

ANNUAL  
**REPORT**  
2023-24

**ANLIMA**

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited



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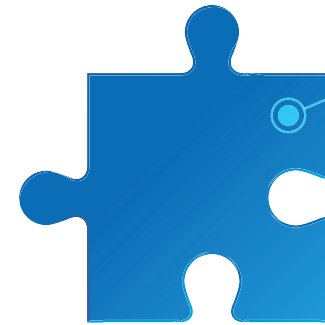
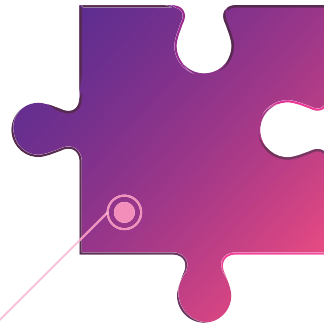
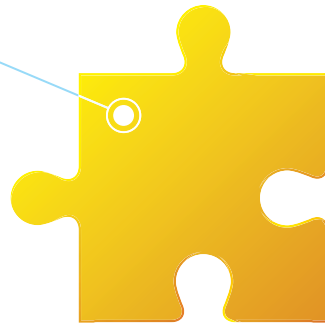
# Corporate Philosophy

## VISION

We plan to expand and gain foothold in the wider global market. We want to contribute to the national economic advancement in a global context by enhancing the country's image as an international provider of high quality products and services.

## GOALS

Our aim is to achieve 100% customer satisfaction by providing transparency, quality service and through cutting edge technology, with complete machine to man synchronization. We aim to incorporate sustainable, efficient and cost effective methods in our processes.



## MISSION

We strive hard to manufacture high quality fabric and ready-made garments using the most efficient and sustainable methods available.



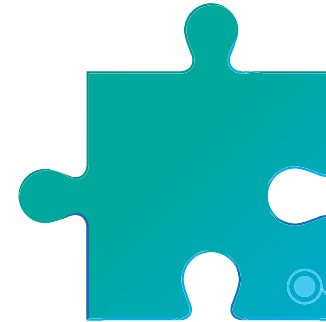
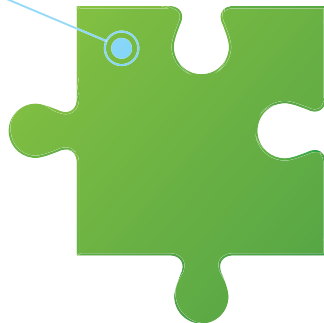
# Corporate Philosophy

## VALUES

We aim to create better future for the stakeholders and maintain high standards of integrity, propriety and goodwill in shouldering social responsibilities.

We aim to provide efficient, innovative and state-of-the-art technology to develop operational infrastructure and to establish strong connections, linkages and integration.

We aim foster an environment that will groom future productive talent and forge mutually rewarding relationship with employees, clients and the industry through professionalism and appropriate reward system.



## QUALITY POLICY

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited is committed to be a provider of world class textile products and services by offering unrivalled quality and satisfying the customers.

The company is continuously striving hard to dye yarn as per international standard by reducing the processing time, delivery lead time and re-dyeing rate. The company also endeavors to make optimum use of dyes and chemicals by reducing wastage and process loss.

The company is committed to avoid use of dyes and chemicals that are health hazard and harmful for the mankind and environment. In the process the company will ensure required training to enhance productivity and skill of its human resources.

The company will review its performance periodically and take measures to continuously improve quality, work environment and employee satisfaction.



# Company's Business and Products

## The Business

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited (AYDL) was incorporated in 1995 as a private limited company and set up a yarn dyeing plant equipped with state-of-the-art technology from Europe. It is listed in Dhaka and Chittagong stock exchanges through IPO in 1997. The company provides quality cotton, polyester and filament yarn dyeing services and enjoys reputation as one of the best yarn dyeing houses in the country catering to the higher value export market fabrics and garments need. The company is capable of dyeing all types of yarn for country's export oriented knitting and weaving industry and supplying polyester sewing thread to export oriented garments factories.

## Products

The company's product line consists of:

- ▶ **Yarn Dyeing Service** – for various types of cotton and blended yarn used by woven and knit textile factories.
- ▶ **Sewing Thread** – for use by woven and knit garments industries under the brand name "AN Thread".

The specification of the company's products are :

### Yarn Dyeing Service

- ▶ OEKO-Tex Standard100 /ISO/AATCC/BSTI Standard
- ▶ Environment-friendly Azo free dyes and chemicals
- ▶ Moisture Content: Cotton 6-7%, PC 4%, CVC 5%, Polyester 0.5-0.7%
- ▶ Process-weight loss: Cotton - white 5%, colored 3%, TC/CVC – white 4% colored 2%, Polyester 1%

### Sewing Thread

- ▶ English Count (NE) – 20's/2, 20's/3, 40's/2, 40's/3, 50's/2, 60's/2, 60's/3
- ▶ High tenacity staple fiber of 1.1 D for knot-free yarn
- ▶ Accurate length wound on plastic cone with air-tight poly-packing
- ▶ Tipping-thread that endures enzyme/hot wash and hypo-chloride/per-oxide bleaching





## Quality

The company's products offer unrivaled quality coupled with production economy that makes the company an ultimate choice for textile and garments manufacturers. The key quality features are:

### Azo-free

Azo compound in textile materials are seriously harmful to human health and Anlima's products are Azo-free ensuring total safety against that health-hazard. The products are Oeko Tex Standard 100 certified.

### Knot-Free

Knots are detrimental to knitting/sewing speed and productivity. Anlima's thread/yarn are knot-less that ensures higher productivity.

### Color-Fastness

Anlima's thread/yarn are color-fast that ensures washing, light, rubbing, bleaching and perspiration fastness. Being absolutely bleach-proof, it prevents all chances of color-bleeding or fading of fabrics.

### Color-Matching

We offer perfect color matching with computerized facility and offer DTM (Dye to Match) service within 72 hours.

### Needle-Saving

Our products are immaculately processed saving it from becoming hard or sticky and thus avoiding the extra cost in time and needle-breakage during knitting/weaving/sewing.

### Yarn-Saving

Weight-loss during dyeing in Anlima is only 1-2% that is 4-5% less than other competitors resulting in substantial yarn saving.

### Gliding Efficiency

Our superior and sophisticated lubricating winder ensures better gliding efficiency and lower friction contributing to higher productivity.



# Corporate Profile

## Company Address

### Corporate Office

Suite # 4/3, City Heart  
67 Naya Paltan, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh  
Phone: +880-2-49349881-4, 222221373, 48317216  
Fax: +880-2-48317184  
E-mail: [info@anlima.com](mailto:info@anlima.com)  
Web site: [www.anlima.com](http://www.anlima.com)

### Factory

Karnapara, Savar  
Dhaka-1340, Bangladesh  
Phone: +880-2-224445007, 224445009, 224441714  
Fax: +880-2-48317184  
E-mail: [sumayel@anlima.com](mailto:sumayel@anlima.com)  
Web site: [www.anlima.com](http://www.anlima.com)

## Company Information

Year of Incorporation	: 24th October 1995
Commercial Operation	: 30th March 1998
Product Line	: Yarn Dyeing Services and Sewing Thread
Authorized Capital	: Tk. 200,000,000
Paid-up Capital	: Tk. 178,678,000
Number of Shareholders	: 4,092 (As on 30th June, 2024)
Stock Exchange Listings	: Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC
Member of Association	: Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies Bangladesh Textile Mills Association
Trade Body Membership	: Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Number of Employees	: 196

## Sister Concerns

Anlima Textile Limited	: 100% export oriented knitting, dyeing, finishing and garments manufacturing composite unit
Allied Enterprise (Pvt) Limited	: Developer of commercial buildings and complexes
Anlima Buildtech Limited	: Developer of residential apartments
Precision Energy Limited	: Power Generation
Anlima Energy Limited	: Power Generation
Anlima Petroleum Limited	: LPG Manufacturing
Anlima Meghnaghat Power Plant Limited	: Power Generation (Under implementation)

## Board of Directors

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	Chairperson
2	Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Managing Director
3	Ms. Aniqha Haque	Director
4	Mr. Alwi M Haque	Director
5	Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Independent Director
6	Mr. Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi	Independent Director (Newly Appointed)

## Management Team

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Managing Director
2	Mr. Sumayel Muhammad Mallik	Sr. Vice President (Head of Operation)
3	Mr. A.S.M. Jubaer	Vice President (Production)
4	Mr. Md. Nurul Islam	Vice President (Maintenance)
5	Mr. Mohammad Arif Hossain	Chief Financial Officer
6	Mr. Mohd. Nurun Nabi	Assistant Vice President (A & F)
7	Mr. Mohammad Jahangir Alam	Company Secretary

## Audit Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Chairman
2	Ms. Aniqha Haque	Member
3	Mr. Alwi M Haque	Member

## NRC Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Chairman
2	Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	Member
3	Ms. Aniqha Haque	Member

### Auditors

Islam Quazi Shafique & Co. - Chartered Accountants

### Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Mohammad Arif Hossain

### Company Secretary

Mr. Mohammad Jahangir Alam





## Directors' Profile



**Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque**  
Chairperson

Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque is the Chairperson of Anima Yarn Dyeing Limited. Mrs. Hoque obtained her Bachelor's Degree from Sylhet. She has been involved in the family business since in all aspects of a textile and apparel business. She is currently involved in the daily operations of the Yarn-dyeing unit, Textile manufacturing unit and RMG unit. She is also a Director of Anlima Textile Limited, Precision Energy Limited, Anlima Energy Limited, Allied Enterprise Pvt. Limited, Anlima Buildtech Limited, Anima Petroleum Limited and Anlima Meghnaghat Power Plant Limited. Mrs. Hoque is associated with social welfare activities by patronizing different clubs and social organizations.



**Mr. Mahmudul Hoque**  
Managing Director

Mr. Mahmudul Hoque is the Managing Director of Anima Yarn Dyeing Limited. He obtained Bachelors of Commerce Degree from Chittagong University. He is a dynamic businessman with 40 years of expertise in various industrial sectors of Bangladesh. He started Anima Yarn Dyeing in 1994 and with his vision, leadership and astute entrepreneurship, he expanded it to Anlima Textiles and RMG, which stands today as one of the leading producers of high-quality knitted fabric and garments. Over the last few decades, he has gained prominence in global imports and exports, power generation, real estate and banking. Mr. Hoque is also the Chairman and Managing Director of Anlima Textile Limited, Precision Energy Limited, Anlima Energy Limited, Allied Enterprise Pvt. Limited, Anlima Buildtech Limited, Anima Petroleum Limited and Anlima Meghnaghat Power Plant Limited. He is one of the sponsor Directors of Jamuna Bank Limited. He has reinforced corporate social responsibilities and other socio-economic development projects within the organization as well as outside of it.



**Ms. Aniqha Haque**  
Director

Ms. Aniqha Haque completed her M.A (Hons.) in Economics from University of St. Andrews, UK. She also completed her LL.M in International Commercial Law from Cardiff University. She has worked in various legal organizations internationally and locally. She joined the family business in 2017 and has maintained the position of a Director of Anlima Yarn Dyeing and Anlima Group. She is currently responsible for strategic, financial and operational planning of the company with the intention to expand in the near future. During her leisure time, she enjoys traveling and reading.



**Mr. Alwi M Haque**  
Director

Mr. Alwi M Haque has completed his GCE O Levels with Edexcel High Achiever's Award, International Baccalaureate from UWC, Atlantic College and a Bachelor in Science Degree in Computer Science from Emory University, USA, graduating as one of the top students in his class. Mr. Haque has completed his internship at Grameen Bank in Bangladesh. He has also worked as a Software Engineer at one of the best tech companies in USA. As the Director of Anlima Group, Mr Haque is actively involved in all aspects of the business and aims to expand Anlima Group to greater heights. During his leisure time, he enjoys travelling and listening to music.



**Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain**  
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain was born in a respectable Muslim family of Dhaka. He is an MBA in International Trade and Commerce from New Port University, USA. Prior to this he completed M.Com in Marketing and L.L.B from University of Dhaka. He also passed Banking Diploma from the Bangladesh Institute of Bankers. He is vastly experienced professional Banker with specialized knowledge in commercial, investment and development banking. As a career banker he has experience in managing foreign exchange, money market, industrial and trade finance, securities trading and portfolio management. In his long glorious career he also successfully served as a Deputy Managing Director in Sonali Bank Limited and also served as a General Manager in Investment Corporation of Bangladesh and in Agrani Bank Limited. He also acted as Project Directors in various fields institutions like Project on Enhancement of Corporate Governance and Capacity of ICB. Chairman, Board of Directors, ICB Asset Management Company Limited and Member, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh Shariah Board.

Mr. Khurshed Hossain performed as nominated director in various Institutions, such as: Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited, Navana CNG Limited, Hakkanni Pulp and Paper Mills Limited, Azadi Printers Limited, Chittagong, Orion Infrastructures Limited, Zago Corporation Limited and Aroma Tea Limited. Mr. Hossain was also Field Research Officer at C.V. Star Centre for Applied Economics and New York University, USA. Some of his Research Papers and articles were published in various National and International journals. These are: Privatization and Liberalization in Developing Countries, Comilla Khadi Shilper Otit-o-Bartoman, Livestock Marketing in Bangladesh and Prospects of Garments Industry in Bangladesh etc.



**Mr. Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi**  
Independent Director

Mr. Md Shameem Alam Qurashi was born in a respectable Muslim family of Syedpur, Sunamganj. He is an MBA (Masters of Business Administration) from North-East University of Bangladesh. He also achieved Banking Diploma (DAIBB) from the Bangladesh Institute of Bankers and Graduate Diploma in Management (GDM) from the Bangladesh Open University respectively. Prior to this he completed Bachelor of Science and obtained 1st Division from Chittagong University. Mr. Qurashi has received various training from various institutes such as: Understanding Economics of Money, Banking and Finance, Bureau of Economic Research from University of Dhaka, Business Communication Skills from British Council, International Trade Payment and Foreign Exchange from BIBM, Dhaka and Leadership and Change Management from IBA, University of Dhaka. He has also received foreign training from various institutes such as: Attending Trade Seminar from Bangkok, Thailand, Rules of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) from Kualalampur, Malayasia and Introduction to International Arbitration Course from CI Arb, Singapore. His extensive professional banking experience includes expertise in the following areas: Audit Functions, Audit & Inspection, Preparation of Audit Report and Credit Division (ICD and RCD), Foreign Trade Division (Import, Export, Foreign Remittance Retail Trade Finance, SME Trade Finance, Investment and Development Banking). Mr. Md Shameem Alam Qurashi as a professional banker, he has skills in developing strategic and operational plans with monitoring and evaluation capabilities, managing expertise with banking rules and regulations, procedures and policies and using analytical abilities to find and implement successful solutions. During his lengthy and illustrious career, he also excelled as a General Manager (Grade-2) at Janata Bank PLC, Head of Credit Division & Head of Treasury and Foreign Trade Division at Janata Bank PLC and Branch Management position at Janata Bank PLC, Dubai Branch, UAE. He also served as a director at Janata Capital & Investment Limited. Mr. Md. Shamim Alam Qurashi is a member of several organizations and societies, including Bangladesh International Arbitration Center (BIAC) in Dhaka, Bangladesh, Amnesty International, the Soi Dog Foundation in Thailand and an Associate Member of CI Arb (The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators), UK.



## NOTICE OF THE 29<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited will be held on Monday the December 23, 2024 at 11:30 am at Factory Premises, Karnapara, Savar, Dhaka-1340 & the AGM will be held Hybrid System both physical presence and digitally, which will be conducted via live webcast by using digital platform in pursuance to the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/08, dated: 10 March, 2021 to transact the following business:

### **Agenda**

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2024 together with Reports of the Directors' and the Auditors' thereon.
2. To approve no dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 as recommended by the Board.
3. To elect/re-elect Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.
4. To approve the appointment of the Independent Directors.
5. To appoint Statutory Auditors for the year 2024-25 and fix their remuneration.
6. To appoint Compliance Auditors for the year 2024-25 and fix their remuneration.

To transact any other business of the company, with permission of the Chair.

Date: October 26, 2024

### **Notes:**

- (a) The Record Date shall be Wednesday, November 20, 2024. The shareholders whose name shall appear in the share register of the company or in the depository register on that date (Wednesday, November 20, 2024) will attend the AGM.
- (b) A shareholder may also appoint a proxy to attend the annual general meeting and take part in the proceedings thereof on his/her behalf to attend and vote at the AGM. The "Proxy Form", duly signed and affixed with BDT 20 revenue stamp must be sent physically or through email to Company's Share Office at info-aydl@anlima.com or deposited at the registered office of the company not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
- (c) The shareholders will be able to submit their questions/comments and vote electronically within 24 hours before commencement of the AGM i.e. from 11.30 am Sunday, December 22, 2024 and will remain open till the closure of AGM. For login to the system, the shareholders need to put their 16-digit Beneficial Owner (BO) ID number /Folio Number by visiting the link <https://anlima.agm.watch>
- (d) The Notice of the Annual General Meeting, Annual Report and Proxy Form are available at the Company's website: www.anlima.com. The soft copy of Annual Report 2024 will be sent to the email address of the shareholders. Shareholders may also collect hard copies of the Annual Report from the Company's registered office.
- (e) **No gift or benefit in cash or kind shall be paid / offered to the Shareholders as per Circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/154 dated 24 October 2013 of BSEC for attending the AGM.**

By order of the Board

Mohammad Jahangir Alam  
Company Secretary



## CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

**Dear Shareholders,**

**Assalamu Alaikum**

By the consent of Almighty Allah, it gives me great pleasure to greet each and every one of you to your company's 29th Annual General Meeting. I have the honor of presenting to you the company's annual report for the fiscal year 2023-24. I would like to sincerely thank the esteemed shareholders for their cooperation and support. I would also want to express my sincere gratitude to the Honorable Members of the company's Board of Directors for their attendance and active support of the Board's management of the company.

### Global Economy

Global economy was on the recovery from the impact of Covid-19, but the ongoing geopolitical instability, including the Russia-Ukraine war that started in February, 2022 and the subsequent Israel-Gaza conflict that started in October, 2023 has thrown the global economy again at risk. As a result, international organizations have revised their previous forecasts for economic growth prospects and inflation. The global economic outlook has improved since January, with major economies avoiding a severe downturn. The world economy is now projected to grow by 2.7 per cent in 2024, instead of 2.4 per cent forecasted earlier, on the back of better than expected performance of the United States (US) economy and some improvement in the outlook for several large emerging economies. The modest gain in the growth momentum is partly offset by the downward revisions of the growth outlook for the European Union, Africa and Western Asia. On balance, the near term economic outlook is only cautiously optimistic as economic vulnerabilities remain, amid persistently high interest rates, continuing geopolitical tensions and increasing climate risks.

## Bangladesh Economy

The main tool of economic development is industrialization. The textile industry is playing the main role in the economic development of Bangladesh. For the production of textiles and clothing, developed countries are dependent on developing countries including Bangladesh. Bangladesh is the second largest garment producing country in the world. As a result, the garment industry is the main source of foreign exchange earnings for Bangladesh. One of the sources of economic strength of the country is ready-made garments, textile sector and expatriate income. One out of every 10 people in the country has a livelihood related to the garment and textile sector in some way. But this sector is currently under attack. While the main volatility is in the ready-made garments sector, the textile sector is also experiencing isolated volatility. The insecurity that has been created in this sector has improved to some extent, but the fear has not completely disappeared. We are expecting a good change from the new interim government. Three things are most important from the government right now. The first is to provide adequate security in the industrial sector. Secondly, to provide necessary banking facilities to the industries. And thirdly, provision of gas, electricity and fuel according to demand.

The clothes made in Bangladesh have not been able to do well in big markets like the US for a long time. The European Union (EU) has also been added to that list. In the first eight months of this year, in January-August, Bangladesh's garment exports to this market decreased by about 3.5 percent. According to Eurostat, in the first eight months of this year, EU companies imported \$5,932 million worth of ready-made garments from different countries. This import is 3.63 percent less than the same period last year. Incidentally, according to the updated statistics of the Office of Textiles and Apparel (OTEXA) under the US Department of commerce, the entrepreneurs of Bangladesh exported 4.71 billion dollars worth of ready-made garments to the US market in the eight months of January-August this year. This export is 9.16 percent less than the same period last year. Last year, Bangladesh exported \$7.29 billion worth of garments to the market. According to the Bangladesh Bank data, RMG exports totaled \$3,613 million during the fiscal year 2023-24. compared to the previous fiscal year, this export is 5.89 percent lower. Bangladesh's largest garment export to the US for the current fiscal year is \$6.62 billion. Aside from this, clothing exports to Germany total 452 crores, the UK 420 crores, Spain 338 crores and France 202 crores.

## Company Performance

The company produces in response to the needs of its clients. In the yarn dyeing sector, customers supply the yarn and the company offers the dyeing service. The country's textile and RMG exporters accounted for a major portion of the company's sales. For us, the cost of clothing remains an issue. Many orders are not being placed because of the low prices. Besides production is being hampered by the extrem scarcity of gas situation. Exports cannot be boosted without expanding the gas supply, even with purchase orders in place. The interest rate has also increased once more and the company's negative retained earnings have caused a global war. The management officials have done everything they can to move the company forward by tackling these issues. With the strategic abilities and earnest attempts of the leadership team to overcome the obstacles, I trust your business will be able to reach the intended goals.

## Conclusion

We extend our gratitude to all other parties involved in our business process, including the BSEC, stock exchanges, clients, vendors, banks, government agencies, board members, staff and everyone else, for their invaluable cooperation and assistance. We are sure that the business can expand and provide value for our shareholders with your help and faith. Additionally, the business is still creating jobs and earning foreign cash, which benefits society. These acts are beneficial to society as a whole. Sincerely, thank you to everyone of our wonderful shareholders. We know we can continue to expand and enhance shareholder wealth while also enhancing performance. All of our efforts are focused on enhancing the performance of the company.

May Allah propel us with increased wealth in the years future.

Allah Hafez!



Hubbun Nahar Hoque  
Chairperson



## DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

**Dear Shareholders,**

**Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah**

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we extend a warm invitation to the 29th Annual General Meeting of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited which will take place on Monday, December 23, 2024, at 11:30 am. For your kind review, approval and adoption, we are pleased to present the company's directors' report, auditors' report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This report has been prepared in compliance with Section 184 of the Companies Act of 1994 and its relevant amendment 2020, as well as Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCDD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated June 3, 2018. All of the company's necessary disclosures are included in this report.

### Industry Outlook

Bangladesh's economy depends significantly on the textile and garment sector, which employs millions of people and generates over 84% of the nation's export revenue. The nation's economy as a whole will suffer significantly if the sector experiences ongoing challenges. The sector has recently been dealing with a number of issues, such as a slowdown in the global economy, an order crisis, rising production costs, disruptions in the fuel supply and a domestic energy crisis. The industry has already been under pressure from these forces. RMG exports climbed 2.86 percent to \$43.85 billion between the first eleven months of fiscal 2023-24 like July 2023 to May 2024, up from \$42.63 billion over the same period of the previous fiscal year, according to data from the Export Promotion Bureau. Knitwear exports rose by 6.15 per cent to \$24.709 billion, while woven apparel exports fell by 1.09 per cent to \$19.141 billion. RMG exports from Bangladesh increased by 2.86 per cent to \$43.850 billion July 2023 to May 2024 between, the first eleven months of fiscal 2023-24, according to provisional data from the EPB. This figure represents an increase from \$42.630 billion in the same period of fiscal 2022-23. While knitwear exports exceeded woven garments, the overall RMG exports did not meet the \$47.474 billion target set for July-May 2024, falling short by 7.63 per cent. In the first eleven months of the current fiscal, exports of knitwear rose by 6.15 per cent to \$24.709 billion, compared to \$23.278 billion during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal 2022-23. The total RMG exports fell 7.63 percent shy of the \$47.474 billion goal set for July 2023 - May 2024, even though knitwear exports outpaced woven garment exports.

Knitwear exports hit \$24.709 billion in the first eleven months of the current fiscal year, up 6.15 percent from \$23.278 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year 2022-23. Exports of woven clothing decreased by 1.09 percent to \$19.141 billion from \$19.352 billion in July 2023 to May 2024. Exports of home textiles saw a considerable reduction, falling 24.29% to \$776.06 million from \$1,024.98 million during the same period in the previous fiscal year. Our company export situation for knitted and woven textiles largely determines the company's sales. Slow demand for the company's products has resulted from a shift in the product mix from yarn-dyed fabrics to other diversified non-yarn-dyed fabrics in RMG export orders.

### Product wise Performance

The company's production has increased by 5.31% over the course of the year. In terms of products, the production of yarn dyeing increased by 24.95% at the same time sewing thread decreased by 72.94%. Consequently, there has been a 5.16% increase in overall sales volume. Sales volume for yarn dyeing has increased by 24.83% while sales volume for sewing thread has decreased by 73.09%. As a result of the expansion in sales volume, the sales revenue from yarn dyeing has increased by 27.20%. On the other hand because of the drop in volume has resulted in a 66.54% decrease in sewing thread sales revenue. Sales of yarn dyeing increased, offsetting the decline in sewing thread sales. Throughout the year, the cost of goods sold for every product increased by 16.88% from the year before. Comparing this year to last, the cost of goods sold for dyeing yarn and sewing thread has changed by 85.03% and (53.84%) respectively. The company's yarn dyeing net profit margin recovers to (2772.86%) which is less than from the prior year. However, as compared to the year 2022-23, the Net Profit margin for sewing thread has recovers to (1570.57%).

### Financial Results

Summary of the company's operating financial results compared to the prior year as below:

Particulars	2023-24			2022-23		
	Yarn Dyeing	Sewing Thread	Total	Yarn Dyeing	Sewing Thread	Total
<b>KG</b>						
Production	780,630	42,453	823,083	624,757	156,857	781,614
Sales	780,631	42,312	822,943	625,343	157,218	782,561
Sales Revenue (000 Tk.)	115,246	23,987	139,233	90,599	71,699	162,298
Revenue (Tk. per kg)	148	567	169	145	456	208
<b>Cost of Goods Sold: (000' Tk.)</b>						
Raw Materials	26,245	11,663	37,908	14,425	33,661	48,086
Packing Material	4,164	1,138	5,302	3,173	1,709	4,882
Manufacturing Expenses	90,928	16,046	106,974	46,194	28,313	74,507
Depreciation	10,585	2,710	13,295	7,775	5,183	12,958
WIP Stock adjustment	657	117	774	-	181	181
<b>Cost of Goods Manufactured</b>	<b>132,579</b>	<b>31,674</b>	<b>164,253</b>	<b>71,568</b>	<b>69,047</b>	<b>140,615</b>
Finished Stock adjustment	258	45	303	(221)	48	174
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	<b>132,837</b>	<b>31,719</b>	<b>164,556</b>	<b>71,697</b>	<b>69,092</b>	<b>140,789</b>
Cost of Goods Sold Per Kg (Tk.)	170	751	200	115	440	180
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>(17,591)</b>	<b>(7,732)</b>	<b>(25,323)</b>	<b>18,903</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>21,508</b>
Gross Profit Per Kg (Tk.)	(22)	(187)	(31)	30	17	28
Administrative Expenses	13,658	888	14,546	14,901	1,656	16,557
Marketing Expenses	2,134	1,101	3,235	1,894	210	2,104
Financing Cost	638	30	668	1,161	129	1,290
Foreign Exchange gain	12,727	2,012	14,739	484	54	538
WPPF & Income Tax	3,083	128	3,211	519	130	649
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>	<b>(24,376)</b>	<b>(7,868)</b>	<b>(32,244)</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,447</b>



## Risk and Concerns

The Board periodically evaluates the risk management system, which addresses complex and regulatory issues. Risk management is a continual process and an integral aspect of company management. In order to guarantee that the internal control system is sound in design, has been successfully implemented and is being monitored, the Board of Directors gives its shareholders the reassurance that the company has a capable risk management procedure. The company frequently evaluates its processes and systems for long-term commercial viability in order to protect against negative effects. In order to support the expansion objective, the organization guarantees continued secured production, the proper amount of inventory and excellent inventory management. Developing and implementing a systematic approach for managing risks to effectively address the main hazards the company faces. This process's aim is to spot possible occurrences that could have a significant influence on the company and then take appropriate action to either mitigate or take advantage of the risk. Presently, company is facing production disruption owing to acute gas constraint. The Board keeps a close eye out for any risks, challenges to sustainability and profitability.

## Cost of Goods sold, Gross & Net Profit Margin

By the end of June 30, 2024, the company's sales revenue had dropped 14.21% from the previous period. In contrast, the cost of goods sold has increased by 16.88% during the previous time frame. Selling and distribution expenditures went up 53.73% this year compared to last, while administrative costs decreased 12.15%. Because of this, the company's EPS has decreased by Tk. (1.80) from Tk. 0.08 the year before. In 2023-24, the company's sales revenue was Tk.139.23 million, up from Tk.162.29 million in 2023-24. The cost of goods sold in 2023-24 was Tk. 164.55 million, up from Tk. 140.78 million the year before. In 2023-24, the net profit after taxes was Tk. (32.24) million, up from Tk. 1.44 million the year before.

## Extra-Ordinary Gain or Loss

The "extraordinary gain or loss" is recorded in the financial reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, There was no extraordinary gain or loss in the financial statements under report. This information is contained in Note 25 of the financial statements.

## Related Party Transactions

The Company and its affiliated entities conduct all of its business in accordance with IAS-24 and BSEC corporate governance rule 1.5(vi). The company conducted a significant number of transactions in the course of its regular commercial operations with linked parties during the year. Related party transactions are details explained in **Note 30** of the financial statements. Included in this are the relevant linked parties' names, the nature of their relationship with you, the kind of transactions you conduct and the total amount of those transactions.

## Utilization of proceeds from public issues

As there was no activities' regarding the Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offers, there was no scope of raising any fund.

## Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer

During the fiscal year 2023-24, Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited did not conduct an initial public offering (IPO), repeat public offering (RPO) or rights share offer.

## Significant variance between quarterly and annual financial statements

Due to operational challenges and ongoing impacts, the corporation had some quarterly swings in fiscal year 2023-24. The company's sales are mostly influenced by demand from textile exporters and the nation's cheap RMG pricing. Due to a significant gas shortage in the facilities, the production of the commodities under evaluation was severely hampered. As a result, there were some disparities between the quarterly and annual outcomes.

## Remuneration Paid to Directors

Compensation for Services Presented by Directors: During the year, directors, including the Independent Director were paid for their services. This kind of compensation cannot be paid to the Independent Directors. This information is contained in **Note 30** of the financial statements.

## Statements on companies state of affairs, results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity

The cash flow statement has been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standard IAS-7, "Statement of Cash Flows," using the direct method. Cash on hand and demand deposits make up cash. Cash equivalents are easily convertible into known amounts of cash and are short-term, highly liquid assets with a low chance of depreciating in value. Exchange rate changes' effects on cash and cash equivalents that are not subject to a significant risk of value change are included in the company's Statement of Cash Flow in accordance with IAS-7.

## Books of Accounts

The company maintained proper books of accounts and records as mandated by the Companies Act, the securities rules and other relevant laws.

## Accounting Policies

The International Accounting Standard (IAS-8) and relevant accounting principles have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements; the accounting estimates are based on competent and reasonable judgments.

## Preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have to be prepared in compliance with the Companies Act of 1994, relevant guidelines from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, other relevant laws in Bangladesh, current local rules and regulations pertaining to financial statement preparation and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). The company has also been applying its accounting policies and making estimates that are used to create financial statements.

## Financial Reporting framework declaration

The Board of Directors is contented to compose the following statement regarding this Report, which was prepared in line with Section 184 of the Companies Act of 1994 and BSEC notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018. The Board of Directors, which is in charge of the company's governance, confirms:

- ❖ The financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, as well as the Securities and Exchange Rules and Listing Regulations of the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges. These statements depict its financial situation, results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity fairly;
- ❖ The entire business operation is being conducted in accordance with the laws, rules, regulations, agreements, guidelines and standards governed in the country;
- ❖ The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the applicable International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB);
- ❖ All the judgments and decisions taken by management are reasonable and sensible;
- ❖ Accurate accounting policies have been systematically followed in formulating the financial statements and accounting estimates were reasonable;
- ❖ The system of internal Control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- ❖ The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board that they have reviewed the financial statements and affirm that they do not include any materially false or misleading statements;
- ❖ Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained according to the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws;
- ❖ There is no momentous suspicion about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern; and
- ❖ The business has not engaged in any transactions that are dishonest, illegal or against its code of conduct.

## Other Regulatory Disclosures

- ▶ The key operating and financial data for the last five years have been disclosed in Directors' Report;
- ▶ The Company is aware of the numerous risks and challenges it faces, primarily on the policy and regulatory fronts and is prepared to address them through systematic control. **Note 2.28** in the financial statements discloses many types of risk management;
- ▶ All significant deviations from the previous year in operating results of the company has been highlighted and reasons thereof have been explained;
- ▶ According to IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, no items of income and expense are to be shown in the financial statements as having "extraordinary gains or losses." Due to this, no unusual profit or loss has been shown in the financial statements; and
- ▶ The "Arms Length Transaction" principle served as the foundation for all commercial transactions involving related parties. **Note 30** of the Financial Statements' Notes contain information on connected parties and transactions.

## Internal Audit and Control System

The Company maintains a sound internal control system that provides reasonable assurance that the Company's resources are safeguarded and its financial position is well managed. The internal control framework is regularly reviewed by the audit committee at each meeting and reported to the Board of Directors. By providing a systematic and disciplined approach to analyze and enhance the performance of the company's risk management, control and governance systems, internal auditing of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited helps the company achieve its goals. To assess if internal controls are appropriate, the internal audit team performs an audit. The audit committee is notified of the findings and given a follow-up with a corrective status before being escalated to internal audit.

## Subsidiary Company

The company does not have any subsidiary company.

## Protection of Minority Shareholders

While the company doesn't have any affiliates or subsidiaries, it doesn't engage in any activities to safeguard the interests of minority shareholders.

## Continue as a Going Concern

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited is committed to continue business as usual for the foreseeable future and is taking steps to implement the necessary, realistic plans and strategies to maintain the company's performance and financial position. The directors of the company examined the financial accounts and carried out the required research and analyses of important financial, operational and other indicators in order to gain a better comprehension of the company's capacity to sustain operations over time. The fact that the company's current liabilities are more than its present assets suggests that there are some threats to its viability. The management authorities are doing everything in their power to progress the company by tackling these issues. As a result, we are also operational to collect trade receivables that have been past due and raising money to satisfy our present obligations and notwithstanding ongoing worries, there is no question that the business can continue as is. Gas supply has returned to normal since the first week of November 2024. It is projected that if gas supply remains normal, together with an increase in commodity prices, the company will return to profitability after lowering losses.

## Significant deviations from operating results

Annually, sales income fell by 14.21%. In comparison with the prior year, the cost of goods sold for all products rose by 16.88% over the year. This year, administrative costs decreased by 12.15% while selling and distribution costs increased 53.73%. The Company's EPS has consequently dropped from Tk. 0.08 to Tk. (1.80) from the prior year. As a result of severe gas shortage in factory, the production of goods is severely disrupted. On the other hand, the company incurs losses as the cost of production increases but the product price does not increase. Hence there are some significant deviations in the year under discussion with the last year's statement of accounts.

## Reasons for not declaring dividend

The Board of Directors recommended for declaring a dividend on the ordinary shares of the company's paid-up capital for the year that ended on June 30, 2024, due to the company's taka 3.22 crore loss and the inability to earn a profit sufficient to warrant one. Consequently, the dividend can only be paid from the company's profits. There cannot be a dividend payment if there is no profit. Due to the outbreak and the effects of conflict, the company's retained earnings are negative, making it unable to pay any dividends.

## Dividend Distribution Policy

Policy for dividend distribution in line with the regulation issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission on January 14, 2021, under regulation No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03. Establishing a thorough structure for the company's dividend distribution to its shareholders is the aim of this policy. The dividend is declared by the Board of Directors based on performance and the Board approved the dividend distribution policy of the company. The comprehensive policy for dividend distribution can be accessed on the company's website, [www.anlima.com](http://www.anlima.com).

## Interim dividend

The Board of Directors did not declare any interim dividends or bonus shares for the 2023-24 period under review.

## Board meeting during the year

There were four board meetings in the year, which concluded on June 30, 2024. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) attend meetings as directed by the Board. The Board Secretary is the same person as the Company Secretary. The following participants attended the meeting:

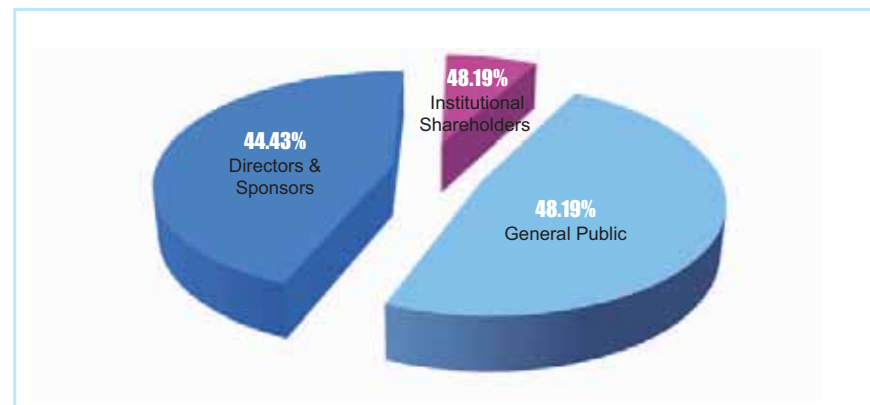
Name of the Members	Position	No. of Meetings	Attendance in the Meeting
Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	Chairperson	04	04
Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Managing Director	04	04
Ms. Aniqha Haque	Director	04	04
Mr. Alwi M Haque	Director	04	04
Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Independent Director	04	04

In the compliance with the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB), the company has conducted its Board meetings, recorded the minutes of the meetings and maintained the necessary books and records.

## Shareholding Composition as on June 30, 2024

The shareholding pattern (along with the names of related parties), Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary, the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Internal Audit & Compliance and their respective spouses and minor children, as well as Executives and Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the Company, must be disclosed in compliance with condition No. 1(5)(xxiii) of the Code. The sponsor directors of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited own 44.43% of the company together. Institutional investors held 7.38% of the shares as of June 30, 2024, while the general public held 48.19%. The detailed shareholding for each category is listed below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	30-06-2024		30-06-2023	
		No of Shares Held	% of total Shares	No of Shares Held	% of total Shares
1	Directors & Sponsors	7,937,900	44.43%	7,937,900	44.43%
2	Institutional Shareholders	1,319,469	7.38%	961,706	5.38%
3	General Public	8,610,431	48.19%	8,968,194	50.19%
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,867,800</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



The Pattern of Shareholding as on June 30, 2024 are as below:

Name of Shareholders	Status	No. of Share Holding	Percentage
<b>a) Other Related Parties:</b>			
Parent Company/ Subsidiary/ Associated Companies	-	Nil	-
<b>b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children:</b>			
Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Managing Director	4,540,400	25.41%
Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	Chairperson	2,665,000	14.91%
Ms. Aniqha Haque	Director	360,000	2.01%
Mr. Alwi M Haque	Director	360,000	2.01%
Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Independent Director	Nil	-
Mr. Mohammad Arif Hossain	Chief Financial Officer	Nil	-
Mr. Mohd. Nurun Nabi	Head of Internal Audit	Nil	-
Mr. Mohammad Jahangir Alam	Company Secretary	Nil	-
<b>c) Executives:</b>			
Mr. Sumayel Muhammad Mallik	Senior Vice President	Nil	-
Mr. A.S.M. Jubaer	VP (Production)	Nil	-
Mr. Mohammad Arif Hossain	Chief Financial Officer	Nil	-
Mr. Mohd. Nurun Nabi	AVP (A & F )	Nil	-
Mr. Md. Sirazul Islam Chowdhury	FVP (Marketing)	Nil	-
<b>d) Voting Interest (Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the company):</b>			
Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Managing Director	4,540,400	25.41%
Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	Chairperson	2,665,000	14.91%

## Retirement and Re-election

Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque, a director of the company, will resign by rotation in line with Articles 127 and 128 of the business's articles of association. A third of the board members are chosen by the shareholders each year to replace any vacancies brought about by retirement, reelection or resignation. She declare desire to re-election for director again when she becomes eligible. The Board recommended that Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque, the departing director, be re-appointed at the company's upcoming 29th Annual General Meeting.

## Appointment of Independent Director

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain, Independent Director has completed his three years tenure two times by the year 2024. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommended to the Board for the appointment of Mr. Md Shameem Alam Qurashi as an Independent Director and the Board appointed him for a term of three years. The matter would be placed for the approval of the honorable shareholders in the 29th Annual General Meeting.

## Code of Conduct

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited has Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and operating guidelines for the company's employees which is integral part of the Service Rules and Regulations.

## Chairman, Managing Director and Board Members

There are several individuals that hold the roles of chairman of the board and managing director. The Chairman oversees the efficacy of the Board members in all domains and endorses the positive input of each Director. The Managing Director is ultimately in charge of ensuring and bolstering the company's performance and certifies that the Board-adopted policies are being followed. The Board takes into account the company's objective while maintaining a focus on its vision, purpose and values. Based on the company's current and future possibilities, threats, weaknesses and risks, the Board determines the company's strategy and structure.

## Certification by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

The report of the Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer is placed in this report **Annexure-A**.

## Corporate Governance Compliance Report

The directors are pleased to certify that the company has followed all the requirements set forth in Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, which was published on June 3, 2018. The report on compliance is located in **Annexure-B & C**.

## Service of External Auditor

After being chosen as the company's auditors at the 28th annual general meeting, Islam Quazi Shafique & Co., Chartered Accountants, Al-Haj Shamsuddin Mansion (4th Floor), 17, New Eskaton Road, Magbazar, Dhaka, successfully completed the audit for the year ended June 30, 2024, in compliance with corporate governance practices and BSEC guidelines. The company did not engage in any of the following services from its outside auditors:

- ❖ Financial information systems design and implementation;
- ❖ Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;
- ❖ Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;
- ❖ Internal audit services;
- ❖ Actuarial services; and
- ❖ Any other services that the audit committee determines.

## Appointment of External Auditor

Existing auditors Islam Quazi Shafique & Co., Chartered Accountants, Al-Haj Shamsuddin Mansion (4th Floor), 17, New Eskaton Road, Magbazar, Dhaka, who were appointed as auditors of the company in the 28th annual general meeting, carried out the audit for the year ended 30th June, 2024 satisfactorily. Their tenure has expired and being qualified has expressed their willingness to continue for the audit for the year 2024-25. The company received proposal and which was placed in the Audit Committee meeting and it was proposed to the Board of Directors meeting for approval. The Board of Directors recommended Islam Quazi Shafique & Co., Chartered Accountants, Al-Haj Shamsuddin Mansion (4th Floor), 17, New Eskaton Road, Magbazar, Dhaka for re-appointment as auditors of the company, same fees Tk.100,000.00 (one lac) for the year 2024-25. The matter is placed for the decision of the honorable shareholders and approval in the 29th Annual General Meeting.

## Audit Committee

The audit committee assists the Board carry out its duties more effectively. The Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Internal Audit and other relevant department heads attend the meeting when asked by the committee. Throughout the year, the Audit Committee convened four times. The committee assessed the audit committee's mandate, the company's code of conduct and the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee are elaborated upon in the Audit Committee Report, which is appended to this Report. The details of the activities of the Audit Committee Report have been provided in **Annexure-D**

## Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The committee is presided over by the Independent Director. When the committee so requests, the head of human resources also attends the meeting. The NRC work with the Board of Directors to develop nomination criteria or policies for assessing the qualifications, desirable qualities, experiences and independence of directors and top-level executives, as well as a procedure for formally taking into account their compensation. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Report's operations are described in full report's **Annexure-E**.

## Appointment of Corporate Governance Auditor

The corporate governance audit for the year ending June 30, 2024 was satisfactorily completed by the company's current auditors, LSF & Co., Cost and Management Accountants, House # 56, Road # 2A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka. They were appointed as auditors of the company during the 28th annual general meeting. Their contract has expired, but they are qualified and have indicated that they would like to continue working on the audit in 2024-25. The proposal was received by the company, brought up in the Audit Committee meeting and submitted for consideration at the Board of Directors meeting. The selection of LSF & Co., Cost and Management Accountants as the company's corporate governance auditors, same fees Tk. 20,000.00 (twenty thousand) for the fiscal years 2024-25 was proposed by the board of directors. The matter is submitted for the respectable shareholders' approval in the AGM.

## Management's Discussion & Analysis :

The discussion and analysis by the management, which covers a comprehensive examination of the business's activities and situation in addition to a succinct explanation of modifications made to the financial statements and their presentation to shareholders. The report also provides a brief summary of the domestic and global financial environments in addition to details on the company's financial performance, results and position. To overcome present and future challenges and enhance performance in the face of global and regional competition, it is critical to lower the risks related to the industry growth forecast.

### Accounting policies and estimation for preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act of 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules of 1987, pertinent guidelines from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Reporting Act of 2015 and other pertinent laws in Bangladesh.

### Financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes

During the year under review, there were no observable changes to accounting policies and estimations that could have an impact on financial performance, results, financial position or cash flows in absolute terms. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as current account and cash on hand that can be easily converted to a known amount of cash and are not highly susceptible to value fluctuations. The Direct Method is used to generate the Statement of Cash Flows in accordance with IAS-7: The financial statements' Note No. 8.00 confirms the Statement of Cash Flows and the issue description.

## Comparative analysis of key operations and financial data of last five years

Detailed comparisons of key performance indicators for the last 5 years are given below:

Financial Position:	Taka	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Authorized Capital	000'Tk	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Paid up Share Capital	000'Tk	178,678	178,678	178,678	178,678	178,678
Reserves and Surplus	000'Tk	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,162	8,465
Shareholders' Equity	000'Tk	153,997	186,242	184,795	189,947	191,010
Total Assets	000'Tk	394,997	423,568	383,619	406,868	414,103
Fixed Assets - Cost	000'Tk	666,439	666,416	639,627	639,627	639,627
Fixed Assets - Carrying Value	000'Tk	230,645	243,963	230,184	243,473	257,724
Net Working Capital	000'Tk	(49,547)	(32,485)	(17,905)	-25,053	-37,011
Net profit after tax	000'Tk	(32,244)	1,447	(3,263)	825	2,558

Results of Operation;						
Revenue from Sales	000'Tk.	139,233	162,298	155,567	155,028	154,393
Cost of Goods Sold	000'Tk.	164,556	140,789	144,257	136,416	134,438
Gross Profit	000'Tk.	(25,323)	21,508	11,310	18,613	19,955
Operating Profit	000'Tk.	(43,104)	2,846	(7,040)	1,433	3,342
Net Profit after Tax	000'Tk.	(32,244)	1,447	(3,263)	825	2,558
Earnings per Share	Tk.	(1.80)	0.08	(0.18)	0.05	0.14
Dividend per Share	Tk.	-	-	-	0.20	0.20

Key Financial Ratios:						
Current Ratio	Times	0.77:1	0.85:1	0.89:1	0.87:1	0.81:1
Inventory Turnover	Times	3.24	2.20	2.03	1.92	2.15
Receivable Turnover	Days	256.42	245.16	180.92	187.94	179.28
Debt Equity Ratio	Tk.	1.11: (11)	92.08	74:26	77:23	79:21
Return on Investment	%	(8.16)	-	(0.01)	0.20	0.62
Net Assets Value per Share	Tk.	8.62	10.42	10.34	10.63	10.69
Market Value of Share (as on 30th June)	Tk.	30	36.20	37.70	37.40	29.90
Dividend Yield	%	-	-	-	0.53	0.67
Price Book Value Ratio	Times	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.36

## **Compare financial position of cash flows with the peer industry scenario**

The business product lines: "sewing thread and yarn dyeing service" as a product. However, there are no comparable products or business models of takeover enterprises. Furthermore, it is impossible to compare the company's cash flows and financial situation with those of peer companies because its financial statements are different from those of other businesses. As a result, operational and comparable product companies have very distinct business structures. These disparities indicate that without full information on the company, it is unworkable to make a meaningful peer industry comparison.

## **Explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe**

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has commented that the high prices of goods in the world market will last for a long time. People are already reeling from sluggish growth and high debt; High inflation along with it will make people's lives more miserable. Slow reduction in inflation to target global headline inflation is expected to decline further, from an average of 6.7% in 2023 to 5.8% in 2024 and 4.3 percent in 2025 in the baseline, while there may still be hiccups on the road to price stability. With a 2 percentage point drop from 2023 to 2024 and a stabilization at roughly 2 percent in 2025, advanced economies are predicted to experience disinflation more quickly than emerging market and developing economies, where inflation is predicted to drop from 8.1 percent in 2023 to 7.9 percent in 2024 and then fall more quickly in 2025 to 5.9 percent. Trade growth is slightly lower than global GDP growth. Slow growth on the one hand, high debt on the other - there is no escape from these twin shocks. According to the IMF's global economic growth forecast, this year the global growth may be 3.2 percent. The growth rate will remain the same in the next year as well. In this, the growth of developing and emerging countries can be 4.2 percent and the growth of developed countries can be 1.8 percent.

The growth of Bangladesh's gross domestic product (GDP) in the fiscal year 2024-25 is likely to be 4.5 percent and overall inflation may be 9.7 percent. In the current fiscal year 2024-25, the growth of Bangladesh's gross domestic product (GDP) will be 4.5 percent and overall inflation will be 9.7 percent. The World Economic Outlook estimates October, 2024. However, the IMF's said that inflation will be 9.7 percent earlier. World GDP growth will remain steady at 3.2 percent in 2024 and 2025. And after 2025, global overall inflation will decrease to 3.5 percent.

Meanwhile, in a forecast of the World Bank, it has been stated that the GDP growth of Bangladesh will decrease. In an updated report on Bangladesh's economy, the World Bank recently said that Bangladesh's growth will slow to 4 percent at the end of the current fiscal year due to political uncertainty and recent floods. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) September, 2024 estimated Bangladesh's GDP growth rate for the current fiscal year at 5.1 percent. This most recent change was reviewed and approved on October 2024, Bangladesh's economy is a significant mixed economy in development. Bangladesh's economy, which is the second largest in South Asia, ranks 25th in terms of purchasing power parity and 35th in terms of nominal GDP worldwide.

## **Risk & Concerns, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan**

The management of the company has made sure that there is enough internal control in place to handle financial reporting risks. They also think that reliable supplier relationships, work-wise costing for the company's final products and long-term planning for market exploration will help to reduce the risk of growing expenses. The company follows several accounting and financial reporting standards and practices to address financial reporting risks. The financial statements expose the company controls to mitigate the risks, financial risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The detailed explanation of risk and concerns are explained in Note 2.14 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation**

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited's management is determined to continue on with business as usual for the foreseeable future and is acting to put the required, practical plans and strategies into action in order to sustain the company's financial standing and performance. The expense of production continues to be difficult for us. Because of the low prices, many orders are not being accepted. The gas problem is causing production to be disrupted. To boost export orders and recover production, the company's management anticipates better performance in the days ahead. Since the first week of November 2024, the gas supply has stabilized. It is anticipated that the business will generate a profit after reducing losses if the gas supply is consistent and commodity prices rise.



## Website of the Company

The company has an official website that links to the stock markets' websites and is up and running as of the listing date. The "Investor" section is responsible for serving the shareholders. Information on the Directors Report, Corporate Governance Report, Financial Reports, Shareholding Trends, Dividend Policy, Price Sensitive Information, and other subjects is updated on a regular basis. It includes every detailed disclosure made by the business. The website can be found at [www.anlima.com](http://www.anlima.com).

## 28th Annual General Meeting

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited had its 28th Annual General Meeting on December 20, 2023. In compliance with Order No. SEC/SRMIC/94-231/25, which was issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2020, the AGM was streamed live online via a digital platform. Our shareholders had an excellent opportunity to speak with the board of directors and management in person during the AGM. The Board Members and Statutory Auditors were present at the AGM to respond to queries from shareholders regarding the results or any other aspect of the company. The holy Quran was read aloud to begin the gathering. The Chairperson asked the Managing Director to lead the meeting after the recitation. The meeting was attended by 61 shareholders in all. The meeting was presided over by the company's Managing Director, Mr. Mahmudul Hoque and its Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Mohammad Arif Hossain. Other directors of the company, Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque, Ms. Aniqha Haque, Mr. Alwi M Haque and Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain (Independent Director) were also present in the meeting.

## Acknowledgment

The Board of Directors expresses their heartfelt appreciation and gratitude for the continued support and patronage of the valued shareholders to run the Company. The Board also extends its appreciation to the regulators, government agencies, especially: Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank, Central Depository Bangladesh Limited, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC, Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC, Department of Customs, National Board of Revenue, Bankers, Insurers, Vendors, press and media and customers. The Board also extends felicitations to the management and employees for their dedication and hard work despite all adversity. We look forward to the continued support from all concerned for marching towards better future.

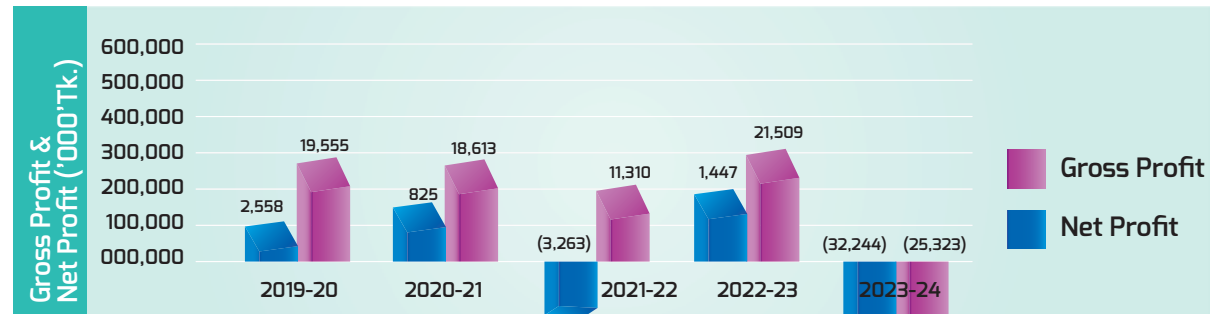
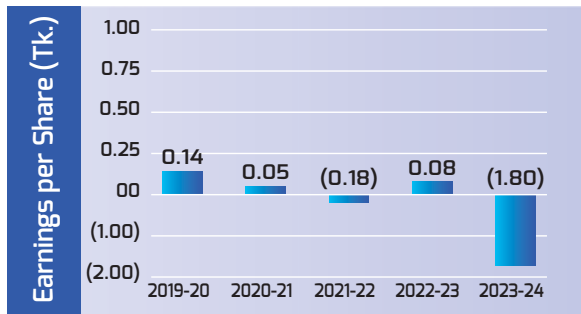
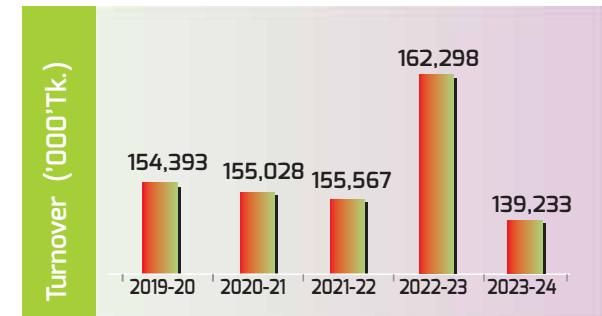
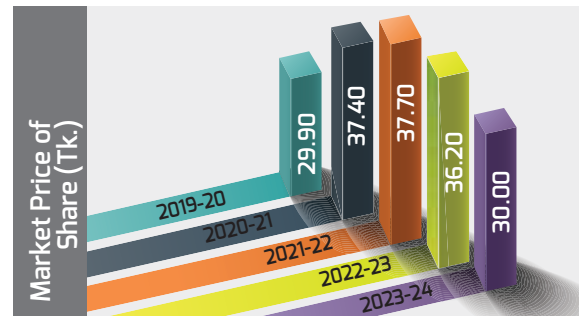
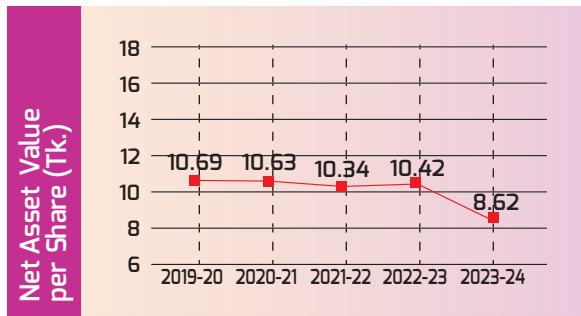
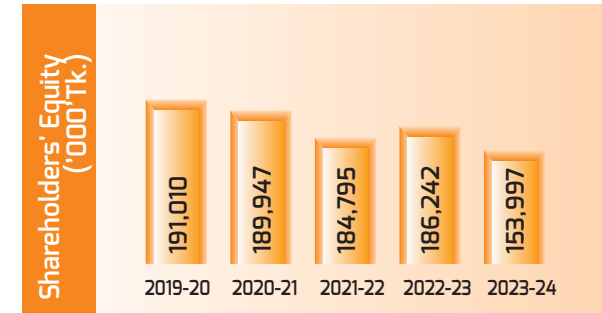
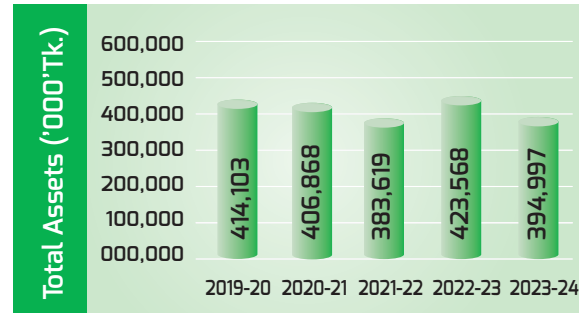
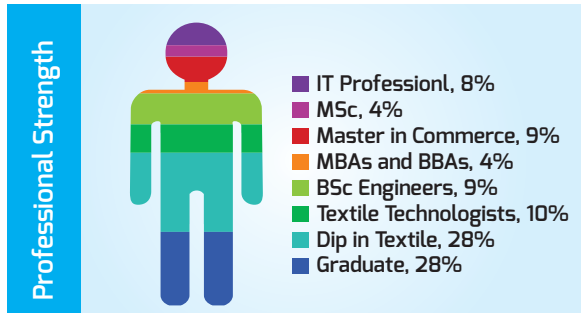
Allah Hafez!

On behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Hubbun Nahar Hoque  
Chairperson

  
Mahmudul Hoque  
Managing Director

# Key Performance Indicators





# 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting 2023

## PHOTO GALLERY





## Certificates





## Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited

### Declaration by MD and CFO

October 26, 2024

The Board of Directors  
Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited  
Suite #4/3, City Heart,  
67 Naya Paltan, Dhaka-1000.

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

Dear Sir(s),

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

- (1) The Financial Statements of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited for the year ended on June 30, 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Company has taken adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and

- (6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on June 30, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

Mahmudul Hoque  
Managing Director

Mohammad Arif Hossain  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 26, 2024  
Dhaka, Bangladesh



## Report to the Shareholders of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited on compliance of Corporate Governance Code

Annexure – B  
As Per Condition No.1 (5) (xxvii)

### Report to the Shareholders of ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED on Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

#### Certificate as per Condition No.1(5)(xxvii) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by **Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited** (the company) for the year ended on 30 June, 2024. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

- (a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- (b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this code;
- (c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- (d) The Governance of the company is satisfactory.

**H M Mainuddin Ahammed, FCMA**  
Engagement Partner  
LSF & Co  
Cost and Management Accountants

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh  
Date: 10 November 2024



# Corporate Governance Compliance Report

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is presented below:

## (Report under Condition No. 9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
<b>1</b>	<b>Board of Directors:</b>			
1(1)	Board size (Board members should not be less than 5 and more than 20)	✓		
<b>1(2)</b>	<b>Independent Directors:</b>			
1(2)(a)	Independent Directors should be at least 2(two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors of the company. And provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) female independent director.		✓	Under Process
1(2)(b)(i)	Does not hold any share or holds less than 1% shares of the total paid-up shares in the company	✓		
1(2)(b)(ii)	Not connected with any sponsor/director/shareholders who holds 1% or more shares of the total paid-up shares on the basis of family relationship	✓		
1(2)(b)(iii)	Has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years	✓		
1(2)(b)(iv)	Does not have any relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/ associated companies	✓		
1(2)(b)(v)	Not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange	✓		
1(2)(b)(vi)	Not a shareholder, director expecting independent director or officer or any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market	✓		
1(2)(b)(vii)	Not a partner or an executive or was not involved with the audit activities in the preceding 3 (three) years of the company's statutory audit firm	✓		
1(2)(b)(viii)	Not be an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies	✓		
1(2)(b)(ix)	Has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in any loan to a bank or a NBF1	✓		
1(2)(b)(x)	Not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude	✓		
1(2)(c)	Independent Director would be appointed by the Board and approved by the share holders in the AGM	✓		
1(2)(d)	The post cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days	✓		No such case
1(2)(e)	Tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only	✓		
<b>1(3)</b>	<b>Qualification of Independent Director:</b>			
1(3)(a)	Should be knowledgeable individual with integrity to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate law and make meaningful contribution to business	✓		
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of TK. 100.00 million or any listed company or of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(3)(b)(ii)	Professional position in an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of TK. 100.00 million or of a listed company	✓		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former Official not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale with having at least educational background of bachelor degree in Economics or Commerce or Business or Law	✓		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher with educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law			N/A
1(3)(b)(v)	An advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division or Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification			N/A
1(3)(c)	At least 10 (ten) years of experience in any field mentioned in clause (b)	✓		
1(3)(d)	Special cases for relaxation of qualification of Independent Directors			N/A
1(4)	<b>Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer</b>			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the MD and/or CEO would be filled by different individuals	✓		
1(4)(b)	The MD and/or CEO of a listed company would not hold the same position in another listed company	✓		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board would be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company	✓		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the MD or CEO	✓		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of Chairperson one of the remaining non executive directors would be selected as the Chairperson for the particular board meeting.	✓		No such case
1(5)	<b>The Directors' Report to Shareholders:</b>			
1(5)(i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	✓		
1(5)(ii)	Segment-wise or product wise performance	✓		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns	✓		
1(5)(iv)	Discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin	✓		
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any extra-Ordinary Gain or Loss	✓		
1(5)(vi)	Basis for related party transactions	✓		
1(5)(vii)	Utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and or any other instruments			N/A
1(5)(viii)	Explanation if the financial results deteriorated after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing etc.			N/A
1(5)(ix)	Explanation about significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance, Annual Financial statements	✓		
1(5)(x)	Remuneration to directors including Independent Directors	✓		
1(5)(xi)	The financial statements present fairly its state of affairs, result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	✓		
1(5)(xii)	Maintenance of proper books of Accounts	✓		
1(5)(xiii)	Appropriate Accounting Policies and estimates have been applied	✓		
1(5)(xiv)	Followed IAS/BAS/IFRS and BFRS in preparation of Financial statements	✓		



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xv)	Internal Control System has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		
1(5)(xvi)	Minority Shareholders have been protected	✓		
1(5)(xvii)	Ability to continue as a going concern	✓		
1(5)(xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be disclosed	✓		
1(5)(xix)	Summary of key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (Five) year	✓		
1(5)(xx)	Reasons for not declared dividend			N/A
1(5)(xxi)	Declaration of no bonus share or stock dividend as interim dividend			N/A
1(5)(xxii)	Number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by the Directors	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)	<b>Pattern of Shareholding (Along with name wise details):</b>			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associate companies and other related parties	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, CEO, CS, CFO, HIA and their spouses and minor children	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	10% or more voting interest	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)	<b>Appointment /reappointment of Directors:</b>			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	Resume of the Directors	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Expertise in specific functional areas	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Name of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and membership of committees of the board	✓		
1(5)(xxv)	<b>Management's discussion on company's position:</b>			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	Clear description if any changes in accounting policies and estimation and its effects	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis with immediate preceding 5 (five) years	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Comparison with the peer industry scenario	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Brief explanation of the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risk and concerns and mitigation plan	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position	✓		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and CFO to the Board	✓		
1(5)(xxvii)	Disclosing the report and as well as certificate as per Annexure-A & B	✓		
1(6)	Meeting of the Board of Directors	✓		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and CEO	✓		
1(7)(a)	Code of conduct based on recommendation of the NRC	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(7)(b)	Posting code of conduct on the website determined by the NRC	✓		
<b>2</b>	<b>Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company</b>			
2(a)	Compositions of the Board of Directors to be similar to holding company			N/A
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director to subsidiary company			N/A
2(c)	Submission of minutes to the holding company			N/A
2(d)	Review of minutes of subsidiary company by the holding company			N/A
2(e)	Review of Financial Statement by the holding company			N/A
<b>3</b>	<b>Appointment of MD or CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance &amp; CS</b>			
3(1)(a)	Appointment of MD or CEO, CS, CFO and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance	✓		
3(1)(b)	Positions of MD or CEO, CS, CFO and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance are filled by the different individuals	✓		
3(1)(c)	MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC don't hold any executive position in other company at the same time	✓		
3(1)(d)	Defining roles and responsibilities and duties of CFO, HIAC & CS	✓		
3(1)(e)	Rules of removing MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC	✓		CFO & HIAC
3(2)	<b>Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings</b>			
3(2)	MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall attend the meeting of the Board and shall not attend such part of which involves their personal matters	✓		
3(3)	<b>Duties of MD or CEO and CFO</b>			
3(3)(a)(i)	Reviewed the materially untrue statement or omit any material fact of the financial statement	✓		
3(3)(a)(ii)	Reviewed about compliance of the accounting standards	✓		
3(3)(b)	Reviewed about fraudulent, illegal or violation of the companies' code of conduct	✓		
3(3)(c)	Disclosed the certificate of the MD or CEO and CFO in the Annual Report	✓		
<b>4</b>	<b>Board of Director's Committee</b>			
4(i)	Audit Committee	✓		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	✓		
<b>5</b>	<b>Audit committee</b>			
5(1)(a)	Audit Committee as the sub-committee of the Board of Directors	✓		
5(1)(b)	Assistance of the Audit Committee to Board of Directors	✓		
5(1)(c)	Responsibility of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors	✓		
5(2)	<b>Constitution of the Audit Committee</b>			
5(2)(a)	Audit Committee should be composed of at least 3 (Three) members	✓		
5(2)(b)	Members of the audit committee would be appointed by the Board of Directors	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(2)c)	Qualified members in audit committee	✓		
5(2)d)	Term and conditions of service of audit committee members	✓		No such case
5(2)e)	Secretary of the audit committee	✓		
5(2)f)	Quorum of the audit committee	✓		
5(3)	<b>Chairperson of the Audit Committee:</b>			
5(3)a)	The Chairperson would be selected by the Board of Directors	✓		
5(3)b)	In absence of chairperson one of themselves will be selected as the chairperson for that particular meeting	✓		No such case
5(3)c)	Chairman of the audit committee present in the AGM	✓		
5(4)	<b>Meeting of the Audit Committee</b>			
5(4)a)	Audit committee should conduct at least 4 (four) meetings in a financial year	✓		
5(4)b)	Quorum of the meeting of the audit committee shall be constituted in presence of two-third (2/3) of the members of audit committee	✓		
5(5)	<b>Role of Audit Committee:</b>			
5(5)a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	✓		
5(5)b)	Monitor choice of the accounting policy and principals	✓		
5(5)c)	Monitor Internal Control Risk Management Process	✓		
5(5)d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	✓		
5(5)e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval or adoption	✓		
5(5)f)	Review the annual financial statements with the management before submission to the board for approval	✓		
5(5)g)	Review the Quarterly and Half Yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval	✓		
5(5)h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function	✓		
5(5)i)	Review the management's discussion and analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	✓		
5(5)j)	Review statement of significant related party transactions	✓		
5(5)k)	Review Management letters /Letter of internal control weakness issued by statutory auditors	✓		No such case
5(5)l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees	✓		
5(5)m)	Disclosure about the uses/applications of funds raised by IPO/RPO/Right issue			N/A
5(6)	<b>Reporting of the Audit Committee:</b>			
5(6)a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)a)(i)	Activities of audit committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors	✓		
5(6)a)(ii)(a)	Conflicts of interests	✓		No such case
5(6)a)(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud of irregularity or material defect in the internal control system	✓		No such case
5(6)a)(ii)(c)	Infringement of laws, rules and regulations	✓		No such case

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter disclosed to the Board of Directors	✓		No such case
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities	✓		No such case
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	✓		
<b>6</b>	<b>Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)</b>			
6(1)	<b>Responsibility to the Board of Directors</b>			
6(1)(a)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee as sub-committee of the Board	✓		
6(1)(b)	The NRC assists the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy	✓		
6(1)(c)	NRC Recommendation to the board	✓		
6(2)	<b>Constitution of the NRC</b>			
6(2)(a)	Committee size with at least 3 (three) members	✓		
6(2)(b)	Non-executive directors would be the members of the committee	✓		
6(2)(c)	Committee members would be nominated and appointed by the Board	✓		
6(2)(d)	Board would be authorized to remove and appoint the committee members	✓		
6(2)(e)	Any vacancy in the committee should be filled within 180 (One Hundred and Eighty) days by the Board	✓		No such case
6(2)(f)	External expert or member can be included in the committee by the Chairperson if necessary	✓		No such case
6(2)(g)	Company secretary shall act as the secretary of the committee	✓		
6(2)(h)	Quorum of NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of an independent director	✓		
6(2)(i)	Fees or remuneration is not applicable for any member of NRC	✓		
6(3)	<b>Chairperson of the NRC</b>			
6(3)(a)	Selection of the chairperson of the committee by the Board	✓		
6(3)(b)	In absence of chairperson one of themselves will be selected as the chairperson for that particular meeting	✓		No such case
6(3)(c)	Presence of the chairman in the AGM	✓		
6(4)	<b>Meeting of the NRC</b>			
6(4)(a)	At least one meeting in a financial year	✓		
6(4)(b)	Convening any emergency meeting if necessary	✓		No such case
6(4)(c)	Constitution of the quorum of the of the meeting in presence of either 2 (two) or 2/3 (two-third) of the members	✓		
6(4)(d)	Recording the proceedings of each meeting in the minutes	✓		
6(5)	<b>Role of the NRC</b>			
6(5)(a)	Independence and responsibility or accountability of NRC	✓		
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, various matters and make report with recommendation to the Board	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	Overseeing the level and composition of remuneration and reporting with recommendation to the Board	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	Overseeing the relationship between remuneration to performance	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Balance of remuneration of directors and top level executives	✓		
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity	✓		
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying the qualified persons and recommend them to the Board about the appointment and removal as directors and top level executives	✓		
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board	✓		
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying the needs for employees and determine their selection, transfer, replacement and promotion criteria	✓		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommendation and reviewing annually human resources and training policies	✓		
6(5)(c)	Disclosing the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC in annual report by the company	✓		
<b>7</b>	<b>External/Statutory Auditors:</b>			
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	✓		
7(1)(ii)	Financial Information Systems design and implementation	✓		
7(1)(iii)	Book-Keeping or other service related to the accounting and financial statements	✓		
7(1)(iv)	Broker-dealer services	✓		
7(1)(v)	Actuarial Services	✓		
7(1)(vi)	Internal Audit Services	✓		
7(1)(vii)	Services that the audit committee determines	✓		
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services	✓		
7(1)(ix)	Service that creates conflict of interest	✓		
7(2)	Audit firm could not hold any share of the company they audit	✓		
7(3)	Presence of representative of the auditors in the AGM	✓		
<b>8</b>	<b>Maintaining a website by the company:</b>			
8(1)	An official website linked with the website of stock exchange	✓		
8(2)	Keeping the website functional from the date of listing	✓		
8(3)	Detailed disclosures on the company's website	✓		
<b>9</b>	<b>Reporting and compliance of Corporate Governance:</b>			
9(1)	Obtain certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines	✓		
9(2)	Appointment of certificate provider regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code	✓		
9(3)	Annexure attached in the Director's Report	✓		



# Audit Committee Report

For the ended year 2023-24

The goal is to provide the Board of Directors and outside users of the business's accounts with an accurate picture, the Audit Committee supports the company and its Board of Directors in making sure that the financial and accounting system is presented in a truthful and fair conduct. In order to ensure independent operation all members of the Audit Committee are inducted as non-executive Directors. As per Corporate Governance Guidelines and BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 required the audit Committee has to support the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities efficiently.

## The Scope of Audit Committee is defined as below

The Audit Committee assisted the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities regarding the Company's accounting and financial reporting process. The scope of the committee includes:

- ▶ Ensure that the internal audit and compliance process is sufficiently examined by keeping an eye on it. This includes approving the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and reviewing the Internal Audit;
- ▶ Set in plain words a meeting to discuss the yearly financial accounts with the external auditors before submitting them to the Board of Directors meeting for approval;
- ▶ Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;
- ▶ Oversee engaging and performance of external auditors and the financial reporting process;
- ▶ Review effectiveness of risk management system of the company;
- ▶ Monitor and review effectiveness of internal and external audit;
- ▶ Review effectiveness of the financial internal control of the company;
- ▶ Review ethical standard and procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory and financial reporting requirements;

- ▶ Review the Company's financial statements and ensure due integrity;
- ▶ Review the quarterly audited / un-audited financial statements before submission to the board for approval; and
- ▶ Involve in other activities related to the Audit Committee Charter as required by the Board of Directors.

## Meetings and Attendance

During the year 2023-24, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendances in the meeting were as below:

Name of the Members	Status	No. of Meeting Held	Attended Meeting
Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain (Independent Director)	Chairman	4	4
Ms. Aniq Haque (Non-executive Director)	Member	4	4
Mr. Alwi M Haque (Non-executive Director)	Member	4	4

As required by the committee, the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Internal Audit and other necessary department heads attended the meeting as well. The Secretary of the Committee was the Company Secretary. This report provides a summary of the actions carried out by the Audit Committee.

### Activities carried out during the year

The draft financial statements along with detailed explanatory notes were placed before the committee. Detailed discussions on the financial statements were held with the management of the company. During the year the Committee performed, amongst others, the following key functions:

- a. Consider whether the Annual Report and Accounts 2023-24 are fair, balanced and understandable and whether it provided the required information for shareholders to assess the true position and performance. The Committee also reviewed the process and controls that remains basis for its preparation. The Committee after going through the Annual Report and Accounts of the year 2023-24 is fair, balanced and comprehensible.
- b. Reviewed in details the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the company and recommended to the Board for consideration.
- c. Review the proposal of re-appoint and fix external auditors honorarium and recommendation to the Board for approval.
- d. Proposed for re-appointment and nomination of Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor, LSF & Co., Cost and Management Accountants for conducting the Corporate Governance Audit for the year 2024-25 checking the Corporate Governance Compliance issues and issue.
- e. Observed the status of implementation of audit action plans and provided guidance to ensure timely completion of action plans;
- f. Ensured that the preparation, presentation and submission of financial statements had been made in accordance with the prevailing laws, standards and regulations.
- g. Reviewed establishment of adequate internal controls and compliance with established internal policies, standards, guidelines and procedures, laws and regulations;
- h. Oversaw the compliance function, incidence reporting, task of the internal audit, risk management, financial report preparation, the external audit report and made recommendation to the Board for approval.
- i. Reviewed the external auditor's audit plan, including its nature and scope, audit report, evaluation of internal controls and coordination between the internal and external auditors.
- j. Reviewed reports of related party transactions and possible conflicts of interest. They also reviewed the recurrent related party transactions.

The Committee did not find any conflict of interest, material deviation, discrepancies or any adverse finding/observation in the areas of reporting. There were also no infringement of laws, rules and regulations. The Committee found adequate arrangements to present a true and fair view in the financial status of the company.

The Audit Committee expressed their sincere thanks to the members of the Board and Management for their support in carrying out its duties and responsibilities effectively.

On behalf of the Committee



Md. Khurshed Hossain  
Chairman  
Audit Committee

Date: October 30, 2024



# Nomination and Remuneration Committee Report

For the ended year 2023-24

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited is pleased to present the report for the year 2023-24. Nomination and Remuneration Policies are formulated by the NRC in compliance with Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207 /Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 on Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. The NRC assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria and policy for determining qualifications, personalised attributes, experiences, independence of directors and top level executive as well as policy for considering remuneration of Directors and senior level executives. Presently the Committee comprises of three members, which include two Directors and one Independent Director. The Independent Director is the chairperson of the committee and the Company Secretary functions as the Secretary to the Committee. The Managing Director attends the meeting as and when required by the committee. All members of the committee are also non-executives. Nomination and Remuneration Committee is independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the Shareholders.

## Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are clearly defined in the Terms of Reference. The prime roles and responsibilities of NRC are as follows:

- ▶ Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, personality attributes and independence of a Director and approve a policy for the Board, relating to the remuneration of the Directors and top level executives;
- ▶ Ensuring the level and composition of remuneration of senior officials and nominate suitable directors to run the company successfully;
- ▶ Ensuring relationship of remuneration with the performance for motivating appropriate performance benchmarks;

- ▶ Ensure that the remuneration of directors and top level executives involve a balance for creation of good working environment in order to ensure long-term performance objectives appropriate to the functioning of the company to achieve the goals;
- ▶ Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality consideration;
- ▶ Identifying persons who are qualified to become independent directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;
- ▶ Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board; and
- ▶ Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria etc. and Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies.

## Meetings and Attendance

Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited held one meeting during the year. Attendance of members in the NRC meeting are as below:

Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	- Chairman
Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	- Member
Ms. Aniq Haque	- Member

At the Committee Chairman's request, the Managing Director and the Head of Human Resources attended the meeting. The Secretary of the Company served as the Committee's secretary. The Board of Directors received a report on the meeting's proceedings. This report provides a summary of the work done by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in 2023-24.



### Major activities carried out during the year:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited carried out the following activities in line with Committee's Terms of Reference during the year carried out the following activities:

- ▶ The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has terms of reference determined by the Board assistance for reviewed of the Company's existing policy relating to the remuneration of Directors and Top Level Executives;
- ▶ The committee is entitled to review nomination, remuneration and other facilities of the Directors and senior officials on routine basis. As desired by the committee Chairman, the Secretary briefed about the performance of key senior personnel;
- ▶ Reviewed the nomination of directors and top level employees as per the qualifications, positive attributes and experiences and recommended them in the best suited position;
- ▶ A proposal for Mr. Md Shameem Alam Qurashi's appointment as an independent director is finished, including with his educational background, professional background and experience. He is considered eligible, pending proper verification and the Committee proposes that he be appointed as an Independent Director. It was determined to submit the plan for the firm board's approval along with the annual general meeting.
- ▶ Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria;
- ▶ Review of senior officials' performance for the year 2023-24. As a routine activities the Committee reviewed the performance of all senior officials;
- ▶ Reviewed the performance based remuneration and evaluated them through unbiased standard procedures for the company's long term success; and
- ▶ The Remuneration Committee ensures that the Company management complies with good governance rules and best practice provisions and the committee expressed satisfaction.

### Evaluation of performance of Board and senior level officers

Ensuring the Board and senior executives' effectiveness falls within the purview of the NRC. The committee is responsible for evaluating the board members' and independent directors' performances. A examination of the Board's and its committees' operations, agendas, reports and information generated for consideration, as well as their interactions with management, are also included in the evaluation.

### Appreciation

The Committee has the ability to publish manuals, performance reporting mechanisms, guidelines and procedures as an addition to better implementing NRC policy. The Board members and other company representatives received heartfelt gratitude from the NRC.

On behalf of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

On behalf of the Committee



Md. Khurshed Hossain  
Chairman  
Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Date: October 30, 2024

# FINANCIAL REPORT



# Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders

## ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED** which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended June 30, 2024, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

### Basis for Qualified Opinion

- 1 As disclosed in the Note # 25.00 to the financial statements, the company recorded Unrealized Foreign Exchange gain/(loss) on Trade Receivables Tk. 8,909,348 and Unrealized Foreign Exchange gain/(loss) on Trade Payables Tk. (225,975) which is recorded in the books of accounts of the company. As a result, profit/(loss) may be understated or overstated.

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

### Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention on the following matters in respect of which our opinion is not Qualified:

1. As referred note no 18.00 "Dividend Payable" shown amount Tk. 214,322 but in course of our audit we found amount Tk 52,656 in dividend bank statement (Dutch Bangla Bank PLC Local office, A/c number 1011100025253 as at June 30, 2024). Shortage amount Tk. 161,666 deposited to dividend bank account in subsequent period.
2. We draw Attention Note. 2.07 to the Financial Statements, which describes about "Revenue with contracts with Customers".
3. We draw attention to note no. 6.02 where "Receivables Maturity More than 1 year" shown amount Tk. 5,762,991 which management should take proper and fruitful initiative to collect the aforesaid amount.

### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the note 2.04 in the financial statement, which indicates that the Retained Earnings of the company is tk. (32,843,104) as on June 30, 2024 and as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Tk. 49,547,909 as stated in note- 2.04, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note- 2.04, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

### Other Matters

The financial statements of **ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by **AHMED ZAKER & CO.** Chartered Accountants who expressed and Qualified opinion on those statements on November 08, 2023.

## 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. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Risk	Our response to the risk
<p><b>Revenue recognition</b></p> <p>At year end the Company reported total revenue amount Tk. 139,233,350</p> <p>Revenue is measured net of discounts, incentives and rebates earned by customers on the Company's sales. Within a number of the Company's markets, the estimation of discounts, incentives and rebates recognized based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be complex and judgmental. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated as a result of faulty estimations over discounts, incentives and rebates.</p> <p>There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation of the discounts, incentives and rebates recognized resulting from the pressure local management may feel to achieve performance targets.</p>	<p><b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b></p> <p>We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Calculation of discounts, incentives and rebates;</li> <li>▶ Segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification; and</li> <li>▶ Timing of revenue recognition.</li> </ul> <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Obtaining supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year end date to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period;</li> <li>▶ Within a number of the Company's markets, comparing current year rebate accruals to the prior year and, where relevant, completing further inquiries and testing.</li> <li>▶ Agreeing a sample of claims and rebate accruals to supporting documentation;</li> <li>▶ Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and</li> </ul> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.</p>
<p>See note no. 20.00 to the financial statements</p>	
<p><b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>At 30 June 2024 inventory to the value of Tk. 50,824,929 is held on the financial position. Inventory is disclosed in Notes- 5.00</p> <p>In order to carry inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value, management has identified slow moving, obsolete and damaged inventories and adjusted the carrying value of identified slow moving, obsolete and damaged</p>	<p><b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b></p> <p>Our procedures included the following to assess inventory provisions:</p> <p>Assessing the reasonableness of the methodologies applied by management for consistency with prior years and using the information obtained as evidence for evaluating the appropriateness of the assumptions made in the current year.</p>

## Key Audit Matters

<p>inventories and adjusted the carrying value of these items, the calculation of which requires certain estimates and assumptions.</p> <p>The measurements of the inventories involve significant management judgments and estimates as it involves the consideration of a number of factors, including, future sales and estimated selling costs, using factors existing at the reporting date.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Understanding, evaluating and testing key internal controls with particular focus on management's monitoring and review of provision for inventories.</li> <li>▶ Evaluating the assumptions and estimates applied to the methodologies for slow moving, obsolete and damaged inventories</li> <li>▶ Testing the estimated future sales values, less estimated costs to sell, against the carrying value of the inventories.</li> <li>▶ Recalculating the arithmetical accuracy of the computations.</li> <li>▶ Testing, on a sample basis, the stock aging profile, expiry dates and the market price used in assessing the net realizable values of inventories to the related supporting documents</li> </ul>
<p>See note no. 5</p>	
<p><b>Impairment of property, plant and equipment</b></p>	<p><b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b></p>
<p>Property, Plant and equipment represent about 58.39% of total assets of the company which is thus a material items to the financial statements, Property, Plant and Equipment includes Land and Land Development, Factory Building and Civil Construction, Plant and Machinery, Electrical Installation, Furniture and Fixture, Office Equipment, and Vehicle being of total PPE which are sophisticated in nature.</p> <p>Determining the level of impairment involves forecasting and discounting future cash flows and estimation of recoverable amounts which are inherently uncertain. This is one of the key judgmental areas that our audit has concentrated on.</p>	<p>We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over PPE. Our audit procedures included, among others.</p> <p>Followings are our audit procedures on the carrying value of PPE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reviewing basis of recognition, measurement of assets;</li> <li>▶ Observing procedures of assets acquisition, depreciation and disposal;</li> <li>▶ Checking ownership of the asset's addition;</li> <li>▶ Checking the Capital-Work-in-Progress (CWIP) and its transfer to PPE as well as capital expenditure commitment;</li> <li>▶ Performing due physical asset verification on sample basis at the year-end;</li> <li>▶ Checking estimated rates of depreciation being used and assessed its fairness;</li> <li>▶ Finally, assessing the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.</li> </ul> <p>Our testing did not identify any issues with regard to Carrying Value of PPE.</p>
<p>See note no. 3 to the financial statements and Annexure – A</p>	
<p><b>Recoverability of trade Receivable</b></p>	<p><b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b></p>
<p>Refer to notes 6.00 to the financial statements of the related accounting policies, judgments and estimates.</p>	<p>In order to test the recoverability of trade receivables, we performed the following procedures:</p>

## Key Audit Matters

<p>At 30 June 2024, the total receivables balance in note 6.00 was Taka 99,174,397 (2023: Taka 110,523,622).</p> <p>The recoverability of trade receivables and the level of provisions for bad debts are considered to be a key risk due to the significance of these balances to the financial statements, and the judgments required in making appropriate provisions.</p> <p>Refer to notes 25.00 to the financial statements Unrealized Foreign Exchange gain/(loss) on Trade Receivables Tk. 8,909,348 for the year ended June 30, 2024.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ We evaluated the company's credit control procedures and assessed and validated the ageing profile of trade receivables; We assessed recoverability on a sample basis by reference to cash received subsequent to year-end, agreement to the terms of the contract in place, and issue of credit notes post year-end, as necessary;</li> <li>▶ We considered the appropriateness of judgments regarding provisions for trade receivables and assessed whether these provisions were calculated in accordance with the company's provisioning policies, IFRS -9 and / or whether there was evidence of management bias in provisioning, obtaining supporting evidence as necessary.</li> <li>▶ We challenged management to as the recoverability of the older, unprovided amounts, corroborating management's explanations with underlying documentation and correspondence with the customer. We also challenged management in certain territories as to whether the methodology applied in determining bad debt provisions appropriately reflected the level of risk in the total receivables balance with consideration given to individual counter-party credit risk and the general economic conditions in each jurisdiction.</li> </ul> <p>Based upon the above, we are not satisfied ourselves that management had taken reasonable judgments that were materially supported by the available evidence in respect of the relevant receivable balances. We make comments in the basis of qualified opinion any issues through these audit procedures that indicated that provisioning in respect of trade receivables was inappropriate.</p>
<p><b>Deferred Tax</b></p>	<p><b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b></p>
<p>The Company's reports net deferred tax Liability totaling TK. 28,244,786 as at June 30, 2024.</p> <p>Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax liabilities as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.</p> <p>The disclosures relating to Deferred Tax are included in notes 12.00 to the financial statements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Institution's key controls over the recognition and measurement of Deferred tax Liabilities (DTL) and the assumptions used in estimating the Company's future taxable income.</li> <li>▶ We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.</li> <li>▶ We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTL.</li> </ul> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against "IAS-12" Income Tax</p>

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- ▶ 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 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 to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor 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, Financial Reporting Act-2015 and the Securities and Exchange Rules-2020 we also report that:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (iii) The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (iv) The expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purposes of the company's business.



Quazi Shafiqul Islam FCA  
Enrolment No. 0165  
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka  
Dated: October 26, 2024  
DVC: 2410270165AS457945

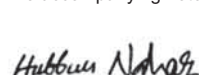


## Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2024

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>231,790,053</b>	<b>245,108,128</b>
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	230,645,239	243,963,314
Security Deposits	4.00	1,144,814	1,144,814
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>163,206,824</b>	<b>178,460,279</b>
Inventories	5.00	50,824,929	58,628,890
Trade Receivables	6.00	99,174,397	110,523,622
Advance to Employees & Other	7.00	1,694,409	279,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.00	11,513,089	9,028,541
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>394,996,877</b>	<b>423,568,407</b>
<b>Shareholders Equity &amp; Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		<b>153,997,357</b>	<b>186,241,774</b>
Issued Share Capital	9.00	178,678,000	178,678,000
General Reserve	10.00	8,162,461	8,162,461
Retained Earnings	11.00	(32,843,104)	(598,687)
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>28,244,786</b>	<b>26,381,170</b>
Deferred Tax Liability	12.00	28,244,786	26,381,170
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>212,754,733</b>	<b>210,945,463</b>
Short Term Loan	13.00	170,549,612	171,833,733
Trade Payables	14.00	15,077,330	14,954,444
Liabilities for Expenses	15.00	12,975,450	9,251,958
WPPF	16.00	99,796	99,796
Provision for Tax	17.00	13,838,224	14,369,450
Dividend Payable	18.00	214,322	436,083
<b>Total Shareholders Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>		<b>394,996,877</b>	<b>423,568,407</b>
<b>Net Asset Value per share</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>10.42</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial statements are to be read in conjunction therewith.

  
Hubban Nadeez  
Chairperson

  
Managing Director


  
Aniga Haque  
Director

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Place: Dhaka  
Dated: October 26, 2024  
DVC: 2410270165AS457945

  
Quazi Shafiqul Islam FCA  
Enrolment No. 0165  
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

## Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2023-2024	2022-2023
Net Sales Revenue	20.00	139,233,350	162,298,415
Cost of Goods Sold	21.00	(164,556,771)	(140,789,438)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>(25,323,421)</b>	<b>21,508,978</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		<b>(17,781,541)</b>	<b>(18,662,087)</b>
Administrative Expenses	22.00	(14,546,399)	(16,557,653)
Selling & Distribution Expenses	23.00	(3,235,142)	(2,104,434)
<b>Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Financial Expense</b>		<b>(43,104,962)</b>	<b>2,846,891</b>
Less: Financial Expenses	24.00	668,088	1,290,027
Add: Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	25.00	14,739,841	538,848
<b>Profit Before Contribution to WPPF</b>		<b>(29,033,208)</b>	<b>2,095,711</b>
Contribution to WPPF		-	(99,796)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>(29,033,208)</b>	<b>1,995,915</b>
<b>Tax Expenses</b>		<b>3,211,209</b>	<b>548,834</b>
Current Tax	17.00	1,347,593	2,796,059
Deferred Tax	12.00	1,863,616	(2,247,225)
<b>Net Profit After Tax for the Period</b>		<b>(32,244,417)</b>	<b>1,447,081</b>
Add: Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(32,244,417)</b>	<b>1,447,081</b>
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share</b>	<b>26.01</b>	<b>(1.80)</b>	<b>0.08</b>

  
Chairperson

  
Managing Director


  
Director

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Place: Dhaka  
Dated: October 26, 2024  
DVC: 2410270165AS457945

  
Quazi Shafiqul Islam FCA  
Enrolment No. 0165  
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

## Statement of Change in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Balance as at July 01, 2023  
 Net Profit After Tax for the year  
 Other Comprehensive Income  
 Dividend Declared during the year  
**Balance as at June 30, 2024**

Amount in Taka				
Share Capital	General Reserve	Dividend Equalization Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
178,678,000	8,162,461	-	(598,687)	<b>186,241,774</b>
-	-	-	(32,244,417)	<b>(32,244,417)</b>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<b>178,678,000</b>	<b>8,162,461</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(32,843,104)</b>	<b>153,997,357</b>

## Statement of Change in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Balance as at July 01, 2022  
 Net Profit After Tax for the year  
 Other Comprehensive Income  
 Dividend Declared during the year  
**Balance as at June 30, 2023**

Amount in Taka				
Share Capital	General Reserve	Dividend Equalization Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
178,678,000	8,162,461	-	(2,045,768)	<b>184,794,693</b>
-	-	-	1,447,081	<b>1,447,081</b>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<b>178,678,000</b>	<b>8,162,461</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(598,687)</b>	<b>186,241,774</b>

  
 Chairperson

  
 Managing Director

  
 Director

  
 Chief Financial Officer

  
 Company Secretary

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Notes	Amount in Taka	
	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
<b>A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Cash Collection from Customers	28.00 150,582,575	129,954,831
Realized Foreign Exchange gain/(loss)	25.00 6,056,468	10,198,516
Cash Paid to Suppliers, Employees & Others	29.00 (133,932,079)	(125,453,381)
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>22,706,964</b>	<b>14,699,967</b>
Financial Expenses	24.00 (16,814,721)	(14,153,556)
Income Tax Paid	17.00 (1,878,819)	(1,159,645)
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating activities</b>	<b>27.00 4,013,425</b>	<b>(613,235)</b>
<b>B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>		
Land and land development	-	-
Acquisition of Plant, Machinery, Furniture and Equipment	(22,995)	(26,789,658)
<b>Net Cash (Used)/ Generated in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(22,995)</b>	<b>(26,789,658)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:</b>		
Short Term Loan Received /(Repayment)	(1,284,121)	34,399,672
Dividend transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund	(216,161)	-
Payment of Dividend	18.00 (5,600)	(2,300,215)
<b>Net Cash (Used)/Generated from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1,505,882)</b>	<b>32,099,457</b>
<b>Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Total Activities (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2,484,548</b>	<b>4,696,564</b>
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	9,028,541	4,331,979
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent at the closing of the year</b>	<b>11,513,090</b>	<b>9,028,541</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)</b>	<b>27.00 0.22</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>

  
Chairperson

  
Managing Director

  
Director

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Company Secretary

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024

## 1.00 Material Information of the Entity

### 1.01 Legal Status of the Company

The Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'AYDL'), a member of Anlima Group, was incorporated in Bangladesh as a private limited company on October 24, 1995. It went for public issue of shares in 1997 and commenced commercial operation on March 30, 1998. The shares of the company are listed both in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges of Bangladesh.

### 1.02 Registered Office of the Company

The registered office of the company is located at Suite # 4/3, City Heart, 67, Naya Paltan, Dhaka-1000 and the factory is located at Karnapara, Savar, Dhaka-1340.

### 1.03 Nature of Business Activities

The company owns and operates a 100% export oriented yarn and sewing thread dyeing facility. It markets sewing thread and provides yarn dyeing services to different knitting, weaving and garments factories. The company employed 205 employees as of June 30, 2024.

## 2.00 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.01 Basis of Measurement of Elements of Financial Position

The financial statements have been prepared on the Historical Cost convention basis and therefore, do not take into consideration the effect of inflation. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with that of the previous year.

### 2.02 Statement on Compliance with Local Laws

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other relevant local laws as applicable.

### 2.03 Statement on Compliance of International Accounting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Accounting Standard (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRSs) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

### 2.04 Going Concern

A company is required to make assessment at the end of each year to assess its capability to continue as going concern. Management of the company makes such assessment each year. The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and has wide coverage of its liabilities. As such the Directors continue to adopt the going concern assumption while preparing the financial statements.

### 2.05 Accrual Basis

The financial statements have been prepared, except cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting.

### 2.06 Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared, except cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting.

## 2.07 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

### 05 (five) step approach applied are as follows:

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

## 2.08 Cash and Cash Equivalent and Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in-hand and in current account that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are not subject to significant risk of change in value. The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the Direct Method as stipulated in IAS-7: Statement of Cash Flows.

## 2.09 Inventories

Inventories comprises of Raw materials, Work-in-Process and Finished goods and Materials in Transit. Raw materials have been valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value in compliance with the requirement of IAS-2: Inventories. The cost is calculated on weighted average method. Work-in-Process has been valued at prime cost basis as required by IAS-2 with proportionate addition of Factory Overheads. Finished goods have been valued at cost of material and other production overhead attributable to bringing the goods to the stage of sale under the convention of IAS-2.

## 2.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

### (a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the requirements of IAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties, non-refundable taxes and un-allocated expenditures etc.

### (b) Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipments is recognized in the carrying amount of an 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 "Repair & Maintenance" when it is incurred.

### (c) Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided to amortize the cost or valuation of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives, in accordance with the provisions of IAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation on addition of fixed asset begins when it is available for use. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale. Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets except land and land developments on Reducing Balance Method. Rates of depreciation are noted below:

Particular of Assets	Rate of Depreciation
Factory Building and Civil Construction	2.50%
Plant and Machinery	6.67%
Electrical Installation	20.00%
Furniture and Fixture	20.00%
Office Equipment	20.00%
Vehicle	20.00%

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of assets is included in statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income when the item is disposed off derecognized.

## 2.11 Impairment of Assets

All assets, except inventory, arising from construction contracts and financial assets is assessed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the company assesses the recoverable amount. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with another standard. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease. All fixed asset have been reviewed and it was confirmed that no such fixed assetes have been imparied during the year and for this reasons, no provision has been made for impairment of assets as per IAS 36.

## 2.12 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency at the spot exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

At the end of each reporting period, in compliance with the provision of IAS-21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates are determined as under:

- (a) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.
- (b) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- (c) Non-monetary item that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency is translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rate different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

## 2.13 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of fund and are recognized as an expense in the year in which it incurs.

## 2.14 Risk and Uncertainty for Use of Estimates (Provisions)

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with International Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and the date of the financial statements. Due to inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual result reported could differ from those estimates.

In accordance with the guidelines in IAS-37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provisions are recognized in the following situations: -

- ▶ When the company has an obligation as a result of past events;
- ▶ When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- ▶ Reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the operation.

## 2.15 Accruals & Deferrals

Deferrals and accruals have been made as per the guidance in IAS-1: Presentation of Financial Statements. In order to meet their objectives, Financial Statements, except for cash flow statement and related information, are prepared on accrual basis of accounting. Under the basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur (and not when cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the Financial Statements of the years to which they relate.

Other Payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

## 2.16 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions or adjustments. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2.17 General Reserve

The amount represents reserve created during the tax holiday period from 1998 to 2003.

## 2.18 Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise accounts and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other payables and are shown at transaction cost.

### Initial recognition

An entity recognizes a financial assets or liabilities in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument and subsequently recognized at their Amortized Cost.

Bills receivable are recognized at cost or net realizable value from the ordinary course of sales in the market whichever is lower. Bills receivables from foreign currency transactions are recognized into Bangladeshi Taka using exchange rates prevailing on the closing date of the accounts in accordance with IAS-21: The Effects Of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

## 2.19 Segment Reporting

As the Company operates in a single industry segment, so no segment reporting is applicable for the Company as per IFRS-8: Operating Segments.

## 2.20 Related Party Disclosures

The information as required by IAS-24: Related party Disclosures has been disclosed separately in notes-30 to the financial statements.

## 2.21 Corporate Tax

### (a) Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made 15%, as prescribed in the SRO 193-Law/Income Tax/2015, dated: 01 July 2015, on the profit made by the company making some adjustment as per ITO 1984 and in compliance with IAS-12: Income Tax. Current tax is recognized in statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to business combination or item recognized directly in equity.

### (b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future years in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future years in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 has been recognized in the statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income as per IAS-12: Income Taxes.

## 2.22 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

A contingent asset is disclosed when it is a possible asset that arises from the 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. A contingent liability is disclosed when it is a possible obligation that arises from the 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. The company has no contingent assets or liabilities which require disclosure under IAS-37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. A contingent asset is disclosed as per IAS-37, where an inflow of or economic benefits is probable. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.



## 2.23 Earnings Per Share

The company calculates Earnings Per Share (EPS) in accordance with the requirement of IAS-33: Earnings per Share, which has been shown on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### (a) Basic Earnings

This represents earnings for the period ended June 30, 2024 attributable to the ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, minority interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit/loss for the year has been considered as fully attributable to ordinary shareholders.

### (b) Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares

This represent the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time-weighting factor. The time-weighting factor is the numbers of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the period.

### (c) Basic Earnings Per Share

This has been calculated by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period.

### (d) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted EPS is calculated if there is any commitment for issuance of equity shares in foreseeable future, i.e., potential shares, without inflow of resources to the Company against such issue. Dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no dilutive potential at the reporting date.

## 2.24 Application of International Accounting Standards (IAS & IFRS)

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with requirement of IAS/IFRS as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and applicable in Bangladesh. The following standards are applicable for the financial statements for the period under review:

IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS-2 Inventories

IAS-7 Statements of Cash Flows

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

IAS-10 Events after the Reporting Period

IAS-12 Income Taxes

IAS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment

IAS-21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

IAS-23 Borrowing Costs

IAS-24 Related Party Disclosures

IAS-32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

IAS-33 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

IAS-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IAS-39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

IFRS-7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IFRS-8 Operating Segments

IFRS-13 Fair value measurement

IFRS-15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

## 2.25 Authorization Date for Issuing Financial Statements

The financial statements were authorized for issue by Board of Directors on 26th October, 2024.

## 2.26 Provision for Bad Debts

Due to expected credit loss, the management of the company made 5% provision for Bad Debts in note no. 22

## 2.27 Structure, Content and Presentation of Financial Position

Being the general purpose financial statements, the presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. A complete set of financial statements comprise:

- i) Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024.
- ii) Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- iii) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- iv) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- v) Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- vi) Comparative Statement of Financial Position of June 30, 2023.

## 2.28 Risk Exposure

### (a) Exchange Rate Risk

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited is engaged in global trade as it procures its raw materials from overseas markets. Therefore, fluctuations in the related foreign currency rates may affect adversely to the company's liquidity and profitability and expose a threat to the stability of the Company.

### Management Perception:

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited settles its foreign transaction through US Dollars in case of both export and import. While the value of functional currency fluctuates, the loss or gain on currency fluctuation for export automatically sets off against the loss or gain on currency fluctuation for import. As the value of export is always greater than the value of import, some balance is created in the foreign currency transaction. Movement in the exchange rate adversely may expose the company to risks of foreign currency loss.

### (b) Industry Risks

#### (i) Market Demand

The products of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited are sold to international market. The Company's products are inputs to the country's textile exporters. Their demand for products mostly depends upon export orders of the textile sector. Any economic recession, changes in tastes and fashions of the consumers, national income and other related factors may cause to decline the market demand for the products of the company.

### Management Perception:

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited always gives values to its customers' satisfaction and changes in tastes and fashion. Therefore, its expert team promptly dedicates their creativity and research work to respond any changes in customers' demand and product diversifications.

#### (ii) Competition

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited is operating in a free market economy regime. The company might have to face stiff competition from its competitors.

**Management Perception:**

Bangladesh is the prime source of cheapest garments in the world, earning comparative advantages for its industries over their global competitors. In addition, the management of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited employs their efficiencies; expertise and discretions to minimize the cost of its products.

**(iii) Rising of Raw Materials Costs**

The cost of yarn and other chemicals are rising gradually and drastically round the year. It may hamper the profitability of the company to a greater extent.

**Management Perception:**

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited is aware of the continuing market situation of its raw materials. The management of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited believes that long term planning for raw material management, exploring number of global markets, job wise costing for its finished products and trustworthy relations with the suppliers and mitigate the risk of rising of materials cost.

**(c) Risks Steaming from Technological Changes**

Changes in technologies may reduce the cost efficiency of the company.

**Management perception:**

Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited applies the latest technology in the yarn process in the production. The machineries and equipment of the company are also the latest invention in the sector which is imported from renowned manufacturers of the world.

**(d) Other Risk factors****(i) Political Unrest**

Bangladesh is prone to serious unrest in the political condition embraced by Strike, Road-Block and many other politicized barriers to the business. Due to these factors it would stem the cost of the product upwards.

**Management Perception:**

During the last fifty-one years of post-independence period, Bangladesh has gone through a variety of political situations. But presently, a sound political atmosphere is prevailing in the country. Both the ruling and opposition parties are committed to the betterment of the country. Last democratic national assembly election and local council polls are instances of peaceful political situation in Bangladesh.

**(ii) Possible slowdown in economic growth in Bangladesh**

Our performance and growth are dependent on the sound health of the Bangladesh economy. The economy could be adversely affected by various factors such as political or regulatory action, including adverse changes in liberalization policies, social disturbances, terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war, natural calamities, commodity and energy prices and various other factors.

**Management Perception:**

Bangladesh economy is growing fast for last few years. Consistent industrial growth along with increased agricultural production has made the Per Capita Income higher than that of recent years. In addition, favorable government policies and industry friendly policies by other regulatory bodies have proved to be congenial to the economy of the country.

**(iii) Natural Calamities**

Natural calamities are common phenomenon in Bangladesh. Such calamities act as threat to the business.

**Management Perception:**

This type of situation is beyond the control of human being. Though the management of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited has a very little to do with, it can and should have some precautions or measures to minimize the damage of the business in such situations. The company complies with all applicable compliances and adequately insured from a reputed insurance company of the country.

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
<b>3.00</b>	<b>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>		
	<b>A. Cost</b>		
	Opening balance at cost	666,416,217	639,626,559
	Add : Addition during the year	22,995	26,789,658
		<b>666,439,212</b>	<b>666,416,217</b>
	Less : Disposed / Sold during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>666,439,212</b>	<b>666,416,217</b>
	<b>B. Depreciation</b>		
	Opening balance	422,452,903	409,442,781
	Add: Charged during the year	13,341,070	13,010,122
		<b>435,793,974</b>	<b>422,452,903</b>
	Less: Adjusted during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>435,793,974</b>	<b>422,452,903</b>
	<b>Written Down Value (A-B)</b>	<b>230,645,239</b>	<b>243,963,314</b>
	* The details have been shown in Annexure: A		
<b>4.00</b>	<b>Security Deposit</b>		
	Bangladesh Telecommunication Company Ltd (BTCL)	18,500	18,500
	Mobile Operators (Different Operators)	15,000	15,000
	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Co. Ltd.	459,325	459,325
	Rural Electrification Board (REB)	351,989	351,989
	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd. (CDBL)	300,000	300,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,144,814</b>	<b>1,144,814</b>
<b>5.00</b>	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Raw Materials 5.01	19,668,451	27,299,472
	Finished Goods 5.02	13,145,344	13,448,468
	Packing Materials 5.03	667,046	813,320
	Work-in -Process	260,902	1,033,858
	Spares & Stores	3,378,186	2,245,410
	Materials in Transit	13,705,000	13,788,362
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,824,929</b>	<b>58,628,890</b>

Supplier refund the amount of Material in Transit in subsequent period in Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC A/C 1011100053353 as on August 07, 2024 through payorder no. 101BCIW242200502

Item wise value and quantity of raw materials stock position are given below:

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
	Quantity(Kg)	Value(Tk.)	Quantity(Kg)	Value(Tk.)
<b>5.01 Raw Materials</b>				
Dyes	8,504	6,099,601	9,601	6,967,609
Chemicals	43,474	4,572,621	26,077	4,635,433
Grey Polyester Yarn	33,261	8,996,229	60,610	15,696,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,239</b>	<b>19,668,451</b>	<b>96,288</b>	<b>27,299,472</b>
<b>5.02 Finished Goods</b>				
Yarn dyeing	56,402	5,727,764	56,402	5,695,594
Sewing Thread	24,443	7,417,580	24,584	7,752,874
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,845</b>	<b>13,145,344</b>	<b>80,986</b>	<b>13,448,468</b>
<b>5.03 Packing Materials</b>				
Poly Bag -ST (Kg)	500	177,273	300	108,496
Plastic Cone (PCs)	12,000	16,992	33,000	43,758
Paper Cone (PCs)	91,000	150,216	89,900	180,143
Plastic Bobin (PCs)	-	-	5,000	122,252
Paper Tube (PCs)	7,056	28,020	7,056	28,020
Poly Bag - YD (KG)	400	104,753	280	65,130
Cartoon - ST (PCs)	600	16,805	8,350	223,448
Textile Wax (PCs)	7,500	55,395	5,000	35,753
Plastic Bag (PCs)	4,650	117,592	200	6,320
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,706</b>	<b>667,046</b>	<b>149,086</b>	<b>813,320</b>

	Amount in Taka	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>6.00 Trade Receivables</b>		
Amount Due from Trade Receivables	90,265,048	120,298,520
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	8,909,348	(9,774,897)
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,174,397</b>	<b>110,523,622</b>
<b>6.01 Trade Receivables</b>		
Opening Balance	110,523,622	78,180,038
Add: Addition During the year	139,233,350	162,298,415
	<b>249,756,972</b>	<b>240,478,453</b>
Less: Realized During the year	150,582,575	129,954,831
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>99,174,397</b>	<b>110,523,622</b>

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
<b>6.02</b>	<b>Disclosure as per Schedule-XI, Part -I, of The Companies Act, 1994</b>		
	Receivables Maturity Less than 6 Months	90,355,922	110,523,622
	Receivables Maturity More than 6 Months	3,055,483	-
	Receivables Maturity More than 1 year	5,762,991	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99,174,397</b>	<b>110,523,622</b>
	Debits Considered Good & Secured	99,174,397	110,523,622
	Debits Considered Good without security	-	-
	Debits Considered Doubtful & Bad	-	-
	Debits due by Directors or Other Officers & Staffs	-	-
	Debits Due from Companies Under Same Management	-	-
	Maximum Debt Due by Directors or Officers & Staffs at any Time	-	-
	<b>Note:</b>		
	(a) Accounts receivable considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured. Accounts receivable accrued in the ordinary course of business are considered good and secured against confirmed L/c.		
	(b) Accounts receivable considered good for which the company holds no security other than the personal security : There is no such accounts receivable in this respect as on June 30, 2024.		
	(c) Accounts receivable from the Directors or other officers of the company: There is no such accounts receivable in this respect as on June 30, 2024.		
<b>7.00</b>	<b>Advance to Employee and Others</b>		
	Employee Loans & Advances	144,000	113,000
	Prepaid expenses	290,014	166,225
	Anlima Textile Ltd.	1,206,412	-
	Advance to Supplier	53,982	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,694,408</b>	<b>279,225</b>
<b>7.01</b>	<b>Disclosure as per Schedule-XI, Part -I, of the Companies Act, 1994</b>		
	Maturity Less than 6 Months	1,550,408	166,225
	Maturity More than 6 Months	144,000	113,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,694,408</b>	<b>279,225</b>
	Debits considered Good & Secured	-	-
	Debits considered Good without security	-	-
	Debits considered doubtful & bad	-	-
	Debits due by directors or other officers & staffs	144,000	113,000
	Debits due from companies under same management	-	-
	Maximum debt due by directors or officers & staffs at any time	-	-

		Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>8.00</b>	<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent</b>		
	Cash in Hand	7,128,437	9,850,873
	Cash at Bank	4,384,653	(822,332)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,513,089</b>	<b>9,028,541</b>
<b>8.01</b>	<b>Cash at Banks</b>		
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. -A/C No. -101-110-25253	52,656	28,118
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. -A/C No. -101-110-53353	46,626	210,253
	Sonali Bank Ltd. - A/C No. -442633012934	631,444	(1,060,702)
	Sonali Bank Ltd.-BTB - A/C No. -44263880000005	3,653,927	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,384,653</b>	<b>(822,332)</b>
<b>9.00</b>	<b>Share capital</b>		
	<b>Authorized Capital:</b>		
	20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>
	<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid-up Capital :</b>		
	Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/- each fully paid-up in cash by Directors	79,254,000	79,254,000
	Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/- each fully paid-up in cash by General public	86,229,310	90,471,670
	Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/- each fully Paid-up in cash by Institution	13,194,690	8,952,330
	<b>Total</b>	<b>178,678,000</b>	<b>178,678,000</b>
	<b>Composition of Shareholdings</b>		
	Directors	7,925,400	7,925,400
	General Public	8,622,931	9,047,167
	Institute	1,319,469	895,233
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>
<b>10.00</b>	<b>General Reserve</b>		
	The Amount Carried Forward from Previous year	8,162,461	8,162,461
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,162,461</b>	<b>8,162,461</b>
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
	Opening balance	(598,687)	(2,045,768)
	Add: Net Profit after Tax for the year	(32,244,417)	1,447,081
		<b>(32,843,104)</b>	<b>(598,687)</b>
	Less: Dividend declared during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(32,843,104)</b>	<b>(598,687)</b>

## 12.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities

As on June 30, 2024	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable/ deductible temporary difference
Property, Plant and Equipment (Except Land)	210,552,652	30,937,450	179,615,201
Translation Gain/ (Loss) on Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus - Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	-	-	8,683,373
<b>Total Taxable Temporary Difference</b>	<b>210,552,652</b>	<b>30,937,450</b>	<b>188,298,575</b>
Tax on Business Income			15%
Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)-at Cost			28,244,786
<b>Total Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)</b>			<b>28,244,786</b>
Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)-at Cost			26,381,170
<b>Total Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)</b>			<b>26,381,170</b>
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)-at Cost			1,863,616
<b>Total Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)</b>			<b>1,863,616</b>
As on June 30, 2023	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable/ deductible temporary difference
Property, Plant and Equipment (except land)	223,870,727	38,336,591	185,534,136
Translation Gain/ (Loss) on Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus - Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	-	-	(9,659,668)
<b>Total Taxable Temporary Difference</b>	<b>223,870,727</b>	<b>38,336,591</b>	<b>175,874,468</b>
Tax on Business Income			15%
Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)-at Cost			26,381,170
<b>Total Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)</b>			<b>26,381,170</b>
Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)-at Cost			28,628,396
<b>Total Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (Restated)</b>			<b>28,628,396</b>
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)-at Cost			(2,247,225)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)</b>			<b>(2,247,225)</b>



		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Short Term Loan</b>		
	Cash Credit, Sonali Bank	145,849,612	153,433,733
	Loan from Director	21,200,000	18,400,000
	Loam from Anlima Energy Ltd.	3,500,000	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>170,549,612</b>	<b>171,833,733</b>
	These are secured by first charge on land and Conifer Tower apartments (4,444 sft ) of the Group's sister concern Anlima Buildtech Limited and second charge on the inventories and fixed assets of the company. The interest rate applied to the loan is <b>12.90%</b> per annum.		
<b>14.00</b>	<b>Trade Payables</b>		
	Amount due to trade Payables	14,851,355	15,069,673
	Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	225,975	(115,229)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,077,330</b>	<b>14,954,444</b>
<b>14.01</b>	<b>Trade Payables</b>		
	Opening payable	14,954,444	9,749,780
	Add: Addition during the year	30,083,382	89,785,012
	Add: Raw Material Loan Payable	11,133,686	-
		<b>56,171,512</b>	<b>99,534,792</b>
	Less: Paid during the year	41,094,182	84,580,348
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>15,077,330</b>	<b>14,954,444</b>
	This represents amount payable to regular suppliers of packing materials, utilities and other services rendered to the company. All suppliers are paid on a regular basis.		
<b>15.00</b>	<b>Liabilities for Expenses</b>		
	Salary & Wages Payable	4,354,194	4,217,018
	Office Rent Payable	91,200	22,800
	Provision for Utilities	6,051,919	3,468,476
	Provision for Audit Fee	115,000	125,000
	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	288,150	-
	Accrued Expenses	2,074,988	944,355
	Provident Fund	-	474,309
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,975,450</b>	<b>9,251,958</b>
<b>16.00</b>	<b>WPPF</b>		
	Opening Balance	99,796	-
	Add: Addition during the year	-	99,796
		<b>99,796</b>	<b>99,796</b>
	Less: Tranferred to WPPF A/C	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99,796</b>	<b>99,796</b>

	Amount in Taka	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>17.00 Provision for Tax</b>		
Opening Balance	14,369,450	12,733,035
Add: Income Tax on Business Income (Note 18.01)	-	756,356
Add: Income Tax on Other Income (Note 18.02)	-	2,039,703
Add: Tax Provision during the year (Note 18.03)	1,347,593	-
<b>Current Tax</b>	<b>1,347,593</b>	<b>2,796,059</b>
<b>Total Tax provision</b>	<b>15,717,042</b>	<b>15,529,095</b>
Less: Tax Paid during the year	(1,878,819)	(1,159,645)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>13,838,224</b>	<b>14,369,450</b>
<b>17.01 Tax Calculation on Business Income</b>		
Profit Before tax	(29,033,208)	1,995,915
Less: Foreign Exchange Gain /(Loss) (Note # 25)	14,739,841	538,848
Add: Accounting Depreciation	13,341,070	13,010,122
Less: Depreciation as per Tax rules	7,422,136	9,424,816
<b>Taxable income for the period</b>	<b>(37,854,115)</b>	<b>5,042,374</b>
Rate of Tax	15%	15%
Tax on Business	-	756,356
<b>Total Provision for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>756,356</b>
<b>17.02 Tax Calculation on Other Income</b>		
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	6,056,468	10,198,516
Rate of Tax	20.00%	20.00%
<b>Tax on Other Income</b>	<b>1,211,294</b>	<b>2,039,703</b>
<b>Total Tax on Income</b>	<b>1,211,294</b>	<b>2,796,059</b>
<b>17.03 Minimum Tax Liability on Gross Receipts</b>		
Sales Revenue	139,233,350	162,298,415
Advance Income Tax (Source Tax) Paid Under ITA-2023	1,347,593	1,622,984
Applicable for Textiles Business as Per NBR-US-163(5) (0.60%/20%*.15%) <b>0.45%</b>	626,550	730,343
<b>SO, Tax Provision during the year (Maximum amount of tax liabilities which ever is higher)</b>	<b>1,347,593</b>	<b>2,796,059</b>

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
<b>18.00 Dividend Payable</b>			
	Opening Balance	436,083	2,736,298
	Add: Dividend declared during the year	-	-
		<b>436,083</b>	<b>2,736,298</b>
	Less: Transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund	(216,161)	-
	Less: Paid During the year	(5,600)	(2,300,215)
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>214,322</b>	<b>436,083</b>
	<b>Summary of unclaimed and unpaid dividend</b>		
	Unclaimed Dividend for 2019 - 2020	-	216,756
	Unclaimed Dividend for 2020 - 2021	214,322	219,326
	<b>Total</b>	<b>214,322</b>	<b>436,083</b>
	*The above summary of unclaimed dividend account is as per corresponding financial years mentioned above. The details of unclaimed dividend as per BO account/Folio no. wise of the shareholders is shown in the company's website @ <a href="http://www.anlima.com">www.anlima.com</a> . Closing Balance of dividend Bank statements was amount Tk 52,656.37 as on June 30, 2024 Dutch Bangla Bank PLC Local office, A/c number 1011100025253. The Management of the company transferred the shortage amount in subsequent period to the dividend bank account.		
<b>19.00 Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share</b>			
	Shareholders' Equity (a)	153,997,357	186,241,774
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding (b)	17,867,800	17,867,800
	<b>Net Asset Value per Share</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>10.42</b>

	<b>2023-2024</b>		<b>2022-2023</b>		
	<b>Quantity(Kg)</b>	<b>Value(Tk.)</b>	<b>Quantity(Kg)</b>	<b>Value(Tk.)</b>	
<b>20.00 Turnover</b>					
	Yarn Dyeing Charges	780,630	115,245,490	625,343	90,599,775
	Sale of Sewing Thread	42,312	23,987,860	157,218	71,698,640
	<b>Total</b>	<b>822,943</b>	<b>139,233,350</b>	<b>782,561</b>	<b>162,298,415</b>

		Amount in Taka	
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>21.00</b>	<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>		
	Raw Materials Consumed	37,908,646	48,086,479
	Packing Materials Consumed	5,301,956	4,882,345
	Manufacturing Overhead	106,974,609	74,507,269
	Depreciation	13,295,480	12,958,518
	<b>Total Cost of Production</b>	<b>163,480,691</b>	<b>140,434,610</b>
	Add: Opening Work-In-Process	1,033,858	1,215,061
	Less: Closing Work-In-Process	260,902	1,033,858
	<b>Cost of Goods Produced</b>	<b>164,253,647</b>	<b>140,615,813</b>
	Add: Opening Stock of Finished Goods	13,448,468	13,622,093
	<b>Cost of Goods Available for Sale</b>	<b>177,702,115</b>	<b>154,237,906</b>
	Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods	13,145,344	13,448,468
	<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	<b>164,556,771</b>	<b>140,789,438</b>
<b>21.01</b>	<b>Raw Material Consumed</b>		
	Dyes	7,445,043	5,649,215
	Chemicals	20,275,066	16,193,994
	Grey Polyester Yarn	10,188,537	26,243,270
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37,908,646</b>	<b>48,086,479</b>

		2023-2024		2022-2023	
		Quantity(Kg)	Value(Tk.)	Quantity(Kg)	Value(Tk.)
<b>21.01.01</b>	<b>Dyes Consumed</b>				
	Opening Inventory	9,601	6,967,609	11,707	7,573,424
	Add: Purchase	3,574	2,093,813	8,905	5,043,400
	Add: Loan Receive	11,236	4,483,223	-	-
	<b>Available for use</b>	<b>24,411</b>	<b>13,544,644</b>	<b>20,612</b>	<b>12,616,824</b>
	Less: Closing Inventory	8,504	6,099,601	9,601	6,967,609
	<b>Consumed</b>	<b>15,908</b>	<b>7,445,043</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>5,649,215</b>
<b>21.01.02</b>	<b>Chemicals Consumed</b>				
	Opening Inventory	26,077	4,635,433	50,185	7,444,446
	Add: Purchase	215,985	14,123,941	219,067	13,384,981
	Add: Loan Receive	198,448	6,088,313	-	-
	<b>Available for use</b>	<b>440,510</b>	<b>24,847,688</b>	<b>269,252</b>	<b>20,829,427</b>
	Less: Closing Inventory	43,474	4,572,621	26,077	4,635,433
	<b>Consumed</b>	<b>397,036</b>	<b>20,275,066</b>	<b>243,175</b>	<b>16,193,994</b>
<b>21.01.03</b>	<b>Grey Polyester Yarn Consumed</b>				
	Opening Inventory	60,610	15,696,430	23,233	5,968,339
	Add: Purchase	7,775	2,868,289	129,337	35,971,360
	Add: Loan Receive	3,726	620,047	-	-
	<b>Available for use</b>	<b>72,111</b>	<b>19,184,766</b>	<b>152,571</b>	<b>41,939,700</b>
	Less: Closing Inventory	33,261	8,996,229	60,610	15,696,430
	<b>Consumed</b>	<b>38,850</b>	<b>10,188,537</b>	<b>91,961</b>	<b>26,243,270</b>

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>
<b>21.02</b>	<b>Packing Materials Consumed</b>		
	Opening Inventory	813,320	549,291
	Add: Purchase	5,155,682	5,146,374
	<b>Available for use</b>	<b>5,969,002</b>	<b>5,695,665</b>
	Less: Closing Inventory	667,046	813,320
	<b>Consumed</b>	<b>5,301,956</b>	<b>4,882,345</b>
<b>21.03</b>	<b>Manufacturing Overhead</b>		
	Utilities	42,329,133	14,554,016
	Wages & Salaries	43,253,683	39,849,865
	Fuel and Car Expenses	1,115,574	879,053
	Insurance Premium	824,812	743,382
	Factory Office Refreshment	315,950	232,892
	Conveyance	314,460	185,325
	Factory Stationery, Telephone & Fax	844,268	730,702
	Interest on Working Capital Loan	16,146,633	12,863,529
	Spare parts and R & M machine parts	1,830,096	4,468,505
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106,974,609</b>	<b>74,507,269</b>
	Interest on Working Capital Loan is derived from short-term loan. This cost includes no interest on any sort of borrowing from directors including managing director and managers.		
<b>22.00</b>	<b>Administrative Expenses</b>		
	Depreciation on Furniture & Fixture and Equipment	11,398	12,902
	Utilities	404,435	423,747
	Office Consumable Expenses	124,849	126,000
	Fuel and Car Expenses	163,100	95,830
	Salaries, Allowances & Benefits	9,831,321	11,493,579
	Employer PF Contribution	1,288,760	1,477,360
	Conveyance & Travelling	1,250	2,210
	Office Rent, Rate & Taxes	214,757	144,000
	Postage, Telephone, Mobile & Internet Bill	474,305	496,855
	Audit Fees	115,000	115,000
	Bad and Doubtful Debts	288,150	-
	Other Professional Fee	35,006	18,756
	Stationery & Consumables	413,705	380,681
	Office Refreshment	76,891	110,166
	License Renewal and Listing Fees	539,408	998,763
	A.G.M. Expenses	492,065	582,604
	Board Meeting attending fees	72,000	79,200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,546,399</b>	<b>16,557,653</b>

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>
<b>23.00</b>	<b>Selling &amp; Distribution Expenses</b>		
	Depreciation on Furniture & Fixture and Equipment	34,193	38,705
	Fuel Expenses	697,059	287,030
	Delivery Expenses	278,425	127,295
	Promotional Expenses	49,000	196,844
	Salaries, Allowances & Benefits	2,108,985	1,296,126
	Office Refreshment	-	32,899
	Conveyance & Travelling	10,200	46,985
	Telephone & Mobile bill	57,280	78,550
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,235,142</b>	<b>2,104,434</b>
<b>24.00</b>	<b>Financial Expenses</b>		
	Bank Charges & Commission	668,088	1,290,027
	Interest on working capital	16,146,633	12,863,529
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,814,721</b>	<b>14,153,556</b>
<b>24.01</b>	<b>Interest on working capital</b>		
	Shonali Bank (Acc: 1272)	16,146,633	12,863,529
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,146,633</b>	<b>12,863,529</b>
<b>25.00</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)</b>		
	Realized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) - Trade Receivables	6,056,468	10,198,516
	Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) (Note # 06) - Trade Receivables	8,909,348	(9,774,897)
	Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) (Note # 14) - Trade Payables	(225,975)	115,229
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,739,841</b>	<b>538,848</b>
<b>26.00</b>	<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>		
<b>26.01</b>	<b>Basic Earnings Per Share</b>		
	Net Profit for the Period	(32,244,417)	1,447,081
	Weighted Average Number of Shares	17,867,800	17,867,800
	<b>Basic EPS</b>	<b>(1.80)</b>	<b>0.08</b>
	* Diluted earnings per share :		
	No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period as there was no change of shareholding during the period.		
	Note: The company's sales revenue has decreased by 14.21% during the year ended on June 30, 2024 compared to previous year. On the other hand the cost of goods sold has increased by 16.88% from the previous year. Administrative expenses decreased by 12.17% and selling & distribution expenses increased 53.73% respectively compared to previous year. The financial expenses decreased by 48.21% compared to previous year. As a result the EPS has decreased to Tk. (1.80) compared to Tk. 0.08 of the corresponding previous year.		
<b>26.02</b>	<b>Weighted Aerge /Total Existing Number of Shares</b>		
	Opening number of Shares Outstanding	17,867,800	17,867,800
	Add - Issued during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing Number of Share Outstanding</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>

		Amount in Taka	
		2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>26.03</b>	<b>Number of Outstanding Shares</b>		
	Opening Number of Shares Outstanding	17,867,800	17,867,800
	Add - Issued during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing Number of Shares Outstanding</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>	<b>17,867,800</b>
<b>27.00</b>	<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
	Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
	Sales revenue	139,233,350	162,298,415
	Add: Opening Trade Receivables	110,523,622	78,180,038
	Less: Closing Trade Receivables	(99,174,397)	(110,523,622)
	Less: Cost of goods sold	(164,556,771)	(140,789,438)
	Less: Administrative expenses	(14,546,399)	(16,557,653)
	Less: Selling & Distribution expenses	(3,235,142)	(2,104,434)
	Add: Depreciation	13,341,070	13,010,122
	Add: Decrease/(increase) in Inventory	7,803,961	10,648,719
	Add: Decrease/(increase) in Advance & Deposits	(1,415,184)	222,037
	Add: (Decrease)/increase in Liabilities for expense	3,723,492	1,708,741
	Add: (Decrease)/increase in Other liabilities	-	-
	Add: (Decrease)/increase in Trade Payables	122,886	5,204,665
	Add: Realized foreign exchange gain/(loss) - Trade Receivables	6,056,468	10,198,516
	Add: Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) - Trade Receivables	8,909,348	(9,774,897)
	Add: Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) - Trade Payables	(225,975)	115,229
	Add: Other Income	-	-
	Less: WPPF paid	-	-
	Add: Interest on working capital loan	16,146,633	12,863,529
	Less: Financial expenses	(16,814,721)	(14,153,556)
	Less: Income tax paid	(1,878,819)	(1,159,645)
	<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating activities (a)</b>	<b>4,013,424</b>	<b>(613,235)</b>
	Number of ordinary Shares Outstanding (b)	17,867,800	17,867,800
	<b>Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (a ÷ b)</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>
	Sales during the year ended on June 30, 2024 decreased by Tk. 2,30,65,065 (14.21%), the cash collection from customers Increased by Tk. 20,627,744 (15.87%). Payment to suppliers and others on the other hand Increased by Tk. 8,478,698 (6.76%). The payment for financial expenses increased by Tk. 26,61,164 (18.80%) and income tax payment increased by Tk. 7,19,174. (62.02.%), thereby causing the net operating cash flow Increased by Tk. 4,626,660 (754.47%). As such NOCFPS has Increase to 0.25 compared to (0.03) of the corresponding period 2023-2024.		
<b>28.00</b>	<b>Cash Collection from Customers</b>		
	Sales Revenue	139,233,350	162,298,415
	Add: Opening trade receivable	110,523,622	78,180,038
		249,756,972	240,478,453
	Less: Closing trade receivable	99,174,397	110,523,622
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150,582,575</b>	<b>129,954,831</b>

		Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2023	30.06.2022
<b>29.00</b>	<b>Cash Paid to Suppliers, Employees &amp; Others</b>		
	Cost of Goods sold	(164,556,771)	(140,789,437)
	Administrative Expenses	(14,546,399)	(16,557,653)
	Selling Expenses	(3,235,142)	(2,104,434)
		<b>(182,338,312)</b>	<b>(159,451,524)</b>
	Add: Depreciation	13,341,070	13,010,122
	Add: Net unrealized FOREX gain/(loss) - Trade Receivables	8,909,348	(9,774,897)
	Add: Net unrealized FOREX gain/(loss) - Trade Payables	(225,975)	115,229
	Change in Inventory	7,803,961	10,648,718
	Change in Advance & Deposits	(1,415,184)	222,037
	Change in Liabilities for Expenses	3,723,494	1,708,741
	Change in other liabilities	-	-
	Change in Trade Payables	122,886	5,204,665
	WPPF transferred to WPPF account	-	-
	Interest on working capital	16,146,633	12,863,529
	24.01		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(133,932,079)</b>	<b>(125,453,381)</b>

**30.00 Related Party Disclosures:**

The details of related party transactions during the period along with the relationship is illustrated below in accordance with IAS 24:

Particulars - Board meeting fee			June 30,2024	June 30,2023
Name of the party	Relationship with Company	Nature of transaction	Transacted amount in BDT	Transacted amount in BDT
Mrs. Hubbun Nahar Hoque	Director	Board Meeting Fees	8,000	8,000
Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Director	Board Meeting Fees	8,000	8,000
Mrs. Aniqha Haque	Director	Board Meeting Fees	8,000	2,000
Mr. Alwi M Haque	Director	Board Meeting Fees	6,000	6,000
Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Independent Director	Board Meeting Fees	8,000	8,000
Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Director	Loan	21,200,000	18,400,000
Anlima Textile Ltd.	Sister concern	Loan	9,547,549	11,816,725
Anlima Textile Ltd.	Sister concern	Sales	13,859,415	68,248,184
Anlima Textile Limited	Sister Concern	Loan	1,206,412	3,000,000
Anlima Energy Ltd.	Sister concern	Loan	3,500,000	-



Particulars - Audit Committee fee			June 30,2024	June 30,2023
Name of the party	Relationship with Company	Nature of transaction	Transacted amount in BDT	Transacted amount in BDT
Mr. Md. Khurshed Hossain	Chairman	Audit Committee Fees	8,000	8,000
Mrs. Aniq Haque	Member	Audit Committee Fees	6,000	2,000
Mr. Alwi M Haque	Member	Audit Committee Fees	6,000	6,000

- a) Mr. Mahmudul Hoque is the Managing Director of both Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited and Anlima Textile Limited.  
b) Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited does not hold any share of Anlima Textile Limited.  
c) Loan received from director and sister concern on arm length basis (without interest).

**31.00 Disclosure of Managerial Compensation:**

**31.01 Compensation Paid to the key Management Personnel of the Company during the period is as follows :**

Name	Designation	June 30,2024	June 30,2023
Mr. M Abul Kalam Mazumdar*	Chief Financial Officer	-	1,028,879
Mr. Mohammad Arif Hossain	Chief Financial Officer	976,883	978,392
Sumayel Muhammad Mallik	Sr.Vice President (Head of Operation)	2,736,250	1,240,800
A.S.M Jubaer	Vice President (Production)	1,787,676	1,431,469
Mr. Mohd. Nurun Nabi	Asstt. Vice President (A&F)	1,047,532	1,010,880
Mr. Md. Sirazul Islam Chow	First Astt. Vice President (Marketing)	755,634	755,053

**31.02 Total Amount of Compensation Paid to all Officers during the period is as follows :**

Particulars	Nature of Payment	June 30,2024	June 30,2023
Directors	Board meeting and Audit committee	58,000	48,000
Officers & Executives	Salary, bonus & other allowances	25,615,068	24,786,479

**31.03 Aggregate amount of compensation to key management personnel:**

Particulars	June 30,2024	June 30,2023
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-

## ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED

### Property, Plant & Equipment

As at June 30, 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Dep. Rate	Depreciation				Written Down Value as at June 30, 2024
	Balance as at July 01, 2023	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2024		Balance as at July 01, 2023	Disposal during the year	Charged during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2024	
Land and Land Development	20,092,587	-	-	20,092,587	-	-	-	-	-	20,092,587
Factory Building and Civil Construction	69,262,496	-	-	69,262,496	2.50%	27,308,193	-	1,048,858	28,357,051	40,905,445
Plant and Machinery	541,398,116	-	-	541,398,116	6.67%	360,650,851	-	12,055,843	372,706,693	168,691,423
Electrical Installation	7,367,539	-	-	7,367,539	20.00%	7,162,047	-	41,098	7,203,145	164,394
Furniture and Fixture	14,055,384	-	-	14,055,384	20.00%	13,840,286	-	43,020	13,883,306	172,078
Office Equipment	7,286,198	22,995	-	7,309,193	20.00%	7,058,079	-	48,162.19	7,106,242	202,951
Vehicle	6,953,897	-	-	6,953,897	20.00%	6,433,447	-	104,090	6,537,537	416,360
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>666,416,217</b>	<b>22,995</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>666,439,212</b>		<b>422,452,903</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,341,070</b>	<b>435,793,974</b>	<b>230,645,239</b>

The depreciation charges during the year has been allocated in the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income as below:

Head of Accounts	Factory Building	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installation	Furniture & Fixture	Equipment	Vehicle	Total
Cost of Sales	1,048,858	12,055,843	41,098	21,510	24,081	104,090	13,295,480
Administrative	-	-	-	5,377	6,020	-	11,398
Marketing	-	-	-	16,132	18,061	-	34,193
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,048,858</b>	<b>12,055,843</b>	<b>41,098</b>	<b>43,020</b>	<b>48,162</b>	<b>104,090</b>	<b>13,341,070</b>

\*\*\*Additional Depreciations Charged During the year :

	Assets Value	Charge during the year @20%	Oct'23	Nov'23	Dec'23	Jan'24	Feb'24	Mar'24	April'24	May'24	June'24	Total
Office Equipment (Barcode Printer)	16,995	2,440	177	279	289	289	270	289	279	289	279	2,440
Office Equipment (Fan)	6,000	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,995</b>		<b>177</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>2,538</b>

## ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED

### Property, Plant & Equipment

As at June 30, 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Dep. Rate	Depreciation				Written Down Value as at June 30, 2023
	Balance as at July 01, 2022	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2023		Balance as at July 01, 2022	Disposal during the year	Charged during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2023	
Land and Land Development	20,092,587	-	-	20,092,587	-	-	-	-	-	20,092,587
Factory Building and Civil Construction	69,262,496	-	-	69,262,496	2.50%	26,232,442	-	1,075,751	27,308,193	41,954,303
Plant and Machinery	514,679,502	26,718,614	-	541,398,116	6.67%	349,001,178	-	11,649,672	360,650,851	180,747,266
Electrical Installation	7,367,539	-	-	7,367,539	20.00%	7,110,674	-	51,373	7,162,047	205,492
Furniture and Fixture	14,055,384	-	-	14,055,384	20.00%	13,786,512	-	53,774	13,840,286	215,098
Office Equipment	7,215,154	71,044	-	7,286,198	20.00%	7,008,641	-	49,438.65	7,058,079	228,119
Vehicle	6,953,897	-	-	6,953,897	20.00%	6,303,334	-	130,113	6,433,447	520,450
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>639,626,559</b>	<b>26,789,658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>666,416,217</b>		<b>409,442,781</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,010,122</b>	<b>422,452,903</b>	<b>243,963,314</b>

The depreciation charges during the year has been allocated in the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income as below:

Head of Accounts	Factory Building	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installation	Furniture & Fixture	Equipment	Vehicle	Total
Cost of Sales	1,075,751	11,649,672	51,373	26,887	24,719	130,113	12,958,518
Administrative	-	-	-	6,722	6,180	-	12,902
Marketing	-	-	-	20,165	18,539	-	38,705
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,075,751</b>	<b>11,649,672</b>	<b>51,373</b>	<b>53,774</b>	<b>49,439</b>	<b>130,113</b>	<b>13,010,124</b>

#### \*\*\*Additional Depreciations Charged During the year :

	Assets Value	Charge during the year @6.67%	Dec'22	Jan'23	Feb'23	Mar'23	April'23	May'23	June'23	Total
HWM & PWM	17,504,801	460,630	-	-	70,374	99,163	95,965	99,163	95,964.68	460,630
Dye_Cap	200,000	4,971	-	-	511.67	1,133	1,096	1,133	1,096.44	4,971
Dyeing Machine 5 Pcs	8,372,913	128,525	-	-	-	-	35,191.47	47,432	45,901.92	128,525
Setex Controller & Installing	640,900	4,802	-	-	-	-	-	1,288	3,513.53	4,802
Office Equipment (Air-Condition)	71,044	8,136	1,090	1,206.8	1,090	1,206.77	1,168	1,206.77	1,167.85	8,136
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>26,789,658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>71,976</b>	<b>101,503</b>	<b>133,420</b>	<b>150,224</b>	<b>147,644</b>	<b>607,064</b>



## Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited

Registered Office: Suite # 4/3, City Heart, 67 Naya Paltan, Dhaka-1000.  
Phone: +880-2-49349881-4, 222221373, 48317216

### PROXY FORM

I/We ..... of .....

being a member of Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited, do hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Ms .....

..... of .....

as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my behalf at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on Monday, December 23, 2024 at 11:30 a.m. at Factory Premises, Karnapara, Savar, Dhaka-1340.

As witness my hand this day of ..... 2024.

Revenue  
Stamp  
Tk. 20/-

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Proxy)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Shareholder)

BO/ Folio .....

Dated .....

Signature Verified

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signatory

**Note:**  
A member entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. The proxy form, duly stamped, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the company not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.



## Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited

Registered Office: Suite # 4/3, City Heart, 67 Naya Paltan, Dhaka-1000.  
Phone: +880-2-49349881-4, 222221373, 48317216

### ATTENDANCE SLIP

I hereby record my attendance at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on December 23, 2024.

Name of the Shareholder/Proxy .....

BO/ Folio No. ....

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Shareholder/Proxy)

Dated .....

**Note:**  
Shareholders attending the meeting in person or by proxy are requested to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall. The respected shareholders are requested to note that entry of non-member is restricted.

**ANLIMA**  
Anlima Yarn Dyeing Limited



Scan with a QR  
code reader to  
find out more  
about the  
company

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

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