ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of
Lub -rref (Bangladesh) Limited

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 2024 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the basis for Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly in all material respects the financial position of the company as at June 30, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethical Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements of 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

Emphasis of Matter:
Without modifying our audit opinion, we would advise the management to maintain Registers for Property, Plant & Equipment in proper/standard format recording all important and necessary information therein to ensure management control & better reporting requirement.

Key Audit Matters:
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant 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.

Property, plant and equipment	
Property, plant and equipment (PPE) was carried at BDT. 6,035,580,268.00 representing over 80% of total assets of the company as on 30 June 2024. The company reported addition to PPE of BDT 238,296,757.00 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. 3, Property, plant and equipment in the financial statements

Bank Loan	
As refereed note no 14 & 17 in the financial statement the company recognized Long Term Borrowings of BDT. 2,608,725,812.00 and Short-term Borrowings of BDT. 972,534,980.00 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 audit responses comprise the following procedures: ➢ 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.

Revenue recognition	
During the year, the Company recognized sales turnover of BDT. 623,463,997.00 which has decrease by BDT. 824,808,664.00 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 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. ➢ Tracing performance obligations stipulated and contract value in the contract with invoice and delivery challan issued to evaluate point of recognition and measurement. ➢ 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. 497,577,164.00 was recognized in the statement of financial position as on 30 June 2024. Compared with previous year, this has decreased by BDT 24,689,139.00. Closing inventories were all held at factory premises of the Company. Since determining valuation of these inventories involves management judgments which	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

results in estimation uncertainty, we considered this an area of significant audit attention to be emphasized during the audit.	procedures during the count. ➢ Inspecting physical stock counting report as on 30 June 2024 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

Measurement of current year income tax and deferred tax	
During the year, the Company recognized current year income tax of Tk. 11,664,808 and deferred tax Tk. 2,753,932 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. 20& 16, income tax & deferred tax expenses in the financial statements

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 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 requires 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 and those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

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

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

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the 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.
- Obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statement we are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain 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 identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 we also report that:

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

AMK Lohani, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment no:575
ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2412150575AS591565

Date: 15 December, 2024
Dhaka, Bangladesh

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, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amounts in Taka 30-Jun-24	Amounts in Taka 30-Jun-23
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets (Net)		**7,701,403,241**	**6,518,606,204**
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	6,035,580,268	4,591,068,891
Capital Work-in-Progress	3.04	1,655,184,482	1,914,703,253
Right of Use Assets	4.00	10,638,490	12,834,060
Current Assets		**2,051,994,314**	**2,368,001,714**
Inventories	5.00	497,577,164	522,266,303
Receivables	6.00	467,722,903	521,191,188
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	7.00	680,215,240	709,103,084
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.00	406,479,007	615,441,139
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,753,397,555**	**8,886,607,918**
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		**5,435,706,092**	**5,571,574,623**
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	579,455,285	583,068,472
Retained Earnings	13.00	1,956,229,590	2,088,484,934
Non-current Liabilities		**2,361,372,363**	**1,978,501,203**
Long-Term Loan-Non Current Portion	14.00	2,074,138,869	1,683,907,056
Lease Liabilities-Non Current Portion	15.00	3,137,861	7,106,960
Deferred Tax Liability	16.00	284,095,634	287,487,187
Current Liabilities		**1,956,319,100**	**1,336,532,093**
Long-Term Loan-Current Portion	14.00	534,586,944	250,105,296
Lease Liabilities- Current Portion	15.00	1,310,473	1,492,686
Short-Term Bank Loan	17.00	972,534,980	695,461,356
Unclaimed Dividend	-	151,576	-
Liability for WPPF	18.00	-	13,997,734
Accounts Payables	19.00	150,457,692	104,221,397
Liability for Current Tax	20.00	144,700,268	133,035,460
Liability for Expenses	21.00	7,254,742	8,073,836
Dividend Payable	22.00	145,322,426	130,144,329
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**9,753,397,555**	**8,886,607,918**
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (NAV) with Re-Valuation		**37.42**	**38.36**
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (NAV) without Re-Valuation	**34.00**	**33.44**	**34.35**

The accounting policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Rubaya Nahar	Mohammad Yousuf	Md. Salauddin Yousuf	Kabir Hossain	Md. Mofizur Rahaman
Chairman	Managing Director	Director	Company Secretary	CFO

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date annexed.

AMK Lohani, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No: 0575
Artisan
Chartered Accountants
DVC:2412150575AS591565

Date: 15 December, 2024
Place: Dhaka

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 year Ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amounts in Taka 30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Net Revenues	23.00	623,463,997	1,448,272,661
Cost of Goods Sold	24.00	(496,708,779)	(1,021,212,970)
Gross Profit		**126,755,218**	**427,059,690**
Operating Expenses		**(52,702,136)**	**(69,873,176)**
General and Administrative Expenses	25.00	(111,776,371)	(81,847,374)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	26.00	(76,088,939)	(58,325,644)
Other Operating Income	27.00	135,163,173	70,299,842
Operating Profit for the period		**74,053,081**	**357,186,515**
Other Non Operating Income		**(172,599,728)**	**(63,234,110)**
Financial Expenses on Loan	28.00	(188,705,384)	(78,737,984)
Financial Expenses on Lease	29.00	(912,799)	(1,442,905)
Financial Income	30.00	16,359,763	15,524,794
Income from Others	31.00	658,692	1,421,985
Profit Before WPPF & Income Tax		**(98,546,647)**	**293,952,405**
Less: Contribution to WPPF		-	(13,997,734)
Profit Before Income Tax for the Period		**(98,546,647)**	**279,954,671**
Provision for Income Tax		**(8,910,876)**	**(75,247,505)**
Current Tax	32.01	(11,664,808)	(61,108,754)
Deferred Tax	32.02	2,753,932	(14,138,751)
Net Profit After Tax for the Period		**(107,457,522)**	**204,707,167**
Other Comprehensive Income		**637,621**	**705,577**
Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income of Revaluation Reserve		637,621	705,577
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		**(106,819,902)**	**205,412,744**
Earnings Per Share (EPS) Basic	33.00	**(0.74)**	**1.41**

The accounting policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Rubaya Nahar	Mohammed Yousuf	Md. Salauddin Yousuf	Kabir Hossain	Md. Mofijur Rahaman
Chairman	**Managing Director**	**Director**	**Company Secretary**	**CFO**

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date annexed.

Date: 15 December, 2024
Place: Dhaka

AMK Lohani, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No: 0575
ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2412150575AS591565

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

For the year Ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2023	**1,452,431,440**	**1,447,589,777**	**583,068,473**	**2,088,484,933**	**5,571,574,623**
Dividend Paid for the year 2023	-	-	-	(29,048,629)	**(29,048,629)**
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus	-	-	(4,250,807)	4,250,807	**-**
Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve	-	-	637,621	-	**637,621**
Net profit/ (Loss) after tax for the Year	-	-	-	(107,457,522)	**(107,457,522)**
Balance as at June 30, 2024	**1,452,431,440**	**1,447,589,777**	**579,455,286**	**1,956,229,590**	**5,435,706,092**

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended June 30, 2023

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2022	**1,452,431,440**	**1,447,589,777**	**587,066,741**	**2,024,317,066**	**5,511,405,023**
Dividend Paid for the year 2022	-	-		(145,243,144)	**(145,243,144)**
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus	-	-	(4,703,845)	4,703,845	**-**
Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve	-	-	705,577	-	**705,577**
Net profit/ (Loss) after tax for the Year	-	-	-	204,707,167	**204,707,167**
Balance as at June 30, 2023	**1,452,431,440**	**1,447,589,777**	**583,068,473**	**2,088,484,933**	**5,571,574,623**

The accounting policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Rubaya Nahar
Chairman

Mohammad Yousuf
Managing Director

Md. Salauddin Yousuf
Director

Kabir Hossain
Company Secretary

Md. Mofijur Rahaman
CFO

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date annexed.

AMK Lohani, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No: 0575
Artisan
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2412150575AS591565

Date: 15 December, 2024
Place: Dhaka

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 year Ended 30 June, 2024

	Particulars	Notes	Amounts in Taka 30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
A.	**Cash Flows From Operating Activities:**			
	Receipts from Customers	43.00	812,095,455	1,528,269,530
	Receipts from Other Non-Operating Income		16,274,466	16,629,743
	Payments to Suppliers	44.00	(215,612,961)	(688,801,298)
	Payments for Employee	45.00	(159,909,701)	(110,306,919)
	Payments to Operating Expenses	46.00	329,350	(407,371,994)
	Income Tax Paid		(11,664,808)	(49,932,898)
	Net Cash (Used In) / Generated By Operating Activities		**441,511,801**	**288,462,164**
B.	**Cash Flows From Investing Activities:**			
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(238,296,757)	(952,065,902)
	Addition in Capital Work-In-Progress		(1,157,219,799)	(1,007,306,579)
	Interest from FDR		743,990	317,036
			(1,394,772,567)	**(1,959,055,445)**
C.	**Cash Flows From Financing Activities:**			
	Financial Expenses Paid-Loan		(188,705,384)	(78,737,984)
	Financial Expenses Paid-Lease		(912,799)	(1,442,905)
	Payment of Dividend		(13,718,956)	(15,250,392)
	Repayment of Short-Term Loan		277,073,624	356,038,212
	Increase of Long-Term Loan		674,713,460	1,394,005,033
	Repayment of Lease		(4,151,312)	(4,193,589)
	Net Cash (Used In) / Generated By Financing Activities		**744,298,633**	**1,650,418,375**
D.	**Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)**		**(208,962,132)**	**(20,174,905)**
E.	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		615,441,139	635,616,044
F.	**Closing Cash And Cash Equivalents (D+E)**		**406,479,007**	**615,441,139**
	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (Basic)	35.00	**3.04**	**1.99**

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LUB -RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED

B-6(Part) 9-10 & 23-24
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 2024

1. 00 Status of the Reporting Entity

1.01 Legal Status:

Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited was incorporated as a public 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:

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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.

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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.

2.07 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.

2.08 Reporting Period

The financial period of the company covers Nine months from July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

2.09 Functional and Presentational reporting currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency.

2.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.10.1 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.

2.10.2 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

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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%
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 form Germany, 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.

2.10.3 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.

2.10.4 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.

2.10. 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.

2.10.6 Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment

As per **IAS16: Property, Plant and Equipment** paragraph 34, "the frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair vales 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 of five years.

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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 valuations 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,

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					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 having remaining economic life of less than 50% of its total useful life, as estimated at acquisition"
All other assets	31,699,365	-	-	-	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"

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:

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

2.10.7 Impairment of Assets

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:

i) The valuation of Property, Plant & Equipment has been made on the basis of the useable condition of the assets as per IAS-36 Impairment of Assets.

ii) The management of the Company has conducted physical verification of Property, Plant & Equipment on 30.06.2024

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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.

2.11 Intangible Asset

The Company has no Intangible assets during the year.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 Financial Instruments

2.14.1 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.

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2.14.2 Non-Derivation Financial Instruments

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

2.14.3 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.

2.14.4 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.

2.14.5 Trade Payables and Accruals

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

2.14.6 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 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:

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(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:

2.18 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.

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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 amortized 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 expected that they have no credit losses on Trade Receivables.

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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.

2.19 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.

2.20 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."

2.21 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.

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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 Labor 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 Labor 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.

2.22 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".

2.23 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.

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2.24 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.

2.25 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).

2.26 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

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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.

2.27 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.

2.28 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.

2.29 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.

2.30 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.

2.31 Components of 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, 2024;
ii. Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended on June 30, 2023;
iii. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on June 30, 2024;
iv. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on June 30, 2024;
v. Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on June 30, 2024.

2.32 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:

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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

2.33 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.

2.33.1 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.

2.33.2 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.

2.34 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.

2.35 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.

2.36 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.

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2.37 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.

2.38 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.

2.39 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 02nd November 2023.

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3.00	**Property, Plant and Equipment (Note: 3.00+3.02)**		**6,035,580,268**	**4,591,068,891**
	A. Cost			
	Opening Balance		5,495,856,568	4,543,790,666
	Add: Addition during the year		238,296,757	952,065,902
	Add: Transfer from Capital Work in Progress		1,416,738,570	-
	Total Cost		7,150,891,896	5,495,856,568
	B. Accumulated Depreciation			
	Opening Balance		1,511,349,288	1,283,787,745
	Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)		206,273,143	227,561,543
	Less: Adjustment during the year (Note 3.03)			
	Total Charged		**1,717,622,431**	**1,511,349,288**
	C. Written Down Value Cost (A-B) as on 30 June, 2024		**5,433,269,465**	**3,984,507,280**
	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		**682,725,390**	**682,725,390**
	Closing Balance		**682,725,390**	**682,725,390**
	B. Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation			
	Opening Balance		76,163,779	71,459,934
	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		**76,163,779**	**71,459,934**
	Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)		4,250,807	4,703,845
	Closing Balance		**80,414,586**	**76,163,779**
	C. Written Down Value of Revaluation (A-B) as on 30 June, 2024		**602,310,804**	**606,561,611**
3.03	**Allocation of Depreciation Charges**			
	Factory Overhead @ 70%	Note-24.03	147,366,765	162,585,771
	General and Administration Overhead @ 15%	Note-25	31,578,593	34,839,808
	Selling and Distribution overhead @ 15%	Note-26	31,578,593	34,839,808
			210,523,950	**232,265,388**
3.04	**Capital Work-in-Progress**			
	Opening Balance		1,914,703,253	907,396,675
	Add: Addition made during the year		1,133,143,524	945,252,149
	Add : Addition made during the year (BMRE)		24,076,275	62,054,430
	Add. Interest Capitalization during the year		-	-
	Less: Transferred to Fixed Asset during the year		(1,416,738,570)	-
			1,655,184,482	**1,914,703,253**
	The make-up of the Closing Balance			
	1 Grease Laboratory Services		-	46,177,576
	2 Project Expansion new site		1,169,524,758	1,416,738,570
	3 Expansion of Business-BMRE (IPO Phase)		494,398,382	451,787,107
			1,663,923,140	**1,914,703,253**
4.00	**Right of Use Assets**			
	A. Cost			
	Opening Balance		22,484,000	22,484,000
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
	Less: Transfer to Fixed Assets		-	-
	Total Cost		**22,484,000**	**22,484,000**
	B. Accumulated Depreciation			
	Opening Balance		9,649,940	6,978,573
	Add: Charged during the year (Note 3.03)		2,195,570	2,671,368
	Less : Transfer to Acc. Depreciation		-	-
	Total Charged		**11,845,510**	**9,649,940**
	C. Written Down Value Cost (A-B) as on 31 March, 2024		**10,638,490**	**12,834,060**

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5.00 Inventories

Raw Materials - note 5.01	371,931,876	381,297,806
Packing Materials - note 5.02	8,970,052	8,384,843
Finished Goods - note 5.03	116,675,236	132,583,653
	497,577,164	**522,266,303**

5.01 Raw Materials - note 5.00 & 24.01

Base Oil	305,950,849	257,426,113
Additives & Chemicals	64,267,591	121,158,403
ULO, RVF, LRF	1,713,436	2,713,290
	371,931,876	**381,297,806**

5.02 Packing Materials - note 5.00 & 24.02

Empty Drum, Pail & Container	3,715,897	3,299,178
Carton	2,187,747	2,514,947
Stickers	2,068,313	1,934,037
PVC Shrinks & Others	998,095	636,681
	8,970,052	**8,384,843**

5.03 Finished Goods - note 5.00 & 24

Lubricating Oil	116,675,236	132,583,653
	116,675,236	**132,583,653**

6.00 Trade & Others Receivables (Note: 6.01+6.02)	**467,722,903**	**521,191,188**

6.01 Trade Receivables

Opening Balance	509,507,490	516,819,516
Add: Addition during the year	623,463,997	1,448,272,661
	1,132,971,487	**1,965,092,176**
Less: Realized during the year	686,600,805	1,455,584,686
	446,370,681	**509,507,490**

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

Dues over 6 Months	108,901,055	124,304,542
Dues within 6 Months	337,469,626	385,202,948
Total	**446,370,681**	**509,507,490**
Receivable considered good & secured	345,472,581	408,609,390
Receivable considered good without security	100,898,100	100,898,100
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	-	-
	446,370,681	**509,507,490**

6.02 Other Receivables

Other Receivable-Lab Test	21,352,221	11,630,340
Forfeiture amount from PF account	-	53,358
Accrued Interest Income (FDR)		-
	21,352,221	**11,683,698**

7.00 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances - note 7.01	657,847,876	688,051,288
Deposits - note 7.02	22,367,364	21,051,796
	680,215,240	**709,103,084**

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7.01 Advances

Advance against L/C	172,131,160	210,541,015
Advance against VAT	20,706,995	20,755,287
Advance Against Salary & Allowance	456,265	759,630
Advance Against Procurement	26,987,500	30,216,640
Advance Travelling & Conveyance	632,100	738,992
Advance Income Tax (7.01.1)	116,482,313	104,817,505
Advance against Office Expenses	398,770	412,541
Advance against Selling & Distribution Expenses	620,330	377,236
Advance against Land & Land Development	319,432,443	319,432,443
	657,847,876	**688,051,288**

7.01.01 Advance Income Tax

Opening Balance	104,817,505	256,642,575
Add: Addition during the year	11,664,808	49,932,898
	116,482,313	**306,575,472**
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(201,757,967)
Closing Balance	**116,482,313**	**104,817,505**

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	Current Status
2024-2025	30th June 2024	-	11,664,808	
2023-2024	30th June 2023	-	49,932,898	Assessment under process
2022-2023	30th June 2022	-	56,286,974	Assessment under process
2021-2022	30th June 2021	83(2)	55,129,035	Assessment Complete
2020-2021	30th June 2020	83(2)	55,974,337	Assessment Complete
2019-2020	30th June 2019	83(2)	32,857,450	Assessment Complete
2018-2019	30th June 2018	83(2)/156	18,009,199	Assessment Complete
2017-2018	30th June 2017	84/156/83(2)	8,641,145	Assessment Complete
2016-2017	30th June 2016	93/83(2)	3,953,530	Did not receive any DN, IT-88, IT-30 till to date
2016-2017	31st December, 2015	93/83(2)	8,429,287	Did not receive any DN, IT-88, IT-30 till to date
2015-2016	31st December, 2014	93/83(2)	6,380,478	Did not receive any DN, IT-88, IT-30 till to date
2014-2015	31st 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			**318,240,280**	

7.02 Deposits (Security)

Bangladesh Railway	900,211	197,985
Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	212,000	212,000
PDB- Pahartali	253,800	253,800
Bakhrabad Gas System Ltd.	12,755,187	12,755,187
Chittagong Port Authority	589,244	520,000
Bangladesh Telephone and Telegraph Board-BTTB	24,000	24,000
Chittagong WASA	100,000	100,000
Van Omran Tank Terminal -VOTT	2,420,000	2,600,000
Speed Track (Pvt) Ltd. -Ctg.	10,000	10,000
Rural Power Company Limited -RPCL	445,400	95,400
Chittagong Chamber of Commerce	96,000	96,000
Al-Haj Karim Ullah for Dhaka Warehouse	300,000	300,000
PDB- Raujan, Chittagong	42,000	42,000

Mayor Rajshahi City Corporation	32,291	32,291
Anduip CNG Filling Station, Dhaka	40,000	40,000
PUFFL	8,610	8,610
General Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd	179,665	179,665
Chittagong City Corporation	200,000	200,000
Shiddirgonj Power	35,000	35,000
Rostan State Atomic Energy Corporation.	67,668	67,668
Rajshahi City Corporation	65,000	65,000
Standard Asiatic Company Limited	200,000	200,000
KAPCO	111,038	228,489
Public Fund,Senasadar,ST Paridaptar	500,000	500,000
Haripur 412 MW Combined Cycle power plant	57,050	57,050
Siddhirganj 335MW	191,550	50,000
Abu Sadat Muhammad Sayem Bin Sayeed-Dhaka Gueast House.	68,000	68,000
Sector Sadar Doptor,Rajshahi Oxidetion Plant	20,000	20,000
Siddhirganj 2*120 MW Pealing Power Plant,Siddirgonj,Naryanganj	20,800	20,800
Kodda 150MW Duel Fuel Power Plant	61,500	61,500
BEPZA	200,000	200,000
BRTC Bus Depot,Gazipur	88,817	88,817
BRTC Depot-02	290,082	290,082
Rampal,Begerhat	52,000	52,000
Bangladesh Army - Dhaka Cantonment	500,000	500,000
Bangladesh Nevy-Chittagong	630,452	380,452
Shaikh Golam Rasul (Owner of Dhaka New Office)	500,000	500,000
DGDP	100,000	-
	22,367,364	**21,051,796**

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

Advance Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	138,849,677	327,627,268
Advance Outstanding for a period not exceeding six months	541,365,563	381,475,816
Advance considered good	680,215,240	709,103,084
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	-	-
	-	-

8.00 Related Party Current Account — **0.00** — **0.00**

8.01 Companygonj Agro Industries Limited

Opening Balance	0.00	0.00
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	0.00	**0.00**
Less: Adjustment/Paid off during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**0.00**	**0.00**

*****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	6,901,513	6,054,611
Cash at Bank Note- 9.02	383,843,572	596,115,818
FDR Investment Note- 9.03	15,733,921	13,270,710
	406,479,007	**615,441,139**

9.01 Cash in Hand

Cash at Head Office (Ctg)	3,659,870	3,698,711
Cash at Dhaka Office	3,241,643	2,355,900
	6,901,513	**6,054,611**

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9.02 Cash at Bank

	Branch	Types		
Southeast Bank Limited (18039)	Jubilee Road	Current	169,151	27,654
Southeast Bank Limited (00470)	Donia	Current	1,419	7,866
Southeast Bank Limited (30092)	Jubilee Road	Current	-	-
Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited (5083)	Agrabad	AW-Current	63,934	144,297
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited (10936)	O.R Nizam	Current	185,896	34,102
Pubali Bank Limited (22510)	Pahartali	Current	52,405	242,388
Sonali Bank Limited (19155)	Laldighi	Current	3,558	9,115
Uttara Bank Ltd (21-6345)	Agrabad	Current	3,962	8,230
Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited (SND-31)	Pahartali	AW-SND	30,539	30,975
EXIM Bank Limited (3787)	Agrabad	Current	1,935,105	1,463,860
Bengle Commercial Bank Limited (1368)	Agrabad I/B	AW-Current	-	244,121
Sonali Bank Limited	Teknaf	Current	2,585	2,585
Southeast Bank Limited (0159)	Banglamotor	Current	87,149	14,606
Southeast Bank Limited (014895)	Jubilee Road	SND	4,396	5,487
Southeast Bank Limited (014899)	Jubilee Road	SND	4,705	5,792
Southeast Bank Limited (014900)	Jubilee Road	SND	0	613
Southeast Bank Limited (294)	Pahartali	SND	15,916	14,437,732
Agrani Bank Limited (18653894)	Wasa Cor.	Current	1,958	266,028
Agrani Bank Limited (0200018772117)	Wasa Cor.	STD	186,366,408	375,493,923
Southeast Bank Limited (14915)	Jubilee Road	SND	1,512,106	1,499,090
Social Islami Bank Limited (33097)	Agrabad	Current	1,153,140	89,073
Social Islami Bank Limited (4111)	Agrabad	MND	59,964	306,898
Social Islami Bank Limited (4122)	Agrabad	MND	192,021,241	201,084,635
Southeast Bank Limited (14867)	Jubilee Road	SND	161,660	161,117
Southeast Bank Limited (00114)	Jubilee Road	FCA-USD	6,376	535,631
Southeast Bank Limited (00001)	Jubilee Road	FCA-GBP	-	-
Southeast Bank Limited (00001)	Jubilee Road	FCA-EUR	-	-
All the bank balances were confirmed by the respective bank.			**383,843,572**	**596,115,818**

9.03 FDR Investment

24500013791	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	222,936	217,009
24500015854	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	378,672	367,080
24500025572	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	1,398,212	1,363,128
24500027123	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	158,825	154,050
24500027746	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	837,772	815,440
24500027747	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	95,697	93,090
24500027748	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	21,300	20,720
24300003787	SEBL, Pahartali Branch	246,908	239,667
24500027827	SEBL Jubilee Road Branch	635,506	616,300
0045320026273	SIBL, Agrabad Branch	751,817	710,038
0045320026396	SIBL, Agrabad Branch	191,558	180,914
0045330039493	SIBL, Agrabad Branch	114,771	108,274
0045330040584	SIBL, Agrabad Branch	4,122,476	3,711,000
0045330040641	SIBL, Agrabad Branch	2,562,800	2,307,000
0045330040988	SIBL, Agrabad Branch	296,800	280,000
1003251000003901	IPDC Finance Ltd.	1,098,936	1,043,500
1003251000003948	IPDC Finance Ltd.	1,098,936	1,043,500
1003251000006568	IPDC Finance Ltd.	750,000	-
1003251000006569	IPDC Finance Ltd.	750,000	-
		15,733,921	**13,270,710**

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10.00 Share Capital

Authorized Capital

250,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk 10 each	**2,500,000,000**	**2,500,000,000**

Paid up Capital

145,243,144 Ordinary Shares of Tk 10 each are fully paid in cash	1,452,431,440	1,452,431,440
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	1,452,431,440	**1,452,431,440**

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 Shareholding position of the company as on 30th June 2024 is as follows:

Sl.	Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding	Amounts in Taka	
				30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
1.	Mohammed Yousuf	29,567,544	20.36%	295,675,440	295,675,440
2.	Mrs. Rubiya Nahar	3,455,140	2.38%	34,551,400	34,551,400
3.	Md. Salauddin Yousuf	3,247,520	2.24%	32,475,200	32,475,200
4.	Mrs. Israt Jahan	3,123,495	2.15%	31,234,950	31,234,950
5.	Companygonj Agro Industries Ltd	3,509,300	2.42%	35,093,000	35,093,000
6	Md. Mosharaf Hossain	10	0.00%	100	100
7	Md. Jashim Uddin	144,373	0.10%	1,443,730	1,443,730
8	Nusrat Nahar	8,800,000	6.06%	88,000,000	88,000,000
		51,847,382	**35.70%**	**518,473,820**	**518,473,820**
9	Other Shareholders	93,395,762	64.30%	933,957,620	933,957,620
	Total	**145,243,144**	**100.00%**	**1,452,431,440**	**1,452,431,440**

The range of shareholdings are shown below:

SL #	Shareholding Range	No of Shareholders	No of Shares	Percentage (%)
1	Upto 100 Shares	2,109	113,589	0.0782
2	From 101 to 500 Shares	10,444	2,686,822	1.8499
3	From 501 to 1,000 Shares	3,232	2,668,181	1.8370
4	From 1,001 to 10,000 Shares	7,216	25,849,052	17.7971
5	From 10,001 to 20,000 Shares	851	12,375,224	8.5203
6	From 20,001 to 50,000 Shares	522	16,450,386	11.3261
7	From 50,001 to 1,00,000 Shares	126	9,299,235	6.4025
8	From 1,00,001 to 10,00,000 Shares	82	17,159,562	11.8144
9	From 10,00,001 to 50,00,000 Shares	7	20,273,549	13.9584
10	From 50,00,001 to 1,00,00,000 Shares	1	8,800,000	6.0588
11	From 1,00,00,001 and above shares	1	29,567,544	20.3573
	Total	**24,591**	**145,243,144**	**100.00**

11.00 Share Premium

30,000,000 Ordinary Shares @ per Share Tk. 15.28 each	458,500,000	458,500,000
22,621,544 Ordinary Shares @ per Share Tk. 29.3084044 each	663,001,360	663,001,360
22,621,600 Ordinary Shares @ per Share Tk. 17.00 each	384,567,200	384,567,200
Total	**1,506,068,560**	**1,506,068,560**
Opening Balance	**1,447,589,777**	**1,447,589,777**
Less: Adjustment of IPO Expenses	-	-
Total	**1,447,589,777**	**1,447,589,777**

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12.00 Revaluation Reserve

Opening Balance	583,068,472	587,066,740
Add. Revaluation made during the year	-	-
Less. Adjustment for depreciation on Revaluation		
	-	-
Less. Adjustment for depreciation on Revaluation	(4,250,807)	(4,703,845)
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	637,621	705,577
Closing Balance	**579,455,285**	**583,068,472**

The Management of the company restated its assets as per BSEC Guidelines vide its Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009 -193/150/Admin/51, dated: 13/08/2013 and IVS guideline which was Audite of valuation by Ahmad & Akhtar. Chartered Accountants. The Accounts for the year 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

13.00 Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	2,088,484,934	2,024,317,066
Add: Net Profit /(Loss) during the year	(107,457,522)	204,707,167
Add: Current year depreciation on revalued amount of fixed as	4,250,807	4,703,845
Less: Dividend Paid for the year 2023 (2% Cash)	(29,048,629)	(145,243,144)
Closing Balance	**1,956,229,590**	**2,088,484,934**

14.00 Long-Term Loan

Opening Balance	**1,934,012,352**	**540,007,319**
Add: Addition During the year Interest.	145,603,919	41,318,155
Add: Addition During the year Principal	502,004,124	1,352,686,878
Add: Addition During the year Principal+Interest (Bay Leasing)	27,105,417	
Less: Adjustment/Paid during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**2,608,725,813**	**1,934,012,352**
Less: Current portion of Long term Loan	534,586,944	250,105,296
Non Current Portion of Long Term Loan	**2,074,138,869**	**1,683,907,056**

Brief details of Long term Loan:

1	***Bank Name:***	Social Islami Bank Limited, Agrabad Branch, Ctg.
	Tenure:	10 (year)
	Limit:	230.00 Crore
	Security:	Land 892.59 Decimal & Factory Building
	Interest Rate:	9% per year
	Sanction Date:	12.03.2019

15.00 Lease Liabilities

Opening Balance	**8,599,646**	**12,793,235**
Add: Addition During the year (Principal + Interest)	878,191	1,442,905
Less: Adjustment during the year	(5,029,503)	(5,636,494)
	4,448,334	**8,599,646**
Less: Current Portion of Lease Liabilities	(1,310,473)	(1,492,686)
Non Current Portion of Lease Liabilities	**3,137,861**	**7,106,960**

Details are as follows:

1	***Finance Provider***	**Uttara Finance & Investment Ltd.**
	Limit	1,400,000/-, 32,80,000/-, 49,20,000/-
	Installment Size	38,963/-, 91,285/-, 136,927/- per month
	Sanction Date	26/09/2019, 20/01/2021, 17/09/2020,
	Security	Personal Guarantee of all directors & 48 & 24 Post
	Interest Rate	15%
	Purpose	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 Bajaj Motorcycle
	Period	48 Month & 24 Month

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16.00	**Deferred Tax**		
	Opening Balance as on 30.06.2023	**287,487,187**	**274,054,012**
	Adjustment of Revaluation Reserve Note 16.01	(637,621)	(705,577)
	Expenses/(Income) During the Year Note 16.02	(2,753,932)	14,138,751
	Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)	**284,095,634**	**287,487,187**

16.01	**Adjustment of Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve**			
	Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation Surplus (Closing)	Note 16.01.a	22,855,518	23,493,139
	Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation Surplus (Opening)		23,493,139	24,198,715
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)		**(637,621)**	**(705,577)**

Revaluation Reserve on Land & Land Development	16,872,776	16,872,776
Revaluation Reserve on Plant & Machineries	5,982,742	6,620,363
	22,855,518	**23,493,139**
	-	562,425,859
	-	44,135,752

16.02	**Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Excluding Revaluation**		
	Deferred Tax Liability Excluding Revaluation Surplus (Closing)	261,240,116	263,994,048
	Deferred Tax Liability Excluding Revaluation Surplus (Opening)	263,994,048	249,855,297
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-A	**(2,753,932)**	**14,138,751**
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)-B	**-**	**-**
	Total Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	**(2,753,932)**	**14,138,751**

16.02.a	**Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Calculation**		
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Calculation on Lease liability		
	Payment of Lease	5,029,503	5,636,494
	Less: Depreciation of ROU Assets	(2,195,570)	(2,671,368)
	Less: Interest on Lease Liability	(912,799)	(1,442,905)
	Net Temporary difference	**1,921,134**	**1,522,222**
	Tax Rate	22.50%	22.50%
	Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)	**432,255**	**342,500**
	Opening Balance	342,500	(31,987)
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) Calculation on Lease liability-B	**89,755**	**374,486**

	WDV as on 31.03.2024		
Property, Plant & Equipment Excluding Land (Jun-22)	1,161,914,369	260,807,861	261,026,555
Liability for WPPF	2,322,032,393	-	3,149,490
Deferred Tax Closing 30th June 2024	13,997,734	**260,807,861**	**264,176,046**
	WDV as on 31.12.2023		
Property, Plant & Equipment Excluding Land (June-24)		1,014,012,822	
Liability for WPPF		2,173,158,868	
Deferred Tax Clossing 31st December 2023		-	

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Deferred Tax Clossing 30 June 2023

WDV as on 30.06.2023		
1,276,233,500		260,502,058
		3,149,490
		263,651,548
1,276,233,500		
-		

17.00 Short-Term Loan

Social Islami Bank Limited-TR	62,234,914	25,584,690
Social Islami Bank Limited-Overdraft	-	410,444,223
SIBL Baim(Com) Working Capital-CSPR	106,765,657	93,121,889
SIBL Bai-Muazzal (Commercial) Trading	191,136,641	166,310,554
Bai-Muazzal(Com) WC	52,341,429	-
Bai-Salam (Special/Other than PSI)	37,954,101	-
Baim WES Bills	483,765,903	-
Agrani Bank PLC-Wasa Corporate	20,640,925	-
IPDC (IDF & Reverse Factoring)	17,695,410	
	972,534,980	**695,461,356**

Brief details of Short term Loan:

Bank Name:	**Social Islami Bank Limited**
Tenure:	**0-1 Year**
Limit:	**50.00 Crore**
Security:	**Land 892.59 Decimal & Factory Building**
Interest Rate:	**9% per year**
Renewal date:	**10-Dec-21**

18.00 Liabilities for Workers Profit Participation Fund

Opening Balance	13,997,734	21,637,208
Add: Addition during the year	-	13,997,734
Less: Payment made during the year	(13,997,734)	(21,637,208)
Closing Balance	**-**	**13,997,734**

19.00 Accounts Payables

Alam Hardware	-	-
Al-Baraka Enterprise	931,772	191,870
Astech Limited	607,926	181,855
Bhai Bhai Metal Works	596,370	-
Banani Drum Suppliers	50,000	50,000
Dana Engineers International Ltd.	143,718	11,444
Favorite Traders	52,746	56,645
Jamuna Drum Suppliers	1,101,523	723,845
M.B Enterprise	61,250	39,300
Pioneer Scientific Stores	-	-
Rubel Steel Mills Ltd.	2,098,683	2,420,944
Shorna Ad Communication	444,000	93,504
Rupsha Trading	22,470	22,470
Trade Payable	142,963,026	99,384,763
Yousuf Printers	1,384,208	1,044,757
Total	**150,457,692**	**104,221,397**

All Creditors were paid on regular Basis

20.00 Liabilities for Current Tax

Opening Balance	133,035,460	273,684,673
Add: Provision for the year	11,664,808	61,108,754
	144,700,268	**334,793,427**
Less: Adjustment/paid during the year	-	201,757,967
	144,700,268	**133,035,460**

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21.00 Liabilities for Expenses

Wages, Salary & Allowances	4,183,416	4,785,140
Directors' Remuneration	1,300,000	1,225,000
Audit and professional Fees	500,000	500,000
Liabilities for Other Expenses	560,240	875,569
Recognized Provident Fund	265,986	271,540
Withholding Tax Liabilities (TDS)	445,100	416,587
	7,254,742	**8,073,836**

22.00 Dividend Payable

Opening Balance	130,144,329	151,576
Add: Provision for the year	29,048,629	145,243,144
Less: Adjustment/paid during the year	(13,718,956)	(15,250,392)
Less: Unclaimed Dividend	(151,576)	
	145,322,426	**130,144,329**

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23.00 Revenues

Mono Grade	297,016,021	813,569,071
Multi Grade	91,306,381	261,582,234
Industrial Grade	229,283,727	356,990,772
Marine Grade	5,199,175	14,761,957
Others	658,692	1,368,627
Total	**623,463,997**	**1,448,272,661**

24.00 Cost of Goods Sold

Raw Materials Consumed- note 24.01	252,286,190	785,849,302
Packing Materials Consumed- note 24.02	21,572,927	31,431,371
Total Consumption	**273,859,117**	**817,280,673**
Factory Overhead Note-24.03	206,941,245	226,036,941
Cost of Goods Manufactured	**480,800,362**	**1,043,317,613**
Opening Finished Goods	132,583,653	110,479,010
Cost of Goods Available for Sale	**613,384,015**	**1,153,796,623**
Closing Finished Goods	(116,675,236)	(132,583,653)
Cost of Goods Sold	**496,708,779**	**1,021,212,970**

24.01 Raw Materials Consumed

Opening Inventory	381,297,806	414,239,422
Purchase during the period	242,920,260	752,907,686
Raw Materials available for use	**624,218,066**	**1,167,147,108**
Closing Inventory	(371,931,876)	(381,297,806)
	252,286,190	**785,849,302**

24.02 Packing Materials Consumed

Opening Inventory	8,384,843	8,920,069
Purchase during the period	22,158,136	30,896,145
Packing Materials available for use	**30,542,979**	**39,816,214**
Closing Inventory	(8,970,052)	(8,384,843)
	21,572,927	**31,431,371**

24.03 Factory Overheads

Salary, wages and allowances	31,091,496	32,896,963
Festival Bonus	6,513,964	6,235,645
Depreciation - note 3.3	147,366,765	162,585,771
Depreciation of ROU Assets	199,865	221,166
Carriage inward	487,660	1,613,970
MD's Remuneration & Others Executive Directors	-	-
Electricity & Power	2,672,260	2,320,525
Entertainment	265,240	594,433
Factory general expenses	385,268	674,563
Gas & Power, Fuel	2,632,047	5,349,329
Insurance Premium	8,657,196	8,657,197
Laboratory Expenses	4,670,707	2,798,214
Medical Expenses	32,720	5,880
Repairs and Maintenance	1,530,243	1,407,777
Travelling and Conveyance	435,813	675,508
	206,941,245	**226,036,941**

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25.00 General and Administrative Expenses

Salary and allowances	47,664,859	15,423,826
Festival Bonus	2,569,123	2,654,680
Depreciation - note 3.3	31,578,593	34,839,808
Depreciation of ROU Assets	997,852	1,225,101
Audit fees	575,000	575,000
Board Meeting Fees	376,000	304,000
Canteen expenses	1,122,522	19,430
MD's Remuneration & Others Executive Directors	17,421,000	14,700,000
AGM Related Expenses	298,650	133,495
EGM Related Expenses	-	-
Gas & Water expenses	213,245	189,993
Entertainment	336,293	130,105
Legal & professional fees	53,500	206,000
Miscellaneous expenses	55,000	62,500
Motor Vehicle Upkeep	1,985,885	2,244,237
Newspapers & periodicals	6,200	2,000
Office General Expenses	862,179	2,163,781
Office rent, rates & renewal fees	636,246	1,579,351
Office supplies & stationery	259,752	1,230,600
Postage & courier	422,540	286,584
Repairs and maintenance	1,378,890	800,852
Telephone and Mobile Bill	322,928	401,183
Recognized Provident Fund	1,622,409	2,219,112
Travelling and conveyance	997,485	409,736
Cleaning expenses	20,220	22,000
	111,776,371	**81,823,374**

26.00 Selling and Distribution Expenses

Salary and Allowances	38,424,203	15,711,931
Depreciation - note 3.3	31,578,593	34,839,808
Depreciation of ROU Assets	997,852	1,225,101
Advertisement	1,018,669	629,731
Carriage Outward	1,026,939	598,886
Marketing Expense	871,654	4,603,523
Rent, Rates & Taxes	1,538,766	-
Repairs & Maintenance	632,263	716,664
	76,088,939	**58,325,644**

27.00 Other Operating Income

Income from Lab Testing	135,163,173	70,299,842
	135,163,173	**70,299,842**

28.00 Financial Expenses

Interest on Long Term Loan	129,674,570	41,318,155
Interest on Short Term Loan	28,112,488	964,006
Interest on Bank Over Draft	30,787,007	36,143,485
Interest on LTR	-	-
Bank Charges & Commission	131,319	312,338
	188,705,384	**78,737,984**

29.00 Finance Expenses for Lease

Interest on Lease Finance	912,799	1,442,905

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30.00 Financial Income

Interest on FDR	743,990	317,036
Interest on SND	15,615,774	15,207,758
	16,359,763	**15,524,794**

31.00 Income from Others

Wastage Sales	658,692	1,368,627
Forfeiture amount from PF account	-	53,358
	658,692	**1,421,985**

32.00 Income Tax Expenses	**8,910,876**	**75,247,505**
32.01 Current Tax for the period ended 30th June,2024		
Calculation of Current Tax as per 82 C(Minimum Tax)		
Revenue during the year @ .6%	4,551,763	9,111,435
Income Tax Provision the period ended 30th June,2023		
Other Income including Financial Income @ 22.5%	(38,834,939)	(14,227,675)
A) Current Tax as per 82 C(Minimum Tax)	**(34,283,176)**	**(5,116,240)**
B) Advance Income Tax Paid During the year	**11,664,808**	**49,932,898**
C) Calculation of Current Tax as per Corporate Rate		
Profit Before Tax during the year	(98,546,647)	279,954,672
Add: Accounting Depreciation	210,523,950	232,265,388
Add: Depreciation of right of use Asset	2,195,570	2,671,368
Add: Interest on Lease Liability	912,799	1,442,905
Add : WPPF	-	13,997,734
Less: Capital Allowance	(207,784,206)	(253,101,111)
Less : WPPF (Previous)	13,997,734	-
Less : Payment of Lease (Principle+Interest)	(5,029,503)	(5,636,494)
	(83,730,302)	**271,594,461**
Effective Rate	22.50%	22.50%
Current Tax as per Corporate Rate	**(18,839,318)**	**61,108,754**
Total Current tax for the year	**(18,839,318)**	**61,108,754**
Out of the above calculation, the higher one (C) is applicable for Current Tax for the year.	**11,664,808**	**61,108,754**
32.02 Deferred Tax Expenses/Income (Attributable to Profit or Loss)		
Deferred Tax during the year	261,240,116	263,994,048
Less: Opening Balance	(263,994,048)	(249,855,297)
Deferred Tax Expenses(/Income) (Attributable to Profit or Loss)	**(2,753,932)**	**14,138,751**

32.03 Deferred Tax Expenses/Income (other Comprehensive Income or Equity)

Deferred Tax during the year	22,855,518	23,493,139
Less: Opening Balance	23,493,139	24,198,715
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) (other Comprehensive Income or Equi	**(637,621)**	**(705,577)**

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33.00 Earnings Per Shares

Net Profit After Tax for the Period	(107,457,522)	204,707,167
Number of weighted average shares outstanding at the end of the Period	145,243,144	145,243,144
Basic Earnings Per Share	**(0.74)**	**1.41**

Calculation of Weighted Average Number of Shares:

Particulars		No of Share	Report Date	% of use	
Allotted Share		**145,243,144**	**30-Jun-24**	**100.0%**	**145,243,144**
					145,243,144

34.00 A) Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) with Revaluation

The Composition of Net Assets Value per share is given below :	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Net Assets Value during the year	5,435,706,092	5,571,574,623
Total Outstanding Share	145,243,144	145,243,144
Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) with Revaluation	**37.42**	**38.36**

B) Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) without Revaluation

The Composition of Net Assets Value per share is given below :	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Net Assets Value during the year without Revaluation	4,856,250,807	4,988,506,150
Total Outstanding Share	145,243,144	145,243,144
Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) without Revaluation	**33.44**	**34.35**

35.00 Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCPS) Basic

The Composition of Net Operating Cash Flows per share is given below :	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Net Operating Activities Cash Flows	441,511,801	288,462,164
Number of weighted average shares outstanding at the end of the Year	145,243,144	145,243,144
Net Operating Cash Flow this year (NOCPS)	**3.04**	**1.99**

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.

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**

37.00 Related Party Transactions

Name of party	Types of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Opening Balance	Addition	Adjustment	Closing Balance (30.06.2024)
Mohammed Yousuf	Managing Director		1,156,738	9,000,000	(6,750,000)	3,406,738
Rubiya Nahar	Chairman		-	80,000	(80,000)	-
Md. Salauddin Yousuf	Director		1,400,000	4,800,000	(3,600,000)	2,600,000
Dr. Israt Jahan	Director		125,000	1,800,000	(1,350,000)	575,000
Ahmmad Hossain	Nominated Director		-	24,000	(24,000)	-
Lieutenant Imran Azad, Rtd.		Remuneration fees & Board	-	48,000	(48,000)	-

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Wahid Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	fees & Board meeting fees	-	24,000	(24,000)	-
Prof. Khabirul Haque Chy. Ceng, FIRNA			-	24,000	(24,000)	-
Mohammad Moniruzzaman, PhD, ACMA, FCA			-	48,000	(48,000)	-
Total			**2,681,738**	**15,848,000**	**(11,948,000)**	**6,581,738**

38.00 Attendance Status of Board Meeting of Directors

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there 7 (Seven) Board Meetings were held. The attendance status of all

Sl. No	Name Of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attendance	Fees Per Meeting	30-Jun-24
1	Mohammed Yousuf	Managing Director	7	7	Tk. 8,000.00	-
2	Rubiya Nahar	Chairman	7	7		56,000
3	Md. Salauddin Yousuf	Director	7	7		-
4	Dr. Israt Jahan	Director	7	7		56,000
5	Lieutenant Imran Azad, Rtd.	Nominated Director	7	4		32,000
6	Ahmmad Hossain	Nominated Director	7	3		24,000
7	Prof. Khabirul Haque Chy.	Independent Director	7	4		32,000
8	Mohammad Moniruzzaman, PhD, ACMA, FCA		7	7		56,000
9	Wahid Uddin Chowdhury		7	3		24,000
	Total					**280,000**

During the year ended June 2024, the following Audit Committee Meetings were held. The Attendance status of

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Position	Meeting held	Attendance	Fee for meeting	
1	Mohammad Moniruzzaman , PhD. ACMA, FCA	Independent Director	6	4	8,000	32,000
2	Rubiya Nahar	Chairman	6	3	8,000	24,000
3	Prof. Khabirul Haque Chy.	Director	6	1	8,000	8,000
4	Lieutenant Imran Azad, Rtd.	Independent Director	6	1	8,000	8,000
Total						**72,000**

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During the year ended June 2024, the following National Remuneration Committee (NRC) Meetings were held.						
Sl. No.	**Name of the Directors**	**Position**	**Meeting held**	**Attendance**	**Fee for meeting**	**6/30/2024**
1	Prof. Khabirul Haque Chy.	Independent Director	1	1	8,000	8,000
2	Lieutenant Imran Azad, Rtd.	Director	1	1	8,000	8,000
3	Mohammad Moniruzzaman, PhD. ACMA, FCA	Independent Director	1	1	8,000	8,000
Total						**24,000**

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

Particulars	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23
Managerial Remuneration paid or payable during the period to the directors, including managing directors, a managing agent or manager	(11,780,000)	(14,764,000)
Expenses reimbursed to Managing Agent		
Commission or Remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or		
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		
(i) Pensions		
(ii) Gratuities		
(iii) Payments from a provident funds, subscription and interest thereon		
iv) Share Based payments		

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;	17,421,000	14,700,000
(b) Post-employment benefits;	-	-
(c) Other long term benefits;	-	-
(d) Termination benefits; and	-	-
(e) Share- based payment	-	-
	17,421,000	**14,700,000**

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As per IAS- 24 Para-18:

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

a) The amount of transaction	17,421,000	14,700,000
b) The amount of outstanding balance, including commitments	10,150,000	15,028,000
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	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	17,421,000	14,700,000
Board Meeting Attendance Fees	376,000	304,000
Wages & Allowance	31,091,496	32,896,963
Salary & Allowance	86,089,062	31,135,757
	134,977,558	**79,036,720**

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41.00 The Requirement of Schedule XI Part-II, Para-3 (a) Turnover

Turnover in (BDT)	623,463,997	1,448,272,661
Turnover in Quantity (M.Ton)	2,346	8,510
The Requirement of Schedule XI Part-II, Para-3 (b) Raw Material Consumed		
Raw Material Consumed in (BDT)	252,286,190	785,849,302
Raw Material Consumed in Quantity (M.Ton)	2,809	8,750
The Requirement of Schedule XI Part-II, Para-3 (b) Packing Material Consumed		
Packing Material Consumed in (BDT)	21,572,927	31,431,371
Packing Material Consumed in Quantity (Pcs)	312,015	1,354,798
The Requirement of Schedule XI Part-II, Para-3 (b) Finished Goods		
Finished Goods in (BDT)	116,675,236	132,583,653
Finished Goods in Quantity (M.Ton)	716	814

42.00 Reconciliation of Net Profit with Cash Flow from Operating Activities (Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/ 2006-158/ 2008/Admin/81, dated: 20 June 2018.

Particulars	Note	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Net Profit for the year (Before Tax)		**(98,546,647)**	**279,954,671**
Adjustment:			
Depreciation	3.00	212,719,520	234,936,755
Financial Expenses	28 & 29	189,618,183	80,180,889
Other Income (Interest)	29	(743,990)	(317,036)
Interest on Related Party Current Account	30	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	5	24,689,138	11,372,198
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	6	53,468,285	9,697,028
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable & Othei	19	46,236,295	91,609,264
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for Expense	21	(819,094)	(655,348)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance & Prepaymer	7.00	40,552,651	(360,743,885)
Liability for Contribution to WPPF	18	(13,997,734)	(7,639,474)
Payment of Income Tax	7.01.01	(11,664,808)	(49,932,898)
		441,511,801	**288,462,164**

43.00 Receipts from customers:

Sales during the year	623,463,997	1,448,272,661
Opening Recivable	509,507,490	516,819,516
Closing Receivable	(446,370,681)	(509,507,490)
Other Operating Income	135,163,173	70,299,842
Other Receivable Opening	11,683,698	14,068,700
Other Receivable Closing	(21,352,221)	(11,683,698)
	812,095,455	**1,528,269,530**

44.00 Payments to Suppliers

Purchase	265,078,396	783,803,831
Opening Advances Procurement	(30,216,640)	(33,609,909)
Closing Advances Procurement	26,987,500	30,216,640
Opening Trade Payable	104,221,397	12,612,133
Closing Trade Payable	(150,457,692)	(104,221,397)
	215,612,961	**688,801,298**

45.00 Payments for Employee

Salary	145,683,054	90,146,157
Paid to WPPF	13,997,734	21,637,208
Open. Advance Salary	(759,630)	(2,898,039)
Closing Advance Salary	456,265	759,630
Open. Liability for Expenses	6,281,680	6,943,643
Closing Liability for Expenses	(5,749,402)	(6,281,680)
	159,909,701	**110,306,919**

46.00 Payments to Operating Expenses

Operating Exp.	249,123,500	276,039,801
Open.Advances to others	(573,309,309)	(207,033,746)
Closing Advances to others	536,289,162	573,309,309
Open. Liability for Expenses	1,792,156	1,785,541
Closing Liability for Expenses	(1,505,340)	(1,792,156)
Depreciation - note 3.3	(212,719,520)	(234,936,755)
	(329,350)	**407,371,994**

ARTISAN
Dhaka

LUB-RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Schedule of Right of Use Asset
As at Jun 30, 2024

Annexure-A

Particulars	At Cost				Rate %	Depreciation				Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
	Balance as on 01.07.2023	Addition	Transfer to Fixed Assets	Balance as on 30.06.2024		Balance as on 01.07.2023	Charged during the period	Disposal during the period	Balance as on 30.06.2024	
Plant & Machineries	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000	10%	1,424,816	199,865	-	1,624,682	1,875,318
Vehicle	18,984,000	-		18,984,000	20%	8,225,124	1,995,704		10,220,828	8,763,172
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Total	**22,484,000**	**-**		**22,484,000**		**9,649,940**	**2,195,570**	**-**	**11,845,510**	**10,638,490**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Annexure-A

LUB-RREF (BANGLADESH) LIMITED
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment
As at 30 June, 2024
12 Months

Particulars	At Cost					Rate %	Depreciation				Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
	Balance as on 01.07.2023	Addition	Total	Transferred from CWP	Balance as on 30.06.2024		Balance as on 01.07.2023	Charged during the period	Disposal during the period	Balance as on 30.06.2024	
Land & Land Development	1,609,020,552	234,351,474	1,843,372,026	1,416,738,570	3,260,110,596	0%	-	-	-	-	3,260,110,596
Office Building	220,605,535	-	220,605,535	-	220,605,535	2.50%	49,916,168	4,227,395	-	54,143,563	166,461,972
Air Conditioner	6,861,983	413,500	7,275,483	-	7,275,483	10.0%	4,200,541	265,945	-	4,466,487	2,808,997
Computer & Computer Accessories	6,376,781	264,400	6,641,181	-	6,641,181	10.0%	3,147,297	317,686	-	3,464,983	3,176,198
Fire Extinguisher	2,434,046	-	2,434,046	-	2,434,046	10.0%	1,246,046	114,419	-	1,360,465	1,073,581
Furniture & Fixture	10,500,633	8,892	10,509,525	-	10,509,525	10.0%	6,268,764	407,774	-	6,676,538	3,832,987
Vehicles	37,692,804	-	37,692,804	-	37,692,804	20.0%	31,167,782	1,210,351	-	32,378,133	5,314,671
Office Equipment	11,519,237	135,415	11,654,652	-	11,654,652	10.0%	5,701,012	563,504	-	6,264,515	5,390,137
Plant & Machineries	3,285,066,418	1,712,328	3,286,778,746	-	3,286,778,746	10.0%	1,292,132,616	191,963,684	-	1,484,096,300	1,802,682,445
Electricity Installation	11,705,536	-	11,705,536	-	11,705,536	10.0%	8,834,550	282,927	-	9,117,476	2,588,060
Factory Building & Shed	203,945,414	-	203,945,414	-	203,945,414	2.50%	48,696,618	3,844,985	-	52,541,603	151,403,811
Factory Equipment	30,392,168	1,056,352	31,448,520	-	31,448,520	10.0%	19,183,028	1,131,012	-	20,314,040	11,134,480
Gas Installation	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	10.0%	861,264	34,186	-	895,450	320,763
Generator	32,563,748	-	32,563,748	-	32,563,748	10.0%	23,022,131	920,059	-	23,942,190	8,621,557
Weighing Scale	5,305,677	-	5,305,677	-	5,305,677	5.00%	2,669,823	129,342	-	2,799,165	2,506,512
Interior Decoration	17,035,340	-	17,035,340	-	17,035,340	15.0%	11,764,511	747,253	-	12,511,764	4,523,576
Kitchen Equipment	86,576	-	86,576	-	86,576	10.0%	63,278	2,244	-	65,522	21,054
Ware House, Dhaka	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	10.0%	2,473,859	101,518	-	2,575,377	952,530
Ware House, Barishal	-	354,396	354,396	-	354,396	10.0%	-	8,860	-	8,860	345,536
Total	**5,495,856,568**	**238,296,757**	**5,734,153,326**	**1,416,738,570**	**7,150,891,896**	-	**1,511,349,288**	**206,273,143**	-	**1,717,622,431**	**5,433,269,465**

Particulars	At Revaluation					Rate %	Depreciation				Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
	Balance as on 01.07.2023	Addition/ Adjustment	Total	Transferred from CWP	Balance as on 30.06.2024		Balance as on 01.07.2023	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 30.06.2024	
Land & Land Development	562,425,859	-	562,425,859	-	562,425,859	0%	-	-		-	562,425,859
Office Building	-	-	-	-	-	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Machineries	120,299,531	-	120,299,531	-	120,299,531	10.0%	76,163,779	4,250,807	-	80,414,586	39,884,945
Total	**682,725,390**	-	**682,725,390**	-	**682,725,390**		**76,163,779**	**4,250,807**	-	**80,414,586**	**602,310,804**
Balance as on 30.06.2024	**6,178,581,958**	**238,296,757**	**6,416,878,716**	**1,416,738,570**	**7,833,617,286**	-	**1,587,513,067**	**210,523,950**	-	**1,798,037,017**	**6,035,580,268**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

LUB-RREF (BANGLADESH) LTD.

Fixed Assets Schedule as on June 30, 2024 (As per 3rd Schedule ITO-1984)

As at 30 June, 2024

12 Months

PARTICULARS	COST				DEPRECIATION			Written down as on 30/06/2024
	Opening as on 01/07/2023	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2024	Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2023	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2024	
Land and Land Developments	658,887,556	234,351,474	893,239,030	-	-	-	-	893,239,030
Office Building	220,671,535	-	220,671,535	5	130,084,274	4,445,143	134,529,417	86,142,118
Air Conditioner	6,861,983	413,500	7,275,483	10	4,390,334	257,763	4,648,097	2,627,386
Computer & Computer accessories	6,376,781	264,400	6,641,181	30	5,071,421	387,636	5,459,057	1,182,124
Fire Extinguisher	2,434,046	-	2,434,046	10	1,294,955	109,708	1,404,663	1,029,383
Furniture and Fixtures	10,500,633	8,892	10,509,525	10	6,567,622	379,207	6,946,829	3,562,696
Vehicles	37,692,804	-	37,692,804	20	32,068,510	1,043,271	33,111,781	4,581,023
Office Equipment	11,519,237	135,415	11,654,652	10	6,075,542	530,739	6,606,281	5,048,371
Plant & Machineries	3,285,066,418	1,712,328	3,286,778,746	20	2,236,234,186	194,675,435	2,430,909,622	855,869,124
Electricity Installation	11,721,607	129,940	11,851,547	10	9,323,138	240,505	9,563,644	2,287,903
Factory Building & Shed	203,945,414	-	203,945,414	10	172,821,578	2,997,602	175,819,180	28,126,234
Factory Equipments	30,392,168	1,056,352	31,448,520	10	20,228,831	1,055,412	21,284,242	10,164,278
Gas Installation	1,216,213	-	1,216,213	10	901,004	30,358	931,363	284,850
Generator	32,563,748	22,000	32,585,748	10	24,179,406	809,123	24,988,529	7,597,219
Weighing Scale	5,305,677	-	5,305,677	20	5,045,181	48,320	5,093,501	212,176
Interior Decoration	17,035,340	-	17,035,340	15	12,317,841	668,807	12,986,648	4,048,692
Kitchen Equipments	86,576	-	86,576	10	66,761	1,908	68,670	17,906
Ware House Dhaka	3,527,907	-	3,527,907	10	2,547,700	94,406	2,642,105	885,802
Ware House, Barishal	-	354,396	354,396	10	-	8,860	8,860	345,536
TOTAL	**4,545,805,643**	**238,448,697**	**4,784,254,341**	**230**	**2,669,218,283**	**207,784,206**	**2,877,002,489**	**1,907,251,852**

REVALUATION

PARTICULARS	COST				DEPRECIATION			Written down as on 30/06/2024
	Opening as on 01/07/2023	Addition during the period	Total as on 30/06/2024	Rate %	Opening as on 01/07/2023	Charged during the period	Total as on 30/06/2024	
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
TOTAL	**682,725,390**	**-**	**682,725,390**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**682,725,390**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants