



Topic

“Comprehensive Analysis of Corporate Governance Measures & Firm Performances of Textile Companies of Bangladesh”



United International University
Project (PRO -4399)
Report On

“Comprehensive Analysis of Corporate Governance Measures & Firm Performances of Textile
Companies of Bangladesh”

Submitted To –
Rana Mazumder
Assistant Professor
School of Business & Economics
United International University

Submitted By –
Kazi jasmin shabnamb Jui
ID: 111132031
Section: A
Department – BBA
Major in Accounting

Date of Submission-

Letter of Transmittal

Date:

Rana Mazumder
Assistant Professor-AIS
United International University
Madani Avenue, Satarkul, Badda

Dhaka_1212

Subject: **Submission of the project report**

Dear Sir,

With due regard, I might want to educate you that I am Kazi Jasmin Shabnam Jui bearing understudy ID: 111132031, understudy of UIU Business School. My major is on Accounting. With incredible joy, I am presenting my venture provides details regarding "Accounting Policy:“Comprehensive Analysis of Corporate Governance Measures Firm Performances of Textile Companies of Bangladesh". I have discovered this report as of data, useful and additionally savvy. I have attempted my best to set up a powerful report. Here I have assembled data through various sources, for example, yearly report, sites and genuine meetings from staff of corporate branch of required textiles companies of Bangladesh. I attempted my level best to set up this report. I will have satisfied to conveyance you with included clarification or elucidation that you may feel important in such manner. I will be grateful in the event that you generously affirm this exertion.

Sincerely Yours,

.....

Kazi Jasmin Shabnam Jui

ID.111132031
UIU Business School
United International University

Acknowledgement

At the absolute starting point, I might want to offer my most profound thanks to the all-powerful GOD, the most lenient gift me with persistence and tirelessness of psyche to finish the necessity for the degree effective.

I might want to offer my genuine thanks to my academic manager Rana Mazumder, Assistant professor, UIU Business School, United International University for his consistent direction, supervision and inputs which empowered me to set up a first rate report in an efficient way.

I am thankful to and fortunate enough to get constant encouragement, support and guidance from all Teaching staffs of which helped us in successfully completing our project work. Also, I would like to extend our sincere esteems to all staff in laboratory for their timely support.

Executive Summary

As an understudy of business organization breaking down the present business world is exceptionally critical to see in this complex circumstance. It is important to experience all fields of Knowledge both theoretical and piratical. In this report I had attempted to center my both theoretical and piratical information with respect to accounting practices. My project topic is “Comprehensive Analysis of Corporate Governance Measures Firm Performances of Textile Companies of Bangladesh”. I need to try to streak out about accounting policies of the association and how it is attempting to progress.

Textile industry in Bangladesh plays a vital role in our economy. It keeps on outstanding refresh with the most recent explorer on our economy, thinking about buyers and customers' points of view. Textile industries focuses on country taka a lead in garment sector in all over the world through not just its solid financial position yet in addition through development of items and administrations. Its additionally guarantee higher values for its every work. All the industries are very much concern about their clients specially the international clients.

The Accounts department stepped through the examination and demonstrated their quality of mind by the opportune dispersion of yearly Annual Financial Reports. Each and every steps in report I find out the exact amount from annual report which is provide from selecting textile companies to comprehensive analysis of corporate governance measures and firm performance.

I am analyzing and findings point of comparison to build my report. I get a clear explanation when I compare year to year data. It's hard to find out to the information but I made find out my best work for analyzing and find out the data

The last part of my report is about findings and recommendations. I am doing a analyzing on annual report about their present condition of their companies. In this section I found lot of positive and negative things from textile industry. Our textile industries should overcome their major problems and step by step it could challenge any giant problem in the upcoming days. It is worth to mention that, comparing the data from year to year can gets some extra information about their major part of organization to reach to a correct decision what they will do in their effective sector.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Introduction

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) is an expert course and the undertaking program is a critical piece of Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA). This program makes a special opportunity for the understudy to apply their theoretical information into training and increase significant genuine amid this program; students can likewise acknowledge existing business condition a section from having chances to tackle the numerous issues

Origin of the Report

The undertaking program is a vital piece of the BBA that all understudies need to experience the business personnel United International University. The students are sent to various organizations where they are assigned to or more project. At the end of the research is required to place the accomplishments and finding of the project through the waiting of the project report covering the relevant topics

Objective of the Report

The goal of the examination as takes after:

I. Broad Objective

The board goal of the report is to assess of the accounting division and what are the exercises essentially done by this department.

II. Specific Objective

To develop knowledge about Annual report of textile industry

To get information about what are the models essentially utilized by Accounting Division while evaluating distinctive approach that emerges in textile industry

To compare some of its department year by year getting how it works.

Methodology

Kind of Research:

This report is a depiction kind of research in nature and it controlled by gathering both essential and optional information. It has endeavored to utilize both essential and optional wellsprings of collecting data and some are to make the report satisfactory with as deliberation as could be allowed.

Type of data collection:

Keeping in mind the end goal to achieve the goal of the report, all vital data's are set up by gathering both essential and optional sources of information.

Essential Data:

The essential sources are as per the following face to face discussion with my advisor.

Optional Data:

The secondary sources of data and information are:

- i. Website of stock exchange market
- ii. Review annual Report of specific textile industry
- iii. Publication.

Limitation

There are a few limitations that I face while this report as take after:

The annual report keeps up some classification while giving data with respect to their specialization. Uniquely, some textile industry, never reveal their costing and buy related data. Thus, this report does not shoulder any substance identified with cost bookkeeping. In addition, I had no chance to visit their partners and sister concerns bunch amid the venture thus I can't collect any data that how they keep up their bookkeeping framework, control and synchronize with the head office. To beat this circumstance, I needed to make some supposition that may cause couple of mistakes in this report. Despite all these constraint, I have endeavored to put my best exertion beyond what many would consider possible

Scope of the Report

This report has secured for the most part the analyzing and findings point comparison of Textile Company. Moreover, this report shows that year to year how many changes are happened in Textile Company. Compare every selecting point for this report. At last, I put my own suggestion when I was comparing it.

Chapter 2

Literature review

Financial performance

Performance measurement comprises several metrics and applications used as a benchmark in business sectors for both internal and external users. For managers, it expresses whether company's targets are reached and as a way of evaluating risks and returns for shareholders. A variety of performance measures are utilized to almost every operational process, and the area is rather vast. Therefore, the aim of the study is to find out what kinds of financial tools are better linked to market value. The result of the study shows that financial measures appear to be favorable measures for companies providing relevant and meaningful information to shareholders. Especially, return on investment (ROI) and earnings are significantly relevant to market value, while the superiority of EVA still remains unclear. Above all, companies still prefer traditional financial measures to other financial tools.

Non-financial performance

Performance measurement system (PMS) is a group of techniques developed by the organizations to evaluate the performance of business activities. Defined PMS as a set of metrics used to quantify both the efficiency and effectiveness of activities. Business organizations have sought to develop a suitable PMS in order to provide managers and employees with necessary information comprising all aspects of main activities at both operational and organizational level. Hall stated the examples of the popular techniques for delivering a wider set of performance measures are the balanced scorecard, tableau de board and performance hierarchies. However the choice of metrics to guide and measures the performance is one of the most critical challenges facing organizations as the measures itself is not a generic independent process that applicable for all type of organizations. Nevertheless, PMS is perceived as a system designed to specific organizational characteristics.

The previous literature categorized performance measures in terms of financial and non-financial or qualitative and quantitative criterion. In this regards, the latter category is seen as a contemporary approach as the former criterion have long been curtsied due to its failure to respond to current developments. Previous researches claimed that conventional PMSs tend to be inward-looking and lack of qualitative factors. As a result, the information produced by the traditional approach is frequently inaccurate and misleading. In response to these concerns, a range of remarkable innovations in management accounting has emerged. The newly-innovated performance measurement which covering non-financial aspects of operational performance are introduced to provide additional information which

could not be provided by the traditional approach. Similarly the extensive research of PMS covering the use of non-financial performances measures can be seen in early 2000s. Newer performance measures based on non-financial measures have been more widely applied by organizations over time. These multidimensional PMS is important for enhancing the likelihood that all relevant performance dimensions are considered. Such system is capable of providing signals and motivating improvement in crucial Activities. Objective and subjective non-financial measures have better overall performance. The newly-innovated measures also take an explicit strategic focus and provide more relevant, accurate and appropriate information for management. Banker et al. Argued that the primary reasons suggested for the use of non-financial performance measures are that these measures are better indicators of future financial performance than accounting measures, and they are valuable in evaluating and motivating managerial performance. This development is in response to the considerable criticisms of excessive emphasis and concern on the targeting of financial indicators. For example, critics argued that stressing financial indicators may lead to short- demonstrated that non-financial performance measures are better than financial measures in helping organizations implement and manage new initiatives. Within the family of non-financial performance measures, those related to customers have a higher adoption rate compared to the other non-financial measures and the results supported the importance of non-financial measures, especially measures of customer satisfaction, product quality, and delivery and supplier reliability. A study conducted by Mohamed Sheikh and , reveals that measures of ‘onetime delivery’ and ‘efficiency and utilization’ are considered as highly important by the majority of Saudi manufacturing firms. In a latter study, found that customer related measures are widely reported and are perceived to be crucial - a number of other measures related to quality, timeliness and efficiency and utilization are also widely monitored and considered very important.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is a broad term defines the methods, structure and the processes of a company in which the business and affairs of the company managed and directed. Corporate governance also enhances the long term shareholder value by the process of accountability of managers and by enhances the firm's performance. It also eliminate the conflict of ownership and control by separately defines the interest of shareholders and managers. This paper reviews the extensive literature of corporate governance practices to find out the effectiveness of corporate governance mechanism in the companies and institutions. The paper also focuses on to reduce the principal-agent problem due to the effective corporate governance mechanism in the organizations.

In the matter of corporate governance reforms, an important aspect is whether the implementation of corporate governance principles and codes has a positive impact on firm performance. The literature testing the relationship between different corporate governance mechanisms and firm performance is extensive. Over time, a lot of corporate governance's mechanisms were studied in relation to firm performance and the most used are: CEO duality, board size, proportion of non- executive directors, board committees, ownership structure and concentration, managers' compensation and incentives schemes. With time, different authors began to use more comprehensive measures for corporate governance rather than a single variable or a single governance mechanism, the so called corporate governance indexes. Regarding performance there are three main approaches to firm performance in social science research: research based on market prices, accounting ratios and total factor profitability. The most used performance measures are: Tobin's Q, return on equity, return on asset and economic value added. In our paper, we present the studies undertaken since the 1990's regarding the relationship between different mechanisms of corporate governance and firm performance and between corporate governance index and performance for both developed and developing countries around the world. Regarding the working tools used in this theoretical research we can mention the longitudinal method, by presenting the evolution in time of empirical studies on the research topic and the comparative method used in presenting the results of different studies mentioned in our paper. The results of the studies are inconclusive, some studies founded a strong positive relation, and others founded a negative correlation between corporate governance and firm performance, while a third category of studies didn't found any relationship at all. We used participative observation method by issuing conclusions on the potential causes of the inconclusive results on the existence and nature of the relationship between corporate governance and firm performance.

Chapter 3

Industry overview

Introduction:

The tremendous success of readymade garment exports from Bangladesh over the last two decades has surpassed the most optimistic expectations. Today the apparel export sector is a multi-billion-dollar manufacturing and export industry in the country. The overall impact of the readymade garment exports is certainly one of the most significant social and economic developments in contemporary Bangladesh. With over one and a half million women workers employed in semi-skilled and skilled jobs producing clothing for exports, the development of the apparel export industry has had far-reaching implications for the society and economy of Bangladesh.

Textile and clothing sector plays a vital role in the growth of economy; generation of more than 65% of the country's industrial employment and 81% of the export earnings. The industry employs about 5 million workers of whom 80% are women. Until the liberation of Bangladesh, the textile sector was primarily an import-substitution industry. It began exporting ready-made garments (RMG) including woven, knitted and sweater garments in 1978, which grew spectacularly during the next two and a half decades from US\$3.5 million in 1981 to US\$10.7 billion in FY 2007. Apparel exports grew, but initially, the RMG industry was not adequately supported by the growth up and down the domestic supply chain (e.g. spinning, weaving, knitting, fabric processing, and the garment accessories industries). Until FY 1994, Bangladesh's RMG industry was mostly dependent on imported fabrics- the primary textile sector (PTS) was not producing the necessary fabrics and yarn.

Bangladesh textile industry

It is essential to identify and analyze the problems of primary sectors. Supporting basic textile industries such as spinning, weaving/knitting, dyeing and finishing industries are known as backward linkage industries. RMG sector and printing and packaging sector are

known as forward linkage industries. From study of textile sectors; it was found that Most of the textile mills are running with poor capacity utilization. We are always dependent on the foreign machinery as well as technicians. We have to borrow engineers/ experts from other countries; but this cannot be a long term solution for the economic and technological growth of our country. It is the well-known to all of us that Bangladesh lacks of necessary adequate research and development facilities.

Structure of the Textile Industry in Bangladesh:

There are two types of textile industry in Bangladesh. They are as following:

A. Backward linkage industries:

Supporting basic textile industries such as spinning, weaving/ knitting, dyeing and finishing industries are known as backward linkage industries.

B. Forward linkage industries:

RMG sector, printing, and packaging sector are known as forward linkage industries. Most of the textile industries are in the private sector.

According to constructional building design, there are two types of textile mill. They are as following:

i. Horizontal oriented textile mill:

This factory or mills are constructed in ground floor based industry. Generally heavy weight large machineries are placed at this type of factory.

ii. Vertically oriented textile mill:

This factory or mills are vertically constructed as a multistoried type building. Normally they are five to eight stored building. Generally light weight machinery is placed at top floor and heavy machinery is placed in ground to first floor. Process sequence or manufacturing steps are arranged according to product output. RMG is a vertically oriented factory.

Major Textile Sector and Its Product:

Major textile sectors of Bangladesh and its products are given in following table:

Table-1: Sector wise textile products

Ector	Products
Spinning	Yarn
Weaving	Grey woven fabric
Knitting	Grey knit fabric
Dyeing and finishing	Dyed or printed fabric
Apparel or garments	Men, women and baby wear
Jute	Carpet, twine, hessian, and sacking.
Sericulture	Silk yarn and silk fabric
Hand loom	Sharee (jamdani and banarosi), lungi and gamsha.
Power loom	Sharee, lungi, gamsha and different woven cloth.

There are also some composite mills in our in country. Two or more than two different mills are combined under one administration is called composite mill.

The combination of composite mills can be following:

Weaving and dyeing finishing

Knitting and knit dyeing

Dyeing, printing and garments

Bangladesh export-oriented ready-made garments manufacturing and primary textile sector with back up support of the accessory industries, contribute 81 percent to total export earning of the country.

The domestic textile industry has made appreciable contribution to the rapid growth of Bangladesh RMG industry. International RMG buyers preferred Bangladesh mainly for two reasons:

Competitive prices of high volume lower end products and

Presence of a growing primary textile industry capable of ensuring sizable supply of inputs to RMG industry. In fact, the value addition of the RMG units using the inputs supplied by the local primary textile industry is much more as compared to those dependent totally on the imported inputs.

But the export oriented RMG industry is now at stiff competition because of global trade liberalization under WTO rules and agreement on textiles and clothing (ATC), in the quota free world. It is widely believed that the development of an effective backward linkage along with a well-designed road map for future growth would have provided safeguard measures to retain and expand the Bangladesh textile and RMG export in the quota free world.

Development of the textiles and RMG industries calls for preparation of a pragmatic road map with synchronized strategic action plans in respect of technology, inputs, HRD, quality, productivity, compliances and other trade promotion aspects. Preparation of road map essentially requires up-to-date information in aspect of past performances to analyze past and present situation and draw out conclusions that would serve as a basic for future courses of action for development of the sector. On the other hand, the issues related to quality, productivity, compliances and cost minimization depend on sustainable supply of skilled man power to the sector.

The requirement of yarns (Cotton, polyester, CVC, PC, mélange, acrylic, viscose), fabrics (woven, knit) and RMG are vast compared to available capacity. To fill up the demand supply gap, there needed a huge amount of investment (DDI/FDI), capacity utilization of the existing m/c, skilled manpower (textile engineers).

At present, the DOT (Department of Textile) has established MIS and website to complement the objective of the ministry's need in respect of information and database.

Updated information about current scenario of textile and RMG sectors of Bangladesh is available that website. Data were collected from following organizations:

Bangladesh Textile Mills and Exporters Association (BTMEA)

Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA)

Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BKMEA)

Specialized Textiles & Power Loom Manufacturers and Exporters Association

Terry-Towel Linen manufacturers and Exporters Association

Bangladesh Dyed Yarn Exporters Association (BDYEA)

Chapter 4

Findings & Analyzing

Alltex Industries Ltd

In 2107 Total assets 3922510489 which is less than in 2016 total assets and 2015 total assets is 4000508841 that is greater than 2017 and 2016.in current year cost and others business things are getting high that's why it reduces its assets.

Compare total liabilities

Total debt of alltex industry in 2015 is 2180492250.In 2016 which is increased a lot like 2427679338 and in 2017 its increased a little 2494426757.to compare with all this year its express that condition of this company good at 2015 than 2016 and 2017.Debt creates a big liabilities for a company.

Compare total equity

Total equity or we can say owners equity shows almost same or slightly less than the previous year .Like we say that in 2017 1428083732 and 1547102383 in 2106 and in 2015 1539035218.these statement shows that the company that's in a quite a good position.

Compare cash flow from investment activities

Investment in business is one of the important part of every business. So if its shows the high amount, these means that company is in a good position. In 2017 it is 23551786 and in 2016 it reduce its investment activities that is 4252348.But in 2015 investment is much higher than current year this is 11629093.

Compare Board of director size

Alltex industries Board of director size is 9 according to 2017 and 2016.But in 2015 it was 8 people to board of director.

Compare to public ownership

Alltex industries give more than 50% share to public. The exact number of share in 2017 and 2016 public Ownership is 58.38.2015 it was 52.27.these means that it increase its public Ownership.

Compare to paid up to authorized capital

Authorized capital which is same for all year this is 1000000000. And its paid up amount is 559680000

But in 2015 it is 528000000 which is less than the current year.

Al –haj Textile mills Limited

Compare to total assets

Al-Haj Textile mills Limited has its total assets is 553281709 in 2017 and its show a exact amount that these company is increased its total assets than previous year.

Compare to total debt

Debt in current year like 2017 2494426757.in 2016 and 2015 it was 226839468 and 208804601.in current year debt is high that means it liabilities is higher than previous year.

Compare to total equity

Owners' equity plays a vital role in business. So when the amount is increased that it makes a result that is equity in owners hand is enough to run a business. But other things are getting high it means the owners' equity is decreased year to year. In current year like 2017 equity is 1428083732 which is less than the previous year

Compare to paid up capital to Authorized capital

Authorized capital is 500000000 in every year that means is not so much run a big textiles company and its paid up capital is 184285540 in 2017,167532310 in 2016 and 152302100in 2015.this analysis shows that it's not a very big textile company than other does.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment activities if this company is not so much in bigger amount. So investment is in current year is 9236894 which is much less than the previous two years. It takes result that this company is not in good condition

Compare to board of director size

The board of director size is 10 in all three years .compare to other textile company board of director size is little bit high.

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of Al- Haj textiles 49.99% in 2017 and 2016.which is less than the 2015.this means others ownership is getting low in 2015.

Alif Manufacturing Company Limited

Compare to total assets

Total assets of this company are higher than previous year. Its total assets are much higher and its show that total assets is in a good position. Total assets are 2009887119 in 2016. This amount is higher than the previous year .it means company increased its total assets

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is 137946148 which is little greater than previous year in 2016.in 2015 total debt is 242349443.

Compare to total equity

Owner's equity is almost same in 2017 and 2016 which is 1871940971 and 1811721148. In 2015 it is quite less than current year.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

Authorized capital which is very high that is 2000000000 in every year. Paid up capital is same in 2017, 2016 and 2015 which is 178678000. This company is in a good position

Compare to board of director size

In every year of annual report the board of director consists with 10 people

Compare to public ownership

In this company is consists of public ownership company. The percentage of public ownership of this company is 65.04% in 2016 and 2015. That means public share holder is more than 50%

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 its investment activities is not so much as others company. It's only 29700. On the other hand 2015 investment activities is much higher than 2016. That means company is in good position in 2015 rather than 2016

Anlimayarn Deying Ltd

Compare to total assets

Total asset which is highest in 2016 compare to 2017 and 2015. It results that company is in a good position in 2016 rather than 2017 the current year. IT goes up in 2016 and then again falls in 2017

Compare to Total debt

If total asset is high, total debt will high as expected. This analysis shows the result 2016 total asset is bigger amount of any other year is we analysis. In current analyzing year 2017 has 242349443 total debt.

Compare to total equity

2015 has bigger amount owners equity than any other year. It means owners have bigger amount of equity in their hand and then it falling down and down. Every year it lost its equity.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

Paid up capital shows the same amount in every single year is 178678000. Authorized capital is 2000000000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 investment activities is missing because of our limited source. In 2016 and 2015 have investment activities are not very high then other country does.

Compare to board of director size

Compare to all three years board of director size created by 7 people. Chairman and CEO is not a same person

Compare to public ownership

In 2017 and 2016 public ownership shows the same amount is 45.2. It means public ownership is higher than any other ownership. But in 2015 public ownership is only 32.3

Apex spinning &knitting mills limited

Compare to total assets

This company has a huge amount of total assets in every single year. In 2016 has a amount is higher than two years.

Compare to total Debt

Debt means liability. In 2016 has 1027440111 is higher than others. In 2017 has 882050663 and 2015 has 94093485

Compare to total equity

Compare to three years total equity in 2017 is 443289448 which is higher than 2015 and 2016. But others two years have almost the same amount of equity

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

Paid up capital is same in all three years is 8400000 and authorized capital is 30000000

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment activities in 2017 is 95332138 is higher than 2016 and 2015. It means that investment in 2017 is more and this company investment activities is increased

Compare to board of director size

Board of director member is in 5.5 members are in all three years

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company is not much than any other country. It shows that in 2017 is 16.37. In 2016 public ownership is 20.3 and d in 2015 it is 21.75. Compare to other year 2015 has the highest amount of public ownership

Argon Denims Limited

Compare to total assets

Total Assets are in this company plays a bigger amount which gives a result in 2017 total asset is higher than other two years. But on the other hand in 2015 and 2016 years are not too little amount compare to 4618239664

Compare to total debt

Total debt reduces in 2017 which is 1670281918. That means company reduce its liability than other year is good for company

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity of owner is higher than previous year which means company is in a good position. It increased its owner's equity year by year. In 2015 2235533534 which is increased 2692407941 in 2016 and in 2017 which is 2947957747

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

In every single year paid up capital is 6000000000 and authorized capital is 1500000000

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 9 members in analyzing years.

Compare to public ownership

In 2015 public ownership which is 50.76%. It increased in 2016 which is 52.38% and in 2017 it reached in 61.04

C & A Textiles limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset which is 3819967882 in 2016 which is greater than 2015. So company is increased in year by year on total asset

Compare to total debt

Total debt is reduced in 2016 which is 178964564. This is a good sign for company it reduce its liabilities

Compare to owners equity

Owner s' equity is higher than previous year which is 36410033534. In 2015 the amount of equity is 3411760112. It shows that company is in a good position

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

In all two years authorized capital is 3000000000 and paid up capital in 2016 is 2175600000 and in 2015 paid up capital is 1914182331

Compare to cash flow investment activities

Investment in 2016 is 162596327. In 2015 which is greater than 2016

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 7 members in all three years

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership is in two analyzing year is 55 % .It shows that 45% ownership are divided among others

The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Co. Ltd

Compare to total assets

4054634296 is in 2016 and 3771472459 is in 2015. This result shows that total asset is increased 2015 to 2016. So it is a good sign of this company

Compare to Total Debt

Total debt is I increased 2015 to 2016. In 2016 total debt is 1249535170 which is a huge about for a company

Compare to total equity

Owners 'equity is increased in 2016 which is 1980376639. In 2015 equity is 1914182331.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

Paid up capital is different from 2016 to 2015. In 2016 paid up capital is 792304120 and in 2015 paid up capital is 720276480. The authorized capital is same in all two analyzing year which is 3000000000.

Compare to cash flow investment activities

In 2016 investment activities is reduced from previous year which is 261643316. In 2015 investment activities were 333971165.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 9 members. Chairman and CEO of this company is different from one another

Compare to Public owner ship

Public ownership of this company in 2016 is 43.74% which is higher in 2015. IN 2015 public owners 'ship is 46.43%

Delta Spinners Ltd

Compare to total asset

In 2016 total asset is greater than the other year like 2016 and 2015. But in 2015 has 35700378830 which is greater than in 2016 total asset

Compare to total debt

In 2016 has bigger amount of total debt among three years. In 2016 total debt is 1440361557.

Compare to total equity

Owners' equity is not in a good position which is not a bigger amount like other company. In 2017 total equity is 217902682. In 2016 equity is 213306738. In 2015 equity is 219353437

Compare to paid up capital to Authorized capital

Paid up capital is different in 2017 is 1513472400. In 2016 and 2015 paid up capital are 1375884000. The authorized capital in 2017 and 2016 is 1750000000. But in 2015 the authorized capital is 1500000000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment activities in 2017 are reducing its investment from previous year. In 2017 investment activities are 259094860 which is less than other two years

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists with 5 members. Chairman and CEO is different person from one another

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company in 2017 is 64%. In 2016 which is bigger than current analyzing year that is 66% in 2015 public ownership is 68%

Desh Garments Ltd

Compare to total asset

In 2017 its total asset is 247124173 which is less than the previous year. In 2015 total asset is 260106253.

Compare to total debt

In 2016 total debt is 174719905 which is less than 2015. So company has less liability than previous is good for company

Compare to total equity

Owner's equity is 62080224 in 2016. In 2015 34223830 is total equity. So it is good for company to increase

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

Authorized capital in this company is 100000000 in 2016 and 2015. Paid up capital is 40440000 in 2016 and 33700000 in 2015

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment in 2016 is less than the previous year which is 12849582. In 2015 the amount of investment activities is 19039138.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 5 members in 2016 and 2015. The chairman and CEO is different from one another.

Compare to public ownership

IN 2016 public ownership is 30.25 and in 2015 public ownership are 34.25.

Dragon Sweater and Spinning Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 2278920201 which is bigger amount than 2016 and 2015. In 2016 total asset is 2140558629 on the other hand in 2015 the amount of the total asset is 1669743614

Compare to total Debt

In 2016 total debt is 456473060 which is greater than 2017 years' total debt which is 445558848. So in 2017 it reduces its total debt

Compare to total equity

Total equity in 2017 is 1833361353 is greater than previous two years. In 2015 total equity is 1684085566 and in 2016 total equity is 1227932926. It shows improve its total equity is good for the company

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is for all three years is 1500000000. The paid up capital is different from one another year. In 2017 paid up capital is 1150000000. In 2016 paid up capital is 1000000000 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 600000000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 investment activities are 117705389 which is less than previous year. In 2016 investment activities are 320672217 and in 2015 the amount of investment activities are 520100396

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists with 4 members. The chairman and CEO is the same person.

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company is same in all three analyzing year which is 42.45.

Dulamia Cotton Spinning Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset

Total asset in 2015 is higher than recent two years which is 686114099. In 2017 total asset is 450683525 is higher than 2015

Compare to total debt

Total debt in 2017 is 374937379 is greater than 2016 but less than 2015. In 2015 total debt is 610367953.

Compare to total equity

The amount of total equity is same in 2017 to 2016. Total amount is 75746146

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 300000000 in 2017 to 2015 and paid up capital which is same for all analyzing year which is 75566000

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The figure out in 2017 is negative 111357. In 2016 lack of information we cannot find the investment activities. In 2015 we find investment activities which are negative 1754300.

Compare to board of director size

The board of director consists of 11 members. CEO and the chairman are different person

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company is not different from one another year. Public ownership of this company is 42.78

Envoy Textiles Limited

Compare to total asset

Compare to all three analyzing year total asset shows a result that in 2016 the amount of total asset is 10262555483 on the other hand in 2015 total asset is 11730308054.

Compare to total debt

In 2016 total debt is 4860022536 which is less than previous year. In 2015 total asset was 5925247513. It reduces its total debt. So it's good for company

Compare to total equity

In 2016 total equity is 5402532946 which is less than 2015. So total equity is reduces within one year.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

In 2016 and 2015 authorized capital is 4000000000 and paid up capital is 144812850 in 2016 and 2015

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 investment activities are 1319365037 which is bigger amount than 2015. It shows a good sign for this company

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 8 members which has different CEO and chairman in all two analyzing years

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company is 21.19% in 2016 and 2015. It shows that public ownership is quite little amount than other company

Evince Textiles Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 4178438228 which is less than 2016 and 2015. In 2016 and 2015 total asset is 3976527948.

Compare to total debt

Total debt is 2047315318 in 2016 which is less than 1911019071. It means that company reduce its debt so it good for company

Compare to total equity

Because of our limited information we cannot find total equity in 2016. In 2015 total equity is 2056065167

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 1500000000 in both two years like 2016 and 2015. In 2016 paid up capital is 1440000000 and in 2015 paid up capital is 1200000000

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment in 2016 is 384819452 which is greater than 2015. In 2015 investment activities are 326759214.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 9 members. The chairman and CEO is different from one another

Compare to public ownership

The amount of public ownership is 63.33% in 2017,2016 and 2015

Familytex (BD) Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 4325092003 which is greater than 2016 and 2015. In 2016 total asset is 4307828103. In 2015 total asset is 4127527472.

Compare to total debt

Total debt is 153928876 in 2017 which is greater than 2016 but not 2015. In 2015 total debt is 194595696.

Compare to total equity

Total equity in 2017 is 4171163127 which are greater than 2016 and 2015. This is good for this company because total equity is increasing year by year

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 4000000000 in 2017. In 2016 authorized capital is 3100000000 and in 2015 authorized capital is 2800000000.in 2017 paid up capital is 3212339130 which is greater than the previous year 2016 and 2015.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment activities in 2017 are 65346848 which are less than 2016 and 2015. Among analyzing year years 2015 has highest investment activities which is 373886480

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 6 members. The chairman and CEO is the only person.

Compare to public ownership

In 2017 and 2016 the public ownership are 67.03% which is less than the amount in 2015. In 2015 the percentage is 69.659%

Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 1020464629 which is less than the amount of 2016. In 2015 total asset is 859268166

Compare to total debt

Total debt is 3932931776 in 2017 which is greater than 2016 and 2015. In 2016 total debt is 1155304057 and in 2015 this was 2909970743

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is highest in analyzing year which is 3413358101. In 2016 the amount of total equity is 3137263625 and in 2015 total equity is 2909970743

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

In 2017 and 2016 the authorized capital is 3000000000 on the other hand in 2015 the authorized capital is 1500000000. The paid up capital is 1614568580 in 2017. In 2016 paid up capital is 1467789620 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 134345420

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 investment is 131172749 which is less than the previous year. In 2016 it is 262666989 and in 2015 the amount of investment is 156383109

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists with 6 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person

Compare to public ownership

In 2017 and 2016 the percentage of public ownership is 28.95% but in 2015 public ownership is 28.02%

Generation Next Fashions Limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset is highest among other year which is 5561521038 in 2017. In 2016 total asset is 5040731404 and in 2015 total asset is 4852252495

Compare to total debt

Total liability is less in 2015 which is 951341843. In 2016 total debt is 1092853919 and in 2017 total debt is 1183280674.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is higher than previous years. The amount is 521406231.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 5000000000 in 2017 and 2016. In 2015 the authorized capital is 4000000000. In 2017 the paid up capital is 4090698810. But in 2016 and 2015 the paid up capital is same which 3718817100

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

It shows the negative result in three years. In 2017 the amount of investment was negative 486431004 and in 2016 the amount of investment is negative 485152461

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 7 members and CEO and the chairman is different from one another

Compare to public ownership

It calls a public ownership company. The percentage of public ownership is 82.79% in 2017 and 2016 .in 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 75.29%

Hamid Fabrics Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asst is greater than previous year total asset which is 4852252495. In 2016 it was 4772968965 and in 2015 the total asset is 4772968965

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt was 1385884501 which are greater than the previous analyzing years. That means the total liability is high it means the company face more liability than before

Compare to total equity

Total equity is almost same in every analyzing year. In 2017 total equity is 3466367994 and in 2016 total equity is 3460749290. It means that it will increase year to year. It is good for company

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital for all three years is 2000000000 and paid up capital in 2017 and 2016 is 910573120. But in 2015 paid up capital are 867212500

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 investment is increased from the previous year. In 2017 investment is 250841241 and in 2016 which is less than 2017. The amount was 122554417. But in 2015 investment is greater than 2017 and 2016

Compare to Board of director size

Board of director consists of 8 members. The chairman and CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company is 48.64% in 2017, 2016 and 2015

H.R. Textile Ltd

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 1508259814 which is less than 2016 year. In 2016 total asset is 1541977392. That means it is not good for current year

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total debt is little less than 2016. Whatever the amount is it is good for this company to erase its total debt.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 370915087 and in 2016 the amount of total equity is 359928639. In 2015 the total equity is 353597072. So total equity is year to year increasing which is good sign for company

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital for this analyzing three years which are 1000000000. The paid up capital is 253000000 in 2017 and 2016. In 2015 the paid up capital is 56112260

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 8 members. The chairman and CEO is the only Pearson who run this company

Compare to public ownership

In this company the board of director ownership is greater than public ownership. In 2017 public ownership is 35.16%. But in 2016 and 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 34.24%

Hwa Well Textiles (BD) Limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset in 2017 is 1847533996 which is less than previous year total asset but greater than 2015 years total asset. In 2015 the total asset is 1704781141

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is less than the previous year which is 268086655. In 2015 the total debt is 290901155

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is greater than previous years which is good for this company. Total equity in 2017 is 1579447341.

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

In three year like 2017, 2016 and 2015 the authorized capital is 1000000000 and the paid up capital is 560000000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 investment is greater than 2017 investment. In 2017 investment activities are 113089977 which is less than 198343068 in 2016 but greater than 2015.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 7 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 42.22% in 2017 and 42.02% in 2016 and 2015

Hwa Well Textiles (BD) Limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset in 2017 is greater than 2016 and 2015. The amount of total asset is 8901935811 so that company has more asset than previous year.

Compare to total debt

Total debt is bigger amount than previous year. So buy more assets for company and create more liability for company. In 2017 total debt is 4467149276.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 the total equity is 4434786534. In 2016 total equity which is 4359034163 and in 2015 the total equity is 4335553637.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 5000000000 and the paid up capital is 222688813 in all three years.

Compare to cash flow investment activities

In 2017 and 2016 investment activities are in a negative amount. In 2015 investment activities are 1892630706

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists of 7 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company is 56.83% in 2017 and 2016. But in 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 60.77%.

Malek Spinning Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset

Total asset is 1119954579 which is less than the previous years. In 2016 total asset is 6556513094 and in 2015 total asset is 6942375040 is greater than all three years.

Compare to total debt

Total debt is 473182492 in 2017 and in 2016 total debt are 421227695. In 2015 total debt is 1554583985.

Compare to total equity

Total equity is in bigger amount in 2015 which is 5388779105. In 2017 total equity is 279243718 and in 2016 234285398.

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is same for all three years which is 5000000000. The paid up capital is 193600000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment in 2017 is 293613643. In 2016 this investment is only 48067797 and in 2015 investment activities are 30331151.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 7 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 23.8% in 2017 and 2016. But in 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 28.89%

Matin Spinning Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset

Total asset in 2017 is 7076727571 and in 2016 the amount of total asset is 6092055524 and in 2015 the total asset is 5718248036. This means that total asset is quite large amount than previous years

Compare to total debt

When asset is high liabilities goes up automatically. This means in 2017 the total debt is higher than previous years

Compare to total equity

Total equity is 4093352457 in 2017. In 2016 the total equity is 4059827094.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 1500000000 for all three years. The paid up capital is 193600000 for all three years.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 investment activities are higher than previous year. In 2017 the amount of investment is 320617149. In 2016 the amount of investment is 166494044. In 2015 the amount of investment is 647695146.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director which is consists of 10 members. The chairman and the CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The public ownership of this company in 2017 is 15% in 2015 the percentage is 14% and in 2015 the percentage the public ownership is 16%.

Metro Spinning Ltd

Compare to total asset

Total asset of this company is 20988013 in 2017 which is greater than the previous years. Total asset increased Means Company is in a good position

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is 1138038247 which are greater than previous years. In 2016 total debt is 101514045 and in 2015 the total debt is 1284171300

Compare to total equity

In 2016 total equity is 963549570 and in 2017 total equity is 960767766. In 2015 the total equity is 1080133770.

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

In 2017 the authorized capital is 1000000000 and the paid up capital is 604885050 for all three years

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The amount of investment activities shows negative amount. In 2017 the amount of investment activities is negative 42751314 and in 2016 the amount is negative 16888860 and in 2015 the amount is negative 18527872

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 5 members and the chairman and CEO is different from one another

Compare to public ownership

In 2017 the percentage of public ownership is 60.79%. In 2016 this percentage is increased a little that is 60.85%. In 2015 the percentage is 60%

Mozaffar Hossain Spinning Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset

Total asset of this company is 1877306244 in 2017 and in 2016 the total asset is 1750479350 and in 2015 the total asset is 163891952. This means that company increased their total asset year to year

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt was 83833092 which are very limited. It is a good sign for company. In 2016 the total debt is 284565531 and in 2015 total debt is 324193890.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 1589729287 which are greater than the previous years. in 2016 total equity was 1465913819.

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 3000000000 and paid up capital is 898078125 for two years like 2017 and 2016. In 2015 the paid up capital is 780937500.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment in 2017 is 47936764 and in 2016 the investment is 81286526. In 2015 investment activities is 118900473. This means that it can reduce its investment year to year which is not good for a company.

Compare to board of director

Board of director which is consists of 7 members and the chairman and CEO is different from one another

Compare to public ownership

In 2015 public ownership if this company is 60.39%. But year by year it reduces its public ownership percentage. The percentage of public ownership is 41.57% in 2016 and 30.46% in 2017

Mithun Knitting and Dyeing Ltd

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset was greater than any other year. In 2017 total asset is 920299502. In 2016 total asset is 105771845 and in 2015 total asset is 746567934

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is less than 2016 but higher than 2015. In 2017 total debt is 205828200 and in 2016 total debt is 283591363 and in 2015 total debt is 39416618

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 800000000 for all three years and paid up capital is different from year to year. In 2017 the paid up capital is 324911620. In 2016 the paid up capital is 270759690 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 231418540

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

For our lack of information we cannot find the investment activities in 2017. In 2016 the investment activities are in negative which is 314922 and in 2015 the investment activities are negative 7292090

Compare to board of director size

The members of board of director are 6. The chairman and CEO is different from one another

Compare to public ownership

In 2017 the public ownership of this company is 60.39%. The percentage of public ownership in 2016 is 60.85%. In 2015 ownership of share is 60%

Modern Dyeing & Screen Printing Ltd

Compare to total asset Total asset is 33527963 in 2017 and in 2016 the total asset is 36240647 which is greater than 2017. In 2015 the total asset is 34007996

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is higher than previous years that are why Company faces some debt problem for increasing it.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is very poor that is 6485210. In 2016 total equity is 10720825 and in 2015 the total equity is 15716585

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 35000000 in all three years. The paid up capital is 13680000 for all three years

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 the amount of investment is negative 48980 and in 2015 the amount of investment is negative 25000

Compare to board of director size

The members of this board of director are 5. The chairman and the CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 35.04% for all three analyzing years

Nurani Dyeing & Sweater Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is bigger than previous year which is good for this company. In 2017 total asset is 1961603189. In 2016 the total asset is 1721757374.

Compare to total debt

In 2016 total debt was 1146871917 and in 2017 total debt is 902802745 which is good for company it reduces its debt

Compare to total equity

Total equity is 1058800444 in 2017 and total equity is 574885457 in 2016. So it is good for the company it increases its total equity

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1000000000 for all three years. The paid up capital is 8300000000 in 2017 and in 2016 and 2015 the amount of paid up capital is 400000000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment activities are in 2017 341553881 which is increasing from previous year. It is good for this company

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists with 5 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of this public ownership is 62.23% for all two years

Pacific Denims Limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset is 154687801 which is less than the previous year. In 2015 total asset is 1905146777 which far big amount from others. In 2016 total asset is 952558919

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is greater than previous years it means in this year liability is higher than previous year which is not good for company

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 2626360738 which is bigger than 2016 and 2015. In 2016 total equity is 180999557 and in 2015 total equity is 1943246006

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

In 2017 the authorized capital is 1000000000. In 2016 and 2015 the authorized capital is 1200000000. The paid up capital is 400000000 in 2017. In 2016 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 3800000000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 cash flow investment activities are 44389192 which is greater than 2016 and 2015. in 2016 the investment activities is 53840100 and in 2015 the investment activities is negative 522650772.

Compare to board of director size

The size of board of director is 5 and the chair man and CEO is the different person from one another.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company is 54.03% for all of its analyzing years

Prime Textile Spinning Mills Limited

I cannot find any annual report for this company except 2015. It is a source of limitation of our Thesis. That's why we cannot compare it to others years.

Paramount Textile Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 the total asset of this company is higher than any other years. In 2017 total asset is 5652998238. To see the result it shows that total asset is continuously increasing.

Compare to total debt

Total debt is 3180486904 in 2017 which is greater than 2015 and 2016. So it's a bad sign for this company to increase its liability year to year.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 the total equity is 2469148866 which is greater than the previous year. So increasing equity is good for company

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

The authorized capital is 2000000000 for all three analyzing years. But the paid up capital is different from one another year. in 2017 the paid up capital is 1173158700 which is greater than the year of 2016 and 2015. The paid up capital is 1096410000 for 2016 and 2015.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 the investment is 891571193 which is greater than the previous year. It is good for company that it increasing investment activities year to year.

Compare to board of director size

The board of director consists of 8 members and the chairman and CEO is the different from one another.

Compare to public ownership

he percentage of public ownership is 31.21% and in 2016 the public ownership was 29.68%. In 2015 the percentage of public ownership is greater than other years which are 35.24%

Rahim Textile Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset

The total asset is in 2017 is greater than other years which is 1119954579. In 2016 and 2015 the total asset of this company is far less than 2017 years' total asset

Compare to total debt

Total debt in 2017 is 843710861 which is far bigger amount than previous years. So it is not good for the company. The liability create some issue so less liability is good for the company

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 500000000 for all three analyzing year. In 2017 the paid up capital is 67981910 in 2017 and in 2016 the paid up capital is 48558510 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 34684650. So it is increasing year to year.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The investment in 2017 is negative 293613643 and in 2016 the investment amount is negative 48067797 and in 2015 the investment activities is negative 3767931. That means the cash flow from investment activities is a negative for all three analyzing years.

Compare to board of director size.

The board of director consists of 7 members. The chairman and CEO is different from one another

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 23.4% in 2017. In 2016 the percentage of this amount is 20.55% and in 2015 the percentage is 20.55%

Regent textile Mills Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 the total asset is greater than previous years which are 5433835547. So it is good for this company to increase total assets.

Compare to Total debt

in 2017 total debt is 1955369505 which is bigger amount than previous years . When total debt is shows the higher amount, the company faces liability.

Compare to total equity

Total equity is 3478466042 in 2017 which is little greater than previous years. So it shows the good sign for company to increase total equity

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1500000000 for all three analyzing year. But the paid up capital is different from one another. In 2017 the paid up capital is 115500000 which is greater than 2016 and 2015. The paid up capital is 1100000000 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 600000000

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The investment activities are in a negative form which shows the bad impact for this company

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 9 members and the Chairman and CEO is the different from one another.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 25.5% which is far less than previous years. In 2016 and 15 the percentage of public ownership is 45.45%

R.N.Spinning Mills Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2016 the total asset is 7455456003 and in 2015 the total asset is 7420104536. So in 2016 the total asset is greater than 2015 which is good for this company

Compare to total debt

In 2016 the total debt is 730078111 which is less than previous year is good for company to reduces its debt.

Compare to total equity

Total equity is 6725377892 in 2016 are greater than 2015. it represent company's equity is increased year to year.

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 5000000000 for all three analyzing year. The paid up capital is 247818090 for 2016 and 2015

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 the investment activity is in a negative form so the company faces some difficulty. In 2015 the investment activity is in positive form which is better than the year of 2016

Compare to board of director size

The size of the board of director is 6. the chairman and CEO is different from one another

Compare to Public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company is 26.75% for analyzing years.

Safko Spinnings Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset in 2016 the total asset is 1090165538 which is greater than 2015.

Compare to total debt

total debt is 583624839 which is less than 2015 that is a good sign for this company. In 2015 total debt was 732957186

Compare to total equity

Total equity is little greater than from the previous year. in 2016 the total equity is 506540699 and in 2015 total equity is 501896207

In 2017 total equity is 766007117 which is less than previous year. So it represents company in good situation

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The amount of this investment activities are in a negative form. That means company faces some difficulty in investment area. In 2017 the amount is negative 264372417.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 5 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person from one another

Compare to public ownership

the percentage of this public owner ship is 69.87% in 2016 and in 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 68.62%

Saiham cotton Mills Limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset in 2017 is 5781821898 which is greater than previous years. That's good for this company

Compare to total debt

Total debt was less in 2015 which is 2055411819. In 2017 the total debt is 2387047818 and in 2016 total debt was 2144442222

Compare to total equity

Total equity is 3394774080 which is little greater than previous years which is good for this company

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

the authorized capital is 2000000000 for all three years and the paid up capital for 2017 and 2016 is 1487750000. In 2015 the paid up capital is 1352500000

Compare to board of director size

The member of the board of director is 5. The chairman and CEO is the different person from one another

Compare to Public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 28.54% in 2017 and in 2016 the percentage is 20.89% and the public ownership of this company in 2015 was 24.01%

Saiham Textile Mills Ltd

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is greater than 2016 but less than 2015. in 2017 the amount of this company is 4348236740. In 2015 total asset was 4448147476

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is less than 2016 which is good but greater than 2015. In 2017 total debt is 1908758813 and in 2015 total debt was 2142459129

Compare to total equity

Total equity is greater than from previous year which is 24338477927 in 2017. In 2015 total equity is 2305688347

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1500000000 for all three years. The paid up capital is 905625000 in 2017. The paid up capital is in 2016 862500000 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 750000000

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 8 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person.

Compare to public ownership

In 2017 the percentage of public ownership is 33.17% and in 2016 the public ownership was 28.8% and in 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 33.16%

SHasha Demins Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 10879396537 which is greater than previous years that means in present company is in a good position

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt of this company is decreased a lot which is good for company. So in 2017 total debt is 1595023015. In 2016 total debt is greater than all three years which is 46417074401

Compare to total equity

Total equity is increasing year to year which means company is improving year to year.

In 2017 total equity is 5339373522

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 2250000000 and the paid up capital is 1127876300 for all three years.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

Investment activities are in a negative form. So this is not good for any company

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists of 7 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company for this three analyzing year is 33.43%

Shepherd Industries Limited

Compare to total assets

Total asset is 4565270120 in 2017 are greater than 2016 but less than 2015. The total asset is 11730308055 in 2015

Compare to total debt

Total debt in 2017 is 2287508269 in 2017 is greater than 2016 but less than 2015. In 2015 total debt is 5805060542

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1900000000 for all three years. And the paid up capital is 1242059869 in 2017 and in 2016 and 2015 the paid up capital is 1042059860

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 and 2015 the investment activities are in negative amount. In 2016 the investment is 100856721

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists of 5 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company for this three analyzing year is 16.59%

Simtex Industry Limited

Compare to total asset

The total asset in 2017 is greater than other years which is 1870124671. In 2016 and 2015 the total asset of this company is far less than 2017 years' total asset

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt of this company is decreased a lot which is good for company. So in 2017 total debt is 501878370. In 2015 total debt is greater than all three years which is 892738200

Compare to total equity

Total equity is greater than from previous year which is 1368246302 in 2016. In 2015 total equity is 766007117.

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1000000000 and paid up capital is 587500000 for all three analyzing years

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 and 2015 the investment activities are in negative amount. The amount of these shows the company's investment is not in a good way

Compare to total assets

Board of director consists of 4 members and the chairman and CEO is the same person.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company for this three analyzing year is 56.06%

Sonargaon Textiles Ltd

Compare to total assets

In 2015 total asset was 1770962818 is greater than 2016 and 2017. The Total asset of this company in 2017 16587435316 and in 2016 total asset is 1668958187

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 766007117 which is less than previous year. So it represents company in good situation

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1000000000 and the paid up capital is 264670560 for all three years.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The investment activities are in negative amount in all three years. The amount of this company show the company's investment is not in a good way

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists of 6 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company for this three analyzing year is 97.54%

Square textile Ltd

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 10182157362 greater than 2016 and 2015. The Total asset of this company in 2016 9349918871 and in 2015 total asset is 8693764965

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 794264623 which is less than previous year. So it represents company in good situation

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1000000000 for all three years. But paid up capital are 1780133790 in 2017. In 2016 the paid up capital is 1626485270 and in 2015 paid up is 1478622980

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists of 7 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company is 12.14%. In 2017. In 2016 the percentage of public ownership is 13.665 and in 2015 15.87%.

Stylecraft Limited

Compare to total asset

In 2017 total asset is 1156571502 greater than 2016 and 2015. The Total asset of this company in 2016 1139334849 and in 2015 total asset is 1026704168

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total equity is 766007117 which is less than previous year. So it represents company in good situation

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 10000000 for all three analyzing year. The paid up capital is 5500000 for 2017 2016 and 2015

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The investment activities are in negative amount in all three years. The amount of this company show the company's investment is not in a good for any company

Compare to board of director

Board of director consists of 8 members and the chairman and CEO is not the same person.

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership of this company is 37.99% in 2017. In 2016 the percentage of public ownership is 21.2% and in 2015 52.8%

Tallu spinning Mills limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset is 33527963 in 2017 and in 2016 the total asset is 36240647 which are greater than 2017. In 2015 the total asset is 34007996

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is higher than previous years that are why company faces some debt problem for increasing it.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is very poor that is 6485210. In 2016 total equity is 10720825 and in 2015 the total equity is 15716585

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 35000000 in all three years. The paid up capital is 13680000 for all three years

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 the amount of investment is negative 48980 and in 2015 the amount of investment is negative 25000

Compare to board of director size

The members of this board of director are 5. The chairman and the CEO is not the same person

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of public ownership is 35.04% for all three analyzing years

Tosrifa Industry Limited

Compare to total asset

Compare to all three analyzing year total asset shows a result that in 2016 the amount of total asset is 1026255483 on the other hand in 2015 total asset is 11730308054.

Compare to total debt

In 2016 total debt is 4860022536 which is less than previous year. In 2015 total asset was 5925247513. It reduces its total debt. So it's good for company

Compare to total equity

In 2016 total equity is 5402532946 which is less than 2015. So total equity is reduces within one year.

Compare to paid up capital to authorized capital

In 2016 and 2015 authorized capital is 4000000000 and paid up capital is 144812850 in 2016 and 2015

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2016 investment activities are 1319365037 which is bigger amount than 2015. It shows a good sign for this company

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 8 members which has different CEO and chairman in all two analyzing years

Compare to public ownership

Public ownership of this company is 21.19% in 2016 and 2015. It shows that public ownership is quite little amount than other company

Tung Hai Knitting & Dyeing Limited

Compare to total asset in 2016 the total asset is 1090165538 which is greater than 2015.

Compare to total debt

Total debt is 583624839 which is less than 2015 that is a good sign for this company. In 2015 total debt was 732957186

Compare to total equity

Total equity is little greater than from the previous year. In 2016 the total equity is 506540699 and in 2015 total equity is 501896207

In 2017 total equity is 766007117 which is less than previous year. So it represents company in good situation

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The amount of this investment activities are in a negative form. That means company faces some difficulty in investment area. In 2017 the amount is negative 264372417.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 5 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person from one another

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of this public ownership is 69.87% in 2016 and in 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 68.62%

Compare to total asset

Total asset is 1354192677 in 2017 and in 2016 the total asset is 1208534935 which is less than 2017. In 2015 the total asset is 1028135500

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is higher than previous years that are why company faces some debt problem for increasing it.

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 1208534935. In 2016 total equity is 1205780611 and in 2015 the total equity is 908117316

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 100000000 in all three years. The paid up capital is 856980000 in 2017 and 2016. In 2015 the paid up capital is 745200000.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

In 2017 investment activities is in a negative amount. In 2016 investment is 20865547 and in 2015 the paid up capital is 160489612.

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 5 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person from one another

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of this public ownership is 31.05% in 2017 and 2016. The percentage of public ownership is 31.1% in 2015

Zahintex Industries Limited

Compare to total asset

Total asset is 3419613607 in 2017 and in 2016 the total asset is 315224468 which is less than 2017. In 2015 the total asset is 3087634036

Compare to total debt

In 2017 total debt is higher than previous years that are why company faces some debt problem for increasing

Compare to total equity

In 2017 total equity is 1989657697. In 2016 total equity is 1957925878 and in 2015 the total equity is 1880179074

Compare to authorized capital to paid up capital

The authorized capital is 1200000000 in all three years. The paid up capital is 743895900 in 2017. In 2016 the paid up capital is 688792500 and in 2015 the paid up capital is more less than 2016.

Compare to cash flow from investment activities

The investment is 401909734 in 2017 which is much greater than previous years. This means that it will affect in a positive way in company

Compare to board of director size

Board of director consists of 5 members and the chairman and CEO is the different person from one another

Compare to public ownership

The percentage of this public ownership is 36.54% in 2017 the percentage of public ownership is 23.82% in 2016. In 2015 the percentage of public ownership is 23.44%. So the company increased its public ownership year to year.

Chapter 5

Recommendation

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Conclusion

Recommendations

Textile industry has an extremely attractive number of exchanges. To stay with the more clear and let it to grow up, it should put to a great degree great thought to its accounting framework. In request to track all the exchange and make them instructive organization should start computerized program. Besides, it must change its exchange recording framework from cash basis to accrual basis with the goal that the month to month report won't demonstrate negative adjust and the other way around. To be a perfect sector, textile industry ought to beat their major issues then well ordered it could challenge any genie problem in the up and coming days. It is worth to say that, previously execute an appropriate accounting framework, textile industry need to prepared and additionally procure new worker who have encountered a fitting accounting framework. What's more, on the off chance that they execute computerized programming, it would be more as productive as costly and preparing on programming to the current and additionally new worker is again expensive.

Conclusions

Textile industries are a notable name in Bangladesh for its managing their customers. As indicated by their administrative, advertising and financial arranging textile industry can proceed flawlessly. Moreover, The Accounts department took the test and demonstrated their quality of mind by the timely distribution of yearly Annual Financial Reports. Every last division in the division should be supplemented. In this report, I have endeavored my level best to compare selective organization accounting systems with analyzing corporate governance measure and firm performance. What and how textile companies use information for judgment and outer monetary announcing close by portraying the systems and systems of accounting information. In this report, I compare all the recent year to analyzing information and give a great result on it. This report shows the findings of every important sector of this industry. I try my level best to find out all the information correctly and give my best shot to do it .

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