



Annual Report 2023-2024

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



House # 57 (2nd & 4th Floor), Road # 04
Block # C, Banani, Dhaka-1213
Tel. : +88 02 222274858-9, E-mail: info@asico.com.bd
Website : www.asico.com.bd



M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Deshbandhu Polymer Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deshbandhu Polymer Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 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 Qualified Opinion:

Share Money Refundable (Note 19)

The Company has continued to disclose a significant liability under “**Share Money Refundable.**” Amount to **Tk. 14,924,500** but Management has not provided us with any documentation regarding the origin, nature, or supporting evidence of this balance. Accordingly, we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, rights and obligations, and valuation of this liability.

Unclaimed/Undistributed Dividend Account (Note 20)

As per BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03, Dated: January 14, 2021, any cash or stock dividend or right share are laying unclaimed or undistributed or un-allotted for a period of 3 (three) years or more, shall be transferred to the Capital market Stabilization Fund (CMSF). But the entity didn't transfer unclaimed Dividend amounting **Tk. 6,307,942.80** to Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF) which is carry forwarded more than 3 years. Though the entity has refunded some(non-material) amount against claimed dividend during our audit tenure.

Advance, Deposit and Prepayment (Note 09)

An appropriate provision for a disputed tax amount, currently under legal proceedings with the National Board of Revenue (NBR) as outlined in Note 9.03, has not been made. Moreover, note 9.03 includes an adjustment of advance income tax totaling **BDT 292,745,209**. Due to limitations on access, we were unable to perform certain audit procedures on this adjustment.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 04)

We draw attention to Note 04.00 to the financial statements which describes the Company's property, plant and equipment amounting to Tk. 1,076,636,355. During the audit, management subsequently provided supporting documents including parts of the Fixed Assets Register and cost capitalization details. However, as these were obtained at a later stage, we highlight this matter for users' attention. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Inventories (Note 06)

We draw attention to Note 06.00 to the financial statements, which describes the inventories amounting to Tk. 444,286,437. Management has subsequently provided inventory records and valuation reports supporting the balance. We emphasize that these documents were made available after our primary audit fieldwork was completed. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Trade Receivables and Other Payables and Provisions (Notes 08 and 18)

We draw attention to Notes 08.00 and 18.00 to the financial statements which disclose trade receivables of Tk. 555,326,042 and other payables and provisions of Tk. 68,463,433. Management has subsequently provided details and supporting documentation relating to these balances. We draw attention to this for transparency. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Gross Profit and Inventory Valuation

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company reported sales of **Tk. 204,824,988** against cost of sales of **Tk. 299,369,281**, resulting in a gross loss of **Tk. 94,544,293** (gross loss margin of 46.2%). Such a significant negative margin is unusual for the Company's line of business and raises concerns about the appropriateness of the valuation of inventories and the allocation of manufacturing costs.

Workers Profit Participation Fund (Note 21)

As disclosed in note-20, the company has shown an amount of **Tk. 5,101,878** as liabilities that has not been paid by the company to the fund. As per section 234 (b) of labor Act 2006 the company should pay the amount to the WPPF within nine months for the end of the respective year. Further the company did not make any interest provision as per section 240 (2) of the said Act. We draw attention to this for transparency. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter description	How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter
Revenue	
<p>ISAs require that, as part of our overall response to the risk of fraud, when identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement due to fraud, we evaluate which types of revenue or revenue transactions might give rise to potential fraud risks.</p> <p>The Company sells different kinds of manufacturing and marketing of PP woven bag, PP woven fabrics, 2Ply Cement Bag and liner products across all geographical areas in Bangladesh. We have specifically focused this key audit matter to cut-off and occurrence for revenue recorded within 30 June 2025. Pressures to meet stakeholders' expectations could provide incentives to record revenues where controls of the goods have not passed.</p>	<p>Audit procedures performed</p> <p>We performed walkthroughs of the revenue cycle at significant components to gain an understanding of when the revenue should be recognized, to map out the relevant controls end to end and the processes in place</p> <p>We assessed the design and implementation of these controls. We tested a sample of individual sales transactions and traced to dispatch notes and subsequent cash receipt or other supporting documents.</p> <p>We identified and considered the impact of any credit notes or inventory returns occurring after year-end, including evaluating the impact of any material overdue debts from customers.</p>



Key audit matter description	How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter
<p>The associated disclosure is included within Note 23 For specific detail on the Company's accounting policy, please see Note 3.1</p>	<p>With regard to the implementation of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contract with Customers, we verified management's conclusion from assessing different types of contracts and the accuracy of the revised accounting policies in light of the industry specific circumstances and our understanding of the business. We tested the appropriateness of the accounting treatment on a sample basis. In addition, we verified the accuracy of IFRS 15 related disclosures.</p> <p>Key observations communicated to the Audit Committee</p> <p>We were satisfied that the revenue recognition policies have been applied appropriately. Based on the work performed, we concluded that revenue has been recorded appropriately.</p>
Inventory	
<p>At the reporting date, the carrying value of Inventory amounted to Taka. 444,286,437. Inventories were considered as a key audit matter due to the size of the balance and because inventory valuation involves management judgement.</p> <p>Inventory valuation and existence was an audit focus area because of the number of locations/stores that inventory was held at, and the judgement applied in the valuation of inventory to incorporate inventory shrinkage.</p> <p>According to the Company's accounting policy, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or</p>	<p>Audit procedures performed</p> <p>Assessing the compliance of Company's accounting policies over inventory with applicable accounting standards.</p> <p>Assessing the inventory valuation process and practices. On major locations, we tested the effectiveness of the key controls.</p> <p>Assessing the analyses made by management with respect to slow moving and obsolete stock. Attending inventory count on 30 June 2023 and reconciling the count results to the inventory listings to test the completeness of data. Comparing the net realizable value, obtained</p>
Key audit matter description	How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter
<p>equipment but has not been so recognized, including capitalized finance costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depreciation may have been incorrectly calculated. • Potential misstatements in property, plant, and equipment on account of frauds and errors • Purchase of an asset at an inflated price especially from a related party. • Wrong write-off of the asset as scrap, obsolescence, missing donated, or destroyed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the assumptions made by management in the determination of useful lives to ensure that these are consistent with the principles of IAS 16. "Property, Plant and Equipment" • We compared the useful lives of each class of asset in the current year to the prior year to determine whether there were any significant changes in the useful lives of assets, and considered the reasonableness of changes based on our knowledge of the business and the industry.



Key audit matter description	How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditures for repairs and maintenance recorded as property, plant and equipment or vice versa. Capitalization of expenditure which are not normally attributable to the cost of the property, plant and equipment. Recording of an asset purchased, which in effect has not actually been received by the entity at all. <p>Valuation of capital work in progress to PPE Valuation of capital work in progress to PPE Management needs to ensure that the assets under construction or pending installation and not yet ready for intended use are classified as work in progress. An appropriate system needs to put in place to capture all directly identifiable costs, which can be capitalized, to be so accumulated to capital work in progress whilst expenses which are not eligible for being capitalized are identified and charged to revenue in the normal course</p> <p>Assessment of useful lives of assets Management applies estimates and judgements in its determination of useful lives of assets and reviews the useful lives of assets at each financial year end and adjusts for changes, where appropriate.</p> <p>Impairment of asset At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount</p> <p>The associated disclosure is included within Note 4. For specific detail on the Company's</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We verified records e.g., contractor bills, work orders and certification of work performed by the specialized personnel to ensure that the assets under construction or pending installation and not yet ready for intended use are classified as work in progress. We also verified the date on which the assets are moved from the capital work in progress account to the property, plant and equipment (the date on which the asset is ready for intended use), so that the depreciation on property, plant and equipment may be computed correctly. We reconciled the movement of capital work in progress from opening to closing, specifically verifying additions during the year, capital assets completed during the year and impairment of any opening capital work in progress items. We assessed whether there are circumstances that indicate a possible impairment of property, plant and equipment and if such circumstances exist, how the same have been dealt with by the entity. Key observations communicated to the Audit Committee We were satisfied that the property, plant and equipment recognition and measurement policies have been applied appropriately. Based on the work performed, we concluded that property, plant and equipment have been recorded appropriately.
Key audit matter description	How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter
accounting policy, please see Note 3.2	



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M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Other Matter

The financial statements of Deshbandhu Polymer Limited. for the year ended 30 June 2024 were audited by "Anil Salam Idris & Co" who expressed a modified opinion on those statements.

Reporting on Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatement, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with these 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 low 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 consequence of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



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Chartered Accountants

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) 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 of accounts, and
- d) The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

Firm's Name	: Md. Matiur Rahman FCA, FCMA
ICAB Enrollment No.	: 0765
Signature	: 
Engagement Partner Name	: M. Z. Islam & Co Chartered Accountants
DVC Number	: DVC : 2510270765AS142309
Date	: 27 October 2025



Deshbandhu Polymer Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	4.00	1,076,636,355	982,970,821
Investment in share	5.00	416,235	628,136
		1,077,052,589	983,598,957
Current Assets:			
Inventories	6.00	444,286,437	447,662,813
Inventory in Transit	7.00	-	158,582,120
Accounts Receivable	8.00	555,326,042	547,245,882
Advance, Deposit and Prepayments	9.00	300,945,950	409,987,851
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.00	13,205,163	13,484,909
		1,313,763,592	1,576,963,576
Total Assets		2,390,816,181	2,560,562,533
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital	11.00	613,651,500	613,651,500
Revaluation Surplus	12.00	459,204,559	464,403,759
Retained Earnings		(180,689,215)	58,032,076
		892,166,844	1,136,087,335
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liability	13.00	146,361,334	150,786,114
Long Term Loan	14.00	776,181,594	599,198,476
		922,542,928	749,984,590
Current Liabilities			
Bank Overdraft	15.00	190,656,622	231,240,614
Current portion of Long Term Loan	14.00	179,263,847	289,797,000
Short Term Loan	16.00	108,197,608	59,895,095
Accounts Payable	17.00	1,074,074	1,117,533
Other Payables and Provisions	18.00	68,463,432	64,507,688
Share Money Refundable	19.00	14,924,500	14,924,500
Unclaimed/Undistributed Dividend Account	20.00	7,518,230	8,477,092
Worker's Profit Participation Fund	21.00	6,008,095	4,531,086
		576,106,409	674,490,608
Total Current and Non Current Liabilities		1,498,649,336	1,424,475,197
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,390,816,181	2,560,562,533
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share	32.00	14.54	18.51

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Director

Director

Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dated : Dhaka
27 October 2025



Md. Matiur Rahman FCA, FCMA
M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2510270765AS142309



M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Deshbandhu Polymer Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Revenue	22.00	204,824,988	629,548,041
Cost of Goods Sold	23.00	(299,369,281)	(525,642,945)
Gross profit		(94,544,293)	103,905,096
Operating Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	24.00	(12,334,908)	(12,521,072)
Selling & Distribution Expenses	25.00	(6,517,233)	(5,724,553)
Total Operating Expenses		(18,852,141)	(18,245,625)
Operating profit		(113,396,434)	85,659,471
Financing Cost	26.00	(130,205,062)	(73,802,357)
Other Income	27.00	5,805,731	6,208,612
		(124,399,331)	(67,593,745)
Profit/(loss) before WPPF and Income Tax		(237,795,765)	18,065,726
Provision for Contribution to WPPF	28.00	-	(860,273)
Profit/(loss) before Tax		(237,795,765)	17,205,454
Income Tax (Expenses)/Income			
Current Tax		(6,259,428)	(3,814,540)
Deferred Tax	13.00	3,124,980	(5,100,525)
	29.00	(3,134,448)	(8,915,064)
Profit after tax for the year		(240,930,448)	8,290,389
Other Comprehensive income/(Loss)	30.00	(211,901)	(158,926)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		(241,142,115)	8,131,463
Earning per share of Tk. 10.00 each	31.00	(3.93)	0.13

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Director

Director

Managing Director

Dated : Dhaka
27 October 2025



Md. Matiur Rahman FCA, FCMA
M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2510270765AS142309



Deshbandhu Polymer Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Total
Opening Balance as at 01 July 2024	613,651,500	58,032,076	464,403,759	1,136,087,335
Cash Dividend 2023-2024	-	(4,078,176)	-	(4,078,176)
Net profit after tax for the year	-	(240,930,214)	-	(240,930,214)
Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus	-	5,199,200	(5,199,200)	-
Deferred tax impact on depreciation charge relating to revalued surplus	-	1,299,800	-	1,299,800
Other Comprehensive income/(Loss):	-	(211,901)	-	(211,901)
Changes in tax obligation	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	613,651,500	(180,689,215)	459,204,560	892,166,844

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Total
Opening Balance as at 01 July 2023	613,651,500	58,742,901	505,880,048	1,178,274,449
Cash Dividend 2022-2023	-	(15,341,288)	-	(15,341,288)
Net profit after tax for the year	-	8,290,389	-	8,290,389
Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus	-	5,199,200	(5,199,200)	-
Deferred tax impact on depreciation charge relating to revalued surplus	-	1,299,800	-	1,299,800
Other Comprehensive income/(Loss):	-	(158,926)	-	(158,926)
Changes in tax obligation	-	-	(36,277,089)	(36,277,089)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	613,651,500	58,032,076	464,403,759	1,136,087,335

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Director

Director

Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dated : Dhaka
27 October 2025



Md. Matiur Rahman FCA, FCMA
M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2510270765AS142309



M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Deshbandhu Polymer Limited

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customer	33.00	196,744,827	370,469,787
Cash paid to suppliers, employees and others	34.00	1,996,678	(300,687,056)
Cash generated/used in operations		198,741,505	69,782,731
Cash received from Other income		5,805,731	6,208,612
Financing Cost Paid		(130,205,062)	(73,802,357)
Income Tax Paid		(12,162,213)	(45,328,599)
Net cash used in operating activities	35.00	62,179,961	(43,139,612)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(131,591,155)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(131,591,155)	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Long Term Loan		66,449,965	54,414,608
Short Term Loan		48,302,513	(25,005,862)
Bank Overdraft		(40,583,992)	13,136,289
Cash Dividend		(4,078,176)	(15,341,288)
Unclaimed Dividend		(958,863)	(5,312)
Net cash from financing activities		69,131,448	27,198,435
Net cash inflow / (outflow) (A+B+C)		(279,746)	(15,941,179)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning		13,484,909	29,426,088
Cash and cash equivalent at the closing		13,205,163	13,484,909
Cash and cash equivalent at the closing:			
Cash in Hand		112,506	187,899
Cash at Banks		13,092,657	13,297,010
		13,205,163	13,484,909
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share	36.00	1.01	(0.70)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Director

Director

Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dated : Dhaka
27 October 2025



Md. Matiur Rahman FCA, FCMA
M. Z. ISLAM & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2510270765AS142309



DESHBANDHU POLYMER LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Status of the Reporting Entity:

1.1. Legal Status

Deshbandhu Polymer Ltd. was incorporated in Bangladesh on December 03, 2006 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 which has been converted into public limited company on August 05, 2009. The Registered office and the Manufacturing facilities of the Company is at Kawadi, Charsindur, Polash in Narsingdi having the Corporate office at Mostafa Center, House # 59, Road # 27, Block # K, Banani in Dhaka-1213. The company is listed with DSE and CSE since January 17, 2011.

1.2. Nature of the Business

The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing and marketing of PP woven bag, PP woven fabrics, 2Ply Cement Bag and liner.

2. Basis of Preparation:

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations in the country.

2.2. Other Regulatory Compliances:

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

The Income Tax Act, 2023

The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012;

The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016;

The Customs Act, 1969;

Bangladesh Labor Act, 2006 as amended in 2018;

Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987;

Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) Listing Regulations, 2015; and

Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) Listing Regulations, 2015.

2.3. Measurement has been taken in preparing the Financial Statements as Going Concern basis

The financial statements have been prepared on "Historical Cost convention on a going concern basis which is one of the most commonly adopted basis provided in "The framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements" issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC).

The financial statements have been prepared by using the accrual basis of accounting except for the Cash flow statement.



2.4. Components of the Financial Statements

Financial Statements are presented in accordance with IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which describes the components of Financial Statements as below:

- i. Statement of Financial Position;
- ii. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- iii. Statement of Changes in Equity;
- iv. Statement of Cash Flows; and
- v. Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.5. Applicable Accounting Standards

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable in preparing and reporting of the Financial Statements for the year under review:

- IAS - 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- IAS - 2 Inventories;
- IAS - 7 Statements of Cash Flows;
- IAS - 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- IAS - 10 Events after the Reporting Period;
- IAS - 12 Income Taxes;
- IAS - 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- IAS - 19 Employee Benefits;
- IAS - 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates;
- IAS - 23 Borrowing Costs;
- IAS - 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- IAS - 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation;
- IAS - 33 Earnings per Share;
- IAS - 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;
- IFRS - 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- IFRS - 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS - 13 Fair Value Measurements;
- IFRS - 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;

2.6. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IASs and IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates, judgments and assumptions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a going concern basis. Effects of revisions of estimates are being recognized prospectively. These estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events, historical experiences, references and actions that are believed to be the most likely and reasonable under the circumstances.

2.7. Functional and presentation currency and level of precision

These Financial Statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency. Except indicated otherwise all financial information presented in Bangladeshi currency and has been rounded off to the nearest integer.



2.8. Reporting Period

The financial period of the Company covers one year from the month of 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and followed consistently.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the company's directors for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the year and all prior periods presented.

For proper understanding of the financial statements, these accounting policies are set out below in one place as prescribed by the IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The recommendations of IAS-1 relating to the format of financial statements were also taken into full consideration for fair presentation.

3.1. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS-15: Revenue from Contract with Customers, revenue is recognized when the company fulfills the performance obligations in contact with the customers. It usually occurs when customers take possession of the products or goods are delivered at destination specified in the contacts and recovery of the consideration is possible, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably and there is no continuing management involvement with the 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).

3.2. Property, Plant and Equipment

3.2.1. Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment except Land and Land Development and Building are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Capital work in progress represents the cost incurred for acquisition and/or construction of items of Property, Plant and Equipment that were not ready for use at the end of reporting period and these are stated at cost.

Land and Land development and Buildings are stated at fair value as determined by independent registered valuer. Fair value is determined by using market approach as per IFRS-13. Resulting gains are credited to revaluation surplus for this whole class of asset. Details are given in **Note-4.00 and Annexure-A.**

Independent valuer is Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co, Chartered Accountants has been valued Land & Land Development and Buildings. Valuer Firm has been taken expert assistance from the Survey Company named "Unique Survey Service Bureau" for determination of the valuation. Revaluation was effective as at 30 June 2021.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of asset. The cost of self constructed asset includes the cost of material and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.



Where parts of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized and/is as separate items of Property, Plant and Equipment.

3.2.2. Subsequent Cost

Subsequent to initial recognition, 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. All other repair and maintenance expenses are charged in the statement of Profit or Loss and Other comprehensive income as they are incurred.

3.2.3. Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is charged by using straight-line method. No depreciation is charged on Land & Land Development and capital work in progress. On an addition of assets, depreciation is charged the month in which the asset is available for use and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal. No depreciation is charged on the revalued amount for this year.

Upon disposal of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and resulting gain or loss is charged or credited to Income.

Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted when deemed appropriate. After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", the annual depreciation rates have been applied as under being reasonable by the management.

Category	Rate of Depreciation
Land & Land Development	-
Building	2.5%
Plant & Machineries	5%
Furniture & Fixtures	10%
Electric and other Appliances	10%
Office machinery and Equipment's	10%
Vehicles	10%

3.2.4 Capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalized as per IAS-23 "Borrowing Costs", at the weighted average cost of borrowings. However, capitalization of borrowing costs is ceased when acquisition of relevant asset is completed. No borrowing costs was Capitalization of borrowing costs during the year ended 30 June 2024.

3.2.5 Impairment

The carrying amount of the entity's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets (considered and disclosed separately under respective accounting standards), are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is re-estimated. However, no such conditions that might be suggestive of a heightened risk of impairment of assets existed at the reporting date.



3.3. Inventories

Inventories comprise of Raw materials, Work-in-process, finished goods, Stores and spares, which are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value in accordance with IAS-2 "Inventories" after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow-moving item and details of valuation are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| i. Raw materials | at average cost |
| ii. Work-In-Process | at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower |
| iii. Finished Goods | at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower |
| iv. Goods-in-transit | at cost |
| v. Stores & Spares | at weighted average cost |

3.4. Financial Assets

Financial assets include Investment, Accounts Receivable, Inter-company Receivable, Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments; Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The company initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date of the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Investments in marketable securities are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition such investment is measured at market value as per IFRS-9 "Financial Instruments".

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

3.4.1. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial recognition, these are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any, due to uncollectibility of any amount so previously recognized.

3.4.2. Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventory or Expenses.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Pre-payments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other comprehensive income.

3.4.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits and other short term/ fixed deposits with banks and non-banking financial institutions which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction.



Cash and cash equivalents other than reporting currency is translated at closing rate as per ISA-21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Resulting translation difference is recognized as income through other comprehensive income.

3.5. Revaluation Surplus

The Company has revalued its Land & Land Development and Buildings located at Kawadi, Charsindur, Polash, Narsingdi, being factory land and building, using revaluation model being fair value at the date of revaluation on 30 June 2021, in accordance with IAS-16 "Properties, Plant and Equipment".

The Fair value of the assets is certified by Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, an Independent and Professional valuer.

Revaluation surplus arising from revaluation of Land & Land development and Buildings is recognized as a component of equity net of deferred Tax. Details of the numeric figures are disclosed in Note-4.00 and Annexure-A .

3.6. Financial Liabilities

The company recognizes all financial liabilities on the trade date which is the date the company becomes a party to the contractual obligations of the instrument. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, other payable and other financial obligations.

3.6.1. Accounts Payable and Other Payable

The company recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the company of resources embodying economic benefits.

3.6.2. Loans and Borrowing

Principal amounts of loans and borrowings are stated at their outstanding amount. 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.

3.7. Impairment

3.7.1. Financial Assets

A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that an event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

3.7.2. Non-Financial Asset

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its related Cash-Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.



3.8. Cash flow statement

Cash Flows Statement is prepared in accordance with IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”. The cash flows 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 18(b) of IAS-7 which provides that “Enterprises are encouraged to report Cash Flow from Operating Activities by using the Direct Method”.

3.9. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as per IAS-37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”, when the company has a legal or contractual obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fine, penalties etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognized.

3.10. Taxation

3.10.1. Current Tax:

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Necessary provision for taxation has been made as per Income Tax Act, 2023.

3.10.2. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized by using the Statement of Financial Position method as stated in IAS-12. Deferred tax arises due to deductible or taxable temporary difference for the events or transaction recognized in the income statement. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax bases of an asset or liability and its carrying amount/reported in the Statement of Financial Position. Deferred tax asset or liability is the amount of income tax recoverable or payable in future period’s recognized in the current period. The deferred tax asset /income or liability/expense does not create a legal liability/recoverability to and from the income tax authority.

Deferred Tax arising from revaluation of Land & Land development and Buildings is debited to revaluation surplus. Please refer to Note-4.00 and Note-13.00.

3.11. Employee benefit

3.11.1. Short Term Employee Benefits

Salaries, Bonus and allowances are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the company as stated in IAS-19 “Employee Benefits”.



3.11.2. Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Fund

The Company operates fund for workers as "Workers' Profit Participation Fund" and 5% of the profit before charging such expenses has been transferred to this fund as per section 234 of Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 (Amended in 2018).

3.12. Finance Cost

Finance expenses comprise interest expenses on loan, overdraft and bank charges. All borrowing costs are recognized in the statements of Profit or Loss and Other comprehensive income using effective interest method.

3.13. Other Income

Other income comprises interest income, dividends and other non-operating income.

Cash dividend is recognized when dividend is received by the company. Bonus dividend is recognized in the other comprehensive income.

Interest incomes from bank deposits and loan to related-companies are recognized on accrual basis following specific rate of interest in arrangement with banks and related companies.

3.14. Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Bangladeshi Taka at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statements of Profit or Loss and Other comprehensive income in accordance with IAS-21 "The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates."

3.15. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The Company calculates 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.

Basic Earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, minority or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

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

Basic Earnings Per Share

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



Diluted earnings per share

No diluted earnings per share are required to be calculated per year as there was no scope for dilution during the year.

3.16. Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the date of Statement of Financial Position or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate as reflected in the Financial Statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

3.17. Comparative Information

Comparative information has been presented in respect of earliest period presented in accordance with IAS-1: "Presentation of Financial Statements", for all numeric information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's Financial Statements.

Comparative figures have been rearranged to confirm with current year's presentation

3.18. Related Party Transactions

The objective of Related Party Disclosures 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 disclosed as per IAS-24: "Related Party Disclosures".

3.18. General

- i. Figures appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.
- ii. Bracket figures denote negative.





Amount in BDT	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

4.00 Property, Plant & Equipment

	Cost	Revaluation	Total	Total
Fixed Assets				
Opening Balance (at cost)	764,514,130	579,999,242	1,344,513,372	1,344,513,372
Land & Land development	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year	131,591,155	-	131,591,155	-
Closing Balance (Cost/Valuation)	896,105,285	579,999,242	1,476,104,527	1,344,513,372
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Opening Balance	342,045,552	19,496,998	361,542,551	322,082,395
Depreciation charged during the Year	31,426,622	-	31,426,622	32,961,156
Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus	-	6,498,999	6,498,999	6,498,999
Closing Balance	373,472,175	25,995,998	399,468,173	361,542,551
Carrying amount (Cost and valuation)	522,633,111	554,003,244	1,076,636,355	982,970,821

Allocation of depreciation charge for the year has been made in the financial statements as follows:

Manufacturing Expenses	23.02	36,029,341	37,487,148
Administrative Expenses	24.00	1,896,281	1,973,008
		37,925,622	39,460,155

Details of Property, Plant & Equipment and Depreciation are shown in the **Annexure A-1**.

5.00 Investment in share

Opening Balance		628,136	787,062
(Decrease)/Increase of Share price	5.01	(211,901)	(158,926)
Closing balance		416,235	628,136

5.01 EXIM Bank Ltd.

Number of Share	Cost per Share	Total cost (Tk.)	Market Price per Share	Total Market price (Tk.)	Total Market price (Tk.)
75,679	9.47	716,928	5.50	416,235	628,136

Investments in Marketable Share is valued at Market price that prevailed on the reporting date for this year. Related gain/(loss) BDT (37,839) is recognized through Other Comprehensive Income.

6.00 Inventories

Closing Stock of Raw Materials	343,360,842	294,360,041
Work- In-Process (WIP)	6,791,618	59,780,650
Finished goods	86,550,462	84,947,502
Stock of Spare parts	7,583,515	8,574,620
	444,286,437	447,662,813

7.00 Inventory in Transi

Raw Materials-In-Transit	-	122,077,500
Spare parts-In-Transit	-	36,504,620
	-	158,582,120





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		Amount in BDT		
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
8.00	Accounts Receivable			
	First Party	10,446,168	141,879,285	
	Third party	21,322,793	38,360,810	
	Inhouse Party	155,428,771	9,851,473	
	Corporate Party	33,932,103	117,531,189	
	RM & others sales	334,196,207	239,623,125	
		555,326,042	547,245,882	
	Analysis of Accounts Receivable:			
	Amount due more then 1 Year	416,494,532	372,127,200	
	Amount due within 1 year	138,831,511	175,118,682	
		555,326,042	547,245,882	
	The details was given in annexure B			
9.00	Advance, deposit and prepayment			
	Advance to others	9.01	109,727,135	229,881,190
	Letter of Credit Margin	9.02	2,400,609	3,450,668
	Advance income tax	9.03	188,818,206	176,655,993
			300,945,950	409,987,851
9.01	Advance to others			
	Advance VAT against purchase	9.01.1	13,192,608	2,990,909
	Deshbandhu C & F		29,794,678	29,794,678
	S K Mahmud & Sons		14,725,125	14,725,125
	Salary and other advance		807,024	785,774
	Advance for Civil work		131,591,155	131,591,155
			190,110,590	179,887,641
	Advance for Civil work transfer to Fixed Assets		(131,591,155)	-
			58,519,435	179,887,641
	Deposits			
	BG (Margin)		-	-
	Security deposit		4,498,000	4,498,000
	Other advance		46,709,700	45,495,549
			51,207,700	49,993,549
			109,727,135	229,881,190





Amount in BDT	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

9.01.1 Advance VAT Against purchase

Year wise Advance VAT:	Opening Balance	VAT Paid against purchase	VAT adjustment during the year	Closing Balance
FY 2007-2008	-	12,869,992	10,853,495	2,016,497
FY 2008-2009	2,016,497	26,734,699	26,941,025	1,810,171
FY 2009-2010	1,810,171	36,674,411	32,034,454	6,450,128
FY 2010-2011	6,450,128	29,738,109	22,587,772	13,600,465
FY 2011-2012	13,600,465	44,233,040	38,498,674	19,334,832
FY 2012-2013	19,334,832	60,495,273	66,163,640	13,666,465
FY 2013-2014	13,666,465	71,674,380	73,742,488	11,598,357
FY 2014-2015	11,598,357	86,173,368	75,863,701	21,908,024
FY 2015-2016	21,908,024	66,357,794	66,481,645	21,784,173
FY 2016-2017	21,784,173	90,248,336	107,137,772	4,894,737
FY 2017-2018	4,894,737	131,391,200	128,092,258	8,193,679
FY 2018-2019	8,193,679	103,743,676	105,820,142	6,117,213
FY 2019-2020	6,117,213	135,894,273	123,673,168	18,338,318
FY 2020-2021	18,338,318	126,198,232	133,250,462	11,286,087
FY 2021-2022	11,286,087	184,998,710	185,728,276	10,556,521
FY 2022-2023	10,556,521	160,484,940	164,180,999	6,860,462
FY 2023-2024	6,860,462	83,774,276	87,643,829	2,990,909
FY 2024-2025	3,576,407	43,635,438	34,019,237	13,192,608
Total			1,482,713,037	194,599,647

9.02 Letter of Credit Margin

Dhaka Bank Ltd.

2,400,609	3,450,668
2,400,609	3,450,668

All advances and deposits amount are considered good and recoverable.

9.03 Advance Income Tax:

FY 2010-2011		10,855,386	10,855,386
FY 2011-2012		13,262,159	13,262,159
FY 2012-2013		26,934,217	26,934,217
FY 2013-2014		31,976,605	31,976,605
FY 2014-2015		38,620,692	38,620,692
FY 2015-2016		23,419,853	23,419,853
FY 2016-2017		45,634,789	45,634,789
FY 2017-2018		34,220,249	34,220,249
FY 2018-2019		31,832,997	31,832,997
FY 2019-2020		35,988,261	35,988,261
FY 2020-2021		34,914,957	34,914,957
FY 2021-2022		57,046,548	57,046,548
FY 2022-2023		62,859,123	62,859,123
FY 2023-2024		45,328,599	45,328,599
FY 2024-2025	9.03.01	12,162,213	-
Total Advance Income Tax		505,056,649	492,894,436
Assessment adjusted 2010-11 to 2019-20		292,745,209	292,745,209
Provision for Tax adjusted		-	-
		212,311,440	200,149,227
Less : Adjustable Provision for Income Tax			
FY 2012-2013		12,028,022	12,028,022
FY 2013-2014		7,934,248	7,934,248
FY 2014-2015		1,843,896	1,843,896
FY 2015-2016		1,687,068	1,687,068
		23,493,234	23,493,234
Net Advance Income Tax		188,818,206	176,655,993





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9.03.01 Advance Income Tax (AIT)

Raw Materials Import
AIT on Sales
AIT on SND & FDR

Amount in BDT	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024
5,902,784	-
6,220,006	-
39,422	-
12,162,213	-

10.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand FO
Cash in Hand HO
Cash at Banks (Local Currency) 10.01
Cash at Banks (Foreign Currency) 10.02
Fixed Deposit Receipts 10.03
Cash at Port Folio Account

60,256	118,779
52,250	69,120
2,735,411	3,430,047
1,455,943	1,521,618
8,896,547	8,340,139
4,756	5,206
13,205,163	13,484,909

Total

10.01 Cash at Banks (Local Currency)

Name of banks	A/C No.	Branch	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
Agrani bank	STD-48259	Principal	15,936	19,672
Al Arafah Islami Bank PLC	CD-13524	Gulshan	4,065	2,500
Alfalsh	STD 745	-	78,877	78,877
Bank Asia Ltd	STD 967	Principal	0.10	5
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	CD-17442	-	100	100
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	STD- 1004	F.Exchange	2,238	2,057
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	STD- 2292	Local Office	333,000	227,521
First Security Islami Bank	CD 9668	Gulshan	6,561	14,581
Habib Bank Ltd.	STD-6050	Motijheel	-	2,811
Islami Bank Ltd.	MSND-8701	F.Exchange	96,434	357,457
Islami Bank Ltd.	1008	palton	-	325
Janata Bank Ltd.	STD-1312	Corporate	23,635	24,636
Meghna Bank Ltd	CD-415	Gulshan	12,120	17,810
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	STD-342	Banani	4,483	6,748
Mercantile Bank PLC	CD-3121	Motijheel	1,890	28,000
NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.	STD -0047	Principal	111,343	110,229
Pubali Bank Ltd.	STD-750	Gulshan	214,880	995,851
Pubali Bank Ltd.	CD-8786	Charsindur	142,938	1,200
Sonali Bank Ltd.	STD-627	Shilpa Vhaban	2,682	6,680
Sonali Bank Ltd.	CD-0844	Gulshan-1	22,270	24,405
Social Islami Bank Ltd.	CD-8444	Banani	95,823	107,088
Trust Bank Ltd.	CD-2078	Mohakhali	6,586	6,586
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	CD-00477	Banani	103,406	52,401
Uttara Bank Ltd.	CD-11587	Uttara BS	9,450	11,980
Sonalit Bank Ltd.	SND-2000903	Motijheel	5,000	-
Southeast Bank Ltd.	SND-9659	Principal	152,821	-
Southeast Bank Ltd.	STD-2079	Principal	4,215	5,311
Southeast Bank Ltd.	SND-2133	Principal	20,654	21,577
Southeast Bank Ltd.	SND-2153	Principal	60,260	60,765
Southeast Bank Ltd.	SND-2108	Principal	31,782	32,587
Southeast Bank Ltd.	STD-2083	Principal	43,003	43,345
Southeast Bank Ltd.	STD-2245	Principal	26,871	32,884
Southeast Bank Ltd.	STD-2272	Principal	21,711	33,881
Southeast Bank Ltd.	STD-49396	Principal	1,080,379	1,100,176
			2,735,411	3,430,047

10.02 Cash at Banks (Foreign Currency)

Name of banks	A/C No.	Branch	Currency	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
Mercantile Bank Ltd.-	FC-Doller-054	Motijheel	USD 1,386.76	163,638	163,638
Southeast Bank Ltd.-	FC-Dollar-8568	Principal	USD 9,818.63	1,202,782	1,250,222
Southeast Bank Ltd.-	FC-Euro-7736	Principal	EUR 155.13	20,943	18,305
Southeast Bank Ltd.-	FC-Pound-7525	Principal	GBP 596.35	68,580	89,453
				1,455,943	1,521,618

10.03 Fixed Deposit Receipts

A/C No.	Branch	"Interest Rate"	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
FDR-1410000004184	Motijheel	2.50%	1,169,150	1,141,357
FDR-1410000586099	Motijheel	9.00%	2,625,519	2,438,940
FDR-01853181943		8.50%-9.00%	5,101,878	4,759,842
			8,896,547	8,340,139



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Amount in BDT	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

11.00 i. Share Capital

300,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10/- each.

3,000,000,000 **3,000,000,000**

ii. Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

40,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10/- each fully paid.
6,000,000 Bonus shares of Tk 10/- for the year 2011-2012
2,300,000 Bonus shares of Tk 10/- for the year 2012-2013
2,415,000 Bonus shares of Tk 10/- for the year 2013-2014
5,071,500 Bonus shares of Tk 10/- for the year 2014-2015
5,578,650 Bonus shares of Tk 10/- for the year 2016-2017

400,000,000 400,000,000
60,000,000 60,000,000
23,000,000 23,000,000
24,150,000 24,150,000
50,715,000 50,715,000
55,786,500 55,786,500

613,651,500 **613,651,500**

iii. Category wise Shareholding position of the Company

Name of the shareholders	Nationality	2025		2024	
		Number of Shares	Holding %	Number of Shares	Holding %
A. Sponsors					
Mr. Golam Mostafa	Bangladeshi	1,227,303	2.00	1,227,303	
Mr. Golam Rahman	Bangladeshi	2,173,858	3.54	2,173,858	
B. Director					
Deshbandhu Sugar Mills Ltd.	Bangladeshi	14,726,866	24.00	14,726,866	
Deshbandhu Distilleries Ltd.	Bangladeshi	1,227,303	2.00	1,227,303	
Deshbandhu Shipping Ltd.	Bangladeshi	1,227,303	2.00	1,227,303	
C. Shareholders'					
Mr. Md Mainul Islam Lal	Bangladeshi	151	0.0002	151	
Mr Md Akheruzaman	Bangladeshi	151	0.0002	151	
Provash Chakrobarty	Bangladeshi	151	0.0002	151	
Abdul Khaleque	Bangladeshi	151	0.0002	151	
Late Golam Rasul Putul	Bangladeshi	151	0.0002	151	
D. Financial Institution	Bangladeshi	8,717,157	14.21	8,736,883	
E. General shareholders	Bangladeshi & NRB	32,064,605	52.25	32,044,879	
		61,365,150	100.00	61,365,150	

iv. Category wise Number of Share and Share Holders

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Number of Shares	Holding %	Number of Shares	Holding %
Sponsors and Directors	20,583,388	33.54	20,583,388	
Financial Institution	8,717,157	14.21	8,736,883	
General Public	32,064,605	52.25	32,044,879	
	61,365,150	100.00	61,365,150	





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Amount in BDT	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

v. Classification of shares by holding

Particulars	2024			2023		
	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Holding %	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Holding %
Less than 500 Shares	2,527	400,153	0.652	2,536	402,763	
500 to 5,000 Shares	4,187	6,591,335	10.741	4,270	6,677,601	
5,001 to 10,000 Shares	568	4,329,981	7.056	551	4,205,450	
10,001 to 20,000 Shares	316	4,586,899	7.475	339	4,961,850	
20,001 to 30,000 Shares	142	3,618,419	5.897	145	3,675,564	
30,001 to 40,000 Shares	60	2,079,025	3.388	48	1,695,373	
40,001 to 50,000 Shares	40	1,832,458	2.986	34	1,551,748	
50,001 to 100,000 Shares	60	4,198,404	6.842	60	4,184,270	
100,001 to 1,000,000 Shares	32	7,751,371	12.632	29	6,771,435	
Over 1,000,000 Shares	8	25,977,105	42.332	8	27,239,096	
	7,940	61,365,150	100.00	8,020	61,365,150	

12.00 Revaluation Surplus

Opening Balance	505,880,047	511,079,247
Prior year deferred tax adjustment		
Restated Opening Balance	505,880,047	511,079,247
Less: Adjustment	(5,199,200)	(5,199,200)
Closing Revaluation Surplus	500,680,848	505,880,047





Amount in BDT	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

12.00 Revaluation Surplus

On March 31, 2021, Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, undertook the revaluation process. Initially, the Land & Land Development and Building were valued at Tk 196,856,758. Following the revaluation, these assets were assessed at Tk 776,856,000, indicating a significant surge of Tk 579,999,242 in their worth. Additionally, a revaluation reserve was recognized, net of taxation adjustments.

Opening Balance	464,403,759	505,880,048
Prior year deferred tax adjustment	-	-
Restated Opening Balance	464,403,759	505,880,048
Less: Transfer of Depreciation (Net off Tax) of Retained Earning	(5,199,200)	(5,199,200)
Less: Changes in tax obligation	-	(36,277,089)
Closing Revaluation Surplus	459,204,559	464,403,759

The details of restatement given in note 39.00

13.00 Deferred tax Liability

Deferred Tax on historical Cost	13.01	51,562,648	54,687,628
Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation of Land & land development and Buildings	13.02	94,798,686	96,098,486
		146,361,334	150,786,114

13.01 Deferred Tax on historical Cost

	Carrying amount (2024-25)	Tax base 2024-25	Difference 2024-25	Difference 2023-24
Property, Plant & Equipment's other than Land and Land Development	451,712,374	193,899,134	257,813,240	273,438,141
Applicable RaApplicable Rate			20%	20%
Deferred tax liability (on historical cost)			51,562,648	54,687,628
Deferred tax liability as on 30 June 2024			54,687,628	49,587,104
Deferred tax (income)/Loss for the year			(3,124,980)	5,100,525

Deferred Tax liability for the year is arrived as under:

Deferred Tax Income/(Loss) on historical cost	3,124,980	(5,100,525)
Deferred Tax on revaluation	(1,299,800)	(1,299,800)
	1,825,180	(6,400,324)

13.02 Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation of Land & land development and Building

Opening Balance	96,098,486	61,121,196
Less: Prior year deferred tax adjustment	-	-
Opening Balance	96,098,486	61,121,196
Deferred tax impact on depreciation charge relating to revalued surplus	(1,299,800)	(1,299,800)
Changes in tax obligation	-	36,277,089
Deferred tax liability increased for Revaluated Amount	94,798,686	96,098,486





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
14.00	Long Term Loan		
	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	339,258,918	310,487,154
	Mercantile Bank Ltd.	529,501,429	488,101,074
	Islamic Finance & Investment Ltd.	86,685,094	90,407,248
		955,445,441	888,995,476
	Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loan		
	Current Portion of Long Term Loan - IFIL	29,235,867	29,235,867
	Current Portion of Long Term Loan - MBL	123,216,898	130,300,000
	Current portion of Long Term Loan - DBL	26,811,082	130,261,133
		179,263,847	289,797,000
		776,181,594	599,198,476
	These represents bank Loan net of Current Maturity.		
15.00	Bank Overdraft		
	Dhaka Bank Ltd. Local office (Note-15.01)	-	67,577,697
	Mercantile Bank Ltd. Motijheel Branch (Note-15.02)	190,656,622	163,662,917
		190,656,622	231,240,614
15.01	Dhaka Bank Ltd. Local office		
	Facility : Overdraft		
	Facility limit : Tk.60,000,000 (OD)		
	Interest Rate : 11.25% which is subject to change from time to time.		
	Security : Registered mortgage of total 129.125 decimal land with 3 factory shade (1single storied factory-cum-office, 1 single storied warehouse, 1 single storied shed) at Kawadi, Palash, Narshingdi.		
15.02	Mercantile Bank Ltd. Motijheel Branch		
	Facility : SOD (Gen)		
	Facility limit : Tk.150,000,000		
	Interest Rate : 11.25% which is subject to change from time to time.		
	Security : Hypothecation of the stocks in trade. Corporate guarantee of Deshbandhu Group. Directors Personal guarantee.		
16.00	Short term loan		
	Acceptance liabilities under letter of credit 16.01.04	48,316,590	-
	Force Loan - Mercantile Bank Ltd.	10,099,781	-
	Time Loan - Dhaka Bank Ltd.	49,781,237	-
	Bills Payables - Dhaka Bank Ltd.	-	49,495,095
	Bills Payables - Mercantile Bank Ltd.	-	10,400,000
		108,197,608	59,895,095
16.01.02	Mercantile Bank Ltd.		
	Facility : Time Loan		
	Facility limit : Tk.388,400,000		
	Interest Rate : 14.50%which is subject to change from time to time.		
	Security : Registered mortgage of total 74.50 decimal land at Kawadi, Palash, Narshingdi, Hypothecation of the stocks in trade. Corporate guarantee of Deshbandhu Group. Directors Personal guarantee		





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
16.01.03	Islamic Finance & Investment Limited		
	Facility : Term Loan		
	Facility limit : Tk.100,000,000		
	Interest Rate : 13% which is subject to change from time to time.		
	Security : Hypothecation of the stocks in trade. Corporate guarantee of Deshbandhu Group. Directors Personal guarantee.		
16.01.04	Acceptance Liabilities under letter of credit		
	Dhaka Bank Ltd.		
	Capital Machinery L/C	-	-
	Raw Material L/C	48,316,590	-
		48,316,590	-
16.02.01	Mercantile Bank Ltd.		
	Facility : Letter of Credit (L/C)		
	Facility limit : Tk.300,000,000		
	Purposes : Import Capital machinery, Raw Materials and Spare Parts by Letter of Credit(L/C).		
	Security : Hypothecation of the stocks in trade. Corporate guarantee of Deshbandhu Group. Directors Personal guarantee.		
16.02.02	Dhaka Bank Ltd.		
	Facility : Letter of Credit (L/C)		
	Facility limit : Tk.300,000,000		
	Purposes : Import Capital machinery, Raw Materials and Spare Parts by Letter of Credit (L/C).		
	Security : Registered mortgage of total 129.125 decimal land with 3 factory shade (1single storied factory-cum-office, 1 single storied warehouse, 1 single storied shed) at Kawadi, Palash, Narshingdi.		
17.00	Accounts Payable		
	Frontline Communication	-	326,720
	G K Enterprise	-	180,000
	H T Traders	162,492	83,350
	Ornab Electric Co.	603,952	-
	Park Trading	-	141,490
	Bismillah Enterprise	22,000	78,554
	M/S.Ruhi Transport Agency	46,880	46,880
	M/S.Sathi Paribahan Sangstha	67,000	68,000
	M/S.S M Transport Agency	171,750	83,200
	Shafiq Mizan Rahman & Augustine (C/A)	-	100,000
	Travels Time Ltd	-	9,339
		1,074,074	1,117,533
	Analysis of Accounts Payable:		
	Payable due below 6 months	960,194	661,213
	Payable due over 6 months below 1 year	113,880	456,320
		1,074,074	1,117,533

Above mentioned suppliers are regular parties to supply Raw material, Chemicals, Packing materials etc. and mentioned all suppliers paid the dues on a regular basis.





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
18.00	Others Payable and Provisions		
	Other Payables	-	411,472
	Provisions	68,463,432	64,096,216
		68,463,432	64,507,688
18.01	Other Payables		
	Tax deduction at source	-	265,878
	VAT deduction at source	-	145,594
		-	411,472
18.02	Provisions		
	Audit Fees	172,500	125,000
	Electricity Bill	1,186,651	1,080,000
	Mobile Bill payable	25,843	-
	Payable Various Expenses	819,927	-
	Factory Salary	2,217,508	4,577,776
	Head Office Salary	1,256,046	1,787,911
	Income Tax Provision		
	FY 2016-2017	5,147,235	5,147,235
	FY 2017-2018	10,943,477	10,943,477
	FY 2018-2019	8,145,127	8,145,127
	FY 2019-2020	5,082,403	5,082,403
	FY 2020-2021	4,774,297	4,774,297
	FY 2021-2022	6,313,837	6,313,837
	FY 2022-2023	12,304,614	12,304,614
	FY 2023-2024	3,814,540	3,814,540
	FY 2024-2025	6,259,428	-
		68,463,432	64,096,216
	All accrued expenses are paid on regular basis.		
19.00	Share Money Refundable		
	Opening Balance	14,924,500	14,924,500
	Refund during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	14,924,500	14,924,500
20.00	Unclaimed/Undistributed Dividend Account		
	Year 2011-12	-	832,163
	Year 2019-20	5,614,766	5,614,766
	Year 2020-21	710,821	990,341
	Year 2021-22	1,039,822	1,039,822
	Year 2023-24	152,821	-
		7,518,230	8,477,092
21.00	Workers Profit Participation Fund		
	Worker Profit Participant fund	5,101,879	3,624,869
	Employee Welfare Fund	453,108	453,108
	Bangladesh Worker Welfare Fund	453,108	453,108
		6,008,095	4,531,086





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
21.01	Worker Profit Participant fund		
	Opening balance	3,624,869	2,936,651
	Disburse to beneficiary	-	-
		<u>3,624,869</u>	<u>2,936,651</u>
	Provision made during the year	-	688,218
	28.00		
	Closing Balance	3,624,869	3,624,869
	Add: Interest from FDR	570,793	-
	Add. Adjustment with Bank Balance	906,217	-
		<u>5,101,879</u>	<u>3,624,869</u>
21.02	Employee Welfare Fund		
	Opening balance	453,108	367,081
	Disburse to beneficiary	-	-
		<u>453,108</u>	<u>367,081</u>
	Provision made during the year	-	86,027
	28.00		
	Closing Balance	453,108	453,108
21.03	Bangladesh Worker Welfare Fund		
	Opening balance	453,108	367,081
	Disburse to beneficiary	-	-
		<u>453,108</u>	<u>367,081</u>
	Provision made during the year	-	86,027
	28.00		
	Closing Balance	453,108	453,108
22.00	Revenue		
	Gross Local Sales	235,548,736	710,626,210
	Less: VAT	(30,723,748)	(81,078,169)
	Net Local Sales	204,824,988	629,548,041
	Export Sales	-	-
		<u>204,824,988</u>	<u>629,548,041</u>
23.00	Cost of Goods Sold:		
	Raw Material Consumed	163,002,014	442,753,673
	23.01		
	Manufacturing Expenses	84,981,195	129,898,816
	23.02		
		<u>247,983,208</u>	<u>572,652,488</u>
	Opening work-in-process	59,780,650	49,765,553
	Less: Closing work-in-process	6,791,618	59,780,650
	Cost of goods manufactured:	300,972,241	562,637,391
	Opening Finished Goods	84,947,502	47,953,056
	Less: Closing Finished Goods	86,550,462	84,947,502
		<u>299,369,281</u>	<u>525,642,945</u>
23.01	Raw Material Consumed		
	Opening Stock of Raw Material	294,360,041	257,267,808
	Add: Purchases		
	Imported	121,898,396	115,613,838
	Local	90,104,418	364,232,068
		<u>212,002,814</u>	<u>479,845,906</u>
	Less: Closing Stock of Raw Materials	343,360,842	294,360,041
		<u>163,002,014</u>	<u>442,753,673</u>





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
23.02	Manufacturing Expenses		
	Salary, Wages and other benefits	29,500,085	57,687,069
	Travelling & conveyance	142,648	-
	Electricity bill	17,322,483	30,655,688
	Rent & Rates (House)	920,400	891,800
	Repair & maintenance	543,790	992,636
	Fuel, Oil and Power	248,174	731,199
	Printing & Stationery	97,330	164,036
	Food allowance	99,969	-
	Insurance Premium	-	980,400
	License, Registration & Renewal	50,025	281,918
	Land Development Tax	11,500	13,080
	Staff welfare	15,450	13,842
	Depreciation	36,029,341	37,487,148
		84,981,195	129,898,816
24.00	Administrative Expenses		
	Salary and Allowances	8,612,865	8,111,226
	Rent & Rates	-	82,326
	Repair & Maintenance	141,812	134,790
	Rent A Car	7,000	10,000
	Conveyance	62,042	35,130
	Audit fee	172,500	-
	Board meeting fee	20,000	20,000
	Printing & Stationery	60,930	159,650
	Postage & Telephone	2,218	28,505
	Photocopy expenses	905	12,527
	AGM expenses	230,000	300,000
	Entertainment	55,363	64,505
	Legal and professional charge	-	125,400
	License, Registration & Renewal	51,826	81,779
	Annual Return fee RJSC	20,000	20,478
	Share department expenses	20,000	32,400
	Staff welfare	59,931	13,360
	Telephone & Mobile Bill	202,845	234,131
	Misc. expenses	53,093	64,304
	Travelling & Tour	35,752	81,291
	Regulatory fee	613,652	663,652
	Other variable OH	15,893	272,610
	Depreciation	1,896,281	1,973,008
		12,334,908	12,521,072
25.00	Selling & Distribution Expenses		
	Publicity & advertisement	196,799	553,790
	Salary and Allowances	3,647,477	1,292,647
	Carriage outward	1,915,829	2,657,628
	Fuel and power	129,871	490,858
	Sales promotion expenses	-	-
	Vehicles Maintenance	46,047	58,700
	Bad debts	545,210	562,480
	Tender Schedule purchase	36,000	108,450
		6,517,233	5,724,553





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		Amount in BDT		
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
26.00	Financing cost			
	Bank Charges	139,741	-	
	Excise duty	503,142	458,810	
	Realized Foreign exchange Loss/(Gain)	4,215,687	382,780	
	Interest on Overdraft, Time & Term loans	125,346,493	72,960,767	
		130,205,062	73,802,357	
27.00	Other Income			
	Dividend from Investment	67,270	60,543	
	Other Income FDR	252,201	382,921	
	Income From Return Trip	5,470,803	5,560,000	
	Financing Income	15,456	205,148	
		5,805,731	6,208,612	
28.00	Provision for contribution to WPPF			
	Profit/(loss) before WPPF and Income Tax	-	18,065,726	
	Calculated Provision for contribution to WPPF	-	860,273	
29.00	Income Tax (Expenses)/Income			
	Current Tax	29.01	(6,259,428)	(3,814,540)
	Deferred Tax	13.00	3,124,980	(5,100,525)
			(3,134,448)	(8,915,064)
29.01	Current Tax			
	Corporate Tax			
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(237,795,765)	17,205,454
	Add: Accounting Depreciation		37,925,622	39,460,155
	Less: Tax Depreciation		15,563,129	19,452,371
	Taxable income		(215,433,273)	37,213,239
	Tax Charge @ 20.00% (A)		(43,086,655)	7,442,648
	Tax deducted at source on local sales & bank interest (B)		6,259,428	-
	Gross Receipts			
	Revenue	22.00	204,824,988	629,548,041
	Other Income	27.00	5,805,731	6,208,612
			210,630,719	635,756,653
	Tax Charge (minimum) @ 0.60% (B)		1,263,784	3,814,540
	Minimum Tax - B/C whichever is higher -IT Sec-163		6,259,428	
	Whichever is higher (A/B/C) (So applicable is "B")		6,259,428	7,442,648
30.00	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Fair Value (Loss)/Gain on Investment in Shares	5.01	(211,901)	(158,926)
			(211,901)	(158,926)
31.00	Earning per share (EPS)			
	Net profit after tax for the year		(241,142,115)	8,131,463
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year		61,365,150	61,365,150
	Earning Per Share of Tk. 10.00 each		(3.93)	0.13





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
32.00	Net Assets Value Per Share (NAVPS)		
	Total Assets	2,390,816,181	2,560,562,533
	Less: Non-current Liability	922,542,928	749,984,590
	Less: Current Liability	576,106,409	674,490,608
		<u>892,166,845</u>	<u>1,136,087,335</u>
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	61,365,150	61,365,150
	Net Assets Value Per Share (NAVPS)	<u>14.54</u>	<u>18.51</u>
33.00	Cash Receipts from Customers		
	Revenue	204,824,988	629,548,041
	Add: Opening Trade Debtors	547,245,882	288,167,628
		<u>752,070,870</u>	<u>917,715,669</u>
	Less: Closing Trade Debtors	(555,326,042)	(547,245,882)
		<u>196,744,827</u>	<u>370,469,787</u>
34.00	Cash paid to suppliers, employees and others		
	Cost of Goods Sold	299,369,281	525,642,945
	Administrative Expenses	12,334,908	12,521,072
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	6,517,233	5,724,553
	Depreciation	(37,925,622)	(39,460,155)
		<u>280,295,800</u>	<u>504,428,415</u>
	Increase/ Decrease in Inventories	(161,958,497)	10,061,362
		<u>118,337,303</u>	<u>514,489,777</u>
	(Increase)/Decrease in Current Liabilities	870,133	4,383,468
	Increase in Current Assets	(121,204,114)	(218,186,189)
		<u>(1,996,678)</u>	<u>300,687,056</u>
35.00	Cash Flows from Operating Activities under indirect method		
	Profit before WPPF and Tax	(237,795,765)	18,065,726
	Add Expenses Not Requiring Cash:		
	Depreciation	37,925,622	39,460,155
	Other Adjustments:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(8,080,160)	(259,078,254)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	3,376,377	(89,150,378)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	109,041,901	172,857,590
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances Tax paid	-	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory in transit	158,582,120	79,089,016
	Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(43,459)	(617,044)
	Increase/(Decrease) WPPF Disburse to beneficiary	1,477,010	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables	(2,303,684)	(3,766,423)
	Cash flows from operating activities	<u>62,179,961</u>	<u>(43,139,612)</u>
36.00	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Shares (NOCFPS)		
	Net cash used in operating activities	62,179,961	(43,139,612)
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	61,365,150	61,365,150
	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Shares (NOCFPS)	<u>1.01</u>	<u>(0.70)</u>
37.00	Directors Remuneration:		
	Directors of the company did not receive any monthly remuneration and also remuneration for attending the Board Meeting except independent director @Tk. 5,000.00 per meeting.		





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		Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
38.00	Capacity Utilization		
	BOI approved capacity (pcs)	65,045,000	65,045,000
	Installed capacity (pcs)	46,200,000	46,200,000
	Actual production (pcs)	9,427,520	39,525,792
	Capacity utilization	20%	86%

39.00 Related party transaction

During the year, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms length basis. The name of these related parties, nature of transactions and their total value have been set in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24.

Name	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	2022-2025 Receivable Taka	2021-2024 Receivable Taka
Deshbandhu Sugar Mills Ltd.	Share Holder	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	-	-
Deshbandhu Cement Mills Ltd.	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	1,650,032	1,650,032
Commodities Trading Company	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	99,905	99,905
Deshbandhu Packaging Ltd.	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	-	-
Deshbandu Consumer & Agro Products Ltd.	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	155,428,771	159,136,013
M R Trading	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	3,473,237	6,500,352
Sahera Auto Rice Mills Ltd.	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	-	-
Deshbandhu Food & Beverage Ltd.	Common Directors	Short Term Funding	Nil	Nil
		Account Receivables	-	-
Total			160,651,945	167,386,302

- No Key Management Personnel services is being received from related parties during the year.
- No compensation is given other than board meeting attendance fee for independent director during this year.

40.00 Number of employees engaged

As per Schedule-XI of the Companies Act, 1994, the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof and received a total remuneration of Tk. 36,000 per annum and above but no one received below Tk. 3,000 per month. Details range has been given follows:

Number of employees engaged for the whole year	347	555
Salary range		
Monthly Taka 3,000 or above	347	555
Monthly below Taka 3,000	Nil	Nil

41.00 Capital expenditure commitment

Capital expenditure commitment has been involved with only Property, Plan and Equipment.

42.00 Contingent liabilities

There is no contingently liability as on June 30, 2025 of the company.





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43.00 Claims not acknowledged as debt

There is no claims against the company as debt as on June 30, 2025.

44.00 Commission, brokerage or discount against sale

No commission, brokerage or discount was incurred or paid by the company against sales during the year ended June 30, 2025.

45.00 Payment made in foreign currency

Except raw material purchased (Note: 24.01) no expenses including royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fees, interest etc. was incurred or paid as foreign currency.

46.01 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables from institutional and export customers etc.

Management Perception

In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to their risk profile, i.e. their legal status, financial condition, ageing profile etc. Accounts receivable are related to sale of PP woven bags, the only product of the company. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial assets in the statement of financial position.

46.02 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that company faces due to unfavorable movements in interest rates. Changes in the government's monetary policy along with increased demand for loans/investments tend to increase the interest rates. Such rises in interest rates mostly affect companies having floating rate loans or companies investing in debt securities.

Management Perception

Management of the company emphasizes on equity based financing to reduce dependency on borrowed fund. Therefore, fluctuation of interest rate on borrowing would have lower impact upon the financial performance of the company. Moreover, management of the Company continuously reduced the long term debt balance.

46.03 Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange rate risk occurs due to changes in exchange rates. As the Company imports raw materials and plant and Machinery from abroad and also earns a small amount of revenue in foreign currency, unfavorable volatility or currency fluctuations may affect the profitability of the Company. If exchange rate is increased against local currency, opportunity will be created for generating more profit.

Management Perception

The management is always alert in minimizing the negative impact of currency fluctuation cost by identifying new sources of raw materials and constantly negotiating with suppliers for reducing price. Furthermore by intensifying of export, the company enjoys the benefits of any further devaluation of BDT against foreign currency.

46.04 Industry Risks

The Company is operating in a highly competitive market. Some of the competitors in this sector are larger than Deshbandhu polymer limited and have broader range of products that may enable them to expand their market share. The business, financial condition and prospects of the Company could be adversely affected if it is unable to compete with its competitors.





46.05 Market and Technology Related Risks

Technology always plays a vital role for each and every type of business. Better technology can increase productivity and reduce costs of production. Firms are exposed to technology risks when there are better technologies available in the market than the one used by the company which may cause technological obsolescence and negative operational efficiency.

Management Perception

Deshbandhu polymer limited has setup its project with modern brand new imported machineries. Furthermore, routine and proper maintenance of equipment's carried out by the company ensures longer service life for the existing equipment and facilities.

46.06 Potential or Existing Government Regulations

The Company operates under the Company's Act 1994 and other related regulations, The Income Tax Act 2023, Customs Act, 1969, The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012 and The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016. Any abrupt changes of the policies made by the regulatory authorities may adversely affect the business of the Company.

Management Perception

Unless any adverse policies are made, which may materially affect the industry as a whole; the business of the company will not be affected. PP woven bags full-fill a very basic need for the packaging of sugar, cement, fertilizer, poultry feed, fisheries feed etc. As this is a very basic requirement for industrial use of the country, it is unlikely that the government will initiate any fiscal measure having adverse effect on the growth of the industry. The government is going to make it mandatory to use bags, these may effect the further growth of the company.

46.07 Potential Change in Global or National Policy

The company operates its business based on imported raw materials. Financial and operating performance of the company may be adversely affected due to unfavorable change in global and national policy.

Management Perception

All the market players in this industry operate based on mainly imported raw materials and in compliance with national as well as global policies/practices. Any changes in policies will affect all the competitors almost equally. DPL's market standing, brand image and groups behind the company will put it in a comparatively better position to handle any adverse policy.

46.08 Non-operating History

Any interruption in the operations of the company affects the company's image as a going concern. Failure to ensure uninterrupted operation reduces profitability and in the long run weakens the fundamentals of the company.

Management Perception

There is no history of disruption in the operation of the company.

46.09 Operational Risk

Shortage of power supply, labor unrest, unavailability or price increase of raw material, natural calamities like flood, cyclone, earth quack etc. may disrupt the production of the Company and can adversely impact the profitability of the Company.

Management Perception

Power requirement for the project is 0.8 MW which is meeting up from its sister concern namely Deshbandhu Sugar Mills Limited who generate power through its own steam generator. Besides this the company has also a gas base generator with a capacity of 1MW. The project of the Company is situated at a high land having less record of flood. The factory building has strong RCC foundation, RCC floor, pre-fabricated steel structure to withstand wind, storm, rain etc. along with good drainage facility. The risks from these factors are also covered through Insurance. The company is also facilitated to keep a rational reserve for any future price escalation of the raw materials.





47.00 Events after the Reporting Period :

47.01 No Dividend has been recommended by the board of Directors of the company for the year ended 30th June 2025.

47.02 The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on Dated: 27 October 2025.

47.03 Except above, no other significant event occurred till the date of signing the financial statements.





Deshbandhu Polymer Limited
Schedule of Property Plants and Equipment
For the year ended June 30, 2025

A) Property, Plant & Equipment

Annexure-A-1

Types of assets	Cost (Taka)			Depreciation (Taka)			Written down value as on 30.06.25	Written down value as on 30.06.24	
	Cost as on 01.07.24	Addition during the Year	Cost as on 30.06.25	Rate	Cumulative as on 01.07.24	Charged during the Year			Cumulative as on 30.06.25
Land & Land development	70,920,737	-	70,920,737	-	-	-	-	70,920,737	
Building	155,465,499	131,591,155	287,056,654	2.5%	35,629,102	3,886,637	39,515,739	247,540,915	
Plant & Machinery	414,450,212	-	414,450,212	5%	231,423,717	20,722,511	252,146,227	162,303,985	
Furniture & Fixtures	598,033	-	598,033	10%	598,033	-	598,033	-	
Electric & Other appliances	71,433,588	-	71,433,588	10%	65,855,719	5,577,868	71,433,587	1	
Office Machinery & Equipment	6,547,678	-	6,547,678	10%	4,620,591	654,768	5,275,359	1,272,319	
Vehicles	5,848,383	-	5,848,383	10%	3,918,391	584,838	4,503,229	1,345,154	
Construction Work in Progress	39,250,000	-	39,250,000	-	-	-	-	39,250,000	
Total	764,514,130	131,591,155	896,105,285		342,045,552	31,426,622	373,472,175	522,633,111	422,468,578

B) Revaluation

Types of assets	Cost (Taka)			Depreciation (Taka)			Written down value as on 30.06.25	Written down value as on 30.06.24	
	Cost as on 01.07.24	Addition during the Year	Cost as on 30.06.25	Rate	Cumulative as on 01.07.24	Charged during the Year			Cumulative as on 30.06.25
Land & Land development	320,039,263	-	320,039,263	-	-	-	-	320,039,263	
Building	259,959,979	-	259,959,979	2.5%	19,496,998	6,498,999	25,995,998	233,963,981	
Total	579,999,242	-	579,999,242		19,496,998	6,498,999	25,995,998	554,003,244	560,502,244

A+B= Total	1,344,513,372	131,591,155	1,476,104,527		361,542,551	37,925,622	399,468,172	1,076,636,355	982,970,821
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Depreciation allocated to:

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Manufacturing Expenses	36,029,341	37,487,148
Administrative Expenses	1,896,281	1,973,008
	<u>37,925,622</u>	<u>39,460,155</u>

