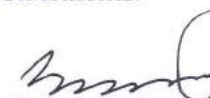
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Managing Director



Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka, 28 OCT 2021





**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**As at and for the year ended June 30, 2021**

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**1. Introduction**

**1.1 Industry outlook**

The Readymade Garment (RMG) industry of Bangladesh has emerged as a competent garment producer in the world. For nearly last three decades, the export oriented readymade garment (RMG) industry has been one of the major successes of Bangladesh. In this period, not only a world class export-oriented apparel sector has been built in the country but this sector is showing all the potentials of burgeoning into a far more dynamic one to the great benefit of the economy. There are more than 5000 garments industries in the country that employs about 4.2 million workers. But the industry is far from reaching a saturation point. Greater volumes are being imported to traditional importing countries like USA and Canada and, significantly, major new markets in Japan. EU countries Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and others are being explored. From the current trends, it appears that Bangladesh could go on to doubling its production capacity RMG easily and fairly soon with beneficial effects of the same in the form of the substantially increased foreign currency earnings, job creation and reduction of poverty.

The contributory factors of the RMG industry in Bangladesh are global trading agreements, cheap labor cost, government's supportive policy and dynamic private entrepreneurship. This industry has successfully transformed Bangladesh into an export-oriented economy. The RMG industry also becomes the major foreign-currency earning sector with highest rates of absorption of industrial employment. The country entered into the export market apparels in 1978 with only 9 units and earned only \$0.069 million. During the last three decades, this sector has been achieving a phenomenal growth and the export earnings have reached to around \$34.14 billion (\$17.24 billion for woven garments and \$16.90 billion for knit garments) during fiscal year 2016-17. The growth of woven garments has been 12.81% and the growth of knit garments has been 7.47% in FY 2016-17. At an average around 80% of the country's total exports and also provided job for about 4.2 million people, which accounted for more than 18% of country's GDP.

The RMG industry has a great potential to earn more foreign currency from Latin America, South Africa, Russia, South Korea, Malaysia and Japan. It can earn up to US\$400 million by exporting apparels to three Latin American. The country can secure a slice of \$4.0 billion apparels market of China, Brazil and Mexico. It can also grab about 14% of South Africans US\$1.20 billion clothing market if the local exporters make an aggressive foray.

The recent financial crises especially in Europe have reduced export to the European Countries. The economic slow-down of Europe has resulted in a fall of purchasing capacity, which has brought forth a downward tendency in importing apparels from Bangladesh. In order to offset the export reduction in EU and USA, Bangladesh exporters are going to dispatch trade missions to South Africa, Malaysia, Australia and Latin American countries. Following the recent agreement between governments of Bangladesh and India, India will be one of the major export destinations. Moreover, the minimum wages of the workers in Bangladesh is one of the lowest in Asia.

**1.2 Corporate history of reporting entity**

Paramount Textile Limited (PTL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on June 12, 2006 under the Companies Act, 1994 as private limited company. Later, it converted to a public limited company on September 19, 2010. It commenced its manufacturing operation on September 1, 2008.

**1.3 Corporation & other offices**

The registered office of the company is located at Navana Tower (Level#7), Gulshan C/A, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. The industrial units are located at Vill-Gilarchala, P.S. - Sreepur, Dist-Gazipur, Bangladesh.





#### 1.04 Nature of business activities

Paramount Textile Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing high quality woven fabric that are consumed by the export oriented garments industries in Bangladesh. PTL produces high quality woven fabrics which include 100% cotton yarn dyed fabrics, cotton solid white fabrics, striped and check shirts, stretch fabric etc. The finished products are sold to different units to produce readymade garment for final export. Normally the products are designed based on specification and guidelines or ultimate buyers. The company produces the fabrics against the back to back L/C of RMG units. The company also has yarn dyeing and fabrics processing facilities to support the core activity. Since the company sells its products to 100% export oriented readymade garments industries it is considered as deemed export. As per Export policy 2009-2019 of Ministry of Commerce, deemed exporters, will enjoy all export facilities including duty-draw-back. Local raw materials used for producing exports and local raw materials used in industries/projects funded by foreign investments will be considered as 'deemed export.'

#### 1.5 Investment in Associates:

An entity in which an investor has significant influence but which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture is classified as Investment in Associates.

Paramount Textile Ltd owned 49.00% shares of Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd. (PBEL) which was incorporated 25th February,2018 and commencing COD from 16th February,2019 as a Private Limited company for establishing a 200 MW HSD Fired Engine Based Power Plant on Build, own and operate (BOO) basis at Baghabari, Sirajgonj, Bangladesh under Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB).

Paramount Textile Ltd. has acquired 29% of equity interest of Intraco Solar Power Ltd. during the year which was incorporated on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2016 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced.

#### 1.6 Capital structure of the company

Name of shareholders	No. of holding shares	Percentage%
Mr. Shakhawat Hossain	13,636,066	8.79
Mr. Alock Das	13,636,066	8.79
Mrs. Samsun Nahar	11,158,439	7.20
Mrs. Aparna Ghosh	11,158,439	7.20
Mrs. Anita Haque	3,101,588	2.00
Mrs. Anita Rani Das	3,101,588	2.00
Paramount Spinning Ltd	20,567,339	13.26
Paramount Holdings Ltd	18,168,503	11.51
General Public & Others	60,551,527	39.25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,079,555</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### 1.7 MIS and internal control mechanism

The IT system of the company has been found at a developing stage. Currently IT related aspects of the company are being taken care of by 10 IT professionals. The company uses Tally software for accounting and most of the cases use packaged software for daily activities of the management supported by STM vision. The company has a total of 303 PCS desktop & laptop in the head office and factory for daily operation. Moreover, the company also has separate 15 members internal audit team to ensure structured internal control procedure and to safe guard the assets, promote operating efficiency and ensure compliance with applicable policies and regulations of the units. The team directly reports to the Chairman and Managing Director.





## 2. Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and the disclosures of information made in accordance with the requirements of the companies Act 1994, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 as application and International Accounting Standards (IAS) & International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The elements of financial statements have been measured on Historical Cost basis, which is one of the most commonly adopted bases provided in the Framework for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC) as adopted by the institute of Chartered Accountant of Bangladesh except for non-derivative financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale, which are measured at fair value.

### 2.3 Functional and reporting currency

These financial statements are prepared in Bangladesh taka (BDT) which has been rounded-off to the nearest taka, though the major sales and procurement activities were carried out in US Dollar, EURO, BDT & GBP.

### 2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statement requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form that basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particulars, information about significant areas of estimations and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the following notes,

- Note 5 Property, Plant and Equipment
- Note 24 Provision for Tax

### 2.5 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. As per management assessment, there is no material uncertainty relating to events or condition which may cause doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 2.6 Reporting period

These financial year of the company covers one year from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June and is followed consistently.

## 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparation of these financial statements.





### 3.1 Application of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (IAS)

The following IFRS/ IAS are applicable for the financial statements for the period 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- 19	Employee Benefits
IAS-21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange rates
IAS-23	Borrowing costs
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures
IAS-28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
IAS-32	Financial Instrument: Presentation
IAS-33	Earnings per Share
IAS-34	Interim Financial Reporting
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
IAS-39	Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement
IAS-40	Investment Property
IFRS-15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers

### 3.2 Property, plant and equipment

#### 3.2.1 Recognition and measurement

According to IAS 16 “property plant and equipment” items of property, plant and equipment excluding freehold land, freehold building and leasehold building are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is measured at cost. Freehold buildings and leasehold buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and refundable taxes (after deducting trade discount and rebates) and any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

Part of an item of property plant and equipment having different useful lives, are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Cost also includes transfer from equity of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchase of property, plant and equipment. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

#### 3.2.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing or upgrading part of an item of property plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

#### 3.2.3 Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on freehold land and capital work in progress (CWIP) as the land has unlimited useful life and CWIP is not yet available for use. Depreciation on other items of property plant and equipment is recognized on reducing balance method basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation method, useful lives and residual balance are reviewed each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.



The annual depreciation rates applicable to the principal categories are:

Building & Other Construction	10%
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) & Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	10%
Plant & Machinery	20%
Loose Tools	10%
Reed Air (Jet)	20%
Electric Installation	15%
Fire Equipment	15%
GAS Installation	20%
Generator & Boiler	15%
Industrial Rack	10%
Air Conditioner	10%
Swimming Pool	10%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Furniture Fixtures & Fittings	10%
Factory & Office Equipment	10%
Telephone Equipment	12%
Decoration in Office	10%
Transformer	10%
Commercial Space	01%

#### 3.2.4 Major maintenance activities

The company incurs maintenance costs for all of its major items of property, plant and equipment. Repair and maintenance costs are charged as expenses when incurred.

#### 3.2.5 Gain or losses on disposal

An item of property plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized with other income or general and administrative expense.

#### 3.2.6 Borrowing costs

As per requirement of IAS 23: borrowing costs, directly attributable borrowing costs are capitalized during constructing period for all qualifying assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing cost that would have been avoided if the expenditure or the qualifying asset had not been made. All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3.2.7 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress consists of acquisition cost of capital components and related installation until the date placed in service. In case of import of components capital work in progress is recognized when risk and rewards are associated with such assets are transferred.

#### 3.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs of inventories include expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Cost of inventories is determined by using the weighted average cost formula. Where necessary allowance is provided for damaged obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.





### **3.4 Financial instruments**

#### **3.4.1 Non-derivatives financial assets**

The company initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company has legal right to offset the amounts intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents short term investments, accounts receivable, other receivables and deposits.

##### **3.4.1.1 Accounts receivable**

Accounts receivable represents the amounts due from institutional customer export customers etc. Accounts receivable stated at original invoice amount without making any provision for doubtful debts because of the fact that exports are being based on 100% confirmed letter of credit basis with fixed maturity dates.

##### **3.4.1.2. Advance, deposits & prepayments**

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustment or any other changes.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to statements of comprehensive income.

##### **3.4.1.3. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash in transit and cash at bank including fixed deposit having maturity of three months or less which are available for use by the company without any restrictions. Temporary negative balance in any bank account that are adjustable and/or repayable on demand form an integral part of the company's cash management are include as a component of cash and cash equivalent. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the sale.

##### **3.4.1.4 Available-for-sale financial assets**

Available-for-sale financial assets are recognized initially at value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at fair value and changes therein other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences or available-for-sale debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserved in equity. When an investment is derecognized the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to statement of comprehensive income. Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investment in stock market.

#### **3.4.2 Non-derivative financial liabilities**

The company recognizes all financial liabilities on the transaction date which is the date the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of instrument. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables liability for expense.

##### **3.4.2.1 Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables are recognized when its contractual obligations from past events are certain and settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the company of resources embodying economic benefits.

The company recognizes a financial liability at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.





### 3.5 Impairment

#### 3.5.1 Non- derivative financial assets

A financial asset not classified at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

##### **Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities**

The company considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables and held -to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective levels. All individually significant receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

##### **Available-for-sale financial assets**

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity, to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortization, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognized previously in profit or loss. Changes in impairment provisions attributable to application of the effective interest method are reflected as a component of interest income. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, then the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognized in profit or loss. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognized in comprehensive income.

#### 3.5.2 Non-derivative non-financial assets

In compliance with IAS 36 "impairment of assets" the carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets, other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash generated unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets or CGU.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.





### 3.6. Taxation

The company is a public limited company, as per the income tax ordinance, 1984 the rate of income tax is 15% on business income, 20% on dividend income and 22.5% on other income since the company is 100% export oriented Textile industry.

According to IAS 12 "income taxes" deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary difference when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

### 3.7 Employee benefits

The company maintains a defined contribution plan and short term employee benefits and post-employment benefits for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds as well as rules enforceable as per IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

#### 3.7.1 Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay fixed contribution into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are recognized as an employee benefit expense in statement of comprehensive income in period during which related services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributes are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash flow refunds or a reduction in future payment is available. Contribution to a defined contribution plan is due for more than twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee render is discounted to the present value.

The company contributions to be a recognized provident fund for its permanent employees eligible to be member of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the company also made equal contribution. The Company recognizes contribution to a defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange for such contribution. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund.

#### 3.7.2 Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits include bonus, leave encashment etc. Such obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short cash bonus or profit sharing plans. If the company has a present, legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### 3.7.3 Contribution to worker's profit participation fund & welfare funds (WPPF & WF)

The company has made provision during the period against WPPF & WF in accordance with the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (Amendment 2013) & rule 214 of the Bangladesh Labour Rule, 2015.

### 3.8. Provisions





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

### **3.9. Contingencies**

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognized in the statement of financial position of the company.

### **3.10 Revenue**

Revenue has been recognized as per IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers with customers under 05 (Five) step approach of recognizing revenue. According to the core principal of IFRS 15, the entity has recognized revenue to depict the transfer of promise goods or service to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration (Payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchanging for those goods or services. 05 (Five) step approach applied are as follows:

- i. Identify the contract;
- ii. Identify the separate performance obligation;
- iii. Determine the transaction price
- iv. Allocate the price to the performance obligation; and
- v. Recognize revenue

### **3.11 Earnings per share**

In complying with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

### **3.12 Foreign currencies**

The major activities of the company were carried out in USD, EURO and GBP but record and reported in Bangladesh taka as this is the reporting currency.

The import activities were not subject to any exchange fluctuation. Only the unencumbered portion of export bills was subject to exchange fluctuation which was dealt through statement of comprehensive income of the entity. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date.

Among the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies the balance sheet date, only the export retention quota account was translated the applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange difference on such translation was also dealt through the statement of comprehensive income.





### 3.13 Financial risk management

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risks
- Liquidity risks
- Market risk
- Price fluctuation risk
- Currency risk
- Interest rate risk

This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the above risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital.

The company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

#### 3.13.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and rises principally from the company's receivables from subscribers; interconnect operators roaming partners and dealers.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on ongoing basis.

In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to whether they are an individual or legal entity, ageing profile, maturity and existence of previous financial difficulties. Accounts and other receivables are mainly related to the company's subscribers. The exposure of the company to credit risk on accounts receivables is mainly influenced by the individual payment characteristics of post-paid subscribers. Interconnection receivables are normally paid within three months from when they are invoiced and credit risk from this receivable is very minimal. The company employs financial clearing houses to minimize credit risk involving collection of roaming receivables. Credit risk does not arise in respect any other receivables.

At the reporting date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position

#### 3.13.2 Liquidity risk

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

#### 3.13.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the company's income or value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters. However, the company does not hold any financial instrument for which market risk arises due to market price movement and thus affect company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.





#### **3.13.4 Price fluctuation risk**

PTL along with other companies in the industry faces price fluctuation risk because of volatility of yarn price in the market emanating from fluctuation of raw cotton price in the international market. In recent times the price of yarn has considerably fluctuated in local and global market and the continuance of this will put pressure on the cost of production as well as price of finished goods. PTL procures maximum raw materials (Yarn, Dyes and Chemicals) from abroad and provides the finished goods (fabrics) to some export oriented local garments and buyers. So considering the volatility of raw material price as well as finished goods price in the international market, CRISL foresees that the company is exposed to price fluctuation risk.

#### **3.13.5 Currency risk**

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases, resulting receivables and payables, and interest expense and repayments relating to borrowing incurred in foreign currencies. Majority of the company's transactions are denominated in USD. The Company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge currency risk due to stable exchange rate in the country and inflow of USD.

#### **3.13.6 Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. The risk arises from fluctuation of floating interest rates. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at June 30, 2021 due to having a stable money market in the country.

#### **3.14 Financial cost**

Financial costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities, fair value losses. On financial assets, dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial assets (other than trade receivable). Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest.

#### **3.15 Statement of Cash flows**

The statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with requirements of IAS 7 statement of cash flows. The cash generating from operating activities has been reported using the direct method as prescribed by the securities & exchange rules 1987 and as the benchmark treatment of IAS 7 whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payment from operating activities are disclosed.

#### **3.16 Events after the reporting period**

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the date of statement of financial position or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when it is found to be material.

#### **3.17 Transaction with related parties**

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the course of business and on arm's length basis. Transactions with related parties have been recognized and disclosed in the relevant notes to the accounts according to IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

#### **3.18 Risk and uncertainties for use of estimates in preparation of financial statements.**

Preparation of financial statement in conformity with the International Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual result could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used for accounting of certain items such as depreciation and amortization and taxes.





**3.19 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 Standard Committee (IASC) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)

**3.20 Comparative information**

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect to the year 2019-2020 for all numerical information of the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current period financial statements.

Last year figures have been rearranged where considered necessary to conform to current year’s presentation.

**3.21 Consistency of presentation**

The presentation and classification of all items in the financial statements has been retained from one period to another period unless where it is apparent that another presentation or classification would be more appropriate having regard to the criteria for the selection and application of accounting policies or changes is required by another IFRS.

**3.22 Level of precision**

The figures in the financial statement have been rounded-off to nearest Taka.

**4. Components of financial statements**

The financial statement includes the following components as per IAS 1 “presentation of financial statements”

- Statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021.
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- Statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- Statement of changes in equity for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- Notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Comparative information in respect of the preceding period as specified in Paragraphs 38 and 38A of IAS 1



Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>5.00</b>	<b>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>		
	<b>Written Down Value of Property, plant and equipment are as follows:</b>		
	Land & land development	16,533,949	14,772,811
	Building construction	974,069,332	968,076,642
	Effluent treatment plant (ETP) & water treatment plant (WTP)	36,652,678	40,698,198
	Electrical installation	82,734,934	91,113,988
	Gas line installation	18,479,364	22,759,205
	Transformer	1,719,442	1,365,491
	Plant & machinery	1,431,745,895	1,526,577,933
	Loose tools	203,545	120,587
	Reed air (jet)	898,098	1,122,622
	Fire equipment	21,659,841	19,710,077
	Factory equipment	10,747,695	4,964,564
	Generator & boiler	124,283,157	96,539,124
	Industrial rack	8,698,198	9,664,664
	Furniture & fixture	15,651,871	14,875,415
	Air conditioner	13,848,788	12,110,902
	Swimming pool	201,389	223,766
	Office decoration	12,616,258	13,459,958
	Office equipment	76,868,523	70,295,279
	Telephone equipment	293,477	333,497
	Motor vehicles	70,390,754	78,521,418
		<b>2,918,297,188</b>	<b>2,987,306,142</b>
	For further details please refer to Annexure-A		
<b>6.00</b>	<b>Capital work in progress</b>		
	Building Construction	671,064,939	313,447,450
	ETP & water treatment	12,300,602	12,240,313
	Plant & machinery	382,977,813	200,431,749
		<b>1,066,343,354</b>	<b>526,119,512</b>
	Capital work in progress represents the assets acquired during the year but yet to be installed.		
<b>6.01</b>	<b>Movement of capital work in progress</b>		
	Opening balance	526,119,512	310,450,312
	Addition during the year	726,317,320	254,636,648
		<b>1,252,436,832</b>	<b>565,086,960</b>
	Transferred to property, plant & equipment	(186,093,478)	(38,967,448)
	Closing balance	<b>1,066,343,354</b>	<b>526,119,512</b>
<b>7.00</b>	<b>Investment property</b>		
	Commercial Space	507,717,671	507,717,671
	Less : Accumulated Depreciation up to 30.06.2020	(12,176,974)	(7,171,512)
	Less : Depreciation during the year	(4,955,407)	(5,005,462)
		<b>490,585,290</b>	<b>495,540,698</b>
	Investment property represent purchase of commercial Space 9,956 sft consist of three floor at Shikhara Jolchhobi, 408 Gulshan North Avenue, Dhaka-1212, which cost price Tk. 507,717,671 and charges depreciation @1%.		





Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>8.00</b>	<b>Investment in Associates</b>		
	Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd (Note-8.01)	1,278,725,263	1,052,833,318
	Intraco Solar Power Ltd. (Note-8.02)	405,875,000	-
		<u>1,684,600,263</u>	<u>1,052,833,318</u>
<b>8.01</b>	<b>Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.</b>		
	Opening Investment in Share	1,052,833,318	723,652,757
	Less : Adjustment against share money deposit	-	(38,550,000)
	Less : Adjustment against dividend received	(147,000,000)	-
	Add: Share of Profit of associate (Note -8.001)	372,891,945	367,730,561
		<u>1,278,725,263</u>	<u>1,052,833,318</u>
<b>8.001</b>	<b>Share of Profit of Associate</b>		
	Net profit attributable to the Shareholders of associate	761,003,970	750,470,532
	Percentage of holding	49.00%	49.00%
	<b>Share of net profit</b>	<u>372,891,945</u>	<u>367,730,561</u>

The company's investment in associates as 49.00% equity interest at Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd (PBEL). PBEL is a Joint venture company between Paramount Textile Limited and Bangla Trac Limited having formed at 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 and commencing COD at 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2019. In financial statements 49.00% equity interest is accounted using equity method in accordance with IAS 28. Investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee. The investor's share of investee's profit or loss is recognized in the investor's profit or loss.

**8.02 Intraco Solar power Ltd**

Investment in shares	405,875,000	-
	<u>405,875,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The company's investment in associates as 29% equity interest at Intraco solar power Ltd (ISPL). ISPL is a joint venture company between Paramount Textile Ltd, Intraco CNG Ltd. and new Energy co. Ltd. In Financial statements 29% equity interest in accounted for by using equity method.

**- 9.00 Inventories**

Chemicals	365,542,268	370,890,710
Finished goods	777,148,395	855,200,593
Yarn	1,460,071,904	968,326,182
Packing & sub material	3,233,571	6,004,769
Work in process	652,516,578	502,813,502
	<u>3,258,512,716</u>	<u>2,703,235,756</u>

Existence, valuation, completeness and appropriateness of quality and weight of above inventories have been confirmed after carrying out physical verification as on June 30, 2021

**For further details please refer to annexure B**



Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>10.00 Trade receivables</b>			
Amount due from trade receivables	659,998,200	676,677,141	
Foreign exchange (loss) (fair value adjustment)	(1,497,413)	(783,765)	
	<u>658,500,787</u>	<u>675,893,376</u>	
i) Amount due from trade receivables have been disclosed in presentation currency and foreign currency exchange fluctuation has been recognized accordingly.			
ii) There are no such trade receivables due from any directors or any other officers of the company.			
iii) No receivables are outstanding for a period exceeding six months. All the receivables are considered good and secured by letter of credit.			
iv) As per management perception the above trade receivables are collectable thus no provision has been made for any doubtful debts.			
<b>10.01 Movement of trade receivables</b>			
Opening balance	675,893,376	388,305,693	
Addition during the year	5,020,706,859	5,153,734,276	
	<u>5,696,600,235</u>	<u>5,542,039,969</u>	
Realized during the year	5,038,099,448	(4,866,146,593)	
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u>658,500,787</u>	<u>675,893,376</u>	
<b>10.02 Ageing analysis of trade receivables</b>			
In compliance with the requirement of paragraph 60 and 61 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" trade receivables have been analyzed as follows:			
Less than 06 months	658,500,787	675,893,376	
More than 06 but less than 12 months	-	-	
More than 12 months	-	-	
	<u>658,500,787</u>	<u>675,893,376</u>	
<b>11.00 Advance, deposits &amp; prepayments</b>			
Advance against salary	6,166,959	6,453,355	
Advance against suppliers and others	541,927,655	246,822,603	
Advance house/office rent	1,189,735	1,609,735	
Bank guarantee	4,799,879	1,490,952	
Security deposit - CDBL	500,000	500,000	
Imprest fund	2,300,719	2,162,763	
L/C margin deposit	1,666,352	3,834,783	
Prepaid expenses	14,727,274	8,845,822	
Discount on Zero Coupon Bond	21,218,039	40,620,879	
Security deposit -others	4,456,734	-	
Security deposits for internet	7,000	7,000	
Security deposits for Titas Gas	44,638,160	29,469,760	
Telephone line deposit	13,000	13,000	
	<u>643,611,506</u>	<u>341,830,652</u>	

- i) All advance, deposits and prepayments are considered good and recoverable.
- ii) There are no such amount due from any directors or officers of the company other than advance against salary.
- iii) Advance against salaries are regularly being realized from respective employees' salary.
- iv) Debts considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured.

For further details please refer to Annexure-C





Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>12.00 Other receivable</b>			
House Rent Receivable		1,568,000	5,617,792
		<u>1,568,000</u>	<u>5,617,792</u>
<b>13.00 Investment</b>			
Investment in non-listed companies (Meghna Bank Limited)		20,000,000	20,000,000
Investment in listed companies (Market price)		155,890,252	37,361,269
		<u>175,890,252</u>	<u>57,361,269</u>
The above investment in share has been recognized as "Available for Sale" financial instrument thus measured in market value as on June 30, 2021			
<b>13.01 Investment in listed companies</b>			
Investments		34,502,870	42,941,418
Add : Addition/Adjustment		8,773,326	(2,537,657)
Realized loss/gain		42,978,387	(5,900,891)
<b>Investment in cost price</b>		<u>86,254,583</u>	<u>34,502,870</u>
<b>14.00 Cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>			
Cash in hand (Note-14.01)		5,685,139	5,332,270
Cash at banks (Note-14.02)		15,167,863	11,673,553
Cash at banks (foreign currency) (Note-14.03)		18,977,122	10,123,601
Cash at Bank (FDR)		29,308,000	22,500,000
		<u>69,138,124</u>	<u>49,629,424</u>
<b>14.01 Cash in hand</b>			
Cash (Factory)		1,515,950	1,564,191
Cash (office)		1,906,389	3,547,121
Cash (salary)		2,262,800	220,958
		<u>5,685,139</u>	<u>5,332,270</u>
<b>14.02 Cash at banks</b>			
Brac bank-1501202249220001		1,901,568	1,879,984
Brac bank-1501202249220002		55,675	55,675
City Bank -1403178246001		7,801,780	
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd - 1031100041078		113,902	116,240
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd -1161100021942		8,980	13,120
Dutch Bangla bank-2131107690		2,207,663	1,777,991
Eastern Bank Ltd-1041360385960		523,835	933,350
Eastern Bank Ltd-1041220488523		845,138	
Eastern Bank Ltd-1041060306140		77,373	189.00
Jamuna bank-003202100095179517		66,295	66,295
Mercantile bank-012911100006544		595,104	596,928
NRB Bank-93625		344,918	346,253
Pubali Bank-056591028506		152,808	106,368
Standard chartered bank-0114667301		57,109	77,828
Standard bank-01833001939		347,574	5,621,744
Uttara Bank-15941220021545		65,350	
Woori bank-CDA 923927289		2,791	81,588
		<u>15,167,863</u>	<u>11,673,553</u>



Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT		
		As at & for the year ended		
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20	
<b>14.03</b>	<b>Cash at banks (Foreign Currency)</b>			
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	
		<b>USD</b>	<b>Taka</b>	
			<b>2019-20</b>	
			<b>Taka</b>	
	ERQA-EBL-1043100329458	423.20	35,363	35,363
	ERQA -PBL-3555162000626	103,086.10	8,634,446	1,219,028
	Margin account (foreign)-EBL-343	113,940.00	9,559,798	43,218
	Margin account (foreign)-PBL-139	1,083.99	90,841	42,441
	HSBC-050003896-005	5,101.33	428,256	1,257,537
	HSBC-001012269047	56.04	4,704	5,621,239
	HSBC-001012269091	2,657.24	223,075	323,409
	Woori bank-CDA 923927581	7.71	639	1,581,366
		<b>226,355.61</b>	<b>18,977,122</b>	<b>10,123,601</b>

Among the above bank accounts, account maintained in foreign currency have been disclosed in local currency; thus foreign exchange fluctuation gain/(loss) has been recognized.

#### 15.00 Share Capital

Authorized capital		
200,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10/-	<b>2,000,000,000</b>	<b>2,000,000,000</b>
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital		
Opening balance	1,476,948,140	1,354,998,290
Stock dividend	73,847,410	121,949,850
	<b>1,550,795,550</b>	<b>1,476,948,140</b>

The balance represents 155,079,555 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

#### 15.01 Composition of Share Holding:

Particulars	30 June, 2021 No. of Share	%	30 June, 2020 No. of Share	%
Director and Sponsors	94,528,028	60.75%	90,026,697	60.75%
Institution	17,304,701	11.44%	18,989,020	11.44%
General Public	36,596,642	24.13%	32,528,897	24.13%
Foreign Investor	6,650,184	3.67%	6,150,200	3.67%
	<b>155,079,555</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>147,694,814</b>	<b>100%</b>

The distribution Schedule showing the number of shareholders and thier shareholders in percentage has been disclosed below as a requirement of Listing Regulation of Dhaka and chittagong Stock Exchange.

#### 15.02 Range of Holding :

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of share	Holding (%)
1 to 500 shares	3,734	864,023	0.557
501 to 5000 Shares	1,819	3,796,456	2.448
5001 to 10000 Shares	475	3,664,472	2.363
10001 to 20000 Shares	309	4,567,178	2.945
20001 to 50000 Shares	237	7,872,405	5.076
50001 to 100000 Shares	95	7,034,615	4.536
100001 to 1000000 Shares	88	19,416,242	12.520
Over 1000000 Shares	13	107,864,164	69.554
	<b>6,770</b>	<b>155,079,555</b>	<b>100</b>

Shares of the company are listed with Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange and quoted at Tk. 48.90 per share 2020 and Tk. 54.20 Per share 2021 in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange respectively on 30 June.





Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>16.00 Share premium</b>			
Share premium received on 30,000,000 shares at Tk.18/- each		540,000,000	540,000,000
		<b>540,000,000</b>	<b>540,000,000</b>
<b>17.00 Holding gain reserve</b>			
Investment in market price		247,108,600	37,361,269
Investment in cost price		(177,472,931)	(34,502,870)
		<b>69,635,669</b>	<b>2,858,399</b>

For further details please refer to annexure D

**18.00 Deferred tax (assets) / liability**

Deferred tax (assets) / liability is arrived as follows

Particulars	Carrying value as at June 30, 2021	Tax base value as at June 30, 2021	Taxable/(Deductible) temporary difference
<b>For the year ended June 30, 2021</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2,918,297,191	2,797,385,990	120,911,201
Provident fund	(2,816,537)	-	(2,816,537)
WPPF & WF	(37,236,376)	-	(37,236,376)
Post employment benefit	(4,765,918)	-	(4,765,918)
			<b>76,092,370</b>
Effective tax rate			15%
Deferred tax liability/ (assets) excluding holding gain reserve (A)			<b>11,413,855</b>
Holding gain reserve	69,635,669		69,635,669
Effective tax rate			10%
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) on holding gain reserve (B)			6,963,566.94
<b>Deferred tax liability / (assets) (A+B)</b>			<b>18,377,422</b>
<b>For the year ended June 30, 2020</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2,987,306,143	2,855,535,827	131,770,317
Provident fund	(12,699,448)	-	(12,699,448)
WPPF & WF	(35,770,928)	-	(35,770,928)
Post employment benefit	(4,358,292)	-	(4,358,292)
			<b>78,941,649</b>
Effective tax rate			15%
Deferred tax liability/ (assets) excluding holding gain reserve (A)			<b>11,841,247</b>
Holding gain reserve	2,858,399		2,858,399
Effective tax rate			10%
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) on holding gain reserve (B)			285,840
<b>Deferred tax liability / (assets) (A+B)</b>			<b>12,127,087</b>



Amount in BDT

Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>19.00</b>	<b>Long term loan</b>		
	HSBC	169,385,254	237,255,266
	Zero Coupon Bond	20,000,000	113,750,000
	IDLC Finance Ltd	9,239,581	120,187,774
	Pubali Bank Ltd.	1,150,629,977	1,029,292,222
	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd	121,730,280	193,117,941
	IPDC Finance Ltd	500,000,000	-
	United Finance Ltd	45,644,083	-
	Uttara Bank Ltd	501,615,000	-
		<b>2,518,244,175</b>	<b>1,693,603,203</b>
<b>20.00</b>	<b>Trade and other payables</b>		
	Trade payables ( Note-20.01)	52,780,514	312,056,363
		<b>52,780,514</b>	<b>312,056,363</b>
<b>20.01</b>	<b>Trade payables</b>		
	Deferred liabilities (import)	22,898,902	273,777,730
	Deferred liabilities (local))	30,013,622	38,600,233
	Foreign exchange gain/(loss) (fair value adjustment)	(132,010)	(321,600)
		<b>52,780,514</b>	<b>312,056,363</b>

- i) Amount due to trade payables in foreign currency has been disclosed in presentation local currency and foreign currency exchange fluctuation has been recognized accordingly.
- ii) This amount represents balance due to suppliers.
- iii) All trade payables have been paid as per terms and regular basis.

#### 20.01.01 Ageing analysis of trade payables

In compliance with the requirement of paragraph 60 and 61 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" trade payables have been analyzed as follows:

Less than 06 months	52,780,514	312,056,363
More than 06 but less than 12 months	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-
	<b>52,780,514</b>	<b>312,056,363</b>





Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>21.00</b>	<b>Liability for expenses</b>		
	Gas bill payable	88,067,003	72,456,770
	Security Deposit	12,048,778	11,412,101
	Security deposit against investment property	5,593,501	7,604,160
	Advance receive from investment property	852,000	1,705,480
	Other expenses	7,699,353	12,291,612
	Provident fund payable	2,816,537	12,699,448
	Post employment benefit	4,765,918	4,358,292
	VAT payable	157,259	6,623
	Telephone bill payable	13,975	13,975
	Electricity bill payable	3,599,818	2,853,587
	Unallocated application fees	1,645,375	1,645,375
	Dividend & fraction shareholder	3,134,698	2,767,311
	Provision for WPPF & WF (Note-21.01)	37,236,376	35,770,928
	Audit & professional fees payable	400,000	400,000
		<b>168,030,591</b>	<b>165,985,662</b>
<b>21.01</b>	During the period Tk. 44,982/- has been deducted by bank from export bill on account of worker profit participation.		
<b>22.00</b>	<b>Short term loan</b>		
	LATR PBL & HSBC	-	42,285,449
	UPAS PBL & HSBC	244,257,111	404,820,793
	EDF PBL, EBL & HSBC	2,490,821,724	1,058,517,282
	Bank overdraft /STL PBL	629,980,573	504,342,049
	HSBC	148,469,262	261,328,298
	EBL	120,921,446	102,111,817
	Community Bank	50,029,204	-
	Woori Bank & IPDC	-	312,824,000
		<b>3,684,479,320</b>	<b>2,686,229,688</b>
<b>23.00</b>	<b>Current portion of long term loan</b>		
	HSBC	56,509,178	64,393,587
	Zero Coupon Bond	93,750,000	107,500,000
	IDLC Finance Ltd	45,314,364	45,314,364
	Pubali Bank Ltd.	25,716,160	150,498,273
	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd	50,548,480	50,548,480
		<b>271,838,182</b>	<b>418,254,704</b>
<b>24.00</b>	<b>Provision for Tax</b>		
	Opening balance	24,479,633	29,028,906
	Less: Paid during the year	(22,421,901)	(14,508,834)
		<b>2,057,732</b>	<b>14,520,072</b>
	Add : Provision for the year ( Note-33.00)	85,941,649	42,127,459
		<b>87,999,381</b>	<b>56,647,531</b>
	Less: Advance income tax	(59,496,236)	(32,167,898)
		<b>28,503,145</b>	<b>24,479,633</b>



Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>25.00 Revenue</b>			
Yarn dyed fabrics	4,297,815,249	4,471,339,502	
Knit yarn dyeing	348,949,272	327,635,165	
Printing	373,942,338	354,759,609	
	<b>5,020,706,859</b>	<b>5,153,734,276</b>	
<b>26.00 Cost of sales</b>			
<b>Opening stock</b>			
Raw materials	1,345,221,661	1,566,951,976	
Work-in-process	502,813,502	432,530,300	
	<b>1,848,035,163</b>	<b>1,999,482,276</b>	
Purchase during the year (Note-26.01)	3,055,305,352	2,803,388,621	
<b>Goods available for use</b>	<b>4,903,340,515</b>	<b>4,802,870,897</b>	
<b>Less: Closing stock</b>			
Raw materials	1,828,847,743	1,345,221,661	
Work-in-process	652,516,578	502,813,502	
<b>Materials consumed</b>	<b>2,421,976,194</b>	<b>2,954,835,734</b>	
<b>Add: conversion cost</b>			
Wages, salaries & other benefits (Note-26.02)	663,236,272	619,142,911	
Factory overhead ( Note-26.03)	1,083,702,350	1,043,933,687	
<b>Cost of production</b>	<b>4,168,914,817</b>	<b>4,617,912,332</b>	
Add: Opening stock of finished goods	855,200,593	594,945,235	
	<b>5,024,115,410</b>	<b>5,212,857,567</b>	
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	777,148,395	855,200,593	
	<b>4,246,967,015</b>	<b>4,357,656,974</b>	
<b>26.01 Purchase</b>			
<b>Raw materials</b>			
Purchase of dyeing ,finishing & printing chemicals	592,456,850	715,980,037	
Purchase of yarn	2,245,642,554	1,859,569,907	
Insurance premium (marine)	12,956,060	10,046,449	
Carriage inwards	22,883,835	32,955,219	
C & F expenses	48,136,088	28,085,261	
Acceptance commission	2,391,348	2,771,450	
Charges on UPAS ( Discounting & Confirmation)	39,844,267	59,748,598	
Charges on EDF (Discounting & Confirmation)	27,791,185	23,966,964	
L/C Opening commission	6,521,050	3,247,543	
<b>Packing materials</b>			
Purchase of poly bag	9,731,785	13,479,428	
Purchase of plastic bag	5,058,000	5,151,150	
<b>Sub- materials</b>			
Purchase of paper/plastic cone	19,557,127	20,009,295	
Purchase of plastic bobin	4,097,860	3,305,913	
Purchase of sizing chemicals	14,576,927	19,766,621	
Purchase of textile wax	573,630	830,170	
Purchase of paper tube	3,086,786	4,474,616	
	<b>3,055,305,352</b>	<b>2,803,388,621</b>	



Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>26.02</b>	<b>Wages, salaries &amp; other benefits</b>		
	Wages, salaries & festival bonus	586,357,755	539,410,368
	Overtime, holiday & other allowance	44,930,907	40,707,148
	House rent to factory workers	15,279,500	12,788,200
	Provident Fund (Note-26.04)	6,277,620	9,123,295
	Insurance premium (factory workers)	1,663,399	1,827,551
	Earn leave expenses	8,727,091	15,286,349
		<b>663,236,272</b>	<b>619,142,911</b>
<b>26.03</b>	<b>Factory overhead</b>		
	Conveyance	2,581,904	1,874,918
	Commission on bank guarantee	4,113,506	1,027,367
	Depreciation-manufacturing	517,812,534	538,085,127
	Electricity Bill	26,196,253	26,714,593
	Entertainment	2,421,272	2,358,540
	ETP & WTP maintenance	1,755,336	1,464,004
	Food allowance	6,192,101	6,210,363
	Fuel & lubricants	7,922,827	8,549,284
	Gas bill	363,857,532	322,046,823
	Insurance premium (fire)	20,733,445	14,949,263
	Lab test expenses	13,394,469	10,427,776
	Medicare exp	1,222,934	1,271,187
	Miscellaneous exp	256,000	153,600
	Mobile bill	672,119	587,736
	Municipal tax	2,361,691	-
	Night allowance	13,035	25,300
	Purchase of ETP chemicals	2,830,149	3,406,446
	Purchase of generator & boiler chemicals	2,637,179	2,650,982
	Purchase of machine oil	1,544,589	1,144,340
	Repair & maintenance	51,970,654	52,448,905
	Repair & maintenance-car	9,186,987	7,842,984
	Spare parts	21,288,360	16,283,618
	Stationery	5,740,232	5,631,400
	Tour & travel (Note-26.05)	12,159,189	13,537,561
	Allocation of post employment benefit (Note-26.06)	366,863	712,562
	Compliance and safety	3,429,100	3,871,320
	Uniform & Liveries	1,042,090	657,688
		<b>1,083,702,350</b>	<b>1,043,933,687</b>
<b>26.04</b>	<b>Allocation of provident fund</b>		
	Wages, salaries & other benefits @ 70%	6,277,620	9,123,295
	Administrative overhead @ 30%	2,690,409	3,909,983
		<b>8,968,029</b>	<b>13,033,278</b>
<b>26.05</b>	<b>Allocation of tour &amp; travel expenses</b>		
	Factory overhead @ 48%	12,159,189	13,537,561
	Administrative overhead @ 52%	13,172,454	14,665,691
		<b>25,331,643</b>	<b>28,203,252</b>

Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>26.06</b>	<b>Allocation of post employment benefit</b>		
	Factory overhead @ 90%	366,863	712,562
	Administrative overhead @ 10%	40,763	79,174
		<b>407,626</b>	<b>791,736</b>
<b>27.00</b>	<b>Distribution costs</b>		
	BTMA certificate fees	129,750	220,500
	Courier charges	2,854,653	2,921,802
	Cost of free sample	5,267,091	5,718,659
	C & F expenses (export)	371,051	443,084
	Entertainment (buyer)	1,391,374	2,557,849
	Fuel, running, maintenance & carriage outwards	22,202,280	20,023,389
	Insurance premium (fire)	931,597	671,701
	Loading & unloading	926,180	3,881,687
	Miscellaneous expense	2,727,468	1,407,700
	Repair and maintenance of vehicles	1,682,738	555,898
		<b>38,484,182</b>	<b>38,402,269</b>
<b>28.00</b>	<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
	Advertisement exp.	767,190	696,912
	AGM expenses	316,971	490,433
	Audit & professional fees	549,783	583,600
	Books & periodicals	165,104	560,583
	CDBBL charge	454,631	106,000
	Conveyance	1,286,905	1,119,317
	Credit rating fees	1,164,488	502,036
	Cookeries	329,936	102,905
	Depreciation-administrative	25,704,898	26,231,678
	Donation & subscription	2,715,450	2,469,833
	Electricity bill	1,706,115	1,509,757
	Entertainment	165,179	194,040
	Fees for certificates	583,705	586,966
	Food allowance	2,521,981	2,421,819
	Forms, fees & renewal fees	816,966	565,138
	Fuel & lubricants	3,551,927	3,608,414
	Internet exp	1,717,050	1,670,453
	Insurance Premium-Car	825,720	1,134,193
	Listing fees	1,569,238	882,925
	Medicare exp	1,539,485	558,565
	Membership fees	179,755	220,043
	Miscellaneous exp	2,706,786	721,671
	Mobile bill	3,245,409	3,227,647
	Newspaper	20,766	27,824
	Office maintenance	2,777,911	2,799,956
	Office rent	7,065,600	6,184,200
	Postage	20,505	71,940
	Promotional expenses	842,000	1,017,592
	Provident fund (Note-26.04)	2,690,409	3,909,983



RJSC Fees	280,051	-
Remuneration	24,000,000	24,000,000
Repair & maintenances-Car	1,965,586	2,409,632
Software development	503,000	541,500
Salary, allowance & festival bonus	89,601,390	97,002,582
Sports equipment	15,950	93,743
Water & Sewerage	120,000	110,000
Annual report printing	158,000	186,000
Stationery	1,924,111	1,867,840
Telephone exp	164,178	33,492
Tours & travels (Note-26.05)	13,172,454	14,665,691
Allocation of post employment benefit (Note-26.06)	40,763	79,174
Training & development	724,535	878,550
	<b>200,671,881</b>	<b>206,044,627</b>
<b>29.00 Finance Cost</b>		
Bank charge	2,614,268	1,753,065
Finance arrangement expenses	17,460,166	9,688,207
Interest on bank overdraft	49,169,423	52,927,031
Interest on loan (LATR)	860,368	813,933
Interest on loan (IBP)	30,256,276	52,318,029
Interest on term loan	79,787,763	71,904,817
Interest on Zero Coupon Bond	17,785,936	12,935,224
L/C charge	938,420	1,119,943
Remittance collection charge	14,199,262	14,052,216
Stamp charges	151,810	226,470
Swift charges	1,204,220	1,440,710
	<b>214,427,912</b>	<b>219,179,645</b>
<b>30.00 Income from House Rent</b>		
Income from house rent ( investment property)	20,192,680	20,653,456
Less : Maintenance cost including depreciation	(6,057,804)	(6,196,036)
	<b>14,134,876</b>	<b>14,457,420</b>
<b>31.00 Other income/(loss)</b>		
Dividend income	441,843	307
Interest income	2,194,035	364,718
Wastage sales	461,955	2,522,194
Profit/(loss) on sale of shares	42,978,387	(5,900,891)
	<b>46,076,220</b>	<b>(3,013,672)</b>
<b>32.00 Exchange gain</b>		
Foreign currency fluctuation gain	2,331,941	2,420,310
	<b>2,331,941</b>	<b>2,420,310</b>



Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>33.00 Income tax</b>			
Income tax from operational income (Note-33.01)	47,857,810	49,767,398	
Income tax on other income (Note-33.02)	5,503,492	1,326,806	
Income tax on house rent income(Note-33.03)	3,180,347	3,614,355	
Income tax on Dividend income-Associate company (Note-33.04)	29,400,000	-	
	<b>85,941,649</b>	<b>54,708,559</b>	
Add/(less): Income tax refund/ adjustment (I/Y 2016-17)	-	(12,581,099)	
	<b>85,941,649</b>	<b>42,127,460</b>	
<b>33.01 Income tax from operational income</b>			
Profit before tax	754,079,422	712,585,536	
Add/(less): exchange loss/gain	(2,331,941)	(2,420,310)	
Add/(less): other income	(46,076,220)	3,013,672	
Add/(less) : House rent income	(14,134,876)	(14,457,420)	
Add/(less):Share of profit of associates	(372,891,945)	(367,730,561)	
Add/(less) : Post employment benefit	407,626	791,736	
<b>Taxable income</b>	<b>319,052,066</b>	<b>331,782,653</b>	
Tax rate	15%	15%	
<b>Income tax on operational income</b>	<b>47,857,810</b>	<b>49,767,398</b>	
<b>33.02 Income tax on other income</b>			
Other income (219,4035+461,955+2,331,941)*22.5%	1,122,284	1,326,806	
Dividend income (441,843 -25,000)*20%	83,369	-	
Profit on sale of share (realized profit)	4,297,839	-	
	<b>5,503,492</b>	<b>1,326,806</b>	
<b>33.03 Income tax on house rent income</b>			
Income from House Rent (201,92,680-60,57,804)*22.50%	3,180,347	3,614,355	
	<b>3,180,347</b>	<b>3,614,355</b>	
<b>33.04 Income tax on Dividend (Receipt from associates company)</b>			
Tax on dividend received from associate (14,70,00,000)*20%	29,400,000	-	
	<b>29,400,000</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>34.00 Deferred tax expenses/income</b>			
Deferred tax liability as on previous year	12,127,087	483,883	
Deferred tax liability as on current year	18,377,422	12,127,087	
Deferred tax benefit/expenses during the year	<b>(6,250,335)</b>	<b>(11,643,204)</b>	
<b>35.00 Unrealized gain on investment in shares</b>			
Cost price	86,254,583	34,502,870	
Market price	(155,890,252)	(37,361,269)	
<b>Unrealized gain</b>	<b>69,635,669</b>	<b>2,858,399</b>	
Less: opening balance (provision)	2,858,399	(11,950,919)	
<b>Gain on marketable securities during the year</b>	<b>66,777,270</b>	<b>14,809,318</b>	





Notes	Particulars	Amount in BDT	
		As at & for the year ended	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
<b>36.00 Basic earnings per share- EPS (Restated 2020)</b>			
Net profit after tax	661,887,438	658,814,872	
Weighted average number of shares (Note-36.02)	155,079,555	155,079,555	
Earnings per share	<u>4.27</u>	<u>4.25</u>	
<b>36.01 Basic earnings per share (EPS)</b>			
Net profit after tax	661,887,438	658,814,872	
Number of share	155,079,555	147,694,814	
	<u>4.27</u>	<u>4.46</u>	
1) Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS - 33: Earnings Per Share (EPS).			
<b>36.02 Number of shares</b>			
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	147,694,814	135,499,829	
Add: bonus shares issued during the year	7,384,741	12,194,985	
Closing number of shares	<u>155,079,555</u>	<u>147,694,814</u>	
Face value of share Tk. 10/- per share			
<b>37.00 Net operating cash flows per share- NOCFPS (Restated 2020)</b>			
Net cash flows from operating activities	797,197,340	633,230,887	
Number of share	155,079,555	155,079,555	
	<u>5.14</u>	<u>4.08</u>	
<b>38.00 Net assets value per share- NAV (Restated 2020)</b>			
Net Assets	4,224,794,130	3,582,631,598	
Number of share	155,079,555	155,079,555	
	<u>27.24</u>	<u>23.10</u>	
<b>39.00 Reconciliation of net income with cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net Profit during the Year	<u>661,887,438</u>	<u>658,814,872</u>	
Adjustments to Reconciled with non cash items, non-operating items and net changes of the operating accruals :			
<b>Non-Cash Items :</b>	<u>144,387,789</u>	<u>216,046,377</u>	
Depreciation	548,472,844	569,322,272	
Income Tax provision	10,273,847	7,093,932	
WPPF & WF Provision	1,511,430	1,459,844	
Share of profit of associates	(372,891,945)	(367,730,561)	
Profit on sale of share	(42,978,387)	5,900,891	
<b>Changes in operating accruals :</b>	<u>(9,077,887)</u>	<u>(241,630,362)</u>	
Increase/ Decrease in Trade receivables	21,442,381	(290,205,475)	
Increase/ Decrease in Inventory	(555,276,960)	(108,808,245)	
Increase/ Decrease trade payables and others	531,266,382	96,100,294	
Increase/ Decrease in Liability for Expenses	2,393,574	40,958,126	
Increase/Decrease in Advance & Prepayment	(6,675,802)	13,448,677	
Increase/ Decrease in Security deposit	(2,227,462)	6,876,261	
<b>Net Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<u>797,197,340</u>	<u>633,230,887</u>	

#### 40.00 Related party disclosures

During the year ended June 30, 2021 the company entered into a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. All these transaction takes place in an arm length basis. Name of the related parties, nature of these transactions and amount thereof been set out below in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24: Related party disclosure.

Name of related parties	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance/ outstanding as on June 30, 2021	Balance/ outstanding as on June 30, 2020
Paramount Insurance Co. Ltd.	Insurance	43,765,966	4,666,630	3,106,174
Paramount Insurance Co. Ltd.	Investment	-	16,212,909	16,212,908
Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.	House Rent	60,00,000	1,500,000	3,000,000

#### 41.00 Capital expenditure commitment

Particulars	Contract value	Paid during the period	Balance
KSRM Steel Plant Ltd	26,658,259	22,647,050	4,011,209
BSRM Steels Limited	9,170,431	7,160,720	2,009,711
BBS Cables Ltd	18,037,532	8,630,015	9,407,517
Shah Cement Industries Ltd	5,845,095	3,837,585	2,007,510

#### 42.00 Number of employees

In compliance with the requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 3 of Company Act 1994 following has been disclosed.

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
	Taka	Taka
<b>Factory:</b>		
Number of full time employees (officers & staff)	920	603
Number of full time employees (workers)	2,852	2,747
	<u>3,772</u>	<u>3,350</u>
<b>Head office</b>		
Number of full time employees (officers & staff)	116	108
Number of full time employees (Workers)	98	97
	<u>214</u>	<u>205</u>
	<u>3,986</u>	<u>3,555</u>

- All employees received more than Tk.7,000 per month





#### 43.00 Key management personnel compensation

In compliance with the requirement of Schedule XI, Para 4 of company Act 1994 and Para 17 of IAS 24 following has been disclosed.

- No remuneration, board meeting attendance fees is provided to any of the directors of the company except managing director.
- As per management decision, the following amount has been paid for the year ended June 30, 2021

Name	Designation	Short term benefits		Post employment benefit (provident fund)	Other long term benefit	Termination benefit	Share based benefit
		Remuneration/ salary (Taka)	Bonus				
Mr. Shakhawat Hossain	Managing Director	24,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. A.B.M Delwar Hossain	Executive Director	3,642,672	487,834	10% of basic salary	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Jahidul Abedin	Chief Financial Officer	1,932,000	200,000	10% of basic salary	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Shah Aziz, ACMA	Deputy General Manager	1,855,000	200,000	10% of basic salary	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Robiul Islam, FCS	Company Secretary	1,581,000	135,000	10% of basic salary	N/A	N/A	N/A



Note	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
		Taka	Taka
<b>44.00</b>	<b>Capacity and usage</b>		
	In compliance with the requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 7 of Company Act 1994 following has been disclosed.		
	<b><u>Yarn dyed fabric</u></b>		
	Installed capacity	110,000 yds per day	110,000 yds per day
	Actual production	100,639 yds per day	101,008 yds per day
	Utilization	91.49%	91.82%
	<b><u>Dyed yarn</u></b>		
	Installed capacity	32 ton/per day	32 ton/per day
	Actual production	28.63 ton/per day	28.50 ton/per day
	Utilization	89.47%	89.06%
	<b><u>Printing</u></b>		
	Installed capacity	12 ton/per day	12 ton/per day
	Actual production	10.87 ton/per day	10.80 ton/per day
	Utilization	90.58%	90.00%
<b>45.00</b>	<b>Transaction in foreign currency</b>		
	During the year following transactions took place in foreign currency		
	<b>CIF value of import</b>		
	Yarn	2,192,869,954	1,815,870,014
	Chemical	582,977,540	704,524,356
	Capital machinery	467,031,048	96,802,012
		<u>3,242,878,542</u>	<u>2,617,196,382</u>
	FOB value of export	<u>5,020,706,859</u>	<u>5,153,734,276</u>
<b>46.00</b>	<b>Credit facility</b>		
	No credit facilities were availed by the company under any contract other than bank credit facility and trade credit which took place in the ordinary course of business.		
<b>47.00</b>	<b>Contingent liability</b>		
	Letter of credit	<u>1,995,873,780</u>	<u>744,079,086</u>
		<u>1,995,873,780</u>	<u>744,079,086</u>
<b>48.00</b>	<b>Capital management</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consist of total equity attributable to the equity holders.</li> <li>In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividend or obtain long term debt.</li> <li>No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year.</li> <li>The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.</li> </ul>		
<b>48.01.01</b>	<b>Exposure to credit risk</b>		
	The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:		
	Trade receivable	658,500,787	675,893,376
	Security deposit	49,614,894	29,989,760
	Cash and cash equivalent	69,138,124	49,629,424
		<u>777,253,805</u>	<u>755,512,560</u>
<b>48.01.02</b>	<b>Impairment losses</b>		
	The accounts receivables were created for sales made to foreign customers in the ordinary course of business. All sales were made through letter of credit. Thus as per management perception, recognition of any impairment losses were not necessary.		



**48.02 Liquidity risk**

The requirement is determined in advance through cash flow projections and credit lines with banks are negotiated accordingly.

As at June 30, 2021					
Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months or less	Within 6-12 months	Within 1-6 years
Trade payables	52,780,514	52,780,514	52,780,514	-	-
Term loan	2,790,082,357	2,790,082,357	135,919,091	135,919,091	2,518,244,175
Liabilities for expenses	168,030,591	168,030,591	168,030,591	-	-
	<b>3,010,893,462</b>	<b>3,010,893,462</b>	<b>356,730,196</b>	<b>135,919,091</b>	<b>2,518,244,175</b>

As at June 30, 2020					
Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months or less	Within 6-12 months	Within 1-6 years
Trade payables	312,056,363	312,056,363	312,056,363	-	-
Term loan	2,111,857,907	2,111,857,907	209,127,352	209,127,352	1,693,603,203
Liabilities for expenses	165,985,662	165,985,662	165,985,662	-	-
	<b>2,589,899,932</b>	<b>2,589,899,932</b>	<b>687,169,377</b>	<b>209,127,352</b>	<b>1,693,603,203</b>

**48.03 Exposure to currency risk**

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts

	2020-2021	2019-2020
	Taka	Taka
<b>Foreign currency denominated assets</b>		
Accounts receivables	658,500,787	675,893,376
	<b>658,500,787</b>	<b>675,893,376</b>
<b>Foreign currency denominated liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	22,898,902	273,777,730
Capital machinery	467,031,048	96,802,012
	<b>489,929,950</b>	<b>370,579,742</b>
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>168,570,837</b>	<b>305,313,634</b>

The following significant exchange rates are applied during the year:

	Exchange rate as at	
	2020-2021	2019-2020
	Taka	Taka
US dollar (average)	84.45	84.45



**48.04 Accounting classification and fair values**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities together with carrying amount shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Particulars	2020-2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Loans and receivables</b>		
Trade receivables	658,500,787	658,500,787
Cash and cash equivalent	69,138,124	69,138,124
<b>Available for sale financial instrument</b>		
Investment in share	155,890,252	155,890,252
<b>Liabilities carried at amortized costs</b>		
Term loan-non current portion	2,518,244,175	2,518,244,175
Trade and other payables	52,780,514	52,780,514
Liability for expense	168,030,591	168,030,591

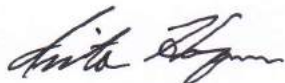
Particulars	2019-2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Loans and receivables</b>		
Trade receivables	675,893,376	675,893,376
Cash and cash equivalent	49,629,424	49,629,424
<b>Available for sale financial instrument</b>		
Investment in share	37,361,269	37,361,269
<b>Liabilities carried at amortized costs</b>		
Term loan-non current portion	1,693,603,203	1,693,603,203
Trade and other payables	312,056,363	312,056,363
Liability for expense	165,985,662	165,985,662

**49.00 Events after reporting period (IAS-10)**

i) The financial statements were authorized for issue on 28th October 2021 by the Board of Directors who had the power to amend the financial statements after issue. There is no other significant event that has occurred between the Financial Position date and the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the company.

ii) Subsequent to the financial position date, the Board of Directors has recommended 20% cash only for General Shareholders and 5% stock dividend for all in its Board meeting held on 28th October 2021. The dividend proposal is subject to shareholder's approval at the forthcoming AGM.

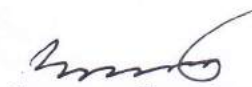
Except the fact as stated above, no circumstances have arisen since the statement of financial position date which would require adjustments, or disclosure in the financial statements.



Chairman



Managing Director



Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka 28 OCT 2021





**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment**  
As at and for the year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep. (%)	Depreciation		Written Down Value as at 30-06-21
	Opening Balance as on 01-07-20	Transfer from CWIP	Addition for the year	Closing Balance as on 30-06-21		Opening Balance as on 01-07-20	Charge for the year	
Land & Land Development	14,772,811	-	1,761,138	16,533,949	0%	-	-	16,533,949
Building Construction	1,640,644,600	7,042,277	107,180,339	1,754,867,216	10%	108,229,926	780,797,884	974,069,332
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) & Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	93,833,545	-	27,000	93,860,545	10%	4,072,520	57,207,867	36,652,678
Electrical Installation	245,564,015	-	6,221,229	251,785,244	15%	14,600,283	169,050,310	82,734,934
Gas Line Installation	53,975,005	-	340,000	54,315,005	20%	4,619,841	35,835,641	18,479,364
Transformer	3,362,160	-	545,000	3,907,160	10%	1,996,669	2,187,718	1,719,442
Plant & Machinery	4,460,711,424	179,051,201	84,053,235	4,723,815,860	20%	357,936,474	3,292,069,965	1,431,745,895
Loose Tools	225,467	-	105,573	331,040	10%	104,879	127,496	203,545
Reed Air (jet)	9,715,003	-	-	9,715,003	20%	8,592,381	8816,905	898,098
Fire Equipment	35,267,092	-	5,772,089	41,039,181	15%	15,557,015	19,379,340	21,659,841
Factory Equipment	10,178,587	-	6,977,320	17,155,907	10%	5,214,023	6,408,212	10,747,695
Generator & Boiler	347,960,954	-	49,676,355	397,637,309	15%	251,421,830	273,354,152	124,283,157
Industrial Rack	26,229,600	-	-	26,229,600	10%	16,564,936	17,531,402	8,698,198
<b>Sub Total (Manufacturing)</b>				<b>4,144,954,355</b>		<b>517,812,534</b>	<b>4,662,766,891</b>	<b>2,728,426,128</b>
Furniture & Fixture	22,998,919	-	2,515,553	25,514,472	10%	8,123,504	9,862,601	15,651,871
Air Conditioner	20,459,689	-	3,276,640	23,736,329	10%	8,348,787	9,887,541	13,848,788
Swimming Pool	436,288	-	-	436,288	10%	212,523	234,900	201,389
Office Decoration	21,479,796	-	558,106	22,037,902	10%	8,019,838	9,421,644	12,616,258
Office Equipment	102,763,228	-	15,114,192	117,877,420	10%	32,467,950	41,008,897	76,868,523
Telephone Equipment	1,136,320	-	-	1,136,320	12%	802,823	842,843	293,477
Motor Vehicles	148,372,899	-	4,291,234	152,664,133	15%	69,851,481	82,273,379	70,390,754
<b>Sub Total (Administrative)</b>				<b>127,826,908</b>		<b>25,704,898</b>	<b>153,531,806</b>	<b>189,871,060</b>
<b>Total (As at June, 2021)</b>	<b>7,260,087,402</b>	<b>186,093,478</b>	<b>288,415,003</b>	<b>7,734,595,883</b>		<b>4,272,781,262</b>	<b>4,816,298,698</b>	<b>2,918,297,188</b>
<b>Total (As at June, 2020)</b>	<b>7,069,671,951</b>	<b>38,967,448</b>	<b>151,448,003</b>	<b>7,260,087,402</b>		<b>3,708,464,455</b>	<b>4,272,781,262</b>	<b>2,987,306,142</b>



**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Schedule of Inventories**  
As at and for the year ended 30 June, 2021

Annexure-B

**Quantitative movement of inventories for the year ended 30 June 2021**

In compliance with the discloser requirement of Schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994 movement of inventories has been disclosed as follows:

Particulars	Unit	Opening Stock		Purchases/ Production		Consumption/ Sales		Closing Stock	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
<b>Raw materials</b>									
Yarn	Kgs	3,140,933	968,326,182	8,097,805	2,372,656,833	7,272,633	1,880,911,111	3,966,105	1,460,071,904
Dyes & chemicals	Kgs	1,986,517	370,890,710	3,682,155	625,966,404	3,868,061	631,314,846	1,800,611	365,542,268
Packing & sub material	Various	984,388	6,004,769	10,305,839	56,682,115	10,974,209	59,453,313	316,018	3,233,571
<b>Work in progress</b>									
Yarn	Kgs	256,422	91,154,051	7,272,633	2,654,511,024	6,871,602	2,461,510,059	657,453	284,155,016
Fabrics	Yds	3,627,397	411,659,450	32,296,529	4,133,955,728	32,386,685	4,177,253,617	3,537,241	368,361,561
<b>Finished goods</b>									
Finished fabric	Yds	6,342,464	855,200,593	32,386,685	4,168,914,817	33,161,664	4,246,967,015	5,567,485	777,148,395





**Paramount Textile Limited**  
**Schedule of Advance, Deposits & Prepayments**  
As at 30 June, 2021

Annexure-C

**Disclose information regarding advance deposits & prepayments as on June 30, 2021**

In compliance with the requirement of Schedule of XI, part 1, para (J) of the companies Act, 1994 aging of the advances except security deposits (Titas), security deposit CDBL, bank guarantee & security deposit for telephone line for utilities are given below:

Particulars	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	
	Below six months	Over six months	Below six months	Over six months
L/C margin deposit	1,666,352	-	3,834,783	-
Advance against salary	3,800,176	2,366,783	4,587,323	1,866,032
Advance office/house rent	1,058,865	130,870	1,333,702	276,033
Advance to construction party, suppliers & others	319,095,528	261,078,159	272,294,112	26,157,955
Advance against security	36,929,459	17,485,314	25,104,889	6,375,823

There are no advance due for payment for more than 6 months from the date of statement of financial position except as mentioned above.



## Paramount Textile Limited

### Schedule of Investment

As on 30 June, 2021

Annexure-D

Amount in BDT

Name of the Company	Cost Price as on 30-06-21	Market Price as on 30-06-21	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Paramount Insurance Company Ltd.	16,207,909	77,527,850	61,319,941
Paramount Insurance Company Ltd.	5,000	125,236	120,236
IFIC Bank Ltd	1,866,655	1,600,200	(266,455)
Mercantile Bank Ltd	1,874,675	1,851,090	(23,585)
National Feed Mills Ltd	28,879,554	32,633,016	3,753,462
The City Bank Ltd	1,660,557	1,164,240	(496,317)
Provati Insurance Company Ltd	4,945,607	9,972,378	5,026,771
Sonali Life Insurance company Ltd	340	374	34
Export Import Company Ltd.	18,568,798	17,900,000	(668,798)
Investment Corporation Of Bangladesh	10,359,926	10,557,000	197,074
National Feed Mills Ltd	1,885,562	2,558,868	673,306
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,254,583</b>	<b>155,890,252</b>	<b>69,635,669</b>

