

Paramount Textile PLC.

Dhaka, Bangladesh

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**Financial Statements & Auditor's
Report**

**For the nine months period ended
March 31, 2025**



G. KIBRIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Paramount Textile PLC.

Dhaka, Bangladesh

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**Financial Statements & Auditor's
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**For the nine months period ended
March 31, 2025**



G. KIBRIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Independent Auditor's Report **To the Shareholders of Paramount Textile PLC** Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Paramount Textile PLC (The Company) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2025, and Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months period then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the company as at March 31, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the nine months period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), The Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and separate 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 we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 2.06 to the financial statements, which describes the reporting period and basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared for the nine months period ended March 31, 2025 to assist the Company to meet the requirements of regulator for the issuance of preference shares and zero coupon bond. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.



Ref: GKC/24-25/A/786

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KEY AUDIT MATTER	How our audit addresses the Key Audit Matter
<p>Revenue</p> <p>At the nine months period ended March 31, 2025, the company's reported total revenue of BDT. 9,438,123,035 (BDT. 8,096,057,649 in the nine months period ended March 31, 2024) and BDT. 8,514,619,310 (BDT 7,289,454,822 in the nine months period ended March 31, 2024) in the company's consolidated and separate financial statements respectively.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>There is the risk the revenue may be overstated due to early recognition of export executed to achieve the desire result.</p> <p>The timing of the revenue recognized and realized increases the risk of exposure of revenue to foreign exchange fluctuations.</p> <p>The revenue recognition has been considered as key audit matter, since it is one of the key performance indicators of the company and also the key financial element which would eventually increase the inherent risk of the company.</p>	<p>We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and operating effectiveness of controls designed to ensure that revenue is recognized in the appropriate accounting period. ▶ Policy of revenue recognition ▶ Segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification (if any) and timing of revenue recognition. ▶ Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards. ▶ Obtaining supporting documents for sale transaction along with checking the recording period of revenue recognition. ▶ Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items, and finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.
<p>Details of Revenue Recognition are included in Note 27.00 and 27.00 (separate) to the Financial Statements</p>	

<p>Inventories</p> <p>At the nine months period ended March 31, 2025, the company's reported total inventories of BDT. 6,000,572,653 (BDT 6,287,224,563 in the year ended June 30, 2024) and BDT. 6,000,572,653 (BDT 6,287,224,563 in the year ended June 30, 2024) in the company's consolidated and separate financial statements respectively.</p> <p>Regular monitoring is required as the inventories are material by its value, quantity and its nature.</p>	<p>We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the company in respect of inventory management. ▶ Checked and verified the stock count report done by the management as on date and physically verified the stock at the period end.
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On reporting date, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As such, the company applies judgment in determining the appropriate values of Inventory in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

Considering the risk as stated above and the sensitivity of the products as well, the valuation of Inventory is a key audit matter to the financial Statements.

- ▶ We have reconciled the inventory with purchase, production and sales to ensure the physically shown stock as on date was accurate.
- ▶ Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning and the level of inventory write-offs during the period
- ▶ Obtaining a detailed review with the subsequent sales to compare with the net realizable value.

Details of Inventories are included in Note 11.00 and 10.00 (separate) to the Financial Statements

Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

The carrying value of the consolidated and separate PPE is Tk. 11,315,738,239 and 6,155,773,698 as at 31 March, 2025. The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements.

The expenditures are classified as an asset, if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use. The estimates of useful life of the assets is a matter of judgment based on the experience of the entity with similar assets and also take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.

Our audit procedures included:

- ▶ We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent.
- ▶ We obtained a listing of capital expenditures incurred during the period and, on a sample basis, checked whether the items were procured during the period.
- ▶ We verified the invoices and L/C documents on sample basis to segregate the capital and operating expenditure and found that the transactions are appropriately classified.
- ▶ We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with the nature of assets, physical condition of the assets and its uses.
- ▶ We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced from the date of ready to use and found the depreciation had been started accordingly.

Details of PPE are included in in Note 5.00 and 5.00 (separate) and Annexure A to the Financial Statements



Long Term Loan And Short Term Loan	
<p>As at 31 March, 2025, the reported amount of total long-term loan and short-term loan is BDT. 24,184,189,877 (Current & non-current portion) & BDT. 19,847,376,023 in the company's consolidated and separate financial statements respectively. The company borrowed fund from various Bank & Non-banking financial institutions for the purpose of acquisition of non- current assets and working capital as well.</p> <p>The company may face difficulties due to unfavorable movement in interest rate, monetary policy and adverse variance between import & export that may result in short-term cash flow crisis.</p>	<p>We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and operating effectiveness of controls designed to ensure that the proper use of loan. ▶ We verified sanction letter, loan schedule and bank statements to confirm the loan outstanding and found that the balance had been reported in the financial statements accurately. We also submit the balance confirmation to the respective banks and financial institutions We also checked the financial expenses and classification of loan and repayment schedule as well. ▶ We had checked the recording date of transactions and found the recording date is in line with the loan disbursement date. We also confirmed that the company had paid its installments within due time.
<p>Details of Long-Term Loan And Short Term Loan are included in Note 21.00, 24.00 & 25.00 and 20.00, 23.00 & 25.00 (separate) to the Financial Statements</p>	

Other Matters

The financial statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2024, were audited by us (G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants) and we expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements on November 06, 2024. No separate audit report has been issued for the nine- months period ended March 31, 2024. therefore, the comparative information was reviewed by us on a systematic and analytical basis.

As this is not a statutory audit, there is no scope to obtain Document Verification Code (DVC) in connection with this audit both for the parent as well as the subsidiary by component auditor.

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

Management is responsible for information other than financial statements and auditor's report. The other information comprises of the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Compliance Report, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report and Management Discussion and Analysis. We expect to receive this other information after the date of our auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities 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. The Companies Act, 1994 require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the company.

In preparing the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements we are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issues by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- ▶ We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ▶ In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- ▶ The statement of financial position, Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- ▶ The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business.

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

Place: Dhaka
 Date: June 16, 2025


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

Ref: GKC/24-25/A/786



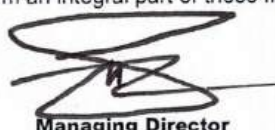
Paramount Textile PLC
And It's Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31 , 2025

		Amount in BDT	
Particulars	Notes	31.03.2025	30.06.2024
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets		22,247,591,388	20,819,052,608
Property, plant and equipment	5.00	11,315,738,239	10,714,937,194
Capital work in progress	6.00	2,348,365,242	2,127,773,679
Investment property	7.00	472,444,308	476,014,416
Investment in Associates	8.00	7,529,895,918	6,921,688,328
Right of use assets (After Amortization)	9.00	51,444,335	52,860,234
Intangible assets	10.00	529,703,346	525,778,757
B. Current assets		10,586,534,803	10,587,830,228
Inventories	11.00	6,000,572,653	6,287,224,563
Trade receivables	12.00	2,514,014,553	2,599,772,619
Advance, deposits & prepayments	13.00	1,036,403,347	956,555,397
Loan from intercomapny		1,204,360	-
Other receivables	14.00	18,434,067	17,439,328
Investments	15.00	35,038,713	47,250,272
Cash & cash equivalents	16.00	980,867,110	679,588,048
TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		32,834,126,192	31,406,882,838
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
C. Capital and reserves		7,634,016,962	6,794,224,789
Ordinary share capital	17.00	1,791,168,860	1,628,335,320
Share premium	18.00	540,000,000	540,000,000
Retained earnings		5,087,587,013	4,397,721,776
Tax holiday reserve		203,617,141	203,617,141
Holding gain reserve	19.00	11,643,947	24,550,552
D.Non-Controlling Interest	19.01	171,450,561	142,919,564
E. Deferred tax liability	20.00	19,412,776	16,388,602
F. Non-current liabilities		16,589,602,455	17,083,925,250
Long term loan	21.00	16,589,602,455	17,083,925,250
G. Current liabilities		8,419,643,437	7,369,424,634
Trade and other payables	22.00	310,380,791	268,409,738
Liability for expenses	23.00	405,215,210	267,850,956
Short term loan	24.00	6,632,949,030	6,046,840,474
Unclaimed Dividend		2,141,598	2,379,827
Current portion of long term loan	25.00	961,638,392	783,071,737
Income tax provision	26.00	107,318,416	871,903
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (C+D+E+F+G)		32,834,126,192	31,406,882,838
Net asset value (NAV) per share	26.01	42.62	37.93

Restated

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.


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

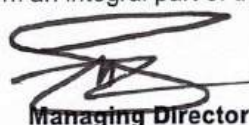



**Paramount Textile PLC
And It's Subsidiary**
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

		Amount in BDT	
Particulars	Notes	01.07.2024 To 31.03.2025	01.07.2023 To 31.03.2024
Revenue	27.00	9,438,123,035	8,096,057,649
Cost of sales	28.00	(7,127,177,576)	(6,446,256,122)
Gross profit		2,310,945,459	1,649,801,527
Operating Expenses		(287,926,969)	(282,370,701)
Distribution costs	29.00	(52,121,322)	(50,072,131)
Administrative expenses	30.00	(235,805,647)	(232,298,570)
Profit from operations		2,023,018,490	1,367,430,826
Finance costs	31.00	(1,056,437,704)	(808,714,459)
Income from House Rent	32.00	12,527,921	12,418,910
Other income/(loss)	33.00	15,344,636	4,970,505
Exchange gain/(loss)	34.00	(8,474,753)	(8,590,191)
		(1,037,039,900)	(799,915,235)
Profit before WPPF & WF		985,978,590	567,515,591
Contribution to WPPF & WF		(15,312,038)	(13,227,227)
Share of profit of associates		102,855,884	371,049,033
Profit before tax		1,073,522,436	925,337,397
Tax expenses		(109,470,687)	(50,323,289)
Income tax	35.00	(106,446,513)	(52,585,388)
Deferred tax expense/income	36.00	(3,024,174)	2,262,099
Net profit after tax		964,051,749	875,014,108
Profit Attributable to:			
Non-Controlling Interest		29,936,207	44,275,447
Net profit/ (loss) for the period		934,115,543	830,738,660
Other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investment in shares	37.00	(12,906,605)	3,388,825
Total comprehensive income		921,208,939	834,127,486
Basic earnings per share	38.00	5.22	4.64
			Restated

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.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Paramount Textile PLC
And It's Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in taka				
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Tax Holiday Reserve	Holding Gain Reserve
Balance as at 1 July, 2024	1,628,335,320	540,000,000	4,397,721,776	203,617,141	24,550,552
Cash dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	(81,416,766)	-	-
Stock dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2024	162,833,540	-	(162,833,540)	-	-
Net Profit for the Period	-	-	934,115,543	-	(12,906,605)
Total equity	1,791,168,860	540,000,000	5,087,587,013	203,617,141	11,643,948
					7,634,016,962


For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in taka				
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Tax Holiday Reserve	Holding Gain Reserve
Balance as at 1 July, 2023	1,628,335,320	540,000,000	3,482,854,365	203,617,141	22,946,440
Cash dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	(162,833,532)	-	-
Net Profit for the year	-	-	830,738,660	-	3,388,825
Total equity	1,628,335,320	540,000,000	4,150,759,493	203,617,141	26,335,266
					6,549,047,219

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


Chairman

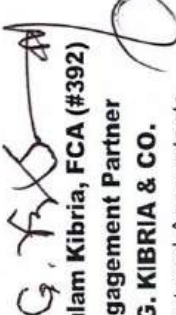

Managing Director


Company Secretary

Signed as per our annexed report of even date.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025
GKC/24-25/A/786.




A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

**Paramount Textile PLC
And It's Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025**

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from operating activities		
Cash received from customer	9,476,558,858	7,944,111,042
Cash received from house rent	11,533,182	15,298,300
Cash received from other income	9,005,293	4,970,505
	9,497,097,333	7,964,379,847
Cash paid for operating activities:		
Cash paid to suppliers	5,224,946,964	4,193,457,809
Wages & salaries	578,659,869	568,169,157
Factory overhead	1,153,124,312	1,081,982,448
Administrative overhead	189,281,472	222,355,141
Distribution costs	52,121,322	50,072,131
Financial costs	1,047,457,274	808,714,459
Advance & security deposit receipt	(8,084,141)	3,052,083
Advance , deposits & pre-payments	(54,878,310)	82,772,268
Exchange loss/ (gain)	8,474,753	8,590,191
Income tax paid/ advance income tax paid	100,627,807	106,845,109
	8,291,731,322	7,126,010,796
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,205,366,011	838,369,051
B) Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in Share	(695,046)	(507,404)
Investment-Long Term	(1,700,000)	-
Investment in Associates	(505,351,706)	(3,672,150,000)
Payment against property, Plant, equipment and CWIP	(842,332,352)	(2,653,362,632)
Net cash increase from investing activities	(1,350,079,104)	(6,326,020,036)
C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend payment	(81,416,766)	(162,537,151)
Proceeds from bank overdraft	164,374,775	1,969,744,512
Proceeds from loan against trust receipts (LATR)	695,298,052	187,106,453
Loan from sister concern	(7,527,334)	(325,059,829)
Proceed from term loan	(324,736,570)	3,114,404,480
Net cash flows used in financing activities	445,992,158	4,783,658,465
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	301,279,063	(703,992,522)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	679,588,048	1,014,762,074
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the 3rd Quarter ended	980,867,110	310,769,553
Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) (Note- 39)	6.73	4.68

Restated

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.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Paramount Textile PLC And It's Subsidiary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As at and for the nine- months period ended March 31, 2025

1.00 Introduction

1.01 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 5,000 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 \$47.38 billion (\$21.25 billion for woven garments and \$26.13 billion for knit garments) during fiscal year 2023-24. The growth of woven garments has been 9.56% and the growth of knit garments has been 10.27% in FY 2023-24. At an average around 80% of the country's total exports and also provided job for about 5.1 million people, which accounted for more than 17% 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.

Intraco Solar Power Limited is a private limited company by the shares having its registered office in Dhaka, Bangladesh incorporated under Companies Act, 1994 on 8 days of May, 2016 vide the incorporation no. C-130770/2016

1.02 Corporate history of reporting entity

Paramount Textile Limited (PTL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 12th June 2006 under the Companies Act, 1994 as private limited company. Later, it converted to a public limited company on 19th September 2010. It commenced its manufacturing operation on 1st September 2008. Subsequently the name of the company changed from "Paramount Textile Limited" to "Paramount Textile PLC" with the approval of the shareholders of the company at its 15th AGM held on 18th December 2021.

1.03 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. The principal place of the business and registered office of the company is located at 45, Navana Tower (Flat-C7), Gulshan C/A, Dhaka-1212, and Bangladesh.



1.04 Nature of business activities

Paramount Textile PLC is engaged in manufacturing high quality woven fabric that are consumed by the export oriented garments industries in Bangladesh. The Company 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.'

Intraco Solar Power Ltd. Runs the business for generating and sell in electricity to Bangladesh Government.

1.05 Investment in Associates and Subsidiary:

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 PLC 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 PLC has acquired 49% of equity interest of Dynamic Sun Energy Pvt Ltd (DSEPL) Ltd. during the year which was incorporated on 4th September 2017 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced.

Paramount Textile PLC acquired an 80% equity interest in Intraco Solar Power Ltd. (ISPL) during the year which was incorporated on 8th May, 2016 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced. In the previous year, Paramount Textile PLC held 29% of ISPL shares and prepared financial statements using the equity method; no consolidated financial statements were required. This year, Paramount holds 80% of ISPL shares, acquired for a consideration cost of 510,000,000 for 12,000,000 shares (at 10 tk per share), and goodwill has been calculated accordingly.

Paramount Textile PLC acquired an 99.99% equity interest in Paramount Solar Ltd. (PSL) during the nine- months period ended which was incorporated on 20th March, 2024 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced. This year, Paramount holds 99.99% of PSL shares, acquired for a consideration cost of 99,99,990 for 9,99,999 shares (at 10 tk per share), and goodwill has been calculated accordingly.

Paramount Textile Plc holds 49% of the shares in Dynamic Sun Energy Pvt Ltd and Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd. The company has prepared its financial statements using the equity method for its associates.

1.06 Capital structure of the company

Name of shareholders	No. of holding shares	Percentage%
Mr. Shakhawat Hossain	1,57,49,655	8.79
Mr. Alock Kumar Das	1,57,49,655	8.79
Mrs. Samsun Nahar	1,28,87,996	7.20
Mrs. Aparna Ghosh	1,28,87,995	7.20
Mrs. Anita Haque	35,82,333	2.00
Mrs. Anita Das	35,82,333	2.00
Paramount Spinning Ltd	2,37,55,275	13.26
Paramount Holdings Ltd	2,09,84,620	11.72
General Public & Others	69,937,024	39.04
Total	17,91,16,886	100



1.07 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 362 PCS desktop & laptop in the head office and factory for daily operation. Moreover, the company also has separate 17 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.

2.00 Basis of preparation

2.01 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 Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Bangladesh and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

2.02 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 Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Bangladesh except for non-derivative financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale, which are measured at fair value.

2.03 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.

2.04 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements require 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 26: Provision for Tax

2.05 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.

2.06 Reporting period

These financial statements of the company cover nine-months from 1st July 2024 to 31st March 2025. The financial statements of the Company for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2025, have been

prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies and principles applied in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The financial statements are prepared for the nine- months period ended March 31, 2025 to assist the Company to meet the requirements of regulator for the issuance of preference share and zero coupon bond.

The comparative information presented herein has been extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which were audited by G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants, who expressed an unqualified opinion in their report dated November 06, 2024. No separate audit or review has been conducted for the nine-month comparative period ended March 31, 2024 and the comparative information presented for that period is based on figures derived from the audited financial statements on a systematic and analytical basis.

2.07 Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, Paramount Textile PLC and its subsidiary Intraco Solar Power Limited. During the year, the Company acquired 12,000,000 (at 10 tk per share) shares of Intraco Solar Power Limited (ISPL) and as a result obtained 80% ownership. As the primary beneficiary, the Company consolidated this entity effective from this financial year. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In connection with the acquisition of ISPL, an intangible asset in the form of goodwill has been obtained, which is represented by the difference between consideration transferred by the Company plus value of non-controlling interest less the fair value of net asset at acquisition.

3.00 Significant accounting policies

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

3.01 Application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs)

The following IFRSs and IASs are applicable for the financial statements for the period under review:

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Compliance Status
Presentation of financial statements	1	Complied
Inventories	2	Complied
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Complied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Complied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Complied
Income Taxes	12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Complied
Employee Benefits	19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	Not Applicable
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	23	Complied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Complied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	27	Complied
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	28	Complied
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	29	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Complied
Earnings per Share	33	Complied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Complied
Impairment of Assets	36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Complied
Intangible Assets	38	Complied
Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement	39	Complied
Investment Property	40	Complied
Agriculture	41	Not Applicable

Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.	Compliance Status
First- time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1	Not Applicable
Share-based Payment	2	Not Applicable
Business Combinations	3	Complied
Insurance Contracts	4	Not Applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Not Applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Complied
Operating Segments	8	Complied
Financial Instruments	9	Complied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Complied
Joint Agreements	11	Not Applicable
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	Not Applicable
Fair Value Measurement	13	Complied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	Not Applicable
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Complied
Leases	16	Complied

3.02 Property, plant and equipment

3.02.1 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.

3.02.2 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.

3.02.3 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. The depreciation rate of plant and machinery has been changed this year, considering the current remaining useful lives. 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 of Paramount Textile Plc are as follows:

Building & Other Construction	10%
ETP & WTP	10%
Plant & Machinery	10%
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%

The annual depreciation rates applicable to the principal categories of Intraco Solar Power Ltd. are as follows:

Plant & Machinery	5%
Electric Installation	15%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Furniture Fixtures & Fittings	10%
Office Equipment	10%

3.02.4 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.

3.02.5 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.

3.02.6 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

3.02.7 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.

3.03 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.

3.04 Financial instruments

3.04.1 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.

3.04.1.1 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.

3.04.1.2 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.

3.04.1.3 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.

3.04.1.4 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.

3.04.2 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.

3.04.2.1 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.

3.05 Impairment

3.05.1 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.

3.05.2 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.

3.06 Taxation

The company is a public limited company, as per the income tax act, 2023 the rate of income tax is 15% on business income, 20% on dividend income and 22.50% on other income since the company is 100% export-oriented Textile industry.

Current tax has been charged at the rate applicable to the company as per Income Tax Act 2023 and Finance Act, subject to provision of section 163 of the ordinance taking higher income of- (a) at the rate of 0.60% of total gross receipts, (b) tax deducted at source for corporate sales u/s 89, tax collected at import stage U/S 120; and tax deducted at source of bank interest income u/s 102, (c) at the applicable tax rate on taxable income.



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.

3.07 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".

3.07.1 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.

3.07.2 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.

3.07.3 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.

3.08 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.



3.09 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 under 05 (Five) steps 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) steps 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 reporting 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; and
- 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

Paramount Textile PLC along with other companies in the industry faces prices 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. The company procures maximum raw materials (Yarn, Dyes and Chemicals) from abroad and proved the finished goods (fabrics) to some export oriented local garments and buyers.

So, considering the volatility of raw material price as well 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 for 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 March 31, 2025 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 is 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 flow

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 2020 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 Board (IASB) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Bangladesh.

3.20 Comparative information

Please refer to note 2.06

3.21 Consistency of presentation

The presentation and classification of all items in the financial statements have 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 Lease

The Company has assessed the impact of the standard and concluded that its existing lease contract would fall under the 'low value items' and practical expedients without having any material impact on the financial statements.

3.23 Level of precision

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

4.00 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 31st 2025;
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st 2025;
- Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st 2025;
- Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st 2025;
- Notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- 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	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
5.00	Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Written Down Value of Property, plant and equipment are as follows:		
	Land & land development	484,779,253	482,737,354
	Building construction	1,328,049,080	1,423,828,006
	Effluent treatment plant (ETP) & water treatment plant (WTP)	104,536,297	82,607,344
	Electrical installation	95,700,171	95,665,947
	Gas line installation	22,980,736	22,526,731
	Transformer	12,250,049	13,196,625
	Plant & machinery	8,694,905,775	8,051,236,251
	Loose tools	545,892	516,462
	Reed air (jet)	390,852	459,826
	Fire equipment	51,970,472	19,336,347
	Factory equipment	28,511,359	17,415,836
	Generator & boiler	111,341,651	113,607,203
	Industrial rack	38,701,877	39,645,501
	Furniture & fixture	17,994,032	18,715,225
	Air conditioner	19,998,590	19,632,284
	Swimming pool	135,801	146,812
	Office decoration	23,925,764	22,805,775
	Office equipment	194,669,881	199,783,011
	Telephone equipment	181,997	199,996
	Motor vehicles	84,168,711	90,874,659
		11,315,738,239	10,714,937,194
	For further details please refer to Annexure-A		
6.00	Capital work in progress		
	Building and civil construction	1,659,297,561	1,425,624,577
	ETP & water treatment	38,983,986	38,948,971
	Plant & machinery	650,083,695	663,200,131
		2,348,365,242	2,127,773,679
	Capital work in progress represents the assets acquired during the year but yet to be installed.		
6.01	Movement of capital work in progress		
	Opening balance	2,127,773,679	1,828,829,041
	Addition during the year	1,319,959,876	494,988,316
		3,447,733,555	2,323,817,357
	Transferred to property, plant & equipment	(1,099,368,313)	(196,043,678)
	Closing balance	2,348,365,242	2,127,773,679
7.00	Investment property		
	Commercial Space	507,717,671	507,717,671
	Less : Accumulated Depreciation up to 30.06.2024	(31,703,255)	(26,895,028)
	Less : Depreciation during the year	(3,570,108)	(4,808,226)
		472,444,308	476,014,416
	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%.		
8.00	Investment in Associates		
	Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd (Note-8.01)	1,137,379,894	2,128,857,604
	Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd . (Note-8.02)	6,392,516,024	4,792,830,724
		7,529,895,918	6,921,688,328



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
8.01 Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.			
	Opening Investment in Share	2,128,857,604	2,129,223,585
	Add: Share of Profit of associate (Note -8.001)	(523,010)	402,134,019
	Less : Adjustment against refund	(990,954,700)	(402,500,000)
		1,137,379,894	2,128,857,604
8.001 Share of Profit of Associate			
	Net profit attributable to the Shareholders of associate	(1,067,367)	820,681,671
	Percentage of holding	49.00%	49.00%
	Share of net profit	(523,010)	402,134,019
<p>The company holds a 49.00% equity interest in its associate, Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd (PBEL), a 200 MW HSD power plant. In financial statement 49.00% equity interest is accounted using equity method in accordance with IAS 28. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between PBEL and the Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) expired on 15.02.2024 at 24.00 hours, in accordance with Section 4, Sub-Section 4.1 of the PPA. Following this expiration and a memo received from BPDB (Memo No.: 27.11.0000.101.14.021.24-301, dated 01 February 2024), the company's management decided to cease operations of the power plant on 15 February 2024 at 24:00 hours.</p> <p>At the year end, the company conducted an impairment assessment on the investment and found recoverable amount is higher than its carrying amount so no impairment losses incurred. Therefore, the investment carried at its carrying amount under the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.</p>			
8.02 Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd			
	Opening Investment in Share	4,792,830,724	1,097,924,762
	Addition : During the year	1,424,088,156	3,694,250,000
	Add:Dividend receivable on preference shares	72,218,250	69,380,507
	Add: Share of Profit of associate (Note -8.002)	103,378,894	(68,724,545)
		6,392,516,024	4,792,830,724
8.002 Share of Profit of Associate			
	Net loss attributable to the Shareholders of associate	210,977,335	(140,254,173)
	Percentage of holding	49%	49%
	Share of Net loss	103,378,894.26	(68,724,545)
<p>The company's investment in associates as 49% equity interest at Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd (DSEPL).DSEPL is joint venture company between Paramount Textile Plc & Global energy project holdings (GEPH) a Sister concern of Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure capital company privateLtd).At Financial statement,equity interest is accounted for @ 49% on equity method.</p>			
9.00 Right of Use Assets			
	Opening Balance	52,860,234	54,748,100
	Depreciation during the year	1,415,899	1,887,866
	Closing Balance	51,444,335	52,860,234
10.00 Intangible assets (Goodwill):			
	Consideration Given	520,000,000	510,000,000
	Plus: Non-Controlling Interest at Acquisition	(3,944,689)	(3,944,689)
	Less: Net Assets at Acquisition	(13,648,035)	(19,723,446)
		529,703,346	525,778,757

The consideration cost for the acquisition of Intraco Solar Power Ltd was 510,000,000 for 12,000,000 shares (at 10 tk per share) and Tk. 10,00,00,00 for 10,00,000 share for acquisition of Paramount solar .



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
11.00 Inventories			
	Chemicals	712,422,026	669,884,064
	Finished goods	2,063,464,059	2,327,250,862
	Yarn	1,289,127,766	1,606,080,433
	Packing & sub material	9,274,136	7,551,034
	Stock of Fabrics	314,468,292	227,919,696
	Work in process	1,611,816,374	1,448,538,474
		6,000,572,653	6,287,224,563
Existence, valuation, completeness and appropriateness of quality and weight of above inventories have been confirmed after carrying out physical verification as on March 31, 2025.			
For further details please refer to annexure B			
12.00 Trade receivables			
	Paramount Textile Limited	2,031,667,803	1,929,629,858
	Intraco Solar Power Limited	482,346,750	670,142,762
		2,514,014,553	2,599,772,619
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.			
12.01 Movement of trade receivables			
	Opening balance	2,599,772,620	2,316,045,080
	Addition during the year	9,438,123,035	11,174,242,698
		12,037,895,655	13,490,287,778
	Realized during the year	(9,523,881,102)	(10,890,515,158)
	Closing balance	2,514,014,553	2,599,772,620
12.02 Ageing analysis of trade receivables			
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	2,514,014,553	2,599,772,619
	More than 06 but less than 12 months	-	-
	More than 12 months	-	-
		2,514,014,553	2,599,772,619
13.00 Advance, deposits & prepayments			
	Advance against salary	11,338,416	12,677,588
	Advance against suppliers and others	767,146,227	804,235,485
	Advance income tax	103,273,952	2,342,885
	Advance house/office rent	1,919,802	1,929,802
	Bank guarantee	5,511,636	5,423,161
	Security deposit - CDBL	500,000	500,000
	Imprest fund	3,024,678	2,045,196
	L/C margin deposit	5,163,563	5,112,231
	Prepaid expenses	18,853,102	6,425,941
	Security deposit -others	10,719,141	17,108,101
	Security deposits for internet	7,000	7,000
	Security deposits for Titas Gas	90,603,601	84,214,641
	Advance Trade VAT (AT)	8,855,214	5,046,350
	Telephone line deposit	13,000	13,000
	Advance against Land filling	9,474,016	9,474,016
		1,036,403,347	956,555,397

- 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.



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
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Finished goods	2,063,464,059	2,327,250,862	
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Work in process	1,611,816,374	1,448,538,474	
	6,000,572,653	6,287,224,563	

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More than 12 months	-	-	
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	1,036,403,347	956,555,397	

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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.



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
14.00 Other receivable			
	House Rent Receivable	18,434,067	17,439,328
		18,434,067	17,439,328
15.00 Investment			
	Investment in listed companies (Market price) (Annex.:D)	35,038,713	47,250,272
		35,038,713	47,250,272
	The above investment in share has been recognized as "Available for Sale" financial instrument thus measured in market value as on March 31, 2025		
16.00 Cash & cash equivalents			
	Cash in hand (Note-16.01)	106,964,240	8,694,082
	Cash at banks (Note-16.02)	381,586,880	491,596,370
	Cash at banks (foreign currency) (Note-16.03)	68,040,555	67,655,312
	Cash at Bank (FDR)	424,275,435	111,642,285
		980,867,110	679,588,048
16.01 Cash in hand			
	Cash (Factory)	23,458,828	4,395,633
	Cash (office)	34,977,084	3,956,506
	Cash (salary)	48,528,328	341,943
		106,964,240	8,694,082
16.02 Cash at banks			
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank # 1431020005074	283,905	284,923
	Bengal Commercial Bank # 9001311000100	829,966	78,785
	Brac bank-1501202249220001	164,566	266,229
	Brac bank-1501202249220007	2,711,625	413,115
	Bank Asia-1397	63,130	63,130
	City Bank -1403178246001	883,009	1,166,582
	Commercial Bank of Ceylone-1818005820	461,088	461,583
	Community Bank Bangladesh-0070310120101	606,765	11,920,830
	Dhaka Bank # 2251000006619	-	9,309
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd - 1031100041078	725,436	219,556
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd -1161100021942	5,875	6,220
	Dutch Bangla bank-2131107690	273,436	7,714,394
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041360385960	-	-
	Eastern Bank Limited (1141030000045)	142,126	5,142,126
	EBL # 1041060000763	279,827	346,545
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041060538328	1,010	836,302
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041220488523	2,547	3,607
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041060306140	662,778	410,119
	Jamuna bank-003202100095179517	59,970	62,615
	Jamuna bank-1001000143034	79,809	80,154
	Meghna Bank # 1101-111-1319	78,707	79,282
	Mutual Trust Bank-1301000073836	12,703	1,968,071
	Modhumoti Bank # 110311100000938	298,747	370,577
	NCC Bank -00120210025262	1,718	3,556
	NRB Bank-93625	-	343,389
	Pubali Bank-056591028506	805,222	47,181
	PBL (SND) - 3555102003582	1,013,765	4,570,382
	Pubali Bank Limited (3555901047059)	86,086,408	5,919,625
	Pubali Bank Limited (24587)	363,438	38
	Padma Bank Ltd (5662)	135	135
	PBL-(BDT)3555901048950	17,745,371	63,109,701
	PBL -3555901-048968	92,775,944	203,966,136
	PBL-3555901-048987	6,660,632	5,000,000
	PBL- 3555901048972	149,508	427,607
	Shimanto Bank-1005241000129	504,670	119,600
	Standard chartered bank-0114667301	40,754	1,055,009



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
	Standard bank-01833001939	152,669,073	1,029,247
	Trust Bank-00220210024029	23,882	580,541
	Uttara Bank-15941220021545	715,171	248,584
	Uttara Bank Limited (159412200211552)	2,687	2,687
	UCBL # 0951101000013821	592,857	151
	Woori bank-CDA 923927289	694,148	23,377,631
	Citizens Bank # 1004111000147	460,693	100,030,631
	EBL - 1041060002576	1,008,424	1,077,427
	EBL - 1041360385960	254	251
	HSBC # 001-012269-012	338,997	48,737,335
	Community Bank Bangladesh-0070333876101	3,961,761	-
	EBL - 1041060005177	671,807	-
	UCBL # 7861141000000656	53,845	-
	City Bank-Moulvibazar-1254257895001	63,117	-
	Community Bank # 0070343940301	231,513	-
	EBL - 1041060005122	83,520	-
	MTBL-1301000407770	4,707,992	-
	Community Bank - 0070342396301	532,553	-
		381,586,880	491,596,370

16.03 Cash at banks (Foreign Currency)

Particulars	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23
	USD	Taka	Taka
ERQA-EBL-1043100329458	212	25,815	24,969
ERQA -PBL-3555162000626	14,391	1,755,689	7,147,698
Margin account (foreign)-EBL-343	14,488	1,767,568	-
Margin account (foreign)-PBL-139	10,319	6,413,652	11,357,933
Brac Bank (ERQA) - 2022492200008	1,595	194,538	188,308
UCB (FC AC) - 0951185000000128	602	73,417	65,893
Brac Bank (USD) # 2022492200006	20,558	2,508,067	81
Brac Bank (USD) # 2022492200009	6,081	741,881	28
Brac Bank -USD- 220002	725	88,484	85,583
HSBC-050003896-005	1	89	86
HSBC-001012269047	-	-	81,438
HSBC-001012269091	-	-	70,012
MTBL (USD) - 1302000003624	24,000	2,928,000	40,741,393
MTBL (ERQ) - 1302000003857	125,031	15,253,809	6,060,724
Woori bank-CDA 923927581	8,769	1,069,842	1,000,883
PBL (USD) - 3555161002433	14,986	1,838,063	728,289
PBL(USD-Proceeds AC) - 3555161002424	272,642	33,261,369	70,413
MTBL (Margin) - 1302000003633	986	120,272	31,583
	515,386	68,040,555	67,655,312

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.

17.00

Authorized capital		
500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10/-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital		
Opening balance	1,628,335,320	1,628,335,320
Stock dividend	162,833,540	-
	1,791,168,860	1,628,335,320

The balance represents 179,116,886 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

17.01 Composition of Share Holding:

Particulars	31 March, 2025	%	30 June, 2024	%
	No. of Share		No. of Share	
Director and Sponsors	109,179,862	60.95%	99,254,425	60.95%
Institution	42,417,552	23.68%	16,673,546	10.30%
General Public	19,756,384	11.03%	39,863,181	24.37%
Foreign Investor	7,763,088	4.34%	7,042,380	4.38%
	179,116,886	100.00%	162,833,532	100.00%



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24

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

17.02 Range of Holding :

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of share	Holding (%)
1 to 500 shares	3,051	445,133	0.25
501 to 5000	2,659	3,790,544	2.12
5001 to 10000	372	2,582,160	1.44
10001 to 20000	252	3,528,996	1.97
20001 to 50000	209	6,596,767	3.68
50001 to 100000	80	5,437,057	3.04
100001 to 1000000	67	22,289,389	12.44
over 1000000	24	134,446,840	75.06
	6,714	179,116,886	100.00

Shares of the company are listed with Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange and quoted at Tk. 45.00 per share 31 March 2025 and Tk.71.40 Per share 2024 in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange.

18.00 Share premium

Share premium received on 30,000,000 shares at Tk.18/- each

540,000,000	540,000,000
540,000,000	540,000,000

19.00 Holding gain reserve

Investment in market price
Investment in cost price

35,038,713	47,250,272
(23,394,766)	(22,699,720)
11,643,947	24,550,552

For further details please refer to annexure D

19.01 Non-Controlling Interest

Opening Balance
Share of Net Assets at Acquisition
Share of Profits during the year

142,919,564	82,818,399
29,936,207	-
(1,405,209)	60,101,165
171,450,561	142,919,564

20.00 Deferred tax (assets) / liability

Deferred tax (assets) / liability is arrived as follows (PTL)

Particulars	Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	Tax base value as at March 31, 2025	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary difference
For the year ended March 31, 2025			
Property, plant and equipment	6,155,773,701	5,980,523,197	175,250,504
Provident fund	(2,683,210)	-	(2,683,210)
WPPF & WF	(44,678,547)	-	(44,678,547)
Post employment benefit	(6,232,874)	-	(6,232,874)
			121,655,873
Effective tax rate			15%
Deferred tax liability/ (assets) excluding holding gain reserve (A)			18,248,381
Holding gain reserve	11,643,947		11,643,947
Effective tax rate			10%
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) on holding gain reserve (B)			1,164,395
Deferred tax liability / (assets) (A+B)			19,412,776



Notes	Particulars		As at & for the year ended	
			31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
	Particulars	Carrying value as at June30, 2024	Tax base value as at June 30, 2024	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary difference
For the year ended June 30, 2024				
	Property, plant and equipment	5,358,792,196	5,215,580,184	143,212,012
	Provident fund	(1,934,051)	-	(1,934,051)
	WPPF & WF	(42,154,773)	-	(42,154,773)
	Post employment benefit	(6,232,874)		(6,232,874)
				92,890,314
	Effective tax rate			15%
	Deferred tax liability/ (assets) excluding holding gain reserve (A)			13,933,547
	Holding gain reserve	24,550,552		24,550,552
	Effective tax rate			10%
	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) on holding gain reserve (B)			2,455,055
	Deferred tax liability / (assets) (A+B)			16,388,602

21.00 Long term loan

Bank and Financial Institutions:

HSBC	-	282,729,018
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	1,394,975,261	1,233,149,374
Brac Bank Ltd.	6,791,530	49,417,921
Pubali Bank Ltd.	6,814,336,416	3,373,394,115
UCBL (TL)	706,786,557	1,133,797,025
Uttara Bank Ltd	270,202,300	330,346,691
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd	1,459,149,660	1,631,188,472
Lankan Alliance Finance Ltd.	134,271,318	147,602,938
IPDC Finance Ltd	29,380,280	344,024,574
IDLC Finance Ltd	320,498,107	396,379,280
Loan From IDCOL	-	3,227,148,677
Bengal Commercial Bank Ltd.	409,489,444	406,183,775
Community Bank	199,649,144	210,343,786
Shimanto Bank	227,312,745	226,436,632
Trust Bank Ltd	1,069,208,235	1,053,035,192
Citizens Bank	357,378,098	-
LankaBangla	301,125,000	-
United Finance Ltd	-	8,747,778
Loan From - BIFFL (Funded by KFW & JICA)	1,679,048,360	1,600,000,000
Directors' Loan	550,000,000	550,000,000
Preference shares (Non-convertible redeemable)	660,000,000	880,000,000
Total	16,589,602,455	17,083,925,250

22.00 Trade and other payables

Paramount Textile Limited (Note-22.01)	214,464,339	170,805,017
Intraco Solar Power Limited	95,916,452	97,604,720
	310,380,791	268,409,738

22.01 Trade payables

Deferred liabilities (import)	181,330,098	137,947,624
Deferred liabilities (local))	33,246,809	32,962,738
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) (fair value adjustment)	(112,568)	(105,345)
	214,464,339	170,805,017

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.



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
22.01.01 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	310,380,791	268,409,738
	More than 06 but less than 12 months	-	-
	More than 12 months	-	-
		310,380,791	268,409,738
23.00 Liability for expenses			
	Gas bill payable	231,407,549	31,187,251
	Security Deposit	15,295,450	17,417,172
	Security deposit against investment property	5,593,501	5,646,625
	Advance receive from investment property	227,200	227,200
	Other expenses	44,689,351	17,842,998
	Provident fund payable	2,683,210	1,934,051
	Post employment benefit	6,232,874	6,232,874
	Telephone bill payable	13,975	13,975
	Electricity bill payable	4,195,300	17,000,333
	Unallocated application fees	48,676	48,676
	Provision for WPPF & WF (Note-23.01)	94,211,624	78,899,586
	Provision for LD expense	-	90,710,215
	Audit & professional fees payable	616,500	690,000
		405,215,210	267,850,956
24.00 Short term loan			
	LATR	744,122,216	-
	UPAS	2,910,648,131	3,224,714,902
	LATR	-	48,824,164
	EDF	833,806,774	793,304,275
	Bank overdraft /STL	1,167,541,594	670,717,124
	HSBC	-	112,176,864
	Brac Bank	136,885,782	143,809,905
	IPDC-STL	150,000,000	-
	MTBL	101,211,871	102,753,364
	EBL	124,431,585	124,831,606
	Community Bank	464,301,077	463,954,235
	Citizens Bank - STL	-	361,754,035
		6,632,949,030	6,046,840,474
25.00 Current portion of long term loan			
	IDLC Finance Ltd	139,999,975	140,000,108
	IPDC Finance Ltd	94,223,185	-
	Pubali Bank Ltd.	360,766,060	243,637,969
	Lankan Alliance Finance Ltd	28,853,297	29,948,877
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	73,469,589	99,278,809
	UCB	193,595,189	196,851,356
	Uttara Bank Ltd	70,731,097	73,354,618
		961,638,392	783,071,737
26.00 Provision for Tax			
	Opening balance	871,903	17,959,653
	Add: Prior year tax expense	-	5,346,933
	Less: Paid during the year	-	(22,940,901)
		871,903	365,685
	Add : Provision for the year (Note-35.00)	106,446,513	120,592,046
		107,318,416	120,957,731
	Less: Advance income tax	-	(120,085,828)
		107,318,416	871,903
26.01 Net assets value per share- NAV			
	Net Assets	7,634,016,962	6,794,224,789
	Number of share	179,116,886	179,116,886
		42.62	37.93
			Resated



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
27.00	Revenue		
	Yarn & Solid dyed fabric	7,829,278,290	6,841,126,508
	Knit yarn dyeing	332,116,071	-
	solid & softflow dyeing	136,091,344	291,023,969
	Printing	217,133,605	157,304,345
	Sales to BPDB	923,503,725	806,602,827
		9,438,123,035	8,096,057,649
28.00	Cost of sales		
	Paramount Textile Limited	6,867,700,493	6,107,309,139
	Paramount Solar Ltd.	11,351,806	-
	Intraco Solar Power Limited	248,125,277	338,946,983
		7,127,177,576	6,446,256,122
	Details of costs of sales are shown in respective stand alone accounts.		
29.00	Distribution costs		
	BTMA certificate fees	549,500	2,908,268
	Courier charges	5,259,217	3,937,798
	Cost of free sample	13,772,219	9,326,725
	C & F expenses (export)	1,685,781	879,686
	Entertainment (buyer)	301,365	4,626,938
	Fuel, running, maintenance & carriage outwards	16,701,383	16,708,686
	Insurance premium (fire)	7,687,754	8,858,003
	Loading & unloading	153,477	31,000
	Miscellaneous expense	2,203,504	391,600
	Repair and maintenance of vehicles	3,807,122	2,403,428
		52,121,322	50,072,131
30.00	Administrative expenses		
	Advertisement exp.	1,233,279	999,820
	AGM expenses	145,775	655,084
	Audit & professional/Legal fees	2,636,847	12,328,834
	Books & periodicals	341,350	489,189
	CDBBL charge	132,370	1,044,118
	Conveyance	2,797,265	4,596,387
	Credit rating fees	922,985	854,191
	Cookeries	56,020	410,184
	Depreciation-administrative	29,815,179	41,499,004
	Donation & subscription	3,911,868	3,842,595
	Electricity bill	2,370,642	2,145,347
	Entertainment	3,814,379	387,589
	Fees for certificates	2,147,773	7,400,499
	Food allowance	7,815,198	8,344,068
	Forms, fees & renewal fees	2,701,321	2,636,164
	Fuel & lubricants	29,915,028	12,132,760
	Internet exp	1,991,936	1,600,390
	License & Renewal	193,517	472,544
	Listing fees	1,938,500	1,286,912
	Medicare exp	1,541,558	273,242
	Membership fees	136,751	1,129,605
	Miscellaneous exp	7,138,158	5,462,075
	Mobile bill	3,501,444	2,943,244
	Newspaper	24,137	23,571
	Office maintenance	3,594,155	4,585,027
	Office rent	8,400,416	7,543,790
	Postage	142,252	104,240
	Promotional expenses	2,240,897	2,535,294
	Provident fund	2,634,850	3,575,829
	RJSC Fees	7,102,384	915,401
	Remuneration	24,300,000	18,000,000



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
	Repair & maintenances-Car	7,694,540	5,525,680
	Software development	-	225,000
	Salary, allowance & festival bonus	55,017,503	63,421,200
	Sports equipment	-	-
	Water & Sewerage	137,761	144,558
	Annual report printing	283,500	233,316
	Stationery	5,381,585	2,876,939
	Loss on sale of car	-	-
	Telephone exp	26,422	25,455
	Tours & travels	11,018,686	8,663,046
	Amortization of Leasehold Land	-	-
	Allocation of post employment benefit	-	10,143
	Training & development	607,416	956,237
		235,805,647	232,298,570
31.00	Finance Cost		
	Bank charge	6,516,848	6,454,863
	Finance arrangement expenses	26,786,692	39,361,473
	Interest on bank overdraft	119,254,217	91,384,172
	Interest on loan (LATR)	364,485	6,598,004
	Interest on loan (IBP)	-	-
	Interest on term loan	880,136,318	643,501,203
	L/C charge	797,290	714,690
	Remittance collection charge	18,649,265	16,516,646
	Stamp charges	212,590	306,410
	Commission of BG	2,172,159	2,177,343
	Swift charges	1,547,840	1,699,655
		1,056,437,704	808,714,459
32.00	Income from House Rent		
	Income from house rent (investment property)	17,897,030	17,741,300
	Less : Maintenance cost including depreciation	(5,369,109)	(5,322,390)
		12,527,921	12,418,910
33.00	Other income/(loss)		
	Dividend income	1,063,340	949,897
	Income from dividend on preference shares from DSEPL	72,218,250	-
	Interest income	14,301,365	4,019,608
	Wastage sales	(250,000)	1,000
	Dividend on preference shares	-	-
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/ (loss)	(71,988,319)	-
		15,344,636	4,970,505
34.00	Exchange gain		
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain/ (loss)	(8,474,753)	(8,590,191)
		(8,474,753)	(8,590,191)
35.00	Income tax		
	Paramount Textile PLC	104,751,730	52,452,502
	Intraco solar power Ltd	1,680,088	132,886
	Paramount Solar Ltd	14,695	-
		106,446,513	52,585,388



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
36.00	Deferred tax expenses/income		
	Deferred tax liability as on previous year	16,388,602	16,084,807
	Deferred tax liability as on current year	19,412,776	13,822,708
	Deferred tax benefit/expenses during the year	<u>(3,024,174)</u>	<u>2,262,099</u>
37.00	Unrealized gain on investment in shares		
	Holding gain reserve Opening	24,550,552	22,946,439
	Holding gain reserve Current	11,643,947	26,335,264
	Gain on marketable securities during the year	<u>(12,906,605)</u>	<u>3,388,825</u>
38.00	Basic earnings per share- EPS		
	Net Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders'	934,115,543	830,738,660
	Number of shares (Note-38.02)	179,116,886	179,116,886
	Earnings per share	<u>5.22</u>	<u>4.64</u>
			Restated
38.01	Basic earnings per share (EPS)		
	Net profit after tax	934,115,543	830,738,660
	Number of share	179,116,886	162,833,532
		<u>5.22</u>	<u>5.10</u>
	1) Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS - 33: Earnings Per Share (EPS).		
38.01	Number of shares		
	Number of shares at the beginning of the year	162,833,532	162,833,532
	Add: bonus shares issued during the year	16,283,354	-
	Closing number of shares	<u>179,116,886</u>	<u>162,833,532</u>
	Face value of share Tk. 10/- per share		
39.00	Net operating cash flows per share- NOCFPS		
	Net cash flows from operating activities	1,205,366,011	838,369,051
	Number of share	179,116,886	179,116,886
		<u>6.73</u>	<u>4.68</u>
			Restated



40.00 Related party disclosures

During the year ended March 31, 2025 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.

Paramount Textile Plc

Name of related parties	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance/ outstanding as on March 31, 2025	Balance/ outstanding as on June 30, 2024
Paramount Insurance Co. Ltd.	Insurance	23,168,268	4,774,467	4,774,467
Paramount Insurance Co. Ltd.	Investment	-	16,207,909	16,207,909
Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.	House Rent	4,500,000	425,000	2,500,000
Dynamic Sun Energy Pvt Ltd .	Investment	1,603,185,300	639,016,024	4,792,830,724
Paramount solar Ltd	Investment	227,547,478	231,565,478	-
Intraco solar power Ltd	Investment	180,934,082	1,768,304,674	1,587,370,592

Intraco Solar Power Ltd

Name of related parties	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance/ outstanding as on March 31, 2025	Balance/ outstanding as on June 30, 2024
Paramount Holdings Ltd	Sister Concern Loan	-	-	-

41.00 Operating Segment Reporting

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Paramount Textile PLC has acquired Intraco Solar Power Limited and thus prepared consolidated financial statements for the year. Both PTL and ISPL has different business activities and thus the revenue are segmented based on their operations as follows:

Particulars	PTL	ISPL	PSL	Total
Revenue	8,514,619,310	923,503,725	-	9,438,123,035
Gross Profit	1,646,918,817	675,378,448	(11,351,806)	2,310,945,459
Net Profit After Tax	812,985,951	187,327,698	(36,261,900)	964,051,750



Paramount Textile PLC
Schedule Consolidated of Property, Plant & Equipment
As at and for the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

Annexure-A

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep. (%)	Depreciation		Written Down Value as at 31-03-25
	Opening Balance as on 01-07-24	Transfer from CWIP	Addition for the year	Closing Balance as on 31-03-25		Opening Balance as on 01-07-24	Charge for the year	
Land & Land Development	482,743,139		2,036,114	484,779,253	0%	-	-	484,779,253
Building Construction	2,676,348,902		11,553,809	2,687,902,711	10%	1,252,520,896	107,332,735.35	1,359,853,632
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) & Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	155,063,911		28,673,956	183,737,867	10%	72,456,567	6,745,002.46	104,536,297
Electrical Installation	316,022,006		11,718,361	327,740,367	15%	220,356,060	11,684,137.21	95,700,171
Gas Line Installation	75,712,137		4,245,911	79,958,048	20%	53,185,407	3,791,905.86	22,980,736
Transformer	19,960,010		45,437	20,005,447	10%	6,763,385	992,012.47	12,250,049
Plant & Machinery	7,979,272,593	1,065,568,250	48,821,802	9,093,662,644	10%	4,577,541,178	297,530,116.78	4,218,591,350
Plant & Machinery	4,984,994,097		1,211,450	4,986,205,547	5%	335,489,261	174,401,860.73	4,476,314,425
Loose Tools	773,713		70,550	844,263	10%	257,251	41,119.87	545,892
Reed Air (Jet)	9,715,003	-	-	9,715,003	20%	9,255,177	68,973.93	390,852
Fire Equipment	50,554,908	33,800,063	4,626,228	88,981,199	15%	31,218,561	5,792,166.26	51,970,472
Factory Equipment	28,463,663	-	12,871,507	41,335,170	10%	11,047,827	1,775,984.11	28,511,359
Generator & Boiler	434,037,405	-	11,331,659	445,369,064	15%	320,430,202	13,597,211.57	111,341,651
Industrial Rack	63,376,225	-	2,156,835	65,533,060	10%	23,730,724	3,100,459.04	38,701,877
Sub Total (Manufacturing)						6,914,252,494	626,853,686	10,974,663,463
Furniture & Fixture	34,400,128	-	483,328	34,883,456	10%	15,437,916	1,451,508.45	17,994,032
Air Conditioner	35,448,567	-	1,892,790	37,341,357	10%	15,816,283	1,526,483.97	19,998,590
Swimming Pool	436,288	-	-	436,288	10%	289,476	11,010.88	135,801
Office Decoration	37,897,790	-	2,932,979	40,830,769	10%	15,092,015	1,812,989.93	23,925,764
Office Equipment	291,182,368	-	10,248,167	301,430,535	10%	91,332,190	15,428,464.41	194,669,881
Telephone Equipment	1,136,320	-	-	1,136,320	12%	936,324	17,999.67	181,997
Motor Vehicles	220,724,038	-	3,577,290	224,301,328	15%	129,849,379	10,283,237.61	84,168,711
Sub Total (Administrative)						268,753,583	30,531,695	341,074,775
Total (As at March, 2025)	17,898,263,211	1,099,368,313	158,498,173	19,156,129,696		7,183,006,077	657,385,381	11,315,738,239
Total (As at June, 2024)	9,628,011,416	1,482,333,253	501,634,482	11,611,819,152		5,569,386,770	616,481,012	5,426,068,316



Paramount Textile PLC
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2025

		Amount in BDT	
Particulars	Notes	31.03.2025	30.06.2024
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets		18,336,802,368	16,468,866,190
Property, plant and equipment	5.00	6,155,773,698	5,358,792,195
Capital work in progress	6.00	2,292,994,874	2,125,000,659
Investment property	7.00	472,444,308	476,014,416
Investment in Associates	8.00	7,529,895,918	6,921,688,328
Long term investment (At cost)	9.00	1,885,693,570	1,587,370,592
B. Current assets		9,302,647,628	9,504,253,325
Inventories	10.00	6,000,572,653	6,287,224,563
Trade receivables	11.00	2,031,667,803	1,929,629,858
Advance, deposits & prepayments	12.00	770,438,467	856,031,151
Other receivables	13.00	18,434,067	17,439,328
Investments	14.00	35,038,713	47,250,272
Cash & cash equivalents	15.00	446,495,926	366,678,153
TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		27,639,449,996	25,973,119,514
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
C. Capital and reserves		7,095,210,550	6,376,547,970
Ordinary share capital	16.00	1,791,168,860	1,628,335,320
Share premium	17.00	540,000,000	540,000,000
Retained earnings		4,548,780,602	3,980,044,957
Tax holiday reserve		203,617,141	203,617,141
Holding gain reserve	18.00	11,643,947	24,550,552
D. Deferred tax liability	19.00	19,412,776	16,388,602
E. Non-current liabilities		12,252,788,601	12,436,310,499
Long term loan	20.00	12,252,788,601	12,436,310,499
F. Current liabilities		8,272,038,069	7,143,872,443
Trade and other payables	21.00	214,464,339	170,805,017
Liability for expenses	22.00	355,430,399	140,112,806
Short term loan	23.00	6,632,949,030	6,046,840,474
Unclaimed Dividend	24.00	2,141,598	2,379,827
Current portion of long term loan	25.00	961,638,392	783,071,737
Income tax provision	26.00	105,414,310	662,581
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (C+D+E+F)		27,639,449,996	25,973,119,514
Net asset value (NAV) per share	26.01	39.61	35.60
			Restated

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.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025

GKC/24-25/A/786.


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Paramount Textile PLC
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
Revenue	27.00	8,514,619,310	7,289,454,822
Cost of sales	28.00	(6,867,700,493)	(6,107,309,139)
Gross profit		1,646,918,817	1,182,145,683
Operating Expenses		(256,119,358)	(252,077,571)
Distribution costs	29.00	(52,121,322)	(50,072,131)
Administrative expenses	30.00	(203,998,036)	(202,005,440)
Profit from operations		1,390,799,459	930,068,112
Finance costs	31.00	(722,354,942)	(603,494,418)
Income from House Rent	32.00	12,527,921	12,418,910
Other income/(loss)	33.00	147,932,060	4,527,551
Exchange gain	34.00	(8,474,753)	(8,590,191)
		(570,369,714)	(595,138,148)
Profit before WPPF & WF		820,429,745	334,929,964
Contribution to WPPF & WF		(2,523,774)	(2,151,721)
Share of profit of associates	8.003	102,855,884	371,049,033
Profit before tax		920,761,855	703,827,276
Tax expenses		(107,775,904)	(50,190,403)
Income tax	35.00	(104,751,730)	(52,452,502)
Deferred tax expense	36.00	(3,024,174)	2,262,099
Net profit Attributable to equity Shareholder		812,985,951	653,636,872
Other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gain/loss on investment in shares	37.00	(12,906,605)	3,388,825
Total comprehensive income		800,079,347	657,025,697
Basic earnings per share	38.00	4.54	3.65

Restated

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.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025
GKC/24-25/A/786.


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Paramount Textile PLC
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in taka				
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Tax Holiday Reserve	Holding Gain Reserve
Balance as at 1 July, 2024	1,628,335,320	540,000,000	3,980,044,957	203,617,141	24,550,552
Cash dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2023		-	(81,416,766)	-	-
Stock dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2024	162,833,540	-	(162,833,540)	-	-
Net Profit for the Period	-	-	812,985,951		(12,906,605)
Total equity	1,791,168,860	540,000,000	4,548,780,602	203,617,141	11,643,948
					6,376,547,970
					(81,416,766)
					-
					800,079,347
					7,095,210,551


For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in taka				
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Tax Holiday Reserve	Holding Gain Reserve
Balance as at 1 July, 2023	1,628,335,320	540,000,000	3,217,702,013	203,617,141	22,946,439
Cash dividend paid to shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	653,636,872	-	3,388,825
Net Profit for the year	-	-	(162,833,532)		
Total equity	1,628,335,320	540,000,000	3,708,505,353	203,617,141	26,335,265
					5,612,600,914
					657,025,697
					(162,833,532)
					6,106,793,079

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.



Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025
GKC/24-25/A/786.


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

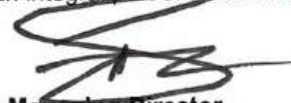
Paramount Textile PLC
Statement of Cash Flows
For the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in BDT	
	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from operating activities		
Cash received from customer	8,412,581,365	7,172,403,686
Cash received from House rent	11,533,183	15,298,300
Cash received from other income	8,956,310	4,527,551
	8,433,070,858	7,192,229,537
Cash paid for operating activities		
Cash paid to suppliers	5,056,564,411	4,062,570,068
Wages, salaries & other benefits	591,972,299	568,169,157
Factory overhead	1,153,124,312	1,081,982,448
Administrative overhead	177,032,754	178,631,021
Distribution costs	52,121,322	50,072,131
Financial charges	722,354,942	603,494,418
Advance, deposits & pre-payments	-	1,672,671
Advance, security deposit receipt	(186,211,251)	25,837,343
Exchange loss/(gain)	8,474,753	8,590,191
Income tax paid/ advance income tax paid	100,618,567	106,845,109
	7,676,052,110	6,687,864,556
Net cash flows from operating activities (Note-41.00)	757,018,748	504,364,981
B) Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment of investment in Associates	(505,351,706)	(3,672,150,000)
Payment of investment (Long term)	(159,347,228)	525,234,841
Investment in share	(695,046)	(507,404)
Payment against property, plant, equipment and CWIP	(785,107,814)	(2,390,468,163)
Net cash increase from investing activities	(1,450,501,794)	(5,537,890,726)
C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds for bank overdraft	164,374,776	1,969,744,512
Proceeds from loan against trust receipts (LATR)	695,298,052	187,106,453
Dividend payment	(81,416,766)	(162,537,151)
Dividend payment to CMSF	-	-
Dividend on Preference Shares	-	-
Proceeds from term loan	(4,955,243)	2,983,076,187
Net cash flows used in financing activities	773,300,818	4,977,390,001
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	79,817,772	(56,135,744)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	366,678,153	266,884,942
Cash and cash equivalents end of the 3rd Quarter	446,495,926	210,749,196
Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) -Note-39	4.23	2.82

Restated

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.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: June 16, 2025

GKC/24-25/A/786.


A.K. Gulam Kibria, FCA (#392)
Engagement Partner
G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Paramount Textile PLC
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the nine- months period ended March 31, 2025

1.00 Introduction

1.01 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 5,000 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 \$47.38 billion (\$21.25 billion for woven garments and \$26.13 billion for knit garments) during fiscal year 2023-24. The growth of woven garments has been 9.56% and the growth of knit garments has been 10.27% in FY 2023-24. At an average around 80% of the country's total exports and also provided job for about 5.1 million people, which accounted for more than 17% 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.

1.02 Corporate history of reporting entity

Paramount Textile Limited (PTL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 12th June 2006 under the Companies Act, 1994 as private limited company. Later, it converted to a public limited company on 19th September 2010. It commenced its manufacturing operation on 1st September 2008. Subsequently the name of the company changed from "Paramount Textile Limited" to "Paramount Textile PLC" with the approval of the shareholders of the company at its 15th AGM held on 18th December 2021.

1.03 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 PLC is engaged in manufacturing high quality woven fabric that are consumed by the export-oriented garments industries in Bangladesh. The Company 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.'

1.05 Investment in Associates and Subsidiary:

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 PLC 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 PLC has acquired 49% of equity interest of Dynamic Sun Energy Pvt Ltd (DSEPL) Ltd. during the year which was incorporated on 4th September 2017 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced.

Paramount Textile PLC acquired an 80% equity interest in Intraco Solar Power Ltd. (ISPL) during the nine- months period ended which was incorporated on 8th May, 2016 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced. In the previous year, Paramount Textile PLC held 29% of ISPL shares and prepared financial statements using the equity method; no consolidated financial statements were required. This year, Paramount holds 80% of ISPL shares, acquired for a consideration cost of 510,000,000 for 12,000,000 shares (at 10 tk per share), and goodwill has been calculated accordingly.

Paramount Textile PLC acquired an 99.99% equity interest in Paramount Solar Ltd. (PSL) during the nine- months period ended which was incorporated on 20th March, 2024 as a Private Limited Company as per the Companies Act 1994 and operation of the company yet to be commenced. This year, Paramount holds 99.99% of PSL shares, acquired for a consideration cost of 99,99,990 for 9,99,999 shares (at 10 tk per share), and goodwill has been calculated accordingly.

Paramount Textile Plc holds 49% of the shares in Dynamic Sun Energy Pvt Ltd and Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd. The company has prepared its financial statements using the equity method for its associates.

1.06 Capital structure of the company

Name of shareholders	No. of holding shares	Percentage%
Mr. Shakhawat Hossain	1,57,49,655	8.79
Mr. Alock Kumar Das	1,57,49,655	8.79
Mrs. Samsun Nahar	1,28,87,996	7.20
Mrs. Aparna Ghosh	1,28,87,995	7.20
Mrs. Anita Haque	35,82,333	2.00
Mrs. Anita Das	35,82,333	2.00
Paramount Spinning Ltd	2,37,55,275	13.26
Paramount Holdings Ltd	2,09,84,620	11.72
General Public & Others	69,937,024	39.04
Total	17,91,16,886	100



1.07 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 362 PCS desktop & laptop in the head office and factory for daily operation. Moreover, the company also has separate 16 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.

2.00 Basis of preparation

2.01 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 Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Bangladesh and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

2.02 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 Board (IASB) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Bangladesh except for non-derivative financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale, which are measured at fair value.

2.03 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.

2.04 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements require 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 26: Provision for Tax

2.05 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.

2.06 Reporting period and Basis of Accounting

These financial statements of the company cover nine-months from 1st July 2024 to 31st March 2025. The financial statements of the Company for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2025, have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies and principles applied in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.



The financial statements are prepared for the nine- months period ended March 31, 2025 to assist the Company to meet the requirements of regulator for the issuance of preference share and zero coupon bond.

The comparative information presented herein has been extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which were audited by G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants, who expressed an unqualified opinion in their report dated November 06, 2024. No separate audit or review has been conducted for the nine-month comparative period ended March 31, 2024 and the comparative information presented for that period is based on figures derived from the audited financial statements on a systematic and analytical basis.

3.00 Significant accounting policies

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

3.01 Application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs)

The following IFRSs and IASs are applicable for the financial statements for the period under review:

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Compliance Status
Presentation of financial statements	1	Complied
Inventories	2	Complied
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Complied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Complied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Complied
Income Taxes	12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Complied
Employee Benefits	19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	Not Applicable
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	23	Complied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Complied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	27	Complied
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	28	Complied
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	29	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Complied
Earnings per Share	33	Complied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Complied
Impairment of Assets	36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Complied
Intangible Assets	38	Not Applicable
Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement	39	Complied
Investment Property	40	Complied
Agriculture	41	Not Applicable

Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.	Compliance Status
First- time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1	Not Applicable
Share-based Payment	2	Not Applicable
Business Combinations	3	Not Applicable
Insurance Contracts	4	Not Applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Not Applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Complied
Operating Segments	8	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments	9	Complied

Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Not Applicable
Joint Agreements	11	Not Applicable
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	Not Applicable
Fair Value Measurement	13	Complied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	Not Applicable
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Complied
Leases	16	Complied

3.02 Property, plant and equipment

3.02.1 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.

3.02.2 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.

3.02.3 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. The depreciation rate of plant and machinery has been changed this year, considering the current remaining useful lives. 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%
ETP & WTP	10%
Plant & Machinery	10%
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%



3.02.4 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.

3.02.5 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.

3.02.6 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

3.02.7 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.

3.03 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.

3.04 Financial instruments

3.04.1 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.

3.04.1.1 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.

3.04.1.2 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.



3.04.1.3 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.

3.04.1.4 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.

3.04.2 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.

3.04.2.1 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.

3.05 Impairment

3.05.1 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, than 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.

3.05.2 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.

3.06 Taxation

The company is a public limited company, as per the income tax act, 2023 the rate of income tax is 15% on business income, 20% on dividend income and 22.50% on other income since the company is 100% export-oriented Textile industry.

Current tax has been charged at the rate applicable to the company as per Income Tax Act 2023 and Finance Act, subject to provision of section 163 of the ordinance taking higher income of- (a) at the rate of 0.60% of total gross receipts, (b) tax deducted at source for corporate sales u/s 89, tax collected at import stage U/S 120; and tax deducted at source of bank interest income u/s 102, (c) at the applicable tax rate on taxable income.

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.

3.07 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".



3.07.1 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.

3.07.2 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.

3.07.3 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.

3.08 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.

3.09 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 under 05 (Five) steps approach of recognizing revenue. According to the core principle 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) steps 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 reporting 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; and
- 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

Paramount Textile PLC along with other companies in the industry faces prices 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. The company procures maximum raw materials (Yarn, Dyes and Chemicals) from abroad and proved the finished goods (fabrics) to some export oriented local garments and buyers.

So, considering the volatility of raw material price as well 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 for 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 March 31, 2025 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 is 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 flow

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 Board (IASB) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), Bangladesh.

3.20 Comparative information

Please refer to 2.06.

3.21 Consistency of presentation

The presentation and classification of all items in the financial statements have 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 Lease

The Company has assessed the impact of the standard and concluded that its existing lease contract would fall under the 'low value items' and practical expedients without having any material impact on the financial statements.

3.23 Level of precision

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

4.00 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 31st March 2025;
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the for the nine- months period ended 31st March 2025;
- Statement of cash flows for the nine- months period ended 31st March 2025;
- Statement of changes in equity for the nine- months period ended 31st March 2025;
- Notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- Comparative information in respect of the preceding period as specified in Paragraphs 38 and 38A of IAS 1

Amount in BDT

Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
5.00 Property, Plant & Equipment			
	Written Down Value of Property, plant and equipment are as follows:		
	Land & land development	123,893,223	123,477,682
	Building construction	1,049,707,997	1,122,918,728
	Effluent treatment plant (ETP) & water treatment plant (WTP)	104,536,297	82,607,344
	Electrical installation	91,036,897	90,411,554
	Gas line installation	22,980,736	22,526,731
	Transformer	12,250,049	13,196,625
	Plant & machinery	4,218,591,350	3,401,731,415
	Loose tools	545,892	516,462
	Reed air (jet)	390,852	459,826
	Fire equipment	51,970,472	19,336,347
	Factory equipment	28,511,359	17,415,836
	Generator & boiler	111,341,651	113,607,203
	Industrial rack	38,701,877	39,645,501
	Furniture & fixture	15,319,569	16,364,381
	Air conditioner	19,998,590	19,632,284
	Swimming pool	135,801	146,812
	Office decoration	23,925,764	22,805,775
	Office equipment	165,085,819	169,369,097
	Telephone equipment	181,997	199,996
	Motor vehicles	76,667,505	82,422,596
		6,155,773,698	5,358,792,195
	For further details please refer to Annexure-A		
6.00 Capital work in progress			
	Building Construction	1,603,927,193	1,422,851,557
	ETP & water treatment	38,983,986	38,948,971
	Plant & machinery	650,083,695	663,200,131
		2,292,994,874	2,125,000,659
	Capital work in progress represents the assets acquired during the year but yet to be installed.		
6.01 Movement of capital work in progress			
	Opening balance	2,125,000,659	2,237,464,280
	Addition during the year	1,267,362,528	963,834,516
		3,392,363,187	3,201,298,796
	Transferred to property, plant & equipment	(1,099,368,313)	(1,482,333,253)
	Closing balance	2,292,994,874	2,125,000,659
7.00 Investment property			
	Commercial Space	507,717,671	507,717,671
	Less : Accumulated Depreciation up to 30.06.2024	(31,703,255)	(26,895,028)
	Less : Depreciation during the year	(3,570,108)	(4,808,226)
		472,444,308	476,014,416
	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%.		
8.00 Investment in Associates			
	Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd (Note-8.01)	1,137,379,894	2,128,857,604
	Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd (Note-8.02)	6,392,516,024	4,792,830,724
		7,529,895,918	6,921,688,328
8.01 Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.			
	Opening Investment in Share	2,128,857,604	2,129,223,585
	Add: Share of Profit of associate (Note -8.001)	(523,010)	402,134,019
	Less : Adjustment against refund (Interest free Loan)	(990,954,700)	(402,500,000)
		1,137,379,894	2,128,857,604



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
8.001	Share of Profit of Associate		
	Net profit attributable to the Shareholders of associate	(1,067,367)	820,681,671
	Percentage of holding	49.00%	49.00%
	Share of net profit	(523,010)	402,134,019
The company holds a 49.00% equity interest in its associate, Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd (PBEL), a 200 MW			
At the year end, the company conducted an impairment assessment on the investment and found recoverable amount is higher than its carrying amount so no impairment losses incurred. Therefore, the investment carried at its carrying amount under the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.			
8.02	Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd		
	Opening Investment in Share	4,792,830,724	1,097,924,762
	Addition : During the year	1,424,088,156	3,694,250,000
	Add:Dividend receivable on preference shares	72,218,250	69,380,507
	Add: Share of Profit of associate (Note -8.002)	103,378,894	(68,724,545)
		6,392,516,024	4,792,830,724
	Investment in share	1,122,598,870	-
8.002	Share of Profit of Associate		
	Net loss attributable to the Shareholders of associate	210,977,335	(140,254,173)
	Percentage of holding	49.00%	49.00%
	Share of net loss	103,378,894	(68,724,545)
The company's investment in associates as 49% equity interest at Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd (DSEPL).DSEPL			
8.003	Share of profit of associates		
	Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.	(523,010)	402,134,019
	Dynamic sun energy Pvt Ltd	103,378,894	(31,084,986)
		102,855,884	371,049,033
9.00	Long term investment (At cost)		
	Intraco Solar power Ltd	1,654,128,092	1,587,370,592
	Paramount Solar Ltd.	231,565,478	-
		1,885,693,570	1,587,370,592
9.01	Intraco Solar power Ltd		
	Investment in shares	1,654,128,092	1,587,370,592
		1,654,128,092	1,587,370,592
	Investment in Capital	510,000,000	510,000,000
	Investment in Convertible non-redeemable preference shares	989,000,000	989,000,000
	Investment Non-convertible redeemable preference shares	-	-
	Investment Share Money deposits	-	-
	Dividend receivable on preference shares	155,128,092	88,370,592
		1,654,128,092	1,587,370,592
The company's investment in subsidiary as 80% equity interest at Intraco solar power Ltd (ISPL). ISPL is a join			
10.00	Inventories		
	Chemicals	712,422,026	669,884,064
	Finished goods	2,063,464,059	2,327,250,862
	Yarn	1,289,127,766	1,606,080,433
	Packing & sub material	9,274,136	7,551,034
	Stock of Fabrics	314,468,292	227,919,696
	Work in process	1,611,816,374	1,448,538,474
		6,000,572,653	6,287,224,563

Existence, valuation ,completeness and appropriateness of quality and weight of above inventories have been

For further details please refer to annexure B



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
11.00 Trade receivables			
	Amount due from trade receivables	2,001,923,141	1,928,868,868
	Foreign exchange (gain/loss) (fair value adjustment)	29,744,661	760,990
		2,031,667,803	1,929,629,858
	<p>i) Amount due from trade receivables have been disclosed in presentation currency and foreign currency exchange fluctuation has been recognized accordingly.</p> <p>ii) There are no such trade receivables due from any directors or any other officers of the company.</p> <p>iii) No receivables are outstanding for a period exceeding six months. All the receivables are considered good and secured by letter of credit.</p> <p>iv) As per management perception the above trade receivables are collectable thus no provision has been made for any doubtful debts.</p>		
11.01 Movement of trade receivables			
	Opening balance	1,929,629,858	1,632,822,310
	Addition during the year	8,514,619,310	10,072,440,163
		10,444,249,168	11,705,262,473
	Realized during the year	8,412,581,365	9,775,632,615
	Closing balance	2,031,667,803	1,929,629,858
11.02 Ageing analysis of trade receivables			
	In compliance with the requirement of paragraph 60 and 61 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" trade		
	Less than 06 months	2,031,667,803	1,929,629,858
	More than 06 but less than 12 months	-	-
	More than 12 months	-	-
		2,031,667,803	1,929,629,858
12.00 Advance, deposits & prepayments			
	Advance against salary	11,322,416	12,661,588
	Advance against suppliers and others	521,502,389	714,059,794
	Advance income tax	100,618,567	-
	Advance house/office rent	1,780,135	1,790,135
	Bank guarantee	5,511,636	5,423,161
	Security deposit - CDBL	500,000	500,000
	Imprest fund	3,024,678	2,045,196
	L/C margin deposit	5,163,563	5,112,231
	Prepaid expenses	10,888,434	8,121,259
	Security deposit -others	10,719,141	10,719,141
	Security deposits for internet	7,000	7,000
	Security deposits for Titas Gas	90,603,601	90,603,601
	Advance Trade VAT (AT)	8,783,908	4,975,044
	Telephone line deposit	13,000	13,000
		770,438,467	856,031,151
	<p>i) All advance, deposits and prepayments are considered good and recoverable.</p> <p>ii) There are no such amount due from any directors or officers of the company other than advance against</p> <p>iii) Advance against salaries are regularly being realized from respective employees' salary.</p> <p>iv) Debts considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured.</p>		
	For further details please refer to Annexure-C		
13.00 Other receivable			
	House Rent Receivable	18,434,067	17,439,328
		18,434,067	17,439,328



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
14.00 Investment			
	Investment in non-listed companies (Meghna Bank Limited)	-	-
	Investment in listed companies (Market price)	35,038,713	47,250,272
		35,038,713	47,250,272
The above investment in share has been recognized as "Available for Sale" financial instrument thus measured			
14.01 Investment in listed companies			
	Investments	22,699,721	21,820,089
	Add : Addition/Adjustment	695,045	971,224
	Realized (loss)/gain		(91,592)
	Investment in cost price (Annex.-D)	23,394,766	22,699,721
15.00 Cash & cash equivalents			
	Cash in hand (Note-15.01)	101,582,872	4,747,466
	Cash at banks (Note-15.02)	168,017,045	196,044,355
	Cash at banks (foreign currency) (Note-15.03)	32,941,123	66,856,610
	Cash at Bank (FDR)	143,954,886	99,029,722
		446,495,926	366,678,153
15.01 Cash in hand			
	Cash (Factory)	23,458,828	449,017
	Cash (office)	29,595,716	3,956,506
	Cash (salary)	48,528,328	341,943
		101,582,872	4,747,466
15.02 Cash at banks			
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank # 1431020005074	283,905	284,923
	Bengal Commercial Bank # 9001311000100	829,966	78,785
	Brac bank-1501202249220001	164,566	266,229
	Brac bank-1501202249220007	2,711,625	413,115
	City Bank -1403178246001	883,009	1,166,582
	Commercial Bank of Ceylone-1818005820	461,088	461,583
	Community Bank Bangladesh-0070310120101	606,765	-
	Citizens Bank # 1004111000147	460,693	100,030,631
	Dhaka Bank # 2251000006619	-	9,309
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd - 1031100041078	725,436	219,556
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd -1161100021942	5,875	6,220
	Dutch Bangla bank-2131107690	273,436	7,714,394
	EBL # 1041060000763	279,827	346,545
	EBL - 1041060002576	1,008,424	1,077,427
	EBL - 1041360385960	254	251
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041060538328	1,010	836,302
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041220488523	2,547	3,607
	Eastern Bank Ltd-1041060306140	662,778	410,119
	HSBC # 001-012269-012	338,997	48,737,335
	Jamuna bank-003202100095179517	59,970	62,615
	Jamuna bank-1001000143034	79,809	80,154
	Meghna Bank # 1101-111-1319	78,707	79,282
	Mutual Trust Bank-1301000073836	12,703	2,013,544
	Modhumoti Bank # 110311100000938	298,747	370,577
	NCC Bank -00120210025262	1,718	3,556
	NRB Bank-93625	-	343,389
	Pubali Bank-056591028506	805,222	47,181
	PBL (SND) - 3555102003582	1,013,765	4,570,382
	Shimanto Bank-1005241000129	504,670	119,600
	Standard chartered bank-0114667301	40,754	1,055,009
	Standard bank-01833001939	152,669,073	1,029,247
	Trust Bank-00220210024029	23,882	580,541
	Uttara Bank-15941220021545	715,171	248,584
	UCBL # 0951101000013821	592,857	151



Woori bank-CDA 923927289
EBL - 1041060005177
UCBL # 7861141000000656

694,148	23,377,631
671,807	-
53,845	-
168,017,045	196,044,355

G. KIBRIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

15.03 Cash at banks (Foreign Currency)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	2023-24
	USD	Taka	Taka
ERQA-EBL-1043100329458	212	25,815	24,969
ERQA -PBL-3555162000626	14,391	1,755,689	7,147,698
Margin account (foreign)-EBL-343	14,488	1,767,568	-
Margin account (foreign)-PBL-139	10,319	6,413,652	11,357,933
MTBL (Margin) - 1302000003633	986	120,272	31,583
UCB (FC AC) - 0951185000000128	602	73,417	65,893
Brac Bank (ERQA) - 2022492200008	1,595	194,538	188,308
Brac Bank (USD) # 2022492200006	20,558	2,508,067	81
Brac Bank (USD) # 2022492200009	6,081	741,881	28
Brac Bank -USD- 220002	725	88,484	85,583
HSBC-050003896-005	1	89	86
HSBC-001012269047	-	-	81,438
HSBC-001012269091	-	-	70,012
MTBL (USD) - 1302000003624	24,000	2,928,000	40,741,393
MTBL (ERQ) - 1302000003857	125,031	15,253,809	6,060,724
Woori bank-CDA 923927581	8,769	1,069,842	1,000,883
	227,757	32,941,123	66,856,610

Among the above bank accounts, account maintained in foreign currency have been disclosed in local currency;

16.00 Share Capital

Authorized capital

500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10/-

5,000,000,000 **5,000,000,000**

Issued, subscribed & paid up capital

Opening balance

1,628,335,320 1,628,335,320

Stock dividend

162,833,540 -

1,791,168,860 **1,628,335,320**

The balance represents 162,833,532 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

16.01 Composition of Share Holding:

Particulars	31 March, 2025	%	30 June, 2024	%
Director and Sponsors	109,179,862	60.95%	99,254,425	60.95%
Institution	42,417,552	23.68%	16,673,546	10.30%
General Public	19,756,384	11.03%	39,863,181	24.37%
Foreign Investor	7,763,088	4.34%	7,042,380	4.38%
	179,116,886	100%	162,833,532	100%

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

16.02 Range of Holding :

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of share	Holding (%)
1 to 500 shares	3,051	445,133	0.25
501 to 5000	2,659	3,790,544	2.12
5001 to 10000	372	2,582,160	1.44
10001 to 20000	252	3,528,996	1.97
20001 to 50000	209	6,596,767	3.68
50001 to 100000	80	5,437,057	3.04
100001 to 1000000	67	22,289,389	12.44
over 1000000	24	134,446,840	75.06
	6,714	179,116,886	100

Shares of the company are listed with Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange and quoted at Tk. 45.00 per share 31 March 2025 and Tk.71.40 Per share 2024 in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange.



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
17.00	Share premium		
	Share premium received on 30,000,000 shares at Tk.18/- each	540,000,000	540,000,000
		540,000,000	540,000,000
18.00	Holding gain reserve		
	Investment in market price	35,038,713	47,250,272
	Investment in cost price	(23,394,766)	(22,699,720)
		11,643,947	24,550,552

For further details please refer to annexure D

19.00 Deferred tax (assets) / liability

Deferred tax (assets) / liability is arrived as follows:

Particulars	Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	Tax base value as at March 31, 2025	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary
For the year ended March 31, 2025			
Property, plant and equipment	6,155,773,701	5,980,523,197	175,250,504
Provident fund	(2,683,210)	-	(2,683,210)
WPPF & WF	(44,678,547)	-	(44,678,547)
Post employment benefit	(6,232,874)		(6,232,874)
			121,655,873
Effective tax rate			15%
Deferred tax liability/ (assets) excluding holding gain			18,248,380.97
Holding gain reserve	11,643,947		11,643,947
Effective tax rate			10%
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) on holding gain reserve (B)			1,164,394.70
Deferred tax liability / (assets) (A+B)			19,412,776
Particulars	Carrying value as at June 30, 2024	Tax base value as at June 30, 2024	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary
Property, plant and equipment	5,358,792,196	5,215,580,184	143,212,013
Provident fund	(1,934,051)	-	(1,934,051)
WPPF & WF	(42,154,773)	-	(42,154,773)
Post employment benefit	(6,232,874)		(6,232,874)
			92,890,315
Effective tax rate			15%
Deferred tax liability/ (assets) excluding holding gain reserve (A)			13,933,547
Holding gain reserve	24,550,552		24,550,552
Effective tax rate			10%
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) on holding gain reserve (B)			2,455,055
Deferred tax liability / (assets) (A+B)			16,388,602

20.00 Long term loan

Bank and Financial Institutions:

HSBC	-	282,729,018
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	1,394,975,261	1,233,149,374
Brac Bank Ltd.	6,791,530	49,417,921
Pubali Bank Ltd.	2,477,522,562	1,952,928,041
UCBL (TL)	706,786,557	1,133,797,025
Uttara Bank Ltd	270,202,300	330,346,691
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd	1,459,149,660	1,631,188,472
Lankan Alliance Finance Ltd.	134,271,318	147,602,938
Bengal Commercial Bank Ltd.	409,489,444	406,183,775
Community Bank	199,649,144	210,343,786
Shimanto Bank	227,312,745	226,436,632
Trust Bank Ltd	1,069,208,235	1,053,035,192
IPDC Finance Ltd	29,380,280	344,024,574
IDLC Finance Ltd	320,498,107	396,379,280



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
	United Finance Ltd	-	8,747,778
	Citizens Bank	357,378,098	-
	LankaBangla	301,125,000	-
	Directors' Loan	550,000,000	550,000,000
	Loan From - BIFFL (Funded by KFW & JICA)	1,679,048,360	1,600,000,000
	Preference shares (Non-convertible redeemable)	660,000,000	880,000,000
	Total	12,252,788,601	12,436,310,499
21.00	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables (Note-21.01)	214,464,339	170,805,017
		214,464,339	170,805,017
21.01	Trade payables		
	Deferred liabilities (import)	181,330,098	137,947,624
	Deferred liabilities (local))	33,246,809	32,962,738
	Foreign exchange gain/(loss) (fair value adjustment)	(112,568)	(105,345)
		214,464,339	170,805,017
	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.		
21.01.01	Ageing analysis of trade payables		
	In compliance with the requirement of paragraph 60 and 61 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" trade		
	Less than 06 months	214,464,339	170,805,017
	More than 06 but less than 12 months	-	-
	More than 12 months	-	-
		214,464,339	170,805,017
22.00	Liability for expenses		
	Gas bill payable	231,407,549	31,187,253
	Security Deposit	15,242,326	17,417,172
	Security deposit against investment property	5,593,501	5,593,501
	Advance receive from investment property	227,200	227,200
	Other expenses	44,647,241	17,842,998
	Provident fund payable	2,683,210	1,934,051
	Post employment benefit	6,232,874	6,232,874
	Telephone bill payable	13,975	13,975
	Electricity bill payable	4,195,300	17,000,333
	Unallocated application fees	48,676	48,676
	Provision for WPPF & WF (Note-22.01)	44,678,547	42,154,773
	Audit & professional fees payable	460,000	460,000
		355,430,399	140,112,806
23.00	Short term loan		
	LATR/ PAD	744,122,216	48,824,164
	UPAS	2,910,648,131	3,224,714,902
	EDF	833,806,774	793,304,275
	Bank overdraft /STL	1,167,541,594	670,717,124
	HSBC	-	112,176,864
	Brac Bank	136,885,782	143,809,905
	IPDC-STL	150,000,000	-
	MTBL	101,211,871	102,753,364
	EBL	124,431,585	124,831,606
	Community Bank	464,301,077	463,954,235
	Citizens Bank - STL	-	361,754,035
		6,632,949,030	6,046,840,474



Notes	Particulars	As at & for the year ended	
		31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
24.00 Unclaimed Dividend			
	Opening Balance	2,379,827	2,219,364
	Add: Cash Dividend Announced in AGM	81,416,766	162,833,532
	Less: Dividend Paid	(71,362,103)	(140,048,787)
	Less: Dividend payment to CMSF	891,722	(812,982)
	Less: TDS on dividend	(11,184,614)	(21,811,300)
	Closing Balance	2,141,598	2,379,827

The details of the unclaimed dividend for Paramount Textile PLC are summarized below

	FY 2020-2021	-	891,722
	FY 2021-2022	416,790	416,790
	FY 2022-2023	1,053,002	1,071,315
	FY 2023-2024	671,807	-
		2,141,598	2,379,827
25.00 Current portion of long term loan			
	IDLC Finance Ltd	139,999,975	140,000,108
	IPDC Finance Ltd	94,223,185	-
	Pubali Bank Ltd.	360,766,060	243,637,969
	Lankan Alliance Finance Ltd	28,853,297	29,948,877
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	73,469,589	99,278,809
	UCBL	193,595,189	196,851,356
	Uttara Bank Ltd	70,731,097	73,354,618
		961,638,392	783,071,737
26.00 Provision for Tax			
	Opening balance	662,581	17,593,968
	Add: Prior year tax expense	-	5,346,933
	Less: Paid during the year	-	(22,940,901)
		662,581	-
	Add : Provision for the year (Note-35.00)	104,751,730	120,382,726
		105,414,310	120,382,726
	Less: Advance income tax	-	(119,720,144)
	Less: Adjustment previous Year		
		105,414,310	662,581
26.01 Net assets value per share- NAV			
	Net Assets	7,095,210,550	6,376,547,970
	Number of share	179,116,886	179,116,886
		39.61	35.60
			Restated



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
27.00 Revenue			
	Yarn & Solid dyed fabric	7,829,278,290	6,777,269,659
	Knit yarn dyeing	332,116,071	
	solid & softflow dyeing	136,091,344	320,152,772
	Printing	217,133,605	192,032,391
		8,514,619,310	7,289,454,822
28.00 Cost of sales			
	Opening stock		
	Raw materials	2,283,515,531	1,895,367,024
	Work-in-process	1,448,538,474	1,427,321,498
		3,732,054,005	3,322,688,522
	Purchase during the year (Note-28.01)	4,406,659,461	5,317,310,666
	Goods available for use	8,138,713,466	8,639,999,188
	Less: Closing stock		
	Raw materials	2,010,823,928	2,283,515,531
	Work-in-process	1,611,816,374	1,448,538,474
		4,516,073,164	4,907,945,183
	Materials consumed		
	Add: conversion cost		
	Wages, salaries & other benefits (Note-28.02)	591,972,299	864,422,672
	Factory overhead (Note-28.03)	1,582,416,822	1,759,911,742
		6,690,462,286	7,532,279,597
	Cost of production	2,555,170,558	1,130,200,100
	Add: Opening stock of finished goods	9,245,632,844	8,662,479,697
		2,377,932,351	2,555,170,558
	Less: Closing stock of finished goods	6,867,700,493	6,107,309,139
28.01 Purchase			
	Raw materials		
	Purchase of dyeing ,finishing & printing chemicals	1,284,796,671	1,586,113,440
	Purchase of yarn	1,890,462,943	2,475,038,908
	Purchase of Grey Fabrics	623,568,680	596,608,877
	Insurance premium (marine)	12,259,428	17,466,678
	Carriage inwards	43,134,633	31,602,652
	C & F expenses	51,735,353	56,105,999
	Acceptance commission	20,503,623	12,038,235
	Charges on UPAS (Discounting & Confirmation)	327,294,778	356,315,667
	Charges on EDF (Discounting & Confirmation)	46,032,054	68,108,345
	L/C commission	4,978,362	8,244,415
	Packing materials		
	Purchase of poly bag	25,567,737	28,572,987
	Purchase of plastic bag	6,720,362	5,275,696
	Sub- materials		
	Purchase of paper/plastic cone	25,444,610	25,388,345
	Purchase of plastic bobin	5,162,265	6,910,863
	Purchase of sizing chemicals	30,068,743	32,259,619
	Purchase of textile wax	2,475,800	2,944,800
	Purchase of paper tube	6,453,419	8,315,141
		4,406,659,461	5,317,310,666
28.02 Wages, salaries & other benefits			
	Wages, salaries & festival bonus	475,459,405	769,644,260
	Overtime, holiday & other allowance	75,663,007	54,429,274
	House rent to factory workers	13,961,132	14,927,850
	Provident Fund (Note-28.04)	6,147,982	8,343,602
	Insurance premium (factory workers)	1,792,474	3,512,642
	Earn leave expenses	18,948,299	13,565,044
		591,972,299	864,422,672

Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
28.03	Factory overhead		
	Conveyance	3,650,125	5,165,257
	Commission on bank guarantee	5,060,505	66,561,635
	Depreciation-manufacturing	429,292,510	399,810,967
	Electricity Bill	109,031,674	105,637,627
	Entertainment	1,386,294	5,366,415
	ETP & WTP maintenance	705,330	1,026,751
	Food allowance	11,571,187	13,767,853
	Fuel & lubricants	28,104,702	75,092,976
	Gas bill	844,243,572	893,140,155
	Insurance premium (fire)	7,687,754	8,858,003
	Lab test expenses	21,366,398	18,221,559
	Medicare exp	1,423,944	2,151,785
	Miscellaneous exp	983,500	16,668,523
	Mobile bill	701,350	903,450
	Municipal tax	562,440	450,650
	Night allowance	444,118	28,480
	Purchase of ETP chemicals	7,822,793	7,456,813
	Purchase of generator & boiler chemicals	14,583,611	12,190,261
	Purchase of machine oil	865,900	1,217,000
	Repair & maintenance	40,646,547	31,898,020
	Repair & maintenance-car	495,000	1,106,662
	Spare parts	26,317,999	65,549,868
	Stationery	8,399,071	10,336,309
	Tour & travel (Note-28.05)	9,471,881	7,996,657
	Allocation of post employment benefit (Note-28.06)	-	91,283
	Compliance and safety	6,220,660	7,297,992
	Uniform & Liveries	1,377,959	1,918,790
		1,582,416,822	1,759,911,742
28.04	Allocation of provident fund		
	Wages, salaries & other benefits @ 70%	6,147,982	8,343,602
	Administrative overhead @ 30%	2,634,850	3,575,829
		8,782,832	11,919,431
28.05	Allocation of tour & travel expenses		
	Factory overhead @ 48%	9,471,881	7,996,657
	Administrative overhead @ 52%	10,261,205	8,663,046
		19,733,086	16,659,703
28.06	Allocation of post employment benefit		
	Factory overhead @ 90%	-	91,283
	Administrative overhead @ 10%	-	10,143
		-	101,425
29.00	Distribution costs		
	BTMA certificate fees	549,500	2,908,268
	Courier charges	5,259,217	3,937,798
	Cost of free sample	13,772,219	9,326,725
	C & F expenses (export)	1,685,781	879,686
	Entertainment (buyer)	301,365	4,626,938
	Fuel, running, maintenance & carriage outwards	16,701,383	16,708,686
	Insurance premium (fire)	7,687,753.50	8,858,003
	Loading & unloading	153,477	31,000
	Miscellaneous expense	2,203,504	391,600
	Repair and maintenance of vehicles	3,807,122	2,403,428
		52,121,322	50,072,131



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024	01-07-2023
		To 31-03-2025	To 31-03-2024
30.00 Administrative expenses			
	Advertisement exp.	1,233,279	999,820
	AGM expenses	145,775	655,084
	Audit & professional/Legal fees	1,547,565	7,973,389
	Books & periodicals	341,350	489,189
	CDBBL charge	132,370	1,044,118
	Conveyance	2,784,778	4,276,509
	Credit rating fees	922,985	854,191
	Cookeries	56,020	410,184
	Depreciation-administrative	26,965,282	37,586,065
	Donation & subscription	3,911,868	3,842,595
	Electricity bill	2,370,642	2,145,347
	Entertainment	3,725,495	346,120
	Fees for certificates	2,147,773	7,400,499
	Food allowance	7,815,198	8,344,068
	Forms, fees & renewal fees	2,701,321	2,636,164
	Fuel & lubricants	29,915,028	12,132,760
	Internet exp	1,991,936	1,600,390
	Listing fees	1,888,500	1,286,912
	Medicare exp	1,541,558	273,242
	Membership fees	136,751	1,129,605
	Miscellaneous exp	4,377,659	1,152,400
	Mobile bill	3,083,705	2,943,244
	Newspaper	24,137	23,571
	Office maintenance	3,594,155	4,585,027
	Office rent	8,400,416	7,543,790
	Postage	99,101	70,540
	Promotional expenses	1,223,526	1,224,485
	Provident fund (Note-28.04)	2,634,850	3,575,829
	RJSC Fees	294,396	915,401
	Remuneration	24,300,000	18,000,000
	Repair & maintenances-Car	7,694,540	5,525,680
	Software development	-	225,000
	Salary, allowance & festival bonus	39,307,508	47,907,815
	Water & Sewerage	137,761	144,558
	Annual report printing	283,500	233,316
	Stationery	5,372,265	2,853,653
	Telephone exp	26,422	25,455
	Tours & travels (Note-28.05)	10,261,205	8,663,046
	Allocation of post employment benefit (Note-28.06)	-	10,143
	Training & development	607,416	956,237
		203,998,036	202,005,440
31.00 Finance Cost			
	Bank charge	6,020,298	6,114,479
	Finance arrangement expenses	26,786,692	38,739,583
	Interest on bank overdraft	119,254,217	91,384,172
	Interest on loan (LATR)	364,485	6,598,004
	Interest on term loan	548,722,265	441,420,779
	L/C charge	797,290	714,690
	Remittance collection charge	18,649,265	16,516,646
	Stamp charges	212,590	306,410
	Swift charges	1,547,840	1,699,655
		722,354,942	603,494,418



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
32.00	Income from House Rent		
	Income from house rent (investment property)	17,897,030	17,741,300
	Less : Maintenance cost including depreciation	(5,369,109)	(5,322,390)
		12,527,921	12,418,910
33.00	Other income/(loss)		
	Dividend income	1,063,340	949,897
	Interest income	8,142,970	3,577,654
	Income from dividend on preference shares from ISPL	66,757,500	
	Income from dividend on preference shares from DSEPL	72,218,250	
	Loss on Wastage sales	(250,000)	
		147,932,060	4,527,551
34.00	Exchange gain		
	Foreign currency fluctuation gain	(8,474,753)	(8,590,191)
		(8,474,753)	(8,590,191)
35.00	Income tax		
	Income tax from operational income (Note-35.01)	99,888,111	48,663,296
	Income tax on other income (Note-35.02)	2,044,836	994,952
	Income tax on house rent income(Note-35.03)	2,818,782	2,794,255
	Income tax on Dividend income-Associate company (Note-34.04)	-	-
		104,751,730	52,452,502
	Less: Tax rebate	-	-
	Tax on Income (A)	104,751,730	52,452,502
	Tax on Gross Receipts @ 0.60% (B)	51,438,248	43,136,101
	Tax deducted at source during the year ('C)	-	-
	Total Tax provision during the year (D= Higher of A, B & C)	104,751,730	52,452,502
	Add/(less): Income tax refund/ adjustment (previous year)	-	-
	Total Tax provision	104,751,730	52,452,502
35.01	Income tax from operational income		
	Profit before tax	920,761,855	703,827,276
	Add/(less): exchange loss/gain	8,474,753	8,590,191
	Add/(less): other income	(147,932,060)	(4,527,551)
	Add/(less) : House rent income	(12,527,921)	(12,418,910)
	Add/(less):Share of profit of associates	(102,855,884)	(371,049,033)
	Add/(less) : Post employment benefit	-	-
	Taxable income	665,920,743	324,421,973
	Tax rate	15%	15%
	Income tax on operational income	99,888,111.41	48,663,296
35.02	Income tax on other income		
	Other income (8142970.31)*22.5%	1,832,168	804,972
	Dividend income (10,63,340)*20%	212,668	189,979
	Gain/Loss on sale of share	-	-
		2,044,836	994,952
35.03	Income tax on house rent income		
	Income from House Rent (12,527,921*22.5%)	2,818,782	2,794,255
		2,818,782	2,794,255
36.00	Deferred tax expenses/income		
	Deferred tax liability as on previous year	16,388,602	16,084,807
	Deferred tax liability as on current year	19,412,776	13,822,708
	Deferred tax benefit/expenses during the year	(3,024,174)	2,262,099



Notes	Particulars	01-07-2024 To 31-03-2025	01-07-2023 To 31-03-2024
37.00 Unrealized gain on investment in shares			
Holding gain reserve Opening		24,550,552	22,946,439
Holding gain reserve Current		11,643,947	26,335,264
Gain on marketable securities during the year		(12,906,605)	3,388,825
38.00 Basic earnings per share- EPS			
Net profit after tax		812,985,951	653,636,872
Net Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders'		812,985,951	653,636,872
Number of share		179,116,886	179,116,886
Earnings per share		4.54	3.65
			Restated
38.01 Number of shares			
Number of shares at the beginning of the year		162,833,532	162,833,532
Add: bonus shares issued during the year		16,283,354	179,116,886
Closing number of shares		179,116,886	179,116,886
Face value of share Tk. 10/- per share			Restated
39.00 Net operating cash flows per share- NOCFPS			
Net cash flows from operating activities		757,018,748	504,364,981
Number of share		179,116,886	179,116,886
		4.23	2.82
			Restated
40.00 Reconciliation of net income with cash flows from operating			
Net Profit during the Year		812,985,951	653,636,872
Adjustments to Reconciled with non cash items,non-operating			
Non-Cash Items :		363,083,018	119,999,847
Depreciation		456,257,792	438,611,204
Income Tax provision		7,157,337	50,190,403
WPPF & WF Provision		2,523,774	2,151,721
Profit/loss on sale of share		-	95,552
Share of profit of associates		(102,855,884)	(371,049,033)
Changes in operating accruals :		(419,050,222)	(269,271,738)
Increase/ Decrease in Trade receivables		(103,032,683)	(119,494,136)
Increase/ Decrease in Inventory		286,651,910	(1,515,829,089)
Increase/ Decrease in Advance, Deposit		-	1,477,766,796
Increase/ Decrease trade payables and others		(649,904,950)	(42,638,386)
Increase/ Decrease in Liability for Expenses		(138,975,750)	(67,404,252)
Increase/Decrease in Advance & Prepayment		-	-
Increase/ Decrease in Security deposit		186,211,251	(1,672,671)
Net Cash flows from operating activities		757,018,748	504,364,981



41.00 Related party disclosures

During the year ended June 30, 2024 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.

Paramount Textile Plc

Name of related parties	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year	Balance/ outstanding as on June 30, 2024	Balance/ outstanding as on June 30, 2023
Paramount Insurance Co. Ltd.	Insurance	23,168,268	4,774,467	4,189,437
Paramount Insurance Co. Ltd.	Investment	-	16,207,909	16,207,909
Paramount BTrac Energy Ltd.	House Rent	6,000,000	2,500,000	1,500,000
Dynamic Sun Energy Pvt Ltd .	Associates	5,294,591,263	6,392,516,024	1,097,924,762
Intraco Solar Power Ltd	Long term Investmen	(591,650,318)	1,654,128,092	2,245,778,410



Paramount Textile PLC
Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment
As at and for the nine (9) months period ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep. (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value as at 31-03-25
	Opening Balance as on 01-07-24	Transfer from CWIP	Addition for the year	Closing Balance as on 31-03-25		Opening Balance as on 01-07-24	Charge for the year	Closing Balance as on 31-03-25	
Land & Land Development	123,477,682		415,541	123,893,223	0%	-	-	-	123,893,223
Building Construction	2,306,289,837		11,553,809	2,317,843,646	10%	1,183,371,109	84,764,539.50	1,268,135,649	1,049,707,997
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) & Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	155,063,911		28,673,956	183,737,867	10%	72,456,567	6,745,002.46	79,201,569	104,536,297
Electrical Installation	308,433,618		11,718,361	320,151,979	15%	218,022,065	11,093,018.00	229,115,083	91,036,897
Gas Line Installation	75,712,137		4,245,911	79,958,048	20%	53,185,407	3,791,905.86	56,977,312	22,980,736
Transformer	19,960,010		45,437	20,005,447	10%	6,763,385	992,012.47	7,755,398	12,250,049
Plant & Machinery	7,979,272,593	1,065,568,250	48,821,802	9,093,662,644	10%	4,577,541,178	297,530,116.78	4,875,071,295	4,218,591,350
Loose Tools	773,713		70,550	844,263	10%	257,251	41,119.87	298,371	545,892
Reed Air (Jet)	9,715,003	-	-	9,715,003	20%	9,255,177	68,973.93	9,324,151	390,852
Fire Equipment	50,554,908	33,800,063	4,626,228	88,981,199	15%	31,218,561	5,792,166.26	37,010,727	51,970,472
Factory Equipment	28,463,663	-	12,871,507	41,335,170	10%	11,047,827	1,775,984.11	12,823,811	28,511,359
Generator & Boiler	434,037,405	-	11,331,659	445,369,064	15%	320,430,202	13,597,211.57	334,027,413	111,341,651
Industrial Rack	63,376,225	-	2,156,835	65,533,060	10%	23,730,724	3,100,459.04	26,831,183	38,701,877
Sub Total (Manufacturing)						6,507,279,451	429,292,510	6,936,571,961	5,854,458,652
Furniture & Fixture	31,016,210	-	189,848	31,206,058	10%	14,651,829	1,234,660.12	15,886,489	15,319,569
Air Conditioner	35,448,567	-	1,892,790	37,341,357	10%	15,816,283	1,526,483.97	17,342,767	19,998,590
Swimming Pool	436,288	-	-	436,288	10%	289,476	11,010.88	300,487	135,801
Office Decoration	37,897,790	-	2,932,979	40,830,769	10%	15,092,015	1,812,989.93	16,905,005	23,925,764
Office Equipment	252,082,161	-	8,746,479	260,828,640	10%	82,713,064	13,029,756.74	95,742,821	165,085,819
Telephone Equipment	1,136,320	-	-	1,136,320	12%	936,324	17,999.67	954,323	181,997
Motor Vehicles	207,782,447	-	3,577,290	211,359,737	15%	125,359,851	9,332,380.52	134,692,232	76,667,505
Sub Total (Administrative)						254,858,842	26,965,282	281,824,124	301,315,045
Total (As at March, 2025)	12,120,930,488	1,099,368,313	153,870,982	13,374,169,782		6,762,138,293	456,257,792	7,218,396,085	6,155,773,698
Total (As at June, 2024)	9,628,011,416	1,482,333,253	501,634,482	11,611,819,152		5,569,386,770	616,481,012	6,185,750,837	5,426,068,316



Paramount Textile PLC
Schedule of Investment
As on 31 March, 2025

Annexure-D

Amount in BDT

Name of the Company	Cost Price as on 31-03-25	Market Price as on 31-03-25	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Paramount Insurance Company Ltd.	16,207,908	31,889,126	15,681,218
NPOLYMER	805,076	397,800	(407,276)
IDLC	397,382	235,500	(161,882)
AAMARNET (IDLC)	1,737,622	472,500	(1,265,122)
AAMARNET (EBL)	1,929,531	884,250	(1,045,281)
Provati Insurance Company Ltd	707,039	255,894	(451,145)
BPML	1,306,325	599,760	(706,565)
Total Investment	23,090,883	34,734,830	11,643,947

Ledger Balance (Cash available) EBL	6,741	6,741	-
Ledger Balance (Cash available) City Bank	1,133	1,133	-
Ledger Balance (Cash available) IDLC	9,719	9,719	-
Ledger Balance (Cash available) PBSL	6,946	6,946	-
Ledger Balance (Cash available) UFTCL	225	225	-
Differecne with books	279,119	279,119	-
Balance	303,883	303,883	-

Total Investment	23,394,766	35,038,713	11,643,947
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