

AUDITORS' REPORT OF

Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited

B-6(part) 9-10, & 23-24

BSCIC Industiral Estate, Block- A,
Custom Academy Sagorika Road
Chittagong-4213

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30Th JUNE, 2022.

ARTISAN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
SONARGAON TERRACE (2nd FLOOR),
HOUSE # 52, ROAD # 13/C, BLOCK # E,
BANANI, DHAKA-1213.



Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, 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, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) where practicable, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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



Risk	Our response to the risk
Share Premium	
During the year, a balance of Tk. 1,447,589,777 has been established as on 30th June, 2022 in Share Premium A/C after adjustment of Tk. 58,478,783 during the year 2020-2021. The Company went for Initial Public Offer (IPO) for 45,243,144 ordinary shares, from which 22,621,544 ordinary shares were reserved for Eligible Investors (Els) at their own bid price and quantity on highest to lowest bid basis in a descending order of individual bid price till exhaustion of the quota for EI category and remaining 22,621,600 ordinary shares at 10% discounted price from the cut-off price i.e. Tk. 27.00 per share for general public including NRBs totaling Tk 1,500,000,000 following the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, The Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules, 2015, the depository Act 1999 and rules made their under. Use of Proceeds 1. Expansion of Business (Acquisition & Installation of Machineries amount Tk 980,000,000. 2. Repayment of Bank Loan amount Tk 460,430,282. 3. IPO related expenses amount Tk 59,569,718.	Our audit procedures included the following to test the design and operating effectiveness of key control focusing on: Fund Utilization up to month June 30, 2022. 1. Expansion of Business (Acquisition & installation of Machineries amount of Tk 407,832,677. 2. Repayment of Bank Loan amount of Tk 460,430,282. 3. IPO related expenses amount of Tk 57,904,406. Fund received from shareholders should be utilized according to the prospectus and the law relating to Share Capital & Premium.

Risk	Our response to the risk
Revenue recognition	
During the year, the Company recognized sales turnover of BDT 1,798,508,165 which has Increase by BDT 74,606,817 as compared with previous year. Sales revenue recognized by the Company as per IFRS: 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' & Company Policy. Revenue is recognized based on point of delivery and when relevant performance obligations are satisfied. The company adopted IFRS: 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' as continued from last year. We considered sales revenue as an item of significant audit areas during our audit because of its predominance in determining the financial performance of the Company.	Our audit procedures included the following to test the design and operating effectiveness of key control focusing on: ➤ Segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification. ➤ Timing of revenue recognition considering step by step procedure. Our substantive procedures in relation to revenue recognition and measurement comprise the following: ➤ Obtaining understanding and documenting the process of revenue recognition and measurement followed by the Company. ➤ Tracing performance obligations stipulated and contract value in the contract with invoice and delivery challan issued to evaluate point of recognition and measurement. ➤ Testing occurrence and accuracy of sales revenue recognized by inspecting source documents such as contract made with the customer, delivery challan and VAT challan. ➤ Assessing accuracy and comparing revenue recognized during the year with VAT returns submitted to VAT authority; ➤ Finally assessing the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure notes with IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers.

Valuation of closing inventories

Closing inventories aggregating to BDT 533,638,501 was recognized in the statement of financial position as on 30 June 2022. Compared with previous year, this has increased by BDT 19,080,722.

Closing inventories were all held at factory premises of the Company. Since determining valuation of these inventories involves management judgements which results in estimation uncertainty, we considered this an area of significant audit attention to be emphasized during the audit.

Our audit responses comprise the following procedures:

- Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory control operating across factory premises.
- Attending and observing the physical inventory at the reporting date.
- Evaluating compliance with instructions of management count procedures during the count.
- Inspecting physical stock counting report as on 30 June 2022 and reconciling count results to closing inventories listings and performing test count on selected items to test completeness, accuracy and existence of inventories.
- Reviewing composition of cost of inventories comprising raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods and comparing net realizable value on selected samples to test their valuation.

See note no. 7, Inventories in the financial statements

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) was carried at BDT3,260,002,921 representing over 80% of total assets of the company as on 30 June 2022. The company reported addition to PPE of BDT53,831,662 during the year.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are subject to recognition and measurement criteria only after satisfactorily meeting relevant requirement as per IAS 16.

The company is also required to perform assessment for impairment when there is condition which suggests indication of assets being impaired.

Our audit procedures performed during the audit to address the risks identified consist of the following:

- Obtaining and documenting detailed understanding regarding procurement process of PPE and identified relevant control points and their implementation.
- Reviewing recognition, measurement and valuation basis of PPE in compliance with requirement of IAS 16: Property, plant and equipment.

	➤ Inspecting supporting documents against the acquisition of PPE made during the year to test their accuracy, valuation and ownership in the financial statements. ➤ Assessing the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures notes to the financial statements with the requirement of IAS 16 and other relevant IFRSs.
See note no. 4, Property, plant and equipment in the financial statements	
Measurement of current year income tax and deferred tax	
During the year, the Company recognized current year income tax of Tk. 89,304,844 and deferred tax Tk. 33,304,832 respectively in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Both of these expenses have increased significantly compared to corresponding expense recognized in the last year. Determination of both current year income tax and deferred tax involves compliance with the Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 1984 and latest finance act along with IAS 12: Income Tax, there is a higher risk of material misstatement that amount charged in profit or loss might be over/understated.	Our audit responses adopted during the audit to address the risk identified comprise the following: ➤ Obtained and documented management procedures involved in determining both current year income tax and deferred tax. ➤ Obtained understanding and reviewed relevant section of the ITO and SRO to test the accuracy of rate applied by the Company. ➤ Reviewed rate of depreciation used in determining tax depreciation in compliance with the latest finance act which is used to determine taxable profit and deferred tax. ➤ Re-performed detailed calculation of current year income tax and deferred tax as given by the Company. ➤ Inspected latest assessment order completed and compared amount of tax paid by the Company with amount recognized in the financial statements.
See note no. 21& 16, income tax & deferred tax expenses in the financial statements	



Bank Loan

As refereed note no 14 & 17 in the financial statement the company recognized Long Term Borrowings of BDT 540,007,319 and Short-term Borrowings of BDT 339,423,144 respectively at their reporting date.

Loan liability borrowings from bank were considered s key audit matter because this external form of credit facilities availed by the company require fulfillment of several terms and require fulfillment of several terms and conditions as mentioned in loan sanction letter issued by lending bank.

- Our substantive audit procedure adopted during the audit includes the following test or details
- Inspecting relevant board minutes in support of bank loan reported in the financial statement.
- Agreeing outstanding balances with confirmation letter received from the bank.
- Agreeing finance costs charged by the company with loan statements provided by bank to test accuracy and completeness of expenses in relation to bank loan.

Other Matter

Due to the outbreak of global pandemic "Covid-19" and its subsequent affects resulting in deteriorating situation in Bangladesh during the conduct of audit at the company, our audit procedures were mainly tailored to the material areas of the financial statements with more emphasis placed on obtaining documentary evidence from the company and testing their accuracy using the online platforms and limited physical verification to avoid the risk of getting contacted the virus and safety of audit team members.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

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

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



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The companies Act, 1994 require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management factions of the company.

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 exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained 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.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw

attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and event in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated 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 determined 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 described these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determined that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) 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;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts and records as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

- c) The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the Company dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- d) The expenditures incurred were for the purposes of the Company's business.
- e) The company adopted IFRS: 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' & IFRS 16: 'Leases' as continued from last year.

Dated, 30th October, 2022

Place: Dhaka


MD. SELIM REZA FCA FCS

ENROLL: 0939

ARTISAN

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 221090939AS780834



LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
B-6 (Part) 9-10 & 23-24
BSCIC Industrial Estate, Block-A
Custom Academy Sagarika Road
Chittagong-4213

Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2022

		Amounts in Taka	
Notes		30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets (Net)		4,794,170,479	4,292,924,021
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	3,871,268,377	3,877,332,812
Capital Work-in-Progress	3.04	907,396,675	396,528,363
Right of Use Assets	4.00	15,505,427	19,062,847
Current Assets		2,200,327,030	2,388,196,592
Inventories	5.00	533,638,501	514,557,779
Receivables	6.00	530,888,216	417,969,725
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	7.00	500,184,269	450,662,631
Related Party Current Accounts	8.00	0.00	21,242,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.00	635,616,044	983,763,860
TOTAL ASSETS		6,994,497,509	6,681,120,614
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		5,511,405,023	5,293,839,269
Share Capital	10.00	1,452,431,440	1,452,431,440
Share Premium	11.00	1,447,589,777	1,447,589,777
Revaluation Reserve	12.00	587,066,740	592,002,832
Retained Earnings	13.00	2,024,317,067	1,801,815,219
Non-current Liabilities		767,473,290	697,925,391
Long-Term Loan-Non Current Portion	14.00	486,596,787	444,941,366
Lease Liabilities-Non Current Portion	15.00	6,822,491	11,361,567
Deferred Tax Liability	16.00	274,054,012	241,622,458
Current Liabilities		715,619,195	689,355,956
Long-Term Loan-Current Portion	14.00	53,410,532	51,068,220
Lease Liabilities- Current Portion	15.00	5,970,744	5,397,744
Short-Term Bank Loan	17.00	339,423,144	413,928,273
Liability for WPPF	18.00	21,637,208	18,223,302
Accounts Payables	19.00	12,612,133	9,264,737
Liability for Current Tax	20.00	273,684,673	184,333,577
Liability for Expenses	21.00	8,729,184	7,140,102
Dividend Payable	22.00	151,576	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY & LIABILITIES		6,994,497,509	6,681,120,614
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (NAV) with Re-Valuation		37.95	36.45
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (NAV) without Re-Valuation		33.90	32.37

Arbab Ali Khan
Chairman

Abbas Ali Khan
Managing Director

Arbab Ali Khan
Director

Arbab Ali Khan
Company Secretary

Arbab Ali Khan
Chief Financial Officer

Date : 30.10.2022
Place: Dhaka

Arbab Ali Khan
ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants



LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

B-6(Part) 9-10 & 23-24

BSCIC Industrial Estate, Block-A

Custom Academy Sagarika Road

Chittagong-4213

Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

For the period ended June 30, 2022

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Net Revenues	23.00	1,798,508,165	1,723,901,348
Cost of Goods Sold	24.00	(1,213,667,387)	(1,167,403,611)
Gross Profit		584,840,778	556,497,737
Operating Expenses		(76,611,921)	(70,287,788)
General and Administrative Expenses	25.00	(79,619,499)	(60,497,817)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	26.00	(57,319,382)	(54,241,157)
Other Operating Income	27.00	60,326,961	44,451,186
Operating Profit for the period		508,228,857	486,209,949
Other Non Operating Income		(53,847,482)	(103,520,605)
Financial Expenses on Loan	28.00	(70,310,234)	(127,152,620)
Financial Expenses on Lease	29.00	(2,555,487)	(1,331,969)
Financial Income	30.00	13,881,322	18,858,211
Income from Others	31.00	5,136,918	6,105,773
Profit Before WPPF & Income Tax		454,381,376	382,689,344
Less: Contribution to WPPF		(21,637,208)	(18,223,302)
Profit Before Income Tax for the Period		432,744,167	364,466,042
Provision for Income Tax		(122,653,726)	29,911,161
Current Tax	32.01	(89,351,096)	(58,381,139)
Deferred Tax	32.02	(33,302,629)	88,292,300
Net Profit After Tax for the Period		310,090,442	394,377,204
Other Comprehensive Income		871,075	6,535,038
Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income of Revaluation Reserve		871,075	6,535,038
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		310,961,517	400,912,242
Earnings Per Share (EPS) Basic	33.00	2.13	3.41

Chairman
Managing Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Date : 30.10.2022

Place: Dhaka

ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants



LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

B-6(Part) 9-10 & 23-24

BSCIC Industrial Estate, Block-A

Custom Academy Sagarika Road

Chittagong-4213

Statement of Changes in Equity**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period ended June 30, 2022**

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2021	1,452,431,440	1,474,589,777	592,002,833	1,801,815,219	5,320,839,269
Dividend Paid for the year 2021	-	-	-	(93,395,762)	(93,395,762)
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus	-	-	(5,807,167)	5,807,167	-
Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve	-	-	871,075	-	871,075
Net profit/ (Loss) after tax for the Year	-	-	-	310,090,442	310,090,442
Balance as at Jun 30, 2022	1,452,431,440	1,474,589,777	587,066,741	2,024,317,066	5,538,405,023

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period ended June 30, 2021**

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2020	1,000,000,000	485,500,000	591,539,658	1,401,366,153	3,451,405,810
Addition during the Year	452,431,440	1,047,568,560	-	-	1,500,000,000
Adjustment of IPO Expenses	-	(58,478,783)	-	-	(58,478,783)
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus	-	-	(6,071,863)	6,071,863	-
Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve	-	-	6,535,038	-	6,535,038
Net profit/ (Loss) after tax for the Year	-	-	-	394,377,204	394,377,204
Balance as at Jun 30, 2021	1,452,431,440	1,474,589,777	592,002,833	1,801,815,219	5,293,839,268

Chairman

Managing Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Date : 30.10.2022
Place: DhakaARTISAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

B-6 (Part) 9-10 & 23-24

BSCIC Industrial Estate, Block-A

Custom Academy Sagarika Road

Chittagong-4213

Statement of Cash Flows
For the period ended June 30, 2022

Note	Amount in Taka	
	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22
A. Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers	43.00 1,745,932,595	1,780,745,791
Receipts from Other Non-Operating Income	17,279,232	19,967,831
Payments to Suppliers	44.00 (988,176,913)	(960,212,584)
Payments for Employee	45.00 (102,361,507)	(81,352,406)
Payments to Operating Expenses	46.00 (79,101,432)	(8,886,680)
Income Tax Paid	(56,286,974)	(55,129,035)
Net Cash (Used In) / Generated By Operating Activities	537,299,785	695,132,916
B. Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(53,831,662)	(70,102,124)
Addition in Capital Work-In-Progress	(642,380,607)	(496,898,307)
Advance against Machinery purchase	-	(36,774,053)
Purchase of Lease Asset	-	(18,984,000)
Finance Expenses Capitalized	(10,301,239)	(11,284,899)
Interest from FDR	162,001	457,171
Paid against Floor Purchase	-	(19,010,000)
Received from Related Party as Realization	22,637,283	15,055,024
	(683,714,225)	(637,541,188)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Financial Expenses Paid-Loan	(70,310,234)	(127,152,620)
Financial Expenses Paid-Lease	(2,555,487)	(1,331,969)
Payment of Dividend	(93,244,186)	-
IPO expenses paid	(1,150,000)	(57,328,783)
Repayment of Short-Term Loan	(74,505,129)	(50,642,362)
Repayment of Long-Term Loan	43,997,734	(376,157,122)
Repayment of Lease	(3,966,076)	15,946,664
Received of IPO fund with Premium	-	1,500,000,000
Net Cash (Used In) / Generated By Financing Activities	(201,733,378)	903,333,808
D. Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(348,147,817)	960,925,536
E. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	983,763,860	22,838,325
F. Closing Cash And Cash Equivalents (D+E)	635,616,043	983,763,860
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (Basic)	35.00	3.70
		6.01

 Chairman
 Managing Director
 Director
 Company Secretary
 Chief Financial Officer

Date : 30.10.2022

Place: Dhaka


ARTISAN
 Chartered Accountants



LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

B-6(Part) 9-10 & 23-24

ACCOINTANTS

BSCIC Industrial Estate, Block-A

Custom Academy Sagarika Road

Chittagong-4213

**Notes, Comprising Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory
Information**

For the year ended 30th June 2022

1.00 Status of the Reporting Entity**1.01 Legal Status:**

Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited was incorporated as a private company limited by shares on 18 November, 2001 under the Companies Act, 1994. The company started its commercial operation in 2006. The registered office of the company is located at Plot No.-B-6 (part), 9, 10 BSCIC Industrial Estate, Sagarika Road, Chittagong, Bangladesh. The Company listed with Dhaka and Chattagram Stock Exchange on 2021.

1.02 Nature of Business

The principal activities of the Company are to manufacture of lubricants & allied products in its factory at Plot No.-B-6 (part), 9, 10 BSCIC Industrial Estate, Sagarika Road, Chittagong. The Lubricant manufacturing plant has modern and latest machinery to produce various types and categories of lubricants, Automotive, Industrial, Marine lubricants and Grease as well as laboratory Services and marketing same conforming to latest claims like of API, ACEA, VOLVO, BMW, MB, Wartsila, MTU, DIN, MAN, Waukesha, Denison, Vickers, AFNOR, etc. and the project also envisages further expansion, producing the specialty products in near future with foreign technical assistance through its divisional Sales Points through the country.

2.00 Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements:

2.01 Going Concern

The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As per management assessment, there is no material uncertainties related to event or condition which may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.02 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.



In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the Financial Statements. The account judgments, estimates and assumptions are been used in the following heads of Accounts for the preparation of Financial Statements:

- Note: 2.08.1 Recognition, Measurement and Disclosure of Property, Plant and Equipment
- Note: 2.08.3 Depreciation on Fixed Assets
- Note: 2.08.7 Impairment of Assets
- Note: 2.08.8 Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment
- Note: 2.11 Inventories (Provision for Damage & Obsolete)
- Note: 2.13 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Note: 2.12.3 Accounts receivables (Trade Debtors)
- Note: 2.12.8 Trade Payables and Accruals
- Note: 2.15 Revenue recognition
- Note: 2.16 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations
- Note: 2.17 Employees Benefits
- Note: 2.18 Finance Income and Expenses
- Note: 2.27 Income Taxes (Current and Deferred Tax)

2.03 Principal Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared and the disclosure of information made in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994 and International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements including adequate disclosure, which approved and authorized for the issue of these financial statements. The Statements of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income have been prepared according to IAS-1 "**Presentation of Financial Statements**" based on an accrual basis of accounting following going concern assumption and Statement of Cash Flows according to IAS 7 "**Statement of Cash Flows**".

2.04 Applicable Accounting Standards

The following International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is applicable to the financial statements for the year under review:

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 2	Inventories
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates & Errors
IAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period
IAS 12	Income Taxes
IAS 16	Property, Plant & Equipment
IAS 17	Leases
IAS 19	Employee Benefits
IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures



IAS 28	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures
IAS 33	Earnings Per Share
IAS 37	Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRS 8	Operating Segments
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers

2.05 Changes in significant accounting policies

Except the changes following, the Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements. The Company has initially adopted IFRS 16 Lease from 1 July 2019. There is no impact on financial statements on initial application of these standards.

2.06 IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Although early adoption is permitted, the company has not early adopted IFRS 16 in preparing these financial statements. The Company has initially adopted IFRS 16 Lease from 1 July 2019. Previously, the company recognized finance lease and recognized liabilities only to the extent that there was a timing difference between actual lease payments and the expense recognized. As a result, there is no impact on financial statements on initial application of these standards.

2.08 Regulatory and Legal Compliances

The company is also required to comply with the following major laws and regulation in addition to the Companies Act, 1994:

The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984

The Income Tax Rules, 1984

The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012

The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016

The Customs Act, 1969

Bangladesh Labor Law, 2006

The Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969

The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987.

Dhaka and Chattogram Stock Exchange Listing Regulation 2015.

2.09 Reporting Period

The financial period of the company covers One year from July 01, 2021 to June 30, 2022.



2.11.1 Recognition, Measurement and Disclosure

Property, plant and equipment except land and building are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Land and buildings are measured at fair value. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment. The Company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred. In accordance with the allowed alternative treatment of *IAS 23 "Borrowing Cost"* "finance costs have been capitalized for qualifying assets.

2.11.2 Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is computed using the reducing balance method so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life. After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16 Property, Plant & Equipment the annual depreciation rates applied under which is considered reasonable by the management. Depreciation rates varying from 2.5% to 20%. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. The cost and accumulated depreciation of depreciable assets retired or otherwise disposed of are eliminated from the assets and accumulated depreciation and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in operations for the period.

Category	Rate (%)
Land & Land Development	0%
Office Building	2.5%
Air Conditioner	10%
Computer & Computer Accessories	10%
Fire Extinguisher	10%
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Vehicles	20%
Office Equipment	10%
Plant & Machineries	10%
Electricity Installation	10%
Factory Building & Shed	2.5%
Factory Equipment	10%



Category	Rate (%)
Gas Installation	10%
Generator	10%
Weighing Scale	5%
Interior Decoration	15%
Kitchen Equipment	10%
Ware House, Dhaka	10%

The Company used branded plant and machinery in its production process which was procured from German, USA, & other European countries. With a small maintenance, the life of the assets can be strengthened and can be modified as per the requirement of the Company. That is why the depreciation on plant and machineries are 10%. The factory buildings life time are also considered 40 years which is very reasonable. That is why, the rate is 2.5%. Another reason is that the main factory building is built with RCC structures and other factory buildings were built with pre-fabricated structures. And Other Fixed Asset's life time is considered 10 years (Motor Vehicle 5 years) which is very reasonable.

2.11.3 Disposal of Fixed Assets

An asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as gain or loss from disposal of asset under other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.11.4 Maintenance Activities

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

2.11.5 Subsequent Costs

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

2.11.6 Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment

As per IAS16: Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 34, "the frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Some items of property, plant and equipment experience significant and volatile changes in fair value, thus necessitating annual revaluation. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three or five years.

To comply with the above paragraph The Company made its first valuation of Land and Land Development, Plant and machineries and Building and other construction on 31 December 2013 and Secondly on 30 June 2017 by an independent valuer to reflect fair value (Market



Approach) thereof following 'Current Cost Method' as per IFRS-13 'Fair Value Measurement'.

Particulars of Assets	Name of Valuer	Qualification of the Valuer	Date of Revaluation	Carrying amount of Assets	Value of the assets after revaluation	Revaluation Surplus in 31.12.13	Revaluation Surplus in 30.06.2017
Land and Land Development	Ahmad & Akhtar	Chartered Accountants	07.12.17	512,848,032	107,5273,891	230,225,920	332,199,939
Building and other construction				322,337,791		-	-
Plant and machineries				1,037,285,372	1,157,584,903	120,299,531	-

The increase in the carrying amount of revalued assets is recognized in the separate component of equity as Revaluation Surplus. However, the increase recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss and Others Comprehensive Income for year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Non-Current Assets were kept outside the scope of the revaluation works. These are expected to be realizable at written down value (WDV) as mentioned in the statement of Financial Position of the company.

The Company revalued its only land and land development as per valuation guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) dated on 18 August 2013 clause 09 of Part A. For better understanding, a table showing below;

Name of PPE	At Cost as on 30 June 2017	Revalued amount as on 30 June 2017	Revaluation Surplus on 31 Dec. 2013	Revaluation Surplus on 30 June 2017	Remarks
Land and Land Development	512,848,032	1,075,273,891	230,225,920	332,199,939	As per (BSEC) valuation guideline dated on 18 August 2013 clause-8 Time-lag between two valuation for the same class of assets shall not be less than

					three years; provided that no upward revaluation of an asset shall be made within two years of its acquisition;
Office Building, Factory Building and Ware House	322,337,791	322,337,791	-	-	As per (BSEC) valuation guideline dated on 18 August 2013 clause-9(iii) upward revaluation of the asset are not allowed 'Tin-shed buildings, buildings having remaining economic life of less than 50% of its total useful life, as estimated at construction''
Plant & Machineries	1,037,285,372	1,119,993,956	120,299,531		As per (BSEC) valuation guideline dated on 18 August 2013 clause-9(iii) upward revaluation of the asset are not allowed 'Plant & machineries acquired in second in hand condition, acquired in brand new condition but





The management of the Company takes physical stocks periodically and recognition of the assets was made accordingly considering the usable condition, wear and tear of the assets as follows:

2.11.7 Impairment of Assets

Category	Rate (%)
Plant & Machineries	10%
Vehicles	20%

Depreciation on Right of Use Assets

Depreciation on Right of use Assets (Finance Lease) is computed using the reducing balance method so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life. After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16 Property, Plant & Equipment the annual depreciation rates applied under which is considered reasonable by the management. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. The estimated useful lives for depreciation are as follows:

					All other assets
having remaining economic life of less than 50% of its total useful life, as estimated at acquisition"	As per (BSEC)valuation guideline dated on 18 August 2013 clause-9(iv) upward revaluation of the asset are not allowed Vehicles, & furniture Fittings, office equipment, loose tools and intangible assets"	-	-	-	31,699,365

- ii) The management of the Company has conducted physical verification of Property, Plant & Equipment on 30.06.2022

Property, Plant & Equipment are consisting of Office Building, Air Conditioner, and Computer & Computer Accessories, Fire Extinguisher, Furniture & Fixture, Vehicles, Office Equipment, Plant & Machineries, Electricity Installation, Factory Building & Shed, Factory Equipment, Gas Installation, Generator, Weighing Scale, Interior Decoration, Kitchen Equipment and Ware House are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value as per IAS 16: Property, Plant & Equipment Costs include expenditure incurred in acquiring the assets and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Impairment of assets are made as and when assets became obsolete or unusable for which the management of the company is giving decisions from time to time. The management of the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets (Balance Sheet Date) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment In accordance with IAS-36: 'Impairment of Assets'. During the year at Balance Sheet date, there was no indication of impairment of assets; as such, no adjustment was given in the Financial Statements for impairment.

2.12 Intangible Asset

The Company has no Intangible assets during the year.

2.13 Capital Work in Progress

Property, plant and equipment under construction/ acquisition are accounted for as capital work-in-progress until construction/ acquisition is complete and measured at cost. In Addition, As per IAS 23, the Interest expense on the bank loan taken for acquisition of plant and machinery has been capitalized since the assets could not make ready for use during the reporting period.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories consisting of raw materials, work in progress, finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value as per IAS 2: Inventory. Cost of inventories include expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Cost of inventories is determined by using the weighted average cost formula. Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving items to adjust the carrying amount of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Impairment of Inventories

Impairment of inventory is made as and when inventory became obsolete or unusable or for slow moving items for which the management of the company is giving decisions from time to time. Based on sales cycle of slow moving items, the sales prices of the products may decreases over time. The management of the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its inventory (Balance Sheet Date) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment In accordance with IAS-2: 'Inventories'. When the sales price moves below the inventory cost



prices, the loss on sales is recognized immediately in the Financial Statements. However, there was no indication of impairment of inventory during the year; and as such, no adjustment was given in the Financial Statements for impairment.

2.15 Financial Instruments

2.15.1 Derivative

According to **IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments Disclosure”**, the company was not a party to any derivative contract (Financial instruments) at the Balance Sheet date, such as forward exchange contracts, currency swap agreement or contract to hedge currency exposure related to import of capital machinery to be leased to leases in future.

2.15.2 Non-Derivation Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and share capital

2.15.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at invoice value and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less allowance for doubtful receivable at the year end, if any. Receivables from foreign currency transactions are recognized in Bangladeshi Taka using exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

2.15.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and with banks on current and deposit accounts and short term investments which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

2.15.5 Trade Payables and Accruals

Liabilities are recorded at the amount payable for settlement in respect of goods and services received by the company.

2.15.6 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.16 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with IAS 37 “Provision, contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”, which requires management to ensure that appropriate recognition criteria and measurement bases are applied to provision for outstanding expenses, contingent liability, assets and that sufficient information is disclosed in the notes to the accounts to enable its users for their understanding about its nature, timing and amount. In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS-37 provisions were recognized in the following situations:

- When the company has a present obligation as a result of the past event.
- When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and
- Reliable estimate can be made about the sum of the obligation.

We have shown the provision in the statement of financial position at an appropriate level with regard to an adequate provision for risks and uncertainties. The sum of provision estimated and booked represents the reliable estimate of the probable expenses incurred but not paid, which is required to fulfill the current obligation on the Balance Sheet Date.



2.17 Loans and Borrowing

Principal amounts of loans and borrowings are stated at their outstanding amounts. Borrowings repayable after twelve months from the reporting date are classified as non-current liabilities whereas the portion payable within twelve months, unpaid interest and other charges are classified as current liabilities.

2.18 Revenue Recognition

"As per IFRS-15: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" an entity shall account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

(a)	The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to performing their respective obligations;
(b)	The entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
(c)	The entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
(d)	The contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
(e)	It is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer."

Considering the five steps model, the Company recognizes revenue at the time of when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer. Goods are considered as transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of those goods. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT).

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer when the buyer provides assurance by giving acceptance on the delivery of goods. Revenue represents the invoice value of goods supplied to the customers measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

In addition, prior year Financial Statements were prepared (up to 30 June 2018) in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs). The management has made an assessment of the difference between IFRS and BFRS (mainly IFRS-15 'Revenue from contract with Customers' and IAS-18 'Revenue') and concluded that there are no differences that would impact any numerical amount and disclosures in the financial statement. For better presentation, the management reconciled Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as well as Statement of Financial Position of the company with the effect of IFRS-15 para c(8) which is shown below:



2.19 Financial instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)—debt investment; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)—equity investment; or Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a. it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b. Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a. it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- b. Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition. The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.



Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss. Trade receivables are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. The financial assets at amortised cost consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and corporate debt securities. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on The Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information. The company considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the company in full, without recourse by The company to actions such as realizing security (if any is held).

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset. At each reporting date, the company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. The Company expects that they have no credit losses on Trade Receivables.

Presentation of impairment

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in OCI, instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset. Impairment losses related to trade receivables and others, including contract assets, are presented separately in the notes to the financial statement if any.



2.20 Impairment

i) Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- Contract assets.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. Except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs?

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets (other than inventories) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.21 Foreign Currency transactions and translations

These Financial Statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka which is the functional and presentation currency of the company. The import activities of the company were carried out in foreign currency but recorded and reported in Bangladesh Taka as the reporting Currency. Foreign exchange differences (if any) arising on translation are recognized in the Statement of comprehensive Income in accordance with IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates."

2.22 Employees Benefits

The Company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provisions of IAS 19: Employee Benefits. The cost of employee benefits is charged off as



revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate. The Company's employee benefits include the following:

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include wages, salaries, bonuses, house rent, medical fees etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

Provident Fund

The Company has established and maintaining Contributory Provident Fund. Permanent employees of the Company contribute 8.33% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the Company also contributes the same.

Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

The Company provides 5% of its profit before tax after charging contribution to WPPF in accordance with Bangladesh Labor Act, 2006 as amendment 2013.

The company made provision for WPPF in line with section 234 (a) chapter-XV (Workers 'participation in Companies Profits) of Bangladesh Labour Act-2006 and complied with section 234 (b). Transfer of the amount to a separate bank account is under process. The management of the company tried to disburse the amount to workers through banking channel but in fact, it was very hard to find a separate bank account of all the workers. Considering circumstance and requirement for compliance with chapter-XV section 234 (a) 7 (b) of Bangladesh Labour Act-2006, the management of the Company decided to pay out the benefit in cash basis.

Gratuity:

As per the Bangladesh Labor Act, 2006, who have completed minimum 5 (five) years of continuous service from the date of joining are eligible to gratuity payment at the time of separation of employment with the Company. The Company have not yet established gratuity fund. The Management of the Company has a plan to establish gratuity fund in near future.

2.23 Finance Income and Expenses

Finance Income

Finance Income comprises interest income on funds invested Interest Income is recognized on maturity.

Finance Expenses

Finance Expenses comprise interest expenses on loan, overdraft and bank charges. All borrowing costs are recognized in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method except to the extent that they are capitalized during the constructions period of the plants in accordance with IAS-23 "Borrowing Cost".

2.24 Earnings per Share (EPS)

The Company calculates its Earning per Share (EPS) in accordance with *IAS 33 "Earnings per Share"* which has been shown on the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the computation of EPS.



Basic Earnings

This represents earnings for the period attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders. As there are no preference dividends, minority interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit for the period has been considered as fully attributable to Ordinary Shareholders.

Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to Ordinary Shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to Ordinary Shareholders and weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding, for the effect of all dilutive potential Ordinary Shares. However, dilution of EPS is not applicable for these Financial Statements as there were no potential Ordinary Shares during the relevant year.

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the period

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

2.25 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The cash flow from the operating activities have been presented under Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and considering the provisions of Paragraph 19 of IAS 7 which provides that "Entities are encouraged to report Cash Flows from Operating Activities using the Direct Method" as well as the indirect method in the notes to the Financial Statements.

2.26 Responsibility for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements:

The Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements under Section 183 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as per the Provision of "The Framework for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements" issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as adopted by the Institute of The Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

2.27 Risk Exposure**Financial Risk Management Policies**

The company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company has exposure to the following risks its use of financial instruments.

Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases which are denominated in foreign currencies. The company primarily utilizes forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.



Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the company as and when they fall due. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. However, due to a large number of parties comprising the group's customer base, Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the company operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any change in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. There was no foreign currency loan which is subject to floating rates of interest. Local loans are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date

Fair Values

The fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value of trade and other short-term receivables are taken to approximate their carrying value. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value.

2.28 Risk and Uncertainties for the use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

2.29 Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's positions at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements if any. Events after the reporting period that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material. The financial



2.30 Related Party Transactions

The company, in the normal course of business, has carried out a number of transactions with other entities that fall within the definition. The objective of Related Party Disclosure IAS 24 is to ensure that an entity's Financial Statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and profit or loss may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or to exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company transacts with related parties and recognize as per IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'. Related party transactions have been disclosed under Note – 36.

2.31 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Contingent liabilities and assets are current or possible obligations or assets, arising from past events and whose existence is due to the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events that are not within the control of the company.

2.32 Components of the Financial Statements

According to the International Accounting Standards (IAS)-1 as adopted by ICAB "Presentation of Financial Statements" the complete set of financial statements includes the following components.

- i. Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2022;
- ii. Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended on June 30, 2022;
- iii. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on June 30, 2022;
- iv. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on June 30, 2022;
- v. Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on June 30, 2022.

2.33 Comparative Amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been re-classified & rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation and all numerical information in the current financial statements as below:

- Statements of Financial Position as of the end of the preceding financial year
- Statements of Comprehensive Income for the comparable of the preceding financial year.
- Statements of Changes in Equity for the comparable of the preceding financial year
- Statement Cash Flows for the comparable if the preceding financial year

Narrative and descriptive information for comparative information has also been disclosed whenever it is relevant for the understanding of the current Period financial statements.

Rearrangement of Financial Statement:

The previous year's figure has been rearrangement whenever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year presentation as follows.



Before Rearrangement of Financial Statement	After Rearrangement of Financial Statement
The Company presented ROU asset include with Property Plant & Equipment in The Financial Statements	The Company has presented ROU asset Separately in the Financial Statements

2.34 Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the Period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

2.34.1 Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period/year and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years as per the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and duly amended by the Finance Act from time to time.

The effective tax rate of the Company is provided as follows:

*Corporate Tax Rate of the Company	22.50%
*Tax Rate on Other Income:	22.50%
*Taxes on Interest on FDR	22.50%
Taxes on Dividend Income	20.00%
Export/ deemed export income (if any)	10.125%

Policy of tax collection by government

The Government has collected the tax which that calculated tax is higher among the Corporate Tax, Minimum Tax and Tax Deducted at source.

2.34.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized using (in accordance with the IAS-12) the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction is recognized in the income statements. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax bases of an asset or liability and its carrying amount/reported amount in the Balance Sheet. Deferred tax assets or liability is the amount of income tax recoverable or payable in the future period(s) recognized in the current period. The deferred tax liability/expenses do not create a legal liability/recoverability to and from the income tax authority.

2.35 Operating Segments

No segmental reporting is applicable for the company as required by "IFRS-8: 'Operating Segments' as the company operates in a single industry segment and within as geographical segment.



2.36 Advance, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. Since initial recognition advances are carried at cost fewer deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as Property, Plant and Equipment, inventory or expenses. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to profit and loss account.

2.37 Cash and Cash Equivalents

According to IAS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows" cash comprises cash in hand, demand deposit and cash equivalent which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change balances and call deposits, Bank Balances in Value. IAS -1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" provides that cash and cash equivalents are not restricted in use. Consideration the provisional of IAS-7 and IAS-1, Cash in Hand and Bank Balances has been treated as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

2.38 Investment in FDR

Investment in FDR includes fixed deposits held with various banking and non-banking financial institutions in the name of Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited. The fixed deposits are renewed upon maturity at the option of the company.

2.39 Other Current Assets

Other current assets (if any) have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the company's business which is at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.40 General

- i. Wherever considered necessary, previous Period's figures have been rearranged for the purpose of comparison.
- ii. Figures appearing in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- iii. The Financial Statements were authorized by the Board of Directors on 30th October 2022.



3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment (Note: 3.00+3.02)**A. Cost**

Opening Balance

Add: Addition during the year

Add: Transfer from Capital Work in Progress

Total Cost**B. Accumulated Depreciation**

Opening Balance

Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)

Less: Adjustment during the year (Note 3.03)

Total Charged**C. Written Down Value Cost (A-B) as on 31 Mar, 2022**

A schedule of property, plant and equipment is given in Annexure - A

3.02 Revaluation Reserve**A. Revaluation**

Opening Balance Restated as on 01.07.2016

Closing Balance

B. Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation

Opening Balance

Add: Prior year adjustment for depreciation on Revaluation Reserve

Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)

Opening Balance Restated as on 01.07.2016

Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)

Closing Balance

C. Written Down Value of Revaluation (A-B) as on 31 Mar, 2022**3.03 Allocation of Depreciation Charges**

Factory Overhead @ 70%

General and Administration Overhead @ 15%

Selling and Distribution overhead @ 15%

3.04 Capital Work-in-Progress

Opening Balance

Add: Addition made during the year

Add: Addition made during the year (BMRE)

Add: Interest Capitalization during the year

Less: Transferred to Fixed Asset during the year

The make-up of the Closing Balance

1 Grease Laboratory Services

2 Project Expansion new site

3 Expansion of Business-BMRE (IPO Phase)

4.00 Right of Use Assets**A. Cost**

Opening Balance

Add: Addition during the year

Less: Transfer to Fixed Assets

Total Cost**B. Accumulated Depreciation**

Opening Balance

Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)

Less: Transfer to Acc. Depreciation

Total Charged**C. Written Down Value Cost (A-B) as on 30 June, 2021****5.00 Inventories**

Raw Materials - note 5.01

Packing Materials - note 5.02

Finished Goods - note 5.03

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
3,871,268,377	3,877,332,812
4,311,371,417	3,936,644,483
53,831,662	70,102,124
178,587,587	304,624,810
4,543,790,666	4,311,371,417
1,051,111,228	825,664,743
232,676,517	225,446,486
1,283,787,745	1,051,111,228
3,260,002,921	3,260,260,189
682,725,390	682,725,390
682,725,390	682,725,390
65,652,767	59,580,904
-	-
65,652,767	59,580,904
5,807,167	6,071,863
71,459,934	65,652,767
611,265,456	617,072,623
166,938,579	162,062,844
35,772,553	34,727,752
35,772,553	34,727,752
238,483,684	231,518,348
396,528,363	192,969,967
270,676,360	496,898,307
408,478,300	-
10,301,239	11,284,899
(178,587,587)	(304,624,810)
907,396,675	396,528,363
46,177,576	46,177,576
453,386,422	350,350,787
407,832,677	-
907,396,675	396,528,363
22,484,000	3,500,000
-	18,984,000
22,484,000	22,484,000
3,421,153	665,000
3,557,419	2,756,153
-	-
6,978,573	3,421,153
15,505,427	19,062,847
414,239,422	354,021,928
8,920,069	11,750,264
110,479,010	148,785,587
533,638,501	514,557,779

Note-24.03

Note-25

Note-26



5.01 Raw Materials - note 5.00 & 24.01

Base Oil
Additives & Chemicals
ULO, RVF, LRF

5.02 Packing Materials - note 5.00 & 24.02

Empty Drum, Pail & Container
Carton
Stickers
PVC Shrinks & Others

5.03 Finished Goods - note 5.00 & 24

Lubricating Oil

6.00 Trade & Others Receivables (Note: 6.01+6.02)**6.01 Trade Receivables**

Opening Balance
Add: Addition during the year

Less: Realized during the year

Disclosure as per schedule-XI, Part-1, of the Company Act, 1994

Dues over 6 Months
Dues within 6 Months

Total

Receivable considered good & secured
Receivable considered good without security
Receivable considered doubtful or bad
Receivables due by directors or other officers
Receivables due from companies under same management
Maximum debt due by Directors or officers at any time

6.02 Other Receivables

Other Receivable-Lab Test
Forfeiture amount from PF account
Accrued Interest Income (FDR)

7.00 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances - note 7.01
Deposits - note 7.02

7.01 Advances

Advance against L/C
Advance against VAT
Advance Against Salary & Allowance
Advance Against Procurement
Advance Travelling & Conveyance
Advance against Office Rent
Advance Income Tax (7.01.1)
Advance against Office Expenses
Advance against Selling & Distribution Expenses
Advance against Fuel Expenses
Advance against Legal & Professional Expenses
Advance against Expansion of Business

7.01.01 Advance Income Tax

Opening Balance
Add: Addition during the year

Less: Adjustment during the year

Closing Balance

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
219,184,452	216,225,084
189,066,019	129,473,425
5,988,951	8,323,419
414,239,422	354,021,928
3,536,670	6,624,472
2,583,105	2,715,036
2,014,144	1,772,092
786,150	638,664
8,920,069	11,750,264
110,479,010	148,785,587
110,479,010	148,785,587
530,888,216	417,969,725
405,621,193	419,425,632
1,798,508,165	1,723,901,348
2,204,129,358	2,143,326,980
1,687,309,843	1,737,705,788
516,819,516	405,621,193
126,088,457	98,959,402
390,731,058	306,661,790
516,819,516	405,621,193
415,921,416	304,723,093
100,898,100	100,898,100
-	-
-	-
-	-
516,819,516	405,621,193
13,680,814	12,159,516
205,565	22,655
182,321	166,361
14,068,700	12,348,532
482,370,028	442,030,925
17,814,240	8,631,707
500,184,269	450,662,631
185,879,987	127,858,722
313,340	15,642,763
2,898,039	2,255,488
33,609,909	54,231,610
1,078,826	1,658,754
155,500	155,500
256,642,575	200,355,601
184,730	1,478,758
854,758	658,788
187,577	57,320
564,787	903,568
-	36,774,053
482,370,028	442,030,925
200,355,601	145,226,566
56,286,974	55,129,035
256,642,575	200,355,601
-	-
256,642,575	200,355,601



30-Jun-22

30-Jun-21

Details of Advance Income Tax (Year-wise break up) is showing below:

Assessment Year	Particulars (for the year ended)	Assessment U/S	Advance Income Tax (BDT)	Current Status
2022-2023	30 th June 2022	-	56,286,974	Assessment under process
2021-2022	30 th June 2021	83(2)	55,129,035	Assessment under process
2020-2021	30 th June 2020	83(2)	55,974,337	Assessment under process
2019-2020	30 th June 2019	83(2)	32,857,450	We filed an application to the Taxes Authority U/S 173 of ITO-1984.
2018-2019	30 th June 2018	83(2)/156	18,009,199	We have filed an appeal before the Taxes Appellate Tribunal Ctg Bench, Ctg.
2017-2018	30 th June 2017	84/156/83(2)	8,641,145	We have filed an appeal before the Taxes Appellate Tribunal Ctg Bench, Ctg.
2016-2017	30 th June 2016	93/83(2)	3,953,530	Did not receive any DN, IT-88, IT-30 till to date
2016-2017	31 st December, 2015	93/83(2)	8,429,287	Did not receive any DN, IT-88, IT-30 till to date
2015-2016	31 st December, 2014	93/83(2)	6,380,478	Did not receive any DN, IT-88, IT-30 till to date
2014-2015	31 st December, 2013	83(2)/156/159	2,759,749	Reference Case Filled In High Court.
2013-2014	Carrying amount up to 31.12.12	83(2)/156/159	8,221,391	Reference Case Filled In High Court.
Total			256,642,575	

7.02 Deposits (Security)

Bangladesh Railway
 Linde Bangladesh Ltd.
 PDB- Pahartali
 Bakhrabad Gas System Ltd.
 Chittagong Port Authority
 Bangladesh Telephone and Telegraph Board-BTTB
 Chittagong WASA
 Van Omran Tank Terminal -VOTT
 Speed Track (Pvt) Ltd. -Ctg.
 Rural Power Company Limited -RPCL
 Chittagong Chamber of Commerce
 Al-Haj Karim Ullah for Dhaka Warehouse
 PDB- Raujan, Chittagong
 Mayor Rajshahi City Corporation
 Anduip CNG Filling Station, Dhaka
 PUFFL
 General Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd
 Chittagong City Corporation
 Shiddirgonj Power
 Rostan State Atomic Energy Corporation.
 Rajshahi City Corporation
 Siddhirganj 2*120 MW power Plant.
 Siddhirganj 335 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant

248,932	197,985
212,000	212,000
253,800	253,800
12,323,874	6,082,288
520,000	520,000
24,000	24,000
100,000	100,000
2,960,000	-
10,000	10,000
95,400	95,400
96,000	96,000
300,000	300,000
42,000	42,000
32,291	32,291
40,000	40,000
8,610	8,610
179,665	179,665
200,000	200,000
35,000	35,000
67,668	67,668
65,000	-
-	25,000
-	110,000
17,814,240	8,631,707

7.03 Additional disclosure in line with schedule 11 part 1 of the Companies Act 1994

Advance Outstanding for a period exceeding six months
 Advance Outstanding for a period not exceeding six months
 Advance considered good
 Advance to Director & Offices of the common Management Company
 These include dues realizable/ adjustable within one year next from the reporting date
 Advance include aggregate amount due by the officers of the company
 The maximum aggregate amount due by the officers of the company at the end of any month during the year

274,612,315	209,142,807
225,571,954	241,519,824
500,184,269	450,662,631
-	-
-	-
-	-



8.00 Related Party Current Account**8.01 Companygonj Agro Industries Limited**

Opening Balance

Add: Addition during the year

Less: Adjustment/Paid off during the year

Closing Balance

****Interest was Charged @ 6% p.a on balance of accounts which was carried forward for more than a year as per decision of Board dated: 12th November, 2017**

9.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand Note- 9.01

Cash at Bank Note- 9.02

FDR Investment Note- 9.03

9.01 Cash in Hand

Cash at Head Office (Ctg)

Cash at Dhaka Office

9.02 Cash at Bank

Southeast Bank Limited (18039)

Southeast Bank Limited (00470)

Southeast Bank Limited (30092)

Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited

Dutch Bangla Bank Limited

Pubali Bank Limited

Sonali Bank Limited

Uttara Bank Ltd

Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited

EXIM Bank Limited

Sonali Bank Limited

Southeast Bank Limited (0159)

Southeast Bank Limited (014895)

Southeast Bank Limited (014900)

Southeast Bank Limited (294)

Agrani Bank Limited (18653894)

Southeast Bank Limited (14915)

Social Islami Bank Limited (33097)

Social Islami Bank Limited (4111)

Social Islami Bank Limited (4122)

Southeast Bank Limited (14867)

Southeast Bank Limited (00114)

Southeast Bank Limited (00001)

Southeast Bank Limited (00001)

All the bank balances were confirmed by the respective bank.

9.03 FDR Investment

24500013791

24500015854

24500025572

24500027123

24500027746

24500027747

24500027748

24300003787

24500027827

0045320026273

0045320026396

0045330039493

0045330040584

1003251000003901

1003251000003948

Branch	Types		
Jubilee Road	Current	963,395	532,887
Donia	Current	890	1,467
Jubilee Road	Current	-	684
Agrabad	Current	58,543	727,432
O.R Nizam	Current	5,298	68,264
Pahartali	Current	580,411	209,850
Laldighi	Current	278,557	155,126
Agrabad	Current	7,416	4,335
Pahartali	SND	31,580	32,544
Agrabad	Current	919,029	63,539
Teknaf	Current	2,585	2,585
Banglamotor	Current	145	27,767
Jubilee Road	SND	6,565	7,615
Jubilee Road	SND	1,747	2,861
Pahartali	SND	95,661	21,834
Wasa Cor.	Current	789	-
Jubilee Road	SND	1,487,377	1,471,419
Agrabad	Current	444,173	963,650
Agrabad	MND	151,576	-
Agrabad	MND	607,930,310	-
Jubilee Road	SND	163,541	839,365,137
Jubilee Road	FCA-USD	535,631	124,826,308
Jubilee Road	FCA-GBP	-	33,366
Jubilee Road	FCA-EUR	-	58,557
		613,665,219	968,577,227

SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	747,645	715,928
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	1,225,911	1,186,312
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	1,776,510	1,703,010
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	361,785	347,853
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	1,034,218	984,078
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	117,981	112,078
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	26,405	25,052
SEBL, Pahartali Branch	232,758	224,586
SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	753,889	725,045
SIBL, Agrabad Branch	678,469	646,093
SIBL, Agrabad Branch	172,871	164,261
SIBL, Agrabad Branch	103,315	98,022
SIBL, Agrabad Branch	3,711,000	-
IPDC Finance Ltd.	1,000,000	-
IPDC Finance Ltd.	1,000,000	-
	12,942,757	6,932,318





ended 30 June 2017 was restated due to adjustment of revaluation, as per IAS 8 para 42. Details are given on Note No. 3.02, 2.28 & 42.00

dated: 13/08/2013 and IVS guideline which was Audited of valuation by Ahmad & Akhtar. Chartered Accountants. The accounts for the year

The Management of the company restated its assets as per BSEC Guidelines vide its Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/150/Admn/51,

592,002,832	587,066,740
6,535,038	871,075
(6,071,863)	(5,807,167)
-	-
-	-
591,539,658	592,002,832

Revaluation Reserve
Opening Balance
Add: Revaluation made during the year
Less: Adjustment for depreciation on Revaluation
Less: Adjustment for depreciation on Revaluation
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)
Closing Balance

1,447,589,777	1,447,589,777
(58,478,783)	-
-	1,447,589,777
1,506,068,560	1,506,068,560
384,567,200	384,567,200
663,001,360	663,001,360
458,500,000	458,500,000

Share Premium
30,000,000 Ordinary Shares @ per Share Tk. 15.28 each
22,621,544 Ordinary Shares @ per Share Tk. 29.3084044 each
22,621,600 Ordinary Shares @ per Share Tk. 17.00 each

Sl. #	Shareholding Range	No of Shareholders	No of Shares	Percentage (%)
1	Up to 100 Shares	1,544	88,481	0.0609
2	From 101 to 500 Shares	12,632	2,985,092	2.0552
3	From 501 to 1,000 Shares	2,260	1,691,274	1.1644
4	From 1,001 to 10,000 Shares	3,046	11,296,386	7.7776
5	From 10,001 to 20,000 Shares	387	5,693,744	3.9201
6	From 20,001 to 50,000 Shares	209	6,806,414	4.6862
7	From 50,001 to 1,00,000 Shares	93	7,517,387	5.1757
8	From 1,00,001 to 10,00,000 Shares	77	23,408,249	16.1166
9	From 10,00,001 to 50,00,000 Shares	15	33,988,573	23.4012
10	From 50,00,001 to 1,00,00,000 Shares	3	22,200,000	15.2847
11	From 1,00,00,001 and above shares	1	29,567,544	20.3573
	Total	20,267	145,243,144	100.00

The range of shareholdings are shown below:

Sl.	Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding	Amounts in Taka
1.	Mohammed Yousuf	29,567,544	20.36%	295,675,440
2.	Mrs Rubiya Nahar	3,455,140	2.38%	34,551,400
3.	Md. Satauddin Yousuf	3,247,520	2.24%	32,475,200
4.	Mrs Israt Jahan	3,123,495	2.15%	31,234,950
5.	Companygong Agro Industries Ltd	3,509,300	2.42%	35,093,000
6.	Md. Mosharraf Hossain	144,373	0.10%	1,443,730
7.	Md. Jashim Uddin	8,800,000	6.06%	88,000,000
8.	Nusrat Nahar	-	0.00%	0.00
9.	Mt. Moniruzzaman	-	0.00%	0.00
10.	Mr. Wahiduddin Chowdhury	-	0.00%	0.00
	Total Director & Sponsors	51,847,382	35.71%	518,473,820
11.	Other Shareholders	93,395,762	64.30%	933,957,620
	Total	145,243,144	100%	1,452,431,440

Shareholding position of the company as on 30 June 2022 is as follows:

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital is Tk. 1,452,431,440 divided into 145,243,144 ordinary shares of Taka 10.00 each fully paid. The

1,452,431,440	1,452,431,440
1,000,000,000	452,431,440

Paid up Capital
145,243,144 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each are fully paid in cash
Add: Addition during the year

2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
---------------	---------------

Authorized Capital
250,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
-----------	-----------



241,622,458	(871,075)	33,302,629	274,054,012
336,449,796	(6,535,038)	(88,292,300)	241,622,458
24,198,715	25,069,790	25,069,790	(871,075)
31,604,828	(6,535,038)		

16.00 Deferred Tax

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2020

Adjustment of Revaluation Reserve Note 16.01

Expenses/(Income) During the Year Note 16.02

Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)

Adjustment of Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve

Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation Surplus (Closing)

Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation Surplus (Opening)

Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)

Uttara Finance & Investment Ltd.

1,400,000/-, 32,80,000/-, 49,20,000/-, 984,000/-

38,963/-, 91,285/-, 136,927/-, 47,750/- per month

26/09/2019, 20/01/2021, 17/09/2020, 25/12/2020

Personal Guaranty of all directors & 48 & 24 Post dated

15%

Lease Finance Against 1 brand new ISUZU 3 Ton Truck, 2

nos ISUZU 1.5 Ton Truck, 3 nos ISUZU 1.5 Ton Truck, 10

Bayaj Motorcycle

48 Month & 24 Month

IPDC Finance Limited

8,400,000/-

182,637/- per month

15-Nov-20

Personal Guaranty of all directors & 60 Post dated MICR

13%

Lease Finance Against 1 nos Toyota Land Cruiser Prado

60 Month

16,759,311	(5,970,744)	2,004,668	12,793,235
812,647	(4,369,305)	20,315,969	16,759,311
5,970,744	(5,970,744)		
11,361,567	(5,397,744)		6,822,491

Less: Current Portion of Lease Liabilities

Non Current Portion of Lease Liabilities

Opening Balance

Add: Addition During the year

Less: Adjustment during the year

15.00 Lease Liabilities

Bank Name:

Tenure:

Limit:

Security:

Interest Rate:

Sanction Date:

Social Islami Bank Limited, Agrabad Branch, Ctg.

10 (year)

80.00 Crore

Land 892.59 Decimal & Factory Building

9% per year

12.03.2019

496,009,585	43,997,734	872,166,707	496,009,585
(461,830,282)	-	-	-
540,007,319	53,410,532	51,068,220	486,596,787
496,009,585	444,941,366		

Brief details of Long term Loan:

Non Current Portion of Long Term Loan

Closing Balance

Less: Current portion of Long term Loan

Add: Addition During the year

Add: Addition During the year Interest

Add: Addition During the year Principal

Less: Adjustment/Paid during the year

14.00 Long-Term Loan

Closing Balance

Less: Dividend Paid for the year 2021 (10% Cash)

Add: Current year depreciation on revalued amount of fixed assets

Add: Net Profit/(Loss) during the year

13.00 Retained Earnings

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
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All Creditors were paid on regular Basis

12,612,133	9,264,737
1,150,000	
1,330,124	568,712
24,470	24,470
1,271,540	905,371
61,630	61,630
38,209	33,000
-	173,952
1,821,296	1,347,003
185,684	194,221
49,500	251,075
299,834	752,714
433,969	356,490
7,013,472	3,363,694
44,778	44,778
37,628	37,628

18,223,302	17,324,818
21,637,208	18,223,302
(18,223,302)	(17,324,818)
21,637,208	18,223,302

Social Islami Bank Limited
0-1 Year
50.00 Crore
Land 892.59 Decimal & Factory Building
9% per year
10-Dec-21

339,423,144	413,928,273
314,250,438	360,406,026
25,172,706	53,522,247

WDV as on 30.06.2022	249,887,283
WDV as on 30.06.2021	216,495,728
WDV as on 30.06.2022	216,495,728
WDV as on 30.06.2021	216,495,728
WDV as on 30.06.2022	216,495,728
WDV as on 30.06.2021	216,495,728

5,970,744	4,369,305
(3,557,419)	(2,756,153)
(2,555,487)	(1,331,969)
(142,163)	281,183
22.50%	20.25%
(31,987)	56,940
(155,692)	212,632
123,705	(155,692)

33,302,629	(88,292,300)
33,302,629	(88,292,300)
216,552,667	304,844,968
249,855,297	216,552,667

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
-----------	-----------

19.00	Accounts Payables	19,00
	Closing Balance	
	Less: Payment made during the year	
	Add: Addition during the year	
	Opening Balance	
18.00	Liabilities for Workers Profit Participation Fund	18,00
	Renewal date:	
	Interest Rate:	
	Security:	
	Limit:	
	Tenure:	
	Bank Name:	

Brief details of Short term Loan:
Social Islami Bank Limited-TR
Social Islami Bank Limited-Overdraft

17.00	Short-Term Loan	17,00
	Deferred Tax Closing 30 June 2022	
	Property, Plant & Equipment Excluding Land (Jun-22)	
	Liability for WPPF	
	Deferred Tax Closing 30 June 2021	
	Property, Plant & Equipment Excluding Land (Jun-21)	
	Liability for WPPF	

16.02	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Excluding Revaluation	16,02
	Deferred Tax Liability Excluding Revaluation Surplus (Closing)	
	Deferred Tax Liability Excluding Revaluation Surplus (Opening)	
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-A	
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-B	
	Total Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Calculation	
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Calculation on Lease liability	
	Payment of Lease	
	Less: Depreciation of ROU Assets	
	Less: Interest on Lease Liability	
	Net Temporary difference	
	Tax Rate	
	Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)	
	Opening Balance	
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Calculation on Lease liability-B	

20.00 Liabilities for Current Tax
 Opening Balance
 Add: Provision for the year
 Less: Adjustment/paid during the year

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
184,333,577	125,952,438
89,351,096	58,381,139
273,684,673	184,333,577
-	-
273,684,673	184,333,577

21.00 Liabilities for Expenses
 Wages, Salary & Allowances
 Directors' Remuneration
 Audit and professional Fees
 Liabilities for Other Expenses
 Recognized Provident Fund
 Withholding Tax Liabilities (TDS)

4,875,730	2,956,710
1,225,000	1,225,000
345,000	300,000
968,475	1,875,870
842,913	294,700
472,066	487,822
8,729,184	7,140,102

22.00 Dividend Payable
 Opening Balance
 Add: Provision for the year
 Less: Adjustment/paid during the year

-	-
93,395,762	-
(93,244,186)	-
151,576	-



	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
23.00 Revenues		
Mono Grade	1,136,058,093	1,273,028,386
Multi Grade	217,066,711	84,036,326
Industrial Grade	424,277,260	358,969,385
Marine Grade	18,372,899	6,156,755
Others	2,733,203	1,710,496
Total	1,798,508,165	1,723,901,348
24.00 Cost of Goods Sold		
Raw Materials Consumed- note 24.01	907,498,870	936,438,495
Packing Materials Consumed- note 24.02	48,409,840	46,845,023
Total Consumption	955,908,710	983,283,518
Factory Overhead Note-24.03	219,452,100	203,538,283
Cost of Goods Manufactured	1,175,360,810	1,186,821,801
Opening Finished Goods	148,785,587	129,367,397
Cost of Goods Available for Sale	1,324,146,397	1,316,189,198
Closing Finished Goods	(110,479,010)	(148,785,587)
Cost of Goods Sold	1,213,667,387	1,167,403,611
24.01 Raw Materials Consumed		
Opening Inventory	354,021,928	387,058,882
Purchase during the period	967,716,364	903,401,542
Raw Materials available for use	1,321,738,292	1,290,460,424
Closing Inventory	(414,239,422)	(354,021,928)
	907,498,870	936,438,495
24.02 Packing Materials Consumed		
Opening Inventory	11,750,263	11,390,485
Purchase during the period	45,579,646	47,204,801
Packing Materials available for use	57,329,909	58,595,286
Closing Inventory	(8,920,069)	(11,750,263)
	48,409,840	46,845,023
24.03 Factory Overheads		
Salary, wages and allowances	29,246,414	17,338,843
Festival Bonus	5,367,429	3,624,419
Depreciation - note 3.3	166,938,579	162,062,844
Depreciation of ROU Assets	255,150	283,500
Carriage inward	214,833	180,304
Director's remuneration and benefits	-	6,294,750
Electricity & Power	1,387,730	616,628
Entertainment	73,433	59,992
Factory general expenses	155,684	102,933
Gas & Power, Fuel	5,810,881	5,970,174
Insurance Premium	6,533,072	5,225,802
Laboratory Expenses	2,603,220	365,256
Medical Expenses	112,836	51,953
Repairs and Maintenance	637,480	1,281,018
Travelling and Conveyance	115,359	79,866
	219,452,100	203,538,283
25.00 General and Administrative Expenses		
Salary and allowances	14,290,545	10,574,354
Festival Bonus	2,554,535	1,420,419
Depreciation - note 3.3	35,772,553	34,727,752
Depreciation of ROU Assets	1,651,135	1,236,327
Audit fees	345,000	300,000
Board Meeting Fees	392,000	324,000
Canteen expenses	173,149	298,772
Director's remuneration and benefits	14,700,000	5,150,250
AGM Related Expenses	1,419,000	-
EGM Related Expenses	263,998	-
Gas & Water expenses	215,398	35,448
Entertainment	127,111	531,737
Legal & professional fees	75,500	-
Miscellaneous expenses	28,127	60,778



Motor Vehicle Upkeep
Newspapers & periodicals
Office General Expenses
Office rent, rates & renewal fees
Office supplies & stationery
Postage & courier
Repairs and maintenance
Telephone and Mobile Bill
Recognized Provident Fund
Travelling and conveyance
Cleaning expenses

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
1,280,309	567,270
13,136	9,546
310,419	449,855
821,340	670,055
224,409	280,113
73,132	108,242
460,152	742,395
474,701	384,150
3,452,596	2,139,270
457,755	415,170
43,500	71,915
79,619,499	60,497,817

26.00 Selling and Distribution Expenses

Salary and Allowances
Depreciation - note 3.3
Depreciation of ROU Assets
Advertisement
Carriage Outward
Marketing Expense
Rent, Rates & Taxes
Repairs & Maintenance
Bogra Warehouse Exp.
Associated Sales Centre Expenses

16,110,944	15,268,719
35,772,553	34,727,752
1,651,135	1,236,327
1,034,182	349,762
332,283	353,826
338,349	586,982
131,760	257,723
1,609,327	1,001,132
-	139,348
338,850	319,586
57,319,382	54,241,157

27.00 Other Operating Income

Income from Lab Testing

60,326,961	44,451,186
60,326,961	44,451,186

28.00 Financial Expenses

Interest on Long Term Loan
Interest on Short Term Loan
Interest on Bank Over Draft
Interest on LTR
Bank Charges & Commission

33,696,495	74,386,536
-	131,611
36,272,995	52,117,545
-	50,918
340,744	466,009
70,310,234	127,152,620

29.00 Finance Expenses for Lease

Interest on Lease Finance

2,555,487	1,331,969
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30.00 Financial Income

Interest on FDR
Interest on SND

344,322	623,532
13,537,000	18,234,680
13,881,322	18,858,211

31.00 Income from Others

Wastage Sales
Interest on Related Party Current Account
Forfeiture amount from PF account

3,536,667	1,710,496
1,394,686	4,372,622
205,565	22,655
5,136,918	6,105,773

32.00 Income Tax Expenses

32.01 Current Tax for the period ended 31st Dec,2021

Calculation of Current Tax as per 82 C(Minimum Tax)
Revenue during the year @ .6%

11,153,011	10,610,115
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Income Tax Provision the period ended 31st Dec,2021

Other Income including Financial Income @ 22.5%

(12,115,683)	(20,962,922)
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A) Current Tax as per 82 C(Minimum Tax)

(962,673)	(10,352,807)
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B) Advance Income Tax Paid During the year

56,286,974	55,129,035
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(C) Calculation of Current Tax as per Corporate Rate

Profit before Tax during the year	432,744,167	364,466,042
Add: Accounting Depreciation	238,483,684	231,518,348
Add: Depreciation of right of use Asset	3,557,419	2,756,153
Add: Interest on Lease Liability	2,555,487	1,331,969
Add: WPPF	21,637,208	18,223,302
Less: Capital Allowance	(277,667,937)	(354,629,410)
Less: WPPF (Previous)	(18,223,302)	(17,324,818)
Less: Payment of Lease (Principle+Interest)	(5,970,744)	(4,369,305)
Effective Rate	397,115,984	241,972,281
Current Tax as per Corporate Rate	89,351,096	48,999,387
Short Provision for the AY(2013-14) & (2014-15)	9,381,752	
Total Current tax for the year	89,351,096	58,381,139

10% rebate on tax rate i.e. 20.25% (22.50%*90%) as per Finance Act 2021 the Company handover minimum 20% ordinary share through Initial Public Offering on its existing Paid up Capital.

Out of the above calculation, the higher one (C) is applicable for Current Tax for the year.

32.02	Deferred Tax Expenses/Income (Attributable to Profit or Loss)	
	Deferred Tax during the year	249,855,297
	Less: Opening Balance	(248,352,088)
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) (Attributable to Profit or Loss)	1,503,209

32.03	Deferred Tax Expenses/Income (other Comprehensive Income or Equity)	
	Deferred Tax during the year	24,198,715
	Less: Opening Balance	25,547,950
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) (other Comprehensive Income or Equity)	(6,535,038)

33.00	Earnings Per Shares	
	Net Profit After Tax for the Period	310,090,442
	Number of weighted average shares outstanding at the end of the Period	145,243,144
	Basic Earnings Per Share	394,377,204

B) Earning Per Shares (Diluted)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year

Basic Earning Per Share (Diluted)

Particulars	No of Share	Report Date	% of use
Opening Allotted Share	100,000,000	30-Jun-21	100.0%
New Allotment	45,243,144	30-Jun-22	100.0%
	145,243,144		

Calculation of Weighted Average Number of Shares:

34.00 A) Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) with Revaluation
The Composition of Net Assets Value per share is given below :

Net Assets Value during the year

Total Outstanding Share

Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) with Revaluation

B) Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) without Revaluation
The Composition of Net Assets Value per share is given below :

Net Assets Value during the year without Revaluation

Total Outstanding Share

Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) without Revaluation

35.00 Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCPs) Basic

The Composition of Net Operating Cash Flows per share is given below :

Net Operating Activities Cash Flows

Number of weighted average shares outstanding at the end of the Year

Net Operating Cash Flow this year (NOCPs)

30-Jun-22	3.70	6.01
30-Jun-21	537,299,785	115,742,135
	145,243,144	

30-Jun-22	33.90	32.37
30-Jun-21	4,924,338,283	4,701,836,436
	145,243,144	145,243,144

30-Jun-22	37.95	36.45
30-Jun-21	5,511,405,023	5,293,839,269
	145,243,144	145,243,144



38.00 Attendance Status of Board Meeting of Directors

During the year ended June, 2022, there 6 (Six) Board Meetings were held. The attendance status of all the meetings is as follows:

Sl. No	Name Of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attendance	Fees Per Meeting	30-Jun-22
1	Mohammed Yousuf	Managing Director	6	6	-	32,000
2	Rubiya Nahar	Chairman	6	4	-	48,000
3	Md. Salauddin	Director	6	6	-	48,000
4	Dr. Israt Jahan	Director	6	6	-	48,000
5	Ahmad Hossain	Director	6	6	-	48,000
6	Wahid Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	6	6	-	48,000
7	Mohammad Moniruzzaman, FCA, PhD, ACMA,	Independent Director	6	6	-	48,000
Total						272,000

37.00 Related Party Transactions

Name of party	Types of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Opening Balance	Addition	Adjustment	Closing Balance (30.06.2022)
Company Agro Industries Limited	Common Directorship of the Company	Overhead Exp. & Working Capital Management	21,242,597	2,367,661	(23,610,259)	0.00
Julda Shipyard Limited	Common Directorship		-	-	-	-
Mohammed Yousuf	Managing Director		1,156,738	9,000,000	(9,000,000)	1,156,738
Rubiya Nahar	Chairman		-	64,000	(64,000)	-
Md. Salauddin	Director		350,000	4,248,000	(3,198,000)	1,400,000
Yousuf	Director		125,000	1,173,000	(1,173,000)	125,000
Dr. Israt Jahan	Director	Remuneration	-	56,000	(56,000)	-
Ahmad Hossain	Director	Fees & Board meeting fees	-	88,000	(88,000)	-
Wahid Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director		-	88,000	(88,000)	-
Mohammad Moniruzzaman, FCA, PhD, ACMA,	Independent Director		-	88,000	(88,000)	8,000
Total						2,689,738

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	Status	Provision Made on Accounts	Assessment Made by DCT
31-Dec-13	2014-2015	Assessment Completed by DCT but pending in the High Court	1,591,315	10,303,295
Total			1,591,315	10,303,295

36.00 Tax Litigation

Following are the details of the pending issue related to litigation regarding Taxation filed for the assessment years 2014-2015 bearing ITRA No. 535/2017 for 2013-2014 & 537/2017 for 2014-2015 dated 16.10.2017 which are pending in the High Court. But the Company recognised tax liability for the year 2020-21 in the Financial Statements.

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
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Particulars	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Managerial Remuneration paid or payable during the period to the directors, including managing directors, a managing agent or manager	13,435,000	11,548,000
Expenses reimbursed to Managing Agent		
Commission or Remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associate		
Commission received or receivable by the managing agent or his associate as selling or buying agent of other concerns in respect of contracts entered into by such concerns with the company		
The money value of the contracts for the sale or purchase of goods and materials or supply of services, entered into by the company with the managing agent or his associate during the financial period.		
Any other perquisite or benefits in cash or in kind stating approximate money value where applicable.		
Other allowances and commission including guarantee commission Pensions etc.		
(i) Pensions		
(ii) Gratuities		
(iii) Payments from a provident funds, subscription and interest thereon		
(iv) Share Based payments		

39.00 As per Company Act, 1994 part-II, Schedule-XI (4) The profit and loss account will give by way of a note detailed information, showing separately the following payments provided or made during the financial year to the directors, including managing director, the managing agents or manager, if any, by the company, subsidiaries of the company and any other person:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Position	Meeting held	Attendance	Fee for meeting
1	Mr. Wahid Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	1	1	8,000
2	Mr. Ahammed Hossain, Nominated Director by Company Agro Industries Limited	Director	1	1	8,000
3	Mohammad Moniruzzaman, FCA, Ph.D. ACMA, Independent Director	Independent Director	1	1	8,000
Total					24,000

During the year ended June 2022, the following National Remuneration Committee (NRC) Meetings were held. The Attendance status of the meetings is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Position	Meeting held	Attendance	Fee for meeting
1	Mr. Wahid Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	4	4	32,000
2	Mrs. Rubiya Nahar	Director	4	4	32,000
3	Mohammad Moniruzzaman, FCA, Ph.D. ACMA, Independent Director	Independent Director	4	4	32,000
Total					96,000

During the year ended June 2022, the following Audit Committee Meetings were held. The Attendance status of the meetings is as follows:

30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
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30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
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As per IAS- 24 Para-17:

An entity shall disclose key management personnel compensation in total and for each of the following benefits:

- (a) Short-term employee benefits;
- (b) Post-employment benefits;
- (c) Other long term benefits;
- (d) Termination benefits; and
- (e) Share- based payment

14,700,000	11,445,000
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
14,700,000	11,445,000

As per IAS- 24 Para-18:

Disclosure requirements of IAS 24, Para 18 minimum disclosure shall include:

a) The amount of transaction	14,700,000	11,445,000
b) The amount of outstanding balance, including commitments	37,269,259	19,610,859
i) Their terms & condition, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement	Remuneration, Meeting Fee & Overhead Exp. & Working Capital Management	
ii) details of any guarantee given or received	Nil	Nil
c) Provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balance	Nil	Nil
d) The expenses recognized during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties	Nil	Nil

40.00 Aggregated amount of Remuneration, Fess, Salary & Wages of employees are given below :

- Directors Remuneration
- Board Meeting Attendance Fees
- Wages & Allowance
- Salary & Allowance

14,700,000	11,445,000
392,000	288,000
29,246,414	20,963,262
30,401,489	27,263,492
74,739,903	59,959,754





Amounts in Taka	
30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21

907,498,870	936,438,495
8,897.00	9,526

The Requirement of Schedule XI Part-II, Para-3 (b) Packing Material Consumed	
Packing Material Consumed in (BDT)	48,409,840
Packing Material Consumed in Quantity (Pcs)	1,383,138
	46,845,023
	1,478,177

110,479,010	593
148,785,587	801

Reconciliation of Net Profit with Cash Flow from Operating Activities (Notification No. BSEC/

Particulars	Note	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
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Depreciation	3.00	242,041,104	234,274,501
Financial Expenses	28 & 29	72,865,721	128,484,589
Other Income (Interest)	29	(162,001)	-(457,171)
Interest on Related Party Current Account	30	(1,394,686)	(4,372,622)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	5	(19,080,722)	13,258,984
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	6	(112,918,491)	12,226,896
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable & Other:	19	4,497,396	(1,341,682)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for Expense	21	1,589,082	(4,155,524)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance & Prepayment	7.00	(30,008,716)	6,979,452
Liability for Contribution to WPPF	18	3,413,906	898,484
Payment of Income Tax	7.01.01	(56,286,974)	(55,129,035)
		537,299,786	695,132,915

43.00 Receipts from customers:

Sales during the year	1,798,508,165	1,723,901,348
Opening Receivable	405,621,193	419,425,632
Closing Receivable	(516,819,516)	(405,621,193)
Other Operating Income	60,326,961	44,451,186
Other Receivable Opening	12,182,171	10,770,988
Other Receivable Closing	(13,886,379)	(12,182,171)
	<u>1,745,932,595</u>	<u>1,780,745,791</u>

44.00 Payments to Suppliers

Purchase	1,013,296,010	950,606,343
Opening Advances Procurement	(54,231,610)	(45,967,051)
Closing Advances Procurement	33,609,909	54,231,610
Opening Trade Payable	8,114,737	9,456,419
Closing Trade Payable	(12,612,133)	(8,114,737)
	988,176,913	960,212,584

45.00 Payments for Employee

Salary	86,114,463	102,361,507	81,352,406
Paid to WPPF	18,223,302	(7,095,219)	(4,476,410)
Open, Advance Salary	(2,255,488)		
Closing Advance Salary	2,898,039		
Open, Liability for Expenses	4,476,410		
Closing Liability for Expenses	7,209,440		

46.00 Payments to Operating Expenses

Operating Exp.	270,276,519	256,142,232
Open. Advances to others	(157,045,880)	(171,449,425)
Closing Advances to others	207,033,746	157,045,880
Open. Liability for Expenses	2,663,692	4,086,186
Closing Liability for Expenses	(1,785,541)	(2,663,692)
Depreciation - note 3.3	(242,041,104)	(234,274,501)
	<u>79,101,432</u>	<u>8,886,680</u>



LUB-RREE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Schedule of Right of Use Asset
As at June 30, 2022

Annexure-A

Particulars	At Cost				Rate %	Depreciation				Written Down Value as on 30.06.2022
	Balance as on 01.7.2021	Addition	Transfer to Fixed Assets	Balance as on 30.06.2022		Balance as on 01.7.2021	Charged during the period	Disposal during the period	Balance as on 30.06.2022	
Plant & Machineries	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000	10%	948,500	255,150	-	1,203,650	2,296,350
Vehicle	18,984,000	-	-	18,984,000	20%	2,472,653	3,302,269	-	5,774,923	13,209,077
		-	-	-			-		-	-
Total	22,484,000	-	-	22,484,000		3,421,153	3,557,419	-	6,978,573	15,505,427

LUB-RREE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Schedule of Right of Use Asset
As at June 30, 2021

Annexure-A

Particulars	At Cost				Depreciation				Written Down Value as on 30.06.2021
	Balance as on 01.7.2020	Addition	Transfer to Fixed Assets	Balance as on 30.06.2021	Rate %	Balance as on 01.7.2020	Charged during the period	Disposal during the period	
Plant & Machineries	3,500,000	-		3,500,000	10%	665,000	283,500		948,500
Vehicle	-	18,984,000		18,984,000	20%	-	2,472,653		2,472,653
		-		-			-		-
Total	3,500,000	18,984,000		22,484,000		665,000	2,756,153		3,421,153
									19,062,847



LU-B-RREE (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

Fixed Assets Schedule as on Jun 30, 2021 (As per 3rd Schedule ITO-1984)

As at 30 June, 2021

PARTICULARS	C O S			D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down as on 30/06/2021
	Opening as on 01/07/2020	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2021	Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2020	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2021
Land and Land Developments	626,504,935	5,621,009	632,125,943	-	-	-	632,125,943
Office Building	220,406,476	199,059	220,605,535	5	115,225,682	5,268,992.68	120,494,675
Air Conditioner	6,806,283	-	6,806,283	10	3,507,016	329,926.75	3,836,943
Computer & Computer accessories	4,776,901	665,450	5,442,351	30	3,698,222	523,238.96	4,221,460
Fire Extinguisher	2,166,461	18,105	2,184,566	10	941,591	124,297.58	1,065,888
Furniture and Fixtures	10,205,341	205,804	10,411,145	10	5,161,902	524,924.28	5,686,826
Vehicles	31,441,938	6,106,866	37,548,804	20	27,161,594	2,077,441.98	29,239,036
Office Equipment	8,277,198	1,723,229	10,000,427	10	4,359,773	564,065.38	4,923,839
Plant & Machineries	2,725,107,379	358,344,819	3,083,452,198	20	1,398,027,640	337,084,911.58	1,735,112,551
Electricity Installation	11,619,933	26,174	11,646,107	10	8,469,574	317,653.27	8,787,228
Factory Building & Shed	201,289,536	217,750	201,507,286	10	162,083,967	3,942,331.95	166,026,299
Factory Equipments	29,657,240	248,070	29,905,310	10	16,670,226	1,323,508.41	17,993,734
Gas Installation	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	10	787,350	42,886.31	830,236
Generator	31,224,998	1,338,750	32,563,748	10	21,156,273	1,140,747.47	22,297,020
Weighing Scale	5,303,877	1,800	5,305,677	20	4,814,856	98,164.16	392,657
Interior Decoration	17,025,290	10,050	17,035,340	15	9,500,276	1,130,259.59	10,650,536
Kitchen Equipments	86,576	-	86,576	10	59,617	2,695.86	62,313
Ware House Dhaka	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	10	2,194,267	133,363.99	2,337,631
T O T A L	3,936,644,483	374,726,934	4,311,371,417		1,783,819,825	354,629,410	2,138,449,235
REVALUATION							2,172,922,182
PARTICULARS	C O S			D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down as on 30/06/2021
	Opening as on 01/07/2020	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2021	Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2020	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2021
Land and Land Developments	562,425,859	-	562,425,859	-	-	-	562,425,859
Office Building	120,299,531	-	120,299,531	-	-	-	120,299,531
Plant & Machineries	682,725,390	-	682,725,390	20	-	-	682,725,390
T O T A L	682,725,390	-	682,725,390		-	-	682,725,390



LUB-REF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Fixed Assets Schedule as on Jun 30, 2022 (As per 3rd Schedule ITO-1984)
As at 30 June, 2022

P A R T I C U L A R S	C O S T			Rate %	D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down as on 30/06/2022
	Opening as on 01/07/2021	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022		Opening as on 01/07/2021	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022	
Land and Land Developments	632,125,943	26,761,612	658,887,556	-	-	-	658,887,556	
Office Building	220,605,535	66,000	220,671,535	5	120,494,675	4,914,913	125,409,588	
Air Conditioner	6,806,283	55,700	6,861,983	10	3,836,943	287,376	4,124,319	
Computer & Computer accessories	5,442,351	537,750	5,980,101	30	4,221,460	406,980	4,628,441	
Fire Extinguisher	2,184,566	-	2,184,566	10	1,065,888	107,742	1,173,630	
Furniture and Fixtures	10,411,145	89,488	10,500,633	10	5,686,826	461,240	6,148,066	
Vehicles	37,548,804	144,000	37,692,804	20	29,239,036	1,548,610	30,787,646	
Office Equipment	10,000,427	1,283,426	11,283,853	10	4,923,839	582,700	5,506,538	
Plant & Machineries	3,083,452,198	200,772,858	3,284,225,056	20	1,735,112,551	262,314,888	1,997,427,439	
Electricity Installation	11,646,107	75,500	11,721,607	10	8,787,228	279,785	9,067,013	
Factory Building & Shed	201,507,286	2,438,128	203,945,414	10	166,026,299	3,478,202	169,504,501	
Factory Equipments	29,905,310	276,858	30,182,168	10	17,993,734	1,160,725	19,154,459	
Gas Installation	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	10	830,236	37,174	867,410	
Generator	32,563,748	-	32,563,748	10	22,297,020	988,810	23,285,830	
Weighing Scale	5,305,677	-	5,305,677	20	4,913,020	72,835	4,985,856	
Interior Decoration	17,035,340	-	17,035,340	15	10,630,536	908,018	11,538,554	
Kitchen Equipments	86,576	-	86,576	10	62,313	2,337	64,650	
Ware House Dhaka	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	10	2,327,631	115,601	2,443,232	
T O T A L	4,311,371,417	232,501,320	4,543,872,737		2,138,449,235	277,667,937	2,416,117,172	
REVALUATION								2,127,755,565
P A R T I C U L A R S	C O S T			Rate %	D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down as on 30/06/2022
	Opening as on 01/07/2021	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022		Opening as on 01/07/2021	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022	
Land and Land Developments	562,425,859	-	562,425,859	-	-	-	562,425,859	
Office Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plant & Machineries	120,299,531	-	120,299,531	20	-	-	120,299,531	
T O T A L	682,725,390	-	682,725,390		-	-	682,725,390	

IUB-RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Fixed Assets Schedule as on Jun 30, 2021 (As per 3rd Schedule ITO-1984)
As at 30 June, 2021

P A R T I C U L A R S	C O S T		Total as on 30/06/2021	D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down as on 30/06/2021
	Opening as on_01/07/2020	Addition during the period		Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2020	Charged during the period	
Land and Land Developments	626,504,935	5,621,009	632,125,943	-	-	-	632,125,943
Office Building	220,406,476	199,059	220,605,535	5	115,225,682	5,268,992.68	100,110,861
Air Conditioner	6,806,283	-	6,806,283	10	3,507,016	329,926.75	2,969,341
Computer & Computer accessories	4,776,901	665,450	5,442,351	30	3,698,222	523,238.96	1,220,891
Fire Extinguisher	2,166,461	18,105	2,184,566	10	941,591	124,297.58	1,118,678
Furniture and Fixtures	10,205,341	205,804	10,411,145	10	5,161,902	524,924.28	4,724,319
Vehicles	31,441,938	6,106,866	37,548,804	20	27,161,594	2,077,441.98	8,309,768
Office Equipment	8,277,198	1,723,229	10,000,427	10	4,359,773	564,065.38	5,076,588
Plant & Machineries	2,725,107,379	358,344,819	3,083,452,198	20	1,398,027,640	337,084,911.58	1,348,339,646
Electricity Installation	11,619,933	26,174	11,646,107	10	8,469,574	317,653.27	2,858,879
Factory Building & Shed	201,289,536	217,750	201,507,286	10	162,083,967	3,942,331.95	35,480,988
Factory Equipments	29,657,240	248,070	29,905,310	10	16,670,226	1,323,508.41	11,911,576
Gas Installation	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	10	787,350	42,886.31	385,977
Generator	31,224,998	1,338,750	32,563,748	10	21,156,273	1,140,747.47	10,266,727
Weighting Scale	5,303,877	1,800	5,305,677	20	4,814,856	98,164.16	392,657
Interior Decoration	17,025,290	10,050	17,035,340	15	9,500,276	1,130,259.59	6,404,804
Kitchen Equipments	86,576	-	86,576	10	59,617	2,695.86	24,263
Ware House Dhaka	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	10	2,194,267	133,363.99	1,200,276
T O T A L	3,936,644,483	374,726,934	4,311,371,417		1,783,819,825	354,629,410	2,138,449,235
							2,172,922,182

REVALUATION

REVALUATION						
P A R T I C U L A R S	C O S T		R a t e %	D E P R E C I A T I O N		Written down as on 30/06/2021
	Opening as on 01/07/2020	Addition during the period		Opening as on 01/07/2020	Charged during the period	
Land and Land Developments	562,425,859		562,425,859	-	-	562,425,859
Office Building	-		-	-	-	-
Plant & Machineries	120,299,531		120,299,531	20	-	120,299,531
T O T A L	682,725,390	-	682,725,390	-	-	682,725,390





LUB-REF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Fixed Assets Schedule as on Jun 30, 2022 (As per 3rd Schedule ITO-1984)
As at 30 June, 2022

P A R T I C U L A R S	C O S			D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down as on 30/06/2022	
	Opening as on 01/07/2021	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022	Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2021	Charged during the period		Total as on 30/06/2022
Land and Land Developments	632,125,943	26,761,612	658,887,556	-	-	-	658,887,556	
Office Building	220,605,535	66,000	220,671,535	5	120,494,675	4,914,913	95,261,948	
Air Conditioner	6,806,283	55,700	6,861,983	10	3,836,943	287,376	2,737,665	
Computer & Computer accessories	5,442,351	537,750	5,980,101	30	4,221,460	406,980	1,351,661	
Fire Extinguisher	2,184,566	-	2,184,566	10	1,065,888	107,742	1,173,630	
Furniture and Fixtures	10,411,145	89,488	10,500,633	10	5,686,826	461,240	6,148,066	
Vehicles	37,548,804	144,000	37,692,804	20	29,239,036	1,548,610	30,787,646	
Office Equipment	10,000,427	1,283,426	11,283,853	10	4,923,839	582,700	5,506,538	
Plant & Machineries	3,083,452,198	200,772,858	3,284,225,056	20	1,735,112,551	262,314,888	1,997,427,439	
Electricity Installation	11,646,107	75,500	11,721,607	10	8,787,228	279,785	9,067,013	
Factory Building & Shed	201,507,286	2,438,128	203,945,414	10	166,026,299	3,478,202	169,504,501	
Factory Equipments	29,905,310	276,858	30,182,168	10	17,993,734	1,160,725	19,154,459	
Gas Installation	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	10	830,236	37,174	867,410	
Generator	32,563,748	-	32,563,748	10	22,297,020	988,810	23,285,830	
Weighing Scale	5,305,677	-	5,305,677	20	4,913,020	72,835	4,985,856	
Interior Decoration	17,035,340	-	17,035,340	15	10,630,536	908,018	11,538,554	
Kitchen Equipments	86,576	-	86,576	10	62,313	2,337	64,650	
Ware House Dhaka	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	10	2,337,631	115,601	2,443,232	
T O T A L	4,311,371,417	232,501,320	4,543,872,737		2,138,449,235	277,667,937	2,416,117,172	
REVALUATION								
P A R T I C U L A R S	Opening as on 01/07/2021	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022	Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2021	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2022	Written down as on 30/06/2022
Land and Land Developments	562,425,859	-	562,425,859	-	-	-	-	562,425,859
Office Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Machineries	120,299,531	-	120,299,531	20	-	-	-	120,299,531
T O T A L	682,725,390	-	682,725,390		-	-	-	682,725,390