

**Independent Auditor's Report
and
Audited Financial Statements
of
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.**

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2024

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC. (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give 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).

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 Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 34 of the accompanying financial statements, where the Company describes the current status of various pending issues regarding VAT and Tax claims as of the financial statement date. Our opinion regarding this issue is not modified.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the 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 matters	Our responses to the risks
1. Revenue recognition from contract with customer	
See note no. 22 to the financial statements	
<p>Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC. reported total revenue of BDT 8,028 million (including VAT) for the year ended 30 June 2024.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.</p> <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>Revenue consists of Local sales, Institutional sales and Export sales.</p> <p>Revenue recognition has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Revenue is recognized when the amounts and the related costs are reliably measured, and the performance obligation is complete through passing of control to the customers. Revenue from local sale (human health and animal health) is recognized at the time of delivery from the depot, institutional and exports at the time of delivery from factory godown. The sales price is determined considering the effect of rebate, discounts and incentives.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policy in line with IFRS 15 “Revenue from contract with customer”; • We have evaluated and tested the operative effectiveness of the design and execution of internal controls over the revenue recognition processes focusing on the followings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether proper segregation of duties put in place; - controls over the authorization of discount and preparation of invoices; • Tested the internal control over financial reporting, we also assessed the existence and accuracy of the sales recorded; • Performed sample tests of individual sales transactions and traced to sales invoices and other related document; • Reconciled sales reported in the financial statements with sales shown in Mushak 9.1; • Reconciled between sales report and VAT return (Mushak-9.1). VAT has been paid on Trade Price. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IFRS-15.

2. Valuation of inventory

See note no. 7 to the financial statements

At year end, the Company reported inventory of BDT 1,283 million approximately 12% of total assets, including raw material, packaging material, finished goods and work in progress. Inventories were considered as a key audit matter due to the size of the balance and because inventory valuation involves management judgement.

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.

Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.

Our audit procedures included the following to assess inventory valuation:

- Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls.
- Attending inventory counts on sample basis and reconciling the count results to the inventory listing to test the completeness of data.
- Reviewing the requirement of inventory provisioning and action there upon by the management.
- Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the factory and depots;
- Determining the net realizable value by comparing the cost of inventory recorded with selling price approved by Directorate General of Drug Administration of a sample of inventories.

3. Measurement of deferred tax assets/liabilities

See note no. 19 to the financial statements

The Company reported net deferred tax liability totaling BDT 158 million as at 30 June 2024 and a deferred tax expense of BDT .60 million for the year then ended.

Significant judgement is required in relation to calculation of deferred tax asset/liability as its realization is based on a number of factors including future profitability of the Company over a number of years.

Our audit procedures in relation the assessment of deferred tax assets/liabilities included the followings:

- We have obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operational effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets and liability and the assumptions used in estimating the Company's future taxable income/expense;
- We have verified items if temporary differences by scrutinizing the previous years' income tax returns and financial statements with implication of deferred tax income/expenses in light of Income Tax Act;
- We have assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimates of future taxable income;
- Recalculated taxable and deductible temporary differences and applied the applicable tax rates to determine the deferred tax assets and liabilities accurately.
- We have assessed the appropriateness of the presentation of disclosures in accordance with IAS 12 Income Tax.

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2023 were audited by MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 28 October 2023.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intended 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 omission, 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 the accounting policy used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosure 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 condition 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 disclosure in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is 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 Company's financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

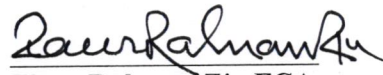
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation 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 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, we also report the following:

- i. 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;
- ii. 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;
- iii. statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report agree with the books of accounts; and
- iv. the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company and the Company's business.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enrollment No.: CAF-001-129



Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259

DVC: **2410291259AS481249**

Dhaka, 28 October 2024

Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2024

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	4,650,941,337	3,810,381,680
Intangible Asset	3.01	330,000	550,000
Capital Work in Progress	4.00	931,717,844	614,665,799
Right-of-Use Asset	5.00	163,404,672	207,108,483
Investment in Marketable Securities (Fair Value)	6.00	76,920,238	167,619,834
Total Non-Current Assets		5,823,314,091	4,800,325,796
Current Assets:			
Inventories	7.00	1,283,188,710	1,104,799,039
Trade and Other Receivables	8.00	1,020,129,897	801,236,634
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	9.00	2,151,093,999	2,126,459,774
Goods in Transit	10.00	758,207,036	315,992,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11.00	267,770,086	440,930,216
Total Current Assets		5,480,389,728	4,789,418,631
Total Assets		11,303,703,819	9,589,744,427
Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Share Capital	12.00	1,074,162,170	1,074,162,170
Share Premium	13.00	448,170,069	448,170,069
Revaluation Reserve	14.00	1,848,295,335	1,848,295,335
Capital Reserve		605,590,148	605,590,148
Unrealized Gain/ (Loss) Reserve	6.00	(123,143,306)	(46,800,998)
Retained Earnings		708,021,144	443,028,348
Total Shareholders' Equity		4,561,095,560	4,372,445,072
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Loan from Directors	15.00	30,000,000	30,000,000
Lease Liabilities	16.02	64,500,095	89,596,112
Long Term Loan	17.02	115,319,266	90,627,308
Bond	18.00	80,000,000	-
Deferred Tax Liability	19.00	158,005,471	152,111,701
Total Non-Current Liabilities		447,824,832	362,335,121
Current Liabilities:			
Short Term Loan	20.00	5,008,191,502	4,066,050,635
Lease Liabilities (Current Maturity)	16.01	43,553,958	34,719,611
Long Term Loan (Current Maturity)	17.01	35,366,036	18,090,344
Trade and Other Payables	21.00	1,199,906,960	731,095,268
Unclaimed Dividend Payable		7,764,971	5,008,375
Total Current Liabilities		6,294,783,427	4,854,964,232
Total Liabilities		6,742,608,259	5,217,299,353
Total Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities		11,303,703,819	9,589,744,427
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		42.46	40.71

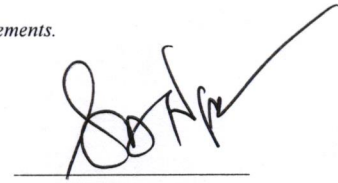
The annexed notes 1 to 38 are integral part of these financial statements.
Signed as per our report of same date

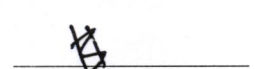
A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enrollment No.: CAF-001-129

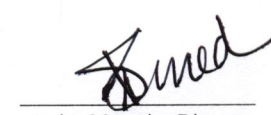

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259

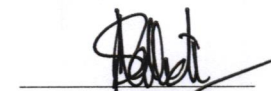
DVC: **2410291259AS481249**

Dated, Dhaka
28 October 2024


Chairman
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Finance Director & CFO
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Acting Managing Director
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Company Secretary
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.

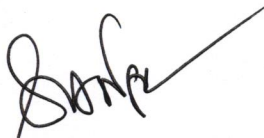


Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2024


	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Sales	22.00	6,898,218,852	5,706,161,022
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	23.00	3,753,374,899	3,097,130,517
Gross Profit		3,144,843,953	2,609,030,505
Less: Operating Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	24.00	214,916,368	169,025,968
Selling & Marketing Expenses	25.00	1,432,848,350	1,270,897,848
Distribution Expenses	26.00	479,428,584	390,226,783
Total Operating Expenses		2,127,193,302	1,830,150,600
Operating Profit		1,017,650,651	778,879,904
Less: Finance Expenses	27.00	485,147,732	269,132,062
Add: Other Income/(Loss)	28.00	9,560,264	(37,503,667)
Profit before WPPF & Tax		542,063,183	472,244,175
Contribution to WPPF	21.05	25,812,533	23,160,550
Profit before Tax		516,250,650	449,083,625
Less: Income Tax		111,616,771	92,140,409
Current Tax	29.00	105,723,000	100,367,508
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)		5,893,771	(8,227,099)
Profit after Tax		404,633,879	356,943,215
Other Comprehensive Income			
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Marketable Security		(76,342,308)	(48,555,929)
Total Comprehensive Income		328,291,571	308,387,286
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	30.00	3.77	3.59

The annexed notes 1 to 38 are integral part of these financial statements.
Signed as per our report of same date


A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enrollment No.: CAF-001-129




Chairman
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.




Acting Managing Director
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259



Finance Director & CFO
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.



Company Secretary
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.

DVC: **2410291259AS481249**

Dated, Dhaka
28 October 2024




Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024


Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Liability against Share Money	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2023	1,074,162,170	448,170,069	-	1,848,295,335	605,590,148	(46,800,998)	443,028,347	4,372,445,072
Profit after Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,633,879	404,633,879
13% Cash Dividend for YE 30 June 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139,641,082)	(139,641,082)
Adj. to Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	(76,342,308)	-	(76,342,308)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,074,162,170	448,170,069	-	1,848,295,335	605,590,148	(123,143,306)	708,021,144	4,561,095,560


Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023


Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Liability against Share Money	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2022	802,301,500	-	-	1,966,271,633	605,590,148	(95,356,927)	204,242,971	3,483,049,325
Profit after Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,943,215	356,943,215
Received from IPO Share Subscription	-	-	750,000,000	-	-	-	-	750,000,000
Allotment of Shares for IPO	271,860,670	478,139,330	(750,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
11% Cash Dividend for year 30 June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,157,839)	(118,157,839)
Less: Adj of IPO Expense	-	(29,969,261)	-	-	-	-	-	(29,969,261)
Deferred Tax on Revaluation	-	-	-	(117,976,298)	-	-	-	(117,976,298)
Adj. to Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	48,555,929	-	48,555,929
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,074,162,170	448,170,069	-	1,848,295,335	605,590,148	(46,800,998)	443,028,347	4,372,445,072

The annexed notes 1 to 38 are integral part of these financial statements.


Chairman
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Acting Managing Director
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Finance Director & CFO
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Company Secretary
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.

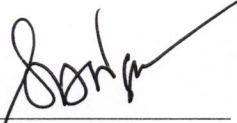
Dated, Dhaka
28 October 2024

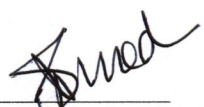


Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

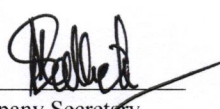
	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
A) Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	6,684,490,948	5,434,981,843
Cash Received from Other Income	(3,748,690)	52,792,061
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(3,903,601,888)	(2,993,885,130)
Cash Paid to Operational & Others	(1,902,805,433)	(2,166,909,568)
WPPF Paid	(23,160,550)	(19,589,297)
Gratuity Paid	(12,400,000)	(12,600,000)
Income Tax Paid	(131,470,583)	(100,997,116)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	707,303,804	193,792,793
B) Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Paid for Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & CWIP	(1,332,404,461)	(1,598,157,038)
Realized Gain/(Loss) from Sale of Marketable Securities	(879,763)	(42,297,510)
Cash Received from Sales of Fixed Assets	1,484,300	-
Cash received from Dividend Income	1,140,296	2,789,556
Cash Received/(Paid) from Investment in Marketable Securities	14,357,288	39,964,192
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(1,316,302,340)	(1,597,700,800)
C) Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash Received from IPO Proceed	-	750,000,000
Payment for IPO Expenses	-	(18,075,479)
Payment of Dividend	(136,884,486)	(113,149,464)
Issuance of Bond	80,000,000	-
Payment of Bank and Lease Interest	(475,123,408)	(157,901,948)
Receipts against Short Term Borrowings	942,140,868	1,383,994,746
Receipts against Long Term Borrowings	41,967,104	(60,798,290)
Payment against Lease Financing	(16,261,670)	(5,658,929)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	435,838,408	1,778,410,637
D) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Year (A+B+C)	(173,160,128)	374,502,629
E) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	440,930,214	66,427,585
F) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (D+E)	267,770,086	440,930,214
Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share	6.58	1.80

The annexed notes 1 to 38 are integral part of these financial statements.


 Chairman
 Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


 Acting Managing Director
 Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


 Finance Director & CFO
 Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


 Company Secretary
 Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.

Dated, Dhaka
 28 October 2024



Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1.0 About the Company

1.01 Legal Form of the Company

Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC. (the "Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh on 31 March 1986 vide registration No. C-15428/994 under the Companies Act-1913 (replaced by the Companies Act-1994) as a Private Company Limited by shares. The company was converted into a Public Limited Company on 30 December 2020. In July 01, 2016 it took over 'Navana Health Care Limited' a Private Limited Company with common shareholders following the Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the High Court.

1.02 Address of the Registered Office and Factory

The address of the Company's registered office is 125/A Islam Chamber Motijheel C/A Dhaka 1000. Corporate office address is House 99, Road 4, Block # B, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh. The Company has its factory in Rupshi, Narayanganj and several depots around the country.

1.03 Nature of Business Activities

The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing, distribution and marketing of pharmaceutical and veterinary products and sales of the produced items in the domestic and foreign market.

2.00 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

2.01 Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements of the Company

The Board of Directors of the company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements of Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.

2.02 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 and other relevant local laws as applicable and in accordance with the applicable International Accounting Standards (IASs), The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and others laws and regulations applicable for the company.

2.03 Regulatory Compliances

As required by the company, the management complies with the following major legal provisions in addition to the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations:

- a) The Income Tax Act 2023;
- b) The Income Tax Rules 1984;
- c) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012;
- d) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016;
- e) The Customs Act, 1969;
- f) Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006 (Amended 2018);
- g) Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881; and
- h) The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020.



2.04 Basis of Measurement

Measurement is the process of determining the monetary amounts at which the elements of the financial statements are to be recognized and carried in the statement of financial position and profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The measurement basis adopted by the company is historical cost of inventories are at the lower of cost and net realizable value and marketable securities (if any) are at market value. Under the historical cost, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire them at the time of their acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or in some circumstances (for example, income taxes), at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention applying accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention following the accrual concept of accounting, except for Property, Plant & Equipment which has been presented under the revaluation model. Investment in shares is valued at par value and cash flow statement has been prepared on cash basis.

2.05 Components of Financial Statements

The presentation of the financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements comprises of:

- (a) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June, 2024;
- (b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the period from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024;
- (c) Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024;
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024; and
- (e) Notes, comprising summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

2.06 Reporting Period and Comparative Information

The Financial statements cover 12 months period starting from July 01, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

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

- Statement of Financial Position as at the end of the preceding financial period;
- Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the comparable of the preceding financial period;
- Statement of Changes in Equity for the comparable of the preceding financial period;
- Statement of Cash Flows for the comparable of the preceding financial period;

Narrative and descriptive information for comparative information has also been disclosed as required by IAS & IFRS whenever it is relevant for the understanding of the current Period financial statements.

2.07 Rearrangement of Financial Statements

The previous period's figure has been rearrangement whenever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current period presentation as per IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.08 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

2.09 Authorization for Issue

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2024.



2.10 Compliance with the IAS and IFRS

Sl. No.	Name of the IAS and IFRS	IAS No.
1	Presentation of Financial Statements	1
2	Inventories	2
3	Statement of Cash Flows	7
4	Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8
5	Events after the Reporting Period	10
6	Income Taxes	12
7	Property, Plant and Equipment	16
8	Employee Benefits	19
9	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21
10	Borrowing Costs	23
11	Related Party Disclosures	24
12	Financial Instrument	32
13	Earnings Per Share	33
14	Impairment of Assets	36
15	Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37
16	Intangible Assets	38

Sl. No.	Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.
1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1
2	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7
3	Operating Segments	8
4	Financial Instruments	9
5	Fair Value Measurement	13
6	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15
7	Leases	16

2.11 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs including IASs require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and for contingent assets and liabilities that require disclosure at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, the key areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, inventory valuation accrued expenses, others payable, capitalization of assets and deferred liability for gratuity.

2.12 Going Concern

The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The current resources of the company provides sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business. For this reason the management continue to adopt going concern assumption in preparing the Financial Statements. As per management assessment there is no material uncertainties related to event as condition which may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.13 Significant Accounting Policies

The specific accounting policies have been selected and applied for significant transactions and events that have a material effect within the framework for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements.



2.14 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Recognition and Measurement:

Items of property, plant & equipment are measured at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any in accordance with IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. The company has adopted 'Revaluation Model' for stating property, plant & equipment.

Maintenance Activities

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

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenances costs are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they incurred.

Retirements and Disposals

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to amortize the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been compute during the periods using reducing balance method except Land & Land Development. Depreciation has been charged on addition when the related PPE are available.

After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS 16, the annual depreciation rates have been applied as under which is considered reasonable by the management.

Rate of Depreciation:

Particulars	Rate	Particulars	Rate
Land and Land Development		Vehicles	
Land and Land Development	Nil	Transport & Vehicles	10%
Building & Other Construction		Motor Cycle	10%
Factory Building	10%	Furniture & Fixture	
Office Decoration	10%	Furniture & Fixtures	10%
Pump House Construction	20%	Rack & Pallets	15%
Store Room	15%	Office Equipment's	
Office Room Extension	10%	Fire Extinguishers	15%
Factory Decoration	10%	Office Equipment's	15%
Factory Wall	10%	Air Cooler	20%
Pre Fabrication Building	10%	Cookeries & Cutleries	10%
Solvent Store	15%	Telephone Line Installation	15%
Plant & Machinery		Photocopier & Fax Machine	20%
Plant & Machinery	10%	Projector	15%
Electrical Installation	20%	Refrigerator A/H	20%
Generator	20%	Mobile	20%
Gas Line Installation	20%	Computer & IT Accessories	
Spare Parts	20%	Computer	25%
ETP	20%	IT Accessories	25%
Electric Sub Station	20%	Other Assets	
Lab Equipment		Sundry Assets	15%
Quality Control Equipment	15%	Books	10%
Tools & Equipment's	15%	Software	20%

2.15 Right-of-Use Asset

IFRS 16: Leases has introduced a single on-balance sheet lease accounting model for leases and replaces the previously adopted IAS 17: Leases. The standard requires that an asset acquired under a lease be recognized as Right of use Asset and the corresponding liability as lease liability. The Lease shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payment discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. The asset shall be depreciated over the lease period and the interest on the lease shall be charged as finance expense.

The Company has been consistently recording its underlying assets acquired under lease as right-of-use assets and the corresponding obligation as Lease Liabilities in the financial statements. The company has reclassified the assets acquired under the lease into "Right-of-use Assets" and presented them in the Statement of Financial Position following IFRS 16. Interest costs on lease liabilities and depreciation of right-of use assets are charged to the profit or loss account.

Depreciation on Right of Use Assets

Depreciation on Right of use assets (Finance Lease) is computed using the straight line 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.

2.16 Intangible Assets

Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are recognized when all the conditions for recognition as per IAS 38: Intangible Assets are met. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

Amortization

Software are amortized over 5 periods based on straight line method from the date when assets are available for use. The amount of amortization has been presented under the statement of rate of amortization on software is as under.

Particulars	Rate
Software	20%

2.17 Capital Work in Progress

Property, plant and equipment under construction/ acquisition are accounted for as capital work in progress until construction/ acquisition is completed and measured at cost. As the capital work in process has not yet been finished and is not contributing to the production process to generate revenue, depreciation is not applied for capital work in process.

2.18 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value as prescribed by IAS 2: Inventories. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis. The cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.

2.19 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and accounted for in accordance with the requirements of IAS 12: Income Taxes.

a) Current Tax:

Current income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable. Applicable tax rate is 22.5%. "Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 2023 and Finance Act, 2024.

b) Deferred Tax:

The company has recognized deferred tax using balance sheet method in compliance with the provisions of IAS 12: Income Taxes. The company's policy of recognition of deferred tax assets/ liabilities is based on temporary differences taxable or (deductible) between the carrying amount (book value) of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and its tax base, and accordingly, deferred tax income/expenses has been considered to determine net profit after tax.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2.20 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial Instruments comprise Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities which are recognized, classified, measured and reported following IFRS-9: Financial Instruments.

2.21 Financial Assets

Financial assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and investments in marketable securities.

The company initially recognizes receivable on the date they are originated. All others financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction. The company derecognizes a financial asset when, and only when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfer the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Trade and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable are created at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions are made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account aging, previous experience and general economic conditions. When an accounts receivable is determined to be uncollected it is written off, firstly against any provision available and then to the profit and loss account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for are credited to the profit and loss account.

Investment in Marketable Securities (Fair Value)

Investment in marketable securities are measured at fair value. Unrealized gain or loss on these financial assets are recognized in "Other Comprehensive Income." At the time of derecognition, related gains or losses is reclassified to "Profit or Loss" from "Other Comprehensive Income".



Bad Debt Policy

The provision for bad debt is determined as 0.1% of net local sales for the relevant period consistently which reflect the historical pattern of doubtful or bad receivable. The provision or doubtful or bad debt is written off on the basis of the result of legal procedure.

Advances, 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 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

2.22 Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Finance liabilities include payable for expenses, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

2.23 Capital Reserve

As per board approval Capital Reserve has been credited from Retained Earning as on 30 June 2024.

2.24 Impairment

Financial Assets

Accounts receivable and other receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event had a negative effects on the estimated future cash flows of that asset, that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy etc.

Non-Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impairment loss if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. Impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease.

2.25 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers, revenue is recognized when the company fulfills the performance obligations in contract with the customers. It usually occurs when customers take possession of the products or goods are delivered at destination specified in the contracts and recovery of the consideration is probable, 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).



2.26 Related Party Transaction

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. A party is related to an entity if: [IAS 24.9] directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity, has joint control over the entity, the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent, the party is a close member of the family of any individual, the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual and the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity. The information as required by IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures has been disclosed in note 32 to the accounts.

2.27 Finance Cost

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses on long term loan, short term loan and finance lease etc. All such costs are recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other Comprehensive Income except those are capitalized (if any) in accordance with IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

2.28 Provisions

As per "IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive 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. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

2.29 Other Income

Export Incentives

Cash Incentives for export are recognized when all conditions as laid down in the relevant incentive scheme including receipt of export remittances are satisfied and the right to claim the incentives are established.

Gain from Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment

Gain arises from sale of disposed of old machineries as scrap, vehicles is recognized as other income.

Toll Income

Toll income is recognized when services are delivered and there remains no unfulfilled obligation in connection with the service.

Interest Income

Interest income from savings account is recognized on accrual basis.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income from marketable securities is recognized when received.

Realized Gain/(Loss) from Sale of Marketable Securities

Realized Gain or Loss from the sale of marketable securities are recognized in Other Income.



Income from PF Contribution Forfeiture

Forfeited PF Contribution of resigned members are recognized as Other Income.

Forex Gain/(Loss)

Gain of Loss arising from movement in foreign currency exchange rate from the booking date is recognized in Other Income.

Sales of Wastage

Sale proceed from wastage of various items at factory is recognized as other income.

2.30 Employee Benefits

The company maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds.

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:

Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)

The company has a registered provident fund scheme (Defined Contribution Plan) for employees of the company eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrevocable trust. Employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident along with the Company that makes an equal contribution. The company recognizes contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange for such contribution. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund.

Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)

This represents unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. Though no valuation was done to quantify actuarial liabilities as per the IAS 19: Employee Benefits, such valuation is not likely to yield a result significantly different from the current provision.

Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds (WPPF)

The company contributed to the WPPF Fund as per provisions of the Bangladesh Labour Act-2006 (amendment) Act 2018 and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.

Short-Term Employee Benefits

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

Insurance Scheme

Employees of the company are covered under group insurance schemes.

2.31 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The Company calculates its Earnings 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 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.

2.32 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date. The monetary assets and liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the financial position date are translated at the applicable rates of exchanges ruling at that date. Exchange differences are charged off as revenue expenditure in compliance with the provisions of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

2.33 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows. The cash generated from operating activities has been reported using the Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and as the benchmark treatment of IAS 7, whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from operating activities are disclosed.

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006/158/208/Admin/81 dated 08 August, 2018 Cash Flows From operating activities has been reconciled with net income using the indirect method.

2.34 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 that the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Events after reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.35 Operating Segments

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 a geographical segment.

2.36 Measurement of Fair Values

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 - b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. Derived from prices).
 - c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.37 Contingencies

Contingencies arising from a claim, litigation assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recorded. It is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be measured reliably in accordance with "IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"



2.38 Risk Exposure

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that any changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rate and investment in freely traded share of stock exchange 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, while optimizing the return.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a Financial Instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

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

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its Financial Obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including Financial Obligations through preparation of the Cash Flow forecast, prepared based on timeline of payment of the Financial Obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. Moreover, the Company seeks to maintain short-term lines of credit with scheduled commercial banks to ensure payment of obligations in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is determined in advance through Cash Flows projections and credit lines facilities with banks are negotiated accordingly.

Expiry of Any Revenue-Generating Contract that May Adversely Affect the Business:

The Company has no long-term contract with their customers so not in risk of expiry of any revenue-generating contract.

Industry Risk:

i) Environmental Issue

Environmentalists are likely to create pressure on government to protect or banning those factories, which are not follow proper ETP, waste management solution, air pollution etc. which are negative effects on living being and environment thereby causing closure of business of the company. We have a good setup for ETP and incinerator for waste management, a very good and sophisticated fire alarm system with integrated fire hydrant and firehouse arrangement with carbon dioxide fire extinguisher, dry powder and sand bucket. The company also strictly follows the laid down regulations for marketing the products and therefore does not foresee any problems in doing the business.

ii) Political Risks:

Bangladesh is prone to serious unrest in the political condition which produces Strike, Road-Block and Domestic Terror Attacks in Bangladesh could increase over the coming months, this could have an adverse impact on the country's economic growth prospects as investors, expatriates, and tourists may be deterred. During the last forty periods of post-independence period, Bangladesh has gone through a variety of political situations. At present political situation is much stable in the country as the oppositionist not much active in the field. Last democrat i.e. national assembly election and local council polls are instances of peaceful political situation in Bangladesh.



3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment: Tk. 4,650,941,337

This is made up as follows: (details shown in Annex A)

Cost

Opening balance	2,650,971,843	2,101,724,213
Addition during the year	1,012,118,013	549,247,630
Adjustment/disposal during the year	(15,606,419)	-
Closing balance	3,647,483,437	2,650,971,843

Revaluation

Opening balance	1,966,271,632	1,966,271,632
Adjustment due to revaluation during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,966,271,632	1,966,271,632

Total cost & revaluation

5,613,755,069	4,617,243,475
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Depreciation

Opening balance	806,861,796	646,158,480
Charged during the year	171,251,750	160,703,316
Adjustment during the year	(15,299,814)	-
Closing balance	962,813,732	806,861,796

Written down value

4,650,941,337	3,810,381,680
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3.01 Intangible Assets: Tk. 330,000

This is made up as follows:

Cost

Opening balance	1,100,000	1,100,000
Addition during the year	-	-
Total Cost	1,100,000	1,100,000

Amortization

Opening balance	550,000	330,000
Charged during the year	220,000	220,000
Closing balance	770,000	550,000

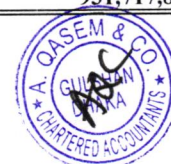
Written down value

330,000	550,000
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4.00 Capital Work in Progress: Tk. 931,717,844

This is made up as follows:

Opening balance	614,665,799	403,007,534
Addition during the year:		
Construction of New Generic Production Unit	-	-
Modernaization and expansion of General Liquid Facility with dispensing area	37,977,309	-
Modernaization and expansion of Animal Health Facility	10,448,737	-
Construction of new Utilily and Engineering Building	31,773,650	51,459,605
Refurbishment of Cephalosporin Unit	73,159,298	105,232,976
Warehouse Constrution	-	450,996,699
BMRE and Machinery	939,095,421	-
	1,707,120,214	1,010,696,814
Capitalized during the year:		
Transfer to PPE	(775,402,370)	(396,031,015)
Closing balance	931,717,844	614,665,799



		Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
5.00	Right-of-Use Asset: Tk. 163,404,672		
	Written Down Value (Right -of Use-Asset)	163,404,672	207,108,483
6.00	Investment in Marketable Securities (Fair Value): Tk. 76,920,238		
	This is made-up as follows:		
	Opening total cost of marketable securities	214,420,832	214,420,832
	Cost value of sales of share	(14,357,288)	-
	Closing balance cost Value	200,063,544	214,420,832
	Unrealized gain/(loss)	(123,143,306)	(46,800,998)
	Closing market value securities	76,920,238	167,619,834

During the period total Realized loss from sale of marketable securities is (Tk.123,143,305)

7.00 Inventories: Tk. 1,283,188,710

This is made-up as follows:

Raw Material	473,451,176	378,760,941
Packing Material	141,963,452	113,570,761
Finished Goods	565,590,306	508,936,313
Work-in-Process	77,078,776	96,348,470
Printed & Gifted Promotional Stock	25,105,000	7,182,553
Total	1,283,188,710	1,104,799,039

i) The inventory quantity can not be disclosed/ inserted here as some of material contain in litre some are in pieces some are in box and some are in kg gram mili-gram ton litre and pcs.

ii) There is no damage goods item in the inventory list.

iii) As part of loan condition all of the company's inventory are pledged as security for loan finance of the company.

8.00 Trade and Other Receivables: Tk. 1,020,129,897

This is made-up as follows:

Trade Receivables-Local Sales	915,824,397	717,692,440
Trade Receivables-Export Sales	80,738,506	70,456,368
Receivable Export Cash Incentive	23,106,132	12,665,366
Dividend Receivable	-	209,960
Interest Receivable on FDR	460,862	212,500
Total	1,020,129,897	801,236,634

Export Receivable as at 30 June 2024 total \$684,225 has been translated @ Tk. 118 average spot rate and resulting unrealized gain of Tk. 627,540 has been reported under 'FOREX Gain/Loss Account'.

Information about accounts receivable as per requirement under Schedule XI Part I Para 4 of the Companies Act 1994.

Accounts Receivable Ageing :

0 -3 months	895,965,924	578,153,342
3 - 6 months	66,405,556	101,738,376
6-12 months	27,249,255	64,032,373
> 1 Year	30,509,162	57,312,543
Total	1,020,129,897	801,236,634

Debtors have been stated at their nominal value. Debtors are accrued in the ordinary course of business.

Particulars	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
Receivable considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured.	80,738,506	70,456,368
Accounts receivable considered good for which the company holds no security other than the debtor personal security.	939,391,391	730,780,266
Accounts receivable considered doubtful or bad	-	-
Accounts receivable due by Common Management	-	-
The maximum amount of receivable due by any director or other officer of the company.	-	-



9.00 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments: Tk. 2,151,093,999

This is made-up as follows:

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Advance for suppliers (others)	86,570,654	35,273,260
Advance for raw/packing purchase	261,120,477	132,829,104
LC margin for raw material	117,828,568	161,174,349
VAT paid on finished goods	131,166,700	170,143,059
Security money	6,344,210	6,853,594
Prepaid insurance	-	952,979
Advance to depot	44,189,884	-
Advance against salary & allowanc	11,977,354	-
Advance against lease for vehicles	847,524	5,650,000
Advance against customs duty	23,662,933	20,072,888
Advance income tax (Note: 9.01)	520,416,189	388,945,606
Advance for capital expense	920,949,505	1,195,276,721
LC Margin for capital goods	26,020,000	9,288,214
Total	2,151,093,999	2,126,459,774

9.01 Advance Income Tax: Tk. 520,416,189

This is made-up as follows:

Opening balance	388,945,606	287,948,490
TDS at import stage (u/s 120)	99,432,414	71,020,637
Deposited at the time of vehicle registration (AIT) (u/s 153)	3,360,354	2,705,655
Deducted from institutional sales (u/s 89)	7,950,582	2,762,666
Deducted from dividend income (U/s 117)	186,066	423,414
Deducted from export cash incentive proceed (u/s 102)	985,200	3,806,300
Paid for assessment year 2024-25	17,000,000	-
Paid for assessment year 2023-24	-	15,000,000
Paid for assessment year 2020-21	-	2,876,708
Closing balance	520,416,189	388,945,606

Information about Advances Deposits & Prepayments as per requirement under Schedule XI Part I Para 6 of the Companies Act 1994.

Debtors have been stated at their nominal value. Debtors are accrued in the ordinary course of business.

Particulars	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
i) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered good and in respect of which the company is fully secured.	-	-
ii) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered good for which the company holds no security.	2,151,093,999	2,126,459,774
iii) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered doubtful or bad	-	-
iv) Advance, deposits & prepayment due by companies under the same management.	-	-
v) The maximum amount due by directors or other officers of the company at any time during the year.	-	-

10.00 Goods In Transit: Tk. 758,207,036

This is made-up as follows:

Goods in transit- CM	287,358,360	73,677,943
Goods in transit- RM /PM	470,848,676	242,315,025
Total	758,207,036	315,992,968

Goods in transit consist of capital machinery, raw materials and packing materials under shipment as on 30 June 2024.



11.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents: Tk. 267,770,086

This is made-up as follows:

Cash at Bank

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Jamuna Bank Ltd., Rupshi Br. A/c. 1661	211,619	1,236,332
Pubali Bank Ltd., Dhaka Stadium Br. A/c 473	12,933,628	3,783,107
Southeast Bank Ltd., Corporate Br. CD A/C No.648	1,106,015	107,375
Southeast Bank Ltd., Corporate Br. CD A/C No 7614	328,852	6,852,161
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd., Local Office, CD A/C No.957	4,375,173	1,737,550
Sonali Bank Ltd., Customs House Br. A/c 379	5,061,575	5,010,804
Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., VIP Road Br. A./c-7189	6,466,843	1,362,248
Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., VIP Road Br. ERQ A./c-46	1,580,147	703,965
Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., VIP Road Br.DAD A./c-44	2,543,943	8,115,183
United Commercial Bank Ltd., Gulshan Br., A./c-0011	21,411,461	2,902,688
United Commercial Bank Ltd., Gulshan Br. A/c-0055	4,207	5,295
United Commercial Bank Ltd., SND A.C-162	3,075	3,765
Dhaka Bank Ltd., Banani Br. A/c-28321	(237)	2,438,618
NRBC Bank Ltd., Gulshan Br. -SND 033	99,200	115,325
Shimanto Bank Ltd.Corp. Br., CD-012	2,895,595	23,675
Community Bank BD Ltd.-9101	307,829	10,025
Bengal Commercial Bank, Corp Br.-1467	292,138.70	5,810,804
One Bank, Principal Br. A/c 9942	1,665	2,355
Pubali Bank Ltd. Faridpur Br. A./c-160	1,115,563	514,602
Pubali Bank Ltd. , Mymensingh Br.- A/c 294	500,790	653,021
Pubali Bank Ltd., Dargagate Br. A./c-125	285,130	642,281
Pubali Bank Ltd., Kamalpur Br., A/c-25303	623	784,911
Pubali Bank Ltd., Maizdee Court Br. A./c-840	823,985	834,948
Pubali Bank Ltd., Momin Road Br. A./c-8940	2,624	202,312
Southeast Bank Ltd., Barisal Br. A./c-051	3,915	607,244
Southeast Bank Ltd., Bogra Br. A./c-246	923	587,027
Southeast Bank Ltd., Comilla Br. A./c-044	928	703,800
Southeast Bank Ltd., Corporate Br.A./c-8200	3,270	1,202,961
Southeast Bank Ltd., Cox's Bazar Br. A./c-091	54,900	507,252
Southeast Bank Ltd., Dinajpur Br.-A/c 0144	2,020	505,272
Southeast Bank Ltd., Jessore(SME) Br. A./c-347	936	1,050,971
Southeast Bank Ltd., Joydevpur Br., A./c-027	10,890.77	514,173
Southeast Bank Ltd., Khulna Br. A./c-925	845	601,650
Southeast Bank Ltd., Rajshahi Br. A./c-014	1,954	603,127
Southeast Bank Ltd., Rangpur Br. A./c-284	4,547	607,517
United Commercial Bank, Bond A/c-2258	4,166	-
United Commercial Bank, Tangail A/c-4138	299,938	649,934
United Commercial Bank, Pabna A/c-8094	1,028	399,948
United Commercial Bank, N'Ganj Ac-10079	899,913	100,908
United Commercial Bank, Feni Br Ac-0138	604,988	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-304	4,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-462	4,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-362	709,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-328	479,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-168	149,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-268	571,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-164	1,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-183	34,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-334	184,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-188	4,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-358	814,368	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-034	519,643	-
United Commercial Bank, Br Ac-247	1,150,368	-
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 7841	9,655	-
AIBL SND , Ac # 0141220032027	10,381	-
Meghna Bank Plc # 110113500000181	4,195	-
Standard Chartered Bank. Gulshan Branch, A/C 28001	306,070.67	457,126
	69,203,956	52,952,256



FDR at IPDC AC-25213
FDR A/C SCB 91308280001
United Commercial Bank Ltd., IPO A/C-3209
AIBL-13%CashDivid-141220031994
United Commercial Bank Ltd. Ac-1971 (11% Cash Dividend, 2022)
Cash in Hand
Total

Amount in Taka	
30 June 2024	30 June 2023
3,000,000	3,000,000
30,000,000	-
120,119,623	351,370,703
5,448,991	-
2,338,190.26	5,008,375
37,659,326	28,598,882
267,770,086	440,930,216

The Bank Balances have been reconciled where necessary and were agreed with the balance as per bank statements as on 30-06-2024. Cash in hand balance was duly certified by the management. The balance in AIBL ERQ A/C has been translated in Tk.118.00 resulting in exchange gain of Taka BDT 29,708 as at 30 June 2024.

- The reconciliation of bank balance has been performed and found in order.
- Cash in hand has been counted by the management at the period end.
- The bank balances have been reconciled where necessary and were agreed with the balance as per bank statements as on 30-06-2024. Cash in hand balance was duly certified by the management.

12.00 Paid-up Share Capital: Tk. 1,074,162,170

This is made-up as follows:

A. Authorised capital:

200,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each

2,000,000,000

2,000,000,000

B. Issued subscribed & paid up capital:

107,416,217 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each

1,074,162,170

1,074,162,170

Closing balance

1,074,162,170

1,074,162,170

Capital Structure of the Company		Percentage	As at 30 June 2024	As at 30 June 2023
Name	Designation		Share Nos	Share Nos
Mr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury	Chairman	3.74%	4,014,010	4,014,010
Professor Dr. Md. Jonaid Shafiq	Managing Director	6.74%	7,237,230	7,237,230
Mrs. Imrana Zaman Chowdhury	Director	3.74%	4,014,010	4,014,010
Mrs. Masuma Parvin	Director	7.35%	7,894,891	7,894,891
Dr. Zahara Rasul MD, CCFP	Director	4.48%	4,814,810	4,814,810
Mr. Javed Kaiser Ally	Director	2.33%	2,500,000	2,500,000
Mrs. Tarana Ahmed	Director	2.33%	2,500,000	2,500,000
Dr. Sayeed Ahmed	Director	2.46%	2,642,640	2,642,640
Mr. Manzurul Islam	Sponsor	2.33%	2,500,000	2,500,000
General Shareholders	N/A	64.51%	69,298,626	69,298,626
Total		100%	107,416,217	107,416,217

Shareholding Pattern of the Company

Category of Shareholders	30-Jun-24	Ordinary Shares No.	Ordinary Shares No.
Director and Sponsor	35.49%	38,117,591	38,117,591
Institute	9.22%	9,907,246	12,929,905
Foreign	27.73%	29,788,851	29,789,154
General Shareholders	27.56%	29,602,529	26,579,567
Total	100%	107,416,217	107,416,217

Composition of Shareholding of Ordinary Shares as on 30 -June-2024



13.00 Share Premium: Tk. 448,170,069

This is made-up as follows:

	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Opening Balance	448,170,069	-
Addition during the period	-	478,139,330
Less: Adjustment for IPO Expenses	-	(29,969,261)
Closing Balance	448,170,069	448,170,069

14.00 Revaluation Reserve: Tk. 1,848,295,335

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Balance	1,848,295,335	1,966,271,633
Less: Adjusted during the period	-	(117,976,298)
Closing Balance	1,848,295,335	1,848,295,335

15.00 Loan from Directors: Tk. 30,000,000

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Balance	30,000,000	30,000,000
Addition/ (Adjustment) during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	30,000,000	30,000,000

16.00 Lease Liabilities: Tk. 108,054,053

This is made-up as follows:

Opening balance	124,315,723	129,974,652
Add: Addition during the year for ROUA for Vehicle & HO	-	52,572,411
Less: Payment during the year	(16,261,670)	(58,231,340)
Closing balance	108,054,053	124,315,723

16.01 Principal Payment due within one year (Current Liability)

43,553,958 34,719,611

16.02 Principal Payment due within two to five year (Non Current Liability)

64,500,095 89,596,112

Total**108,054,053 124,315,723****17.00 Long Term Loan: Tk. 150,685,302**

This is made-up as follows:

AIBL Term Loan (HPSM Machine) VIP Road Br., Dhaka	77,589,796	65,050,145
IPDC Term Loan, Gulshan Br., Dhaka	14,877,189	18,877,507
Prime Bank Term Const	48,521,357	19,770,000
Prime Bank Term Loan-Procurement	9,696,960	5,020,000
Total	150,685,302	108,717,652

17.01 Payment due within one year

35,366,036 18,090,344

17.02 Payment due within two to four year

115,319,266 90,627,308

Total**150,685,302 108,717,652****18.00 Bond: Tk. 80,000,000**

This is made-up as follows:

Opening balance	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	80,000,000	-
Less: Payment during the year	-	-
Closing balance	80,000,000	-



19.00 Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 158,005,471

This is made-up as follows:

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Opening Balance	169,640,474	59,415,004
Addition during the year:		
Deferred Tax on Broken and Damage	645,035	-
Deferred Tax on PPE and ROUA	-	(7,750,829)
Deferred Tax on Lease Liability	(23,783,631)	-
Deferred Tax on Revaluation	-	117,976,298
Closing balance	146,501,877	169,640,474
Less: Deferred Tax Asset (Note 19.01)	(11,503,594)	17,528,773
Net Deferred Tax Liability Balance	158,005,471	152,111,701

19.01 Deferred Tax Asset: Tk. -11,503,594

This is made up as follows:

Opening Balance	17,528,773	17,052,502
Addition/(Adj) during the period	(28,420,927)	476,271
Deferred Tax on PPE	(35,642,771)	-
Deferred Tax on ROUA	-	(203,521)
Deferred Tax on Gratuity	5,824,606	(3,659,504)
Deferred Tax on Broken Damage Expired Goods	-	(44,795)
Deferred Tax on FVOCI	-	4,680,100
Deferred Tax on Intangible	81,510	-
Deferred Tax on Provision for Bad Debts	1,315,728	(296,009)
Closing Balance	(10,892,154)	17,528,773

Breakup of Closing DTA:

Deferred Tax on PPE	(35,711,487)	-
Deferred Tax on Intangible	81,510	-
Deferred Tax on Lease Liability	-	542,724
Deferred Tax on Gratuity	15,791,458	9,966,851
Deferred Tax on Broken Damage Expired Goods	715,345	715,345
Deferred Tax on FVOCI	4,680,100	4,680,100
Deferred Tax on Provision for Bad Debts	2,939,481	1,623,753
Total	(11,503,594)	17,528,773

20.00 Short Term Loan: Tk. 5,008,191,502

This is made-up as follows:

Bank Overdraft	1,886,549,502	1,826,941,462
LTR, UPAS Loan	1,560,702,026	1,289,188,238
Time Loan	1,447,500,142	831,444,263
Margin Loan for Investment in Securities	113,439,831	118,476,671
	5,008,191,502	4,066,050,635



21.00 Trade and Other Payables: Tk. 1,199,906,960

This is made-up as follows:

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Trade & other Payables	23,791,543	44,462,827
Payable Salary and Daily Field	110,666,864	12,879,083
VAT Payable (Treasure)	53,676,568	51,000,909
Payable Audit Fee	402,500	287,500
Payable for Other Supplies	824,352	686,960
Payable Director Remuneration	584,290	795,000
Payable-Sales Center Rent	1,421,075	789,103
Payable for Utility	701,891	2,706,289
Provision for Gratuity (Note 21.01)	70,184,257	49,834,257
Provision for Bad Debt (Note 21.02)	13,064,358	8,118,763
Provision for Broken, Damage & Expiry (Note 21.03)	312,486	3,576,725
Provision for Income Tax (Note 21.04)	451,200,564	345,477,564
Provision for W.P.P.F (Note 21.05)	25,139,919	22,487,936
Interest Payable on Short Term Loan	167,225,310	155,604,381
Interest Payable on Term Loan	949,389	1,936,131
Payable for Earned Leave Encashment	13,367,853	-
Withholding Tax Payable	4,049,848	1,878,851
Payable for TDS and VDS for Capex	262,343,894	-
Payable for Capital Expense	-	28,572,988
Total	1,199,906,960	731,095,268

21.01 Provision for Gratuity: Tk. 70,184,257

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Balance	49,834,257	49,550,383
Add: Prior year Adjustment	-	-
Sub total	49,834,257	49,550,383
Provision made during the period	32,750,000	12,883,873
Less: Paid during the period	(12,400,000)	(12,600,000)
Closing Balance	70,184,257	49,834,257

21.02 Provision for Bad Debt: Tk. 13,064,358

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Balance	8,118,763	6,980,950
Provision made during the period (0.1% of Local Sales)	6,645,483	5,472,129
Less: Adjusted during the period	(1,699,888)	(4,334,315)
Closing Balance	13,064,358	8,118,763

21.03 Provision for Broken, Damage & Expiry: Tk. 312,486

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Balance	3,576,725	2,764,146
Provision made during the period	2,355,000	1,815,124
Less: Adjustment during the period	(5,619,239)	(1,002,544)
Closing Balance	312,486	3,576,725

21.04 Provision for Income Tax: Tk. 451,200,564

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Balance	345,477,564	245,110,056
Provision made during the period	105,723,000	100,367,508
Closing Balance	451,200,564	345,477,564



21.05 Provision for W.P.P.F: Tk. 25,139,919

This is made-up as follows:

	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Opening Balance	22,487,936	18,916,683
Add: Provision made during the year	25,812,533	22,487,937
Add: Short Provision of previous Year	-	672,613
Less: Paid to WPPF a.c for AY 2023-24 to WPPF	(23,160,550)	-
Less: Paid to WPPF a.c for AY 2022-23 to WPPF	-	(19,589,297)
Closing Balance	25,139,919	22,487,936

22.00 Sales: Tk. 6,898,218,852

This is made-up as follows:

Local Sales Human Health	6,370,808,454	5,154,359,051
Export Sales	252,736,067	234,032,380
Local Sales Animal Health	1,404,498,572	1,269,919,975
Gross Sales	8,028,043,094	6,658,311,406
Less: Value Added Tax (VAT)	1,129,824,242	952,150,384
Net Sales	6,898,218,852	5,706,161,022

Breakup of Net Turnover

Local Sales Human Health Division	5,300,794,572	4,390,425,086
Export Sales	252,736,067	234,032,380
Local Sales Animal health division	1,344,688,213	1,081,703,556
Total	6,898,218,852	5,706,161,022

a. Sales figure is presented on net of VAT in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

b. Sales has increased due to strong branding, marketing and improved economic condition.

23.00 Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 3,753,374,899

This is made-up as follows:

Raw Material Consumption (Note No: 23.01)	2,372,691,782	2,000,096,427
Packing Material Consumption (Note No: 23.02)	968,827,415	789,207,436
Factory Expenses (Note No: 23.03)	512,128,915	475,075,834
Total Manufacturing Cost	3,853,648,112	3,264,379,696
Opening Stock Work-In-Process	96,348,470	98,809,121
Closing Stock Work-In-Process	(77,078,776)	(96,348,470)
Cost of Production	3,872,917,806	3,266,840,348
Opening Stock Finished Goods	508,936,313	390,328,433
Finished goods available for sale	4,381,854,120	3,657,168,781
Cost of Physician Sample transferred to Marketing Exp.	(35,891,094)	(29,960,189)
Cost of Bonus Product transferred to Marketing Exp.	(26,997,821)	(21,141,761)
Closing Stock Finished Goods	(565,590,306)	(508,936,313)
Cost of Goods Sold	3,753,374,899	3,097,130,517

23.01 Raw Material Consumption: Tk. 2,372,691,782

This is made-up as follows:

Opening Stock of Raw Materials	378,760,941	367,866,435
Add: Purchase during the period	2,467,382,017	2,010,990,933
Less: Closing Stock of Raw Materials	(473,451,176)	(378,760,941)
Total	2,372,691,782	2,000,096,427



23.02 Packing Material Consumption: Tk. 968,827,415

This is made-up as follows:

	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Opening Stock of Packing Materials	113,570,761	148,435,283
Add: Purchase during the period	997,220,105	754,342,915
Less: Closing Stock of Packing Materials	(141,963,452)	(113,570,761)
Total	968,827,415	789,207,436

23.03 Factory Expenses: Tk. 512,128,915

This is made-up as follows:

Salary & Allowance	185,563,239	173,563,239
Festival Bonus	13,062,611	21,172,661
Contribution to Provident Fund	8,253,741	8,003,741
Holiday Allowance & Overtime	15,524,396	15,603,772
Cylinder Expenses	656,700	2,203,799
Earned Leave Encashment	4,077,726	-
Diesel for generator	7,517,610	8,994,934
Electricity Bill	28,398,970	29,957,461
Entertainment	3,212,457	2,803,351
Renewal Fees	413,235	200,753
Fees & Forms	465,056	660,910
Insurance Premium-Fire & Burglary	1,891,332	2,527,750
Gas Bill	2,332,665	787,607
Group Insurance Premium	59,510	543,221
Laboratory Chemicals	21,533,097	13,583,143
Medical Expenses	52,002	373,824
Newspaper & Periodicals	2,469	1,675
Repair & Maintenance	15,376,660	15,351,000
Medical Waste Management Expense	1,815,524	1,520,452
Sanitation Expense	4,154,592	4,305,417
Spare Parts for machinery	18,190,501	21,131,109
Depreciation on PPE & ROUA	120,216,335	115,804,691
Mobile Telephone Bill	894,282	812,984
Staff Quarter rent	1,761,040	1,376,844
Rent for Depot	733,088	333,222
Stationery	3,156,774	1,461,827
Subsidy on Canteen	23,635,866	10,350,786
Conveyance	218,155	193,612
Uniform & Liveries	1,018,605	636,250
Staff Transport Cost	4,048,708	3,609,913
Vehicle Petrol Oil & Lubricants	3,085,689	2,344,870
Vehicle-Toll & Levies	237,900	200,668
Vehicle Repair-Spare Parts	353,111	1,030,167
Vehicle Tax & Renewals	150,326	125,877
Land Revenue	370,188	301,950
Toll Charges (Contract Manufacturing)	8,489,754	6,700,231
Gratuity	8,850,000	4,686,998
Broken, Damaged & Expiry Expenses	2,355,000	1,815,124
Total	512,128,915	475,075,834



24.00 Administrative Expenses: Tk. 214,916,368

This is made-up as follows:

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Salary and Allowances	72,326,441	59,471,297
Festival Bonus	10,469,279	8,105,590
Contribution to Provident Fund	3,943,473	3,195,065
Gratuity	9,750,000	2,021,383
Earned Leave Encashment	3,657,794	-
Audit Fees	402,500	287,500
Board Meeting Fee	830,500	649,000
Audit Committee & NRC Meeting Fee	324,500	148,500
Professional Fees	1,804,748	2,730,312
Advertising Expenses	1,737,514	1,430,544
Director's Remuneration	9,492,000	10,803,600
Electricity Bill	2,687,300	2,251,239
Registration Fees and Renewal Fees	742,348	1,799,270
Foreign Tour Expenses	25,868,321	20,970,142
Depreciation on Rental Asset (Annex-ROUA)	7,243,662	8,681,137
Depreciation Other than Rental Asset (Annex-PPE)	16,351,353	15,623,186
Amortization on software	220,000	220,000
Newspapers & Periodicals	3,750	6,787
Repair & Maintenance	2,009,356	1,452,124
Staff Transport Cost	1,337,785	1,637,881
Sanitation Expense	2,979,916	1,061,155
Stationery	3,124,024	3,104,514
Internet Bill	580,461	520,243
Gardening Expenses	87,583	141,987
Conveyance and Travelling	1,536,318	1,474,996
Holiday Allowance & Overtime	2,240,702	1,707,047
Entertainment	4,283,276	3,737,802
Gas Bill	53,020	52,020
Subscription Fee	90,000	357,855
Group Insurance Premium	81,356	85,085
Insurance Premium Fire & Burglary	162,310	162,310
Mobile Telephone Bill	1,178,479	1,193,973
Telephone	17,075	16,214
Vehicle repair-spare parts	2,009,356	1,326,202
Vehicle-Toll & Levies	279,634	139,825
Vehicle Tax & Renewals	150,348	276,541
Vehicle Petrol Oil & Lubricants	4,398,649	3,319,832
Iftar Bill	28,350	28,350
WASA	480,871	517,776
Subsidy on Canteen	1,751,013	959,827
Bad Debt Expense	6,645,483	5,472,129
Training Expenses	418,715	27,330
Other Expenses	343,404	8,843
Software Services	1,103,360	127,349
Bond Expenses	6,109,220	-
AGM & related costs	1,147,433	379,184
Security Services	2,433,390	1,343,024
Total	214,916,368	169,025,968

As per IFRS 16-Leases Office Rent for current period has been presented under Depreciation.



25.00 Selling & Marketing Expenses: Tk. 1,432,848,350

This is made-up as follows:

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Salary and Allowances	739,122,860	561,404,907
Festival Bonus	68,202,380	73,939,197
Contribution to Provident Fund	37,743,744	29,396,459
Incentives	48,374,749	42,202,709
Gratuity	9,250,000	3,761,931
Earned Leave Encashment	15,200,147	-
Stationery	2,570,973	4,233,113
Daily Expenses for Field workers	272,310,656	327,942,212
Travelling and Conveyance	8,076,743	12,126,152
Bonus On Sales	26,997,821	21,141,761
Printed & Gifted Promotional Expenses	35,629,397	29,207,213
Sample Expenses	35,891,094	29,960,189
Depreciation on PPE & ROUA	10,378,451	10,544,199
Product Expiry Replacement	26,584,372	25,173,930
Brand Development & New Product	4,515,763	17,454,146
Export Freight Expenses	6,301,374	4,466,745
Scientific Seminar	6,431,924	4,390,628
Meeting	16,575,076	14,115,377
Monthly regional conference	3,010,277	4,616,016
Courier Service & Postage	669,673	739,122
Mobile Telephone Bill	19,769,824	17,447,874
Group Insurance Premium	315,925	1,217,787
Insurance Premium Export	126,666	730,911
Registration Fee	1,102,690	1,750,170
Holiday Allowance & Overtime	215,037	67,147
Tender Form	154,100	51,600
Day Celebration	2,440,494	1,833,697
Product Registration Fee	1,508,450	3,836,034
Entertainment	2,141,638	1,868,901
Renewal Fees	1,631,250	454,400
Training Expenses	1,274,591	1,567,528
Campaign Expenses	2,886,619	1,444,661
CSR & Society Contribution	1,530,000	450,000
Advertisement & Souvenir Expense	1,035,167	2,495,294
Vehicles Repair-Spare Parts	2,519,954	2,181,984
Vehicle Petrol Oil & Lubricants	2,468,532	1,169,454
Vehicle-Toll & Levies	65,108	25,905
Vehicle-Tax & Renewals	1,406,767	179,858
Iftar Bill	18,300	-
Repair & Maintenance	1,833,000	935,050
Software Services	930,195	1,516,525
Staff Transport Cost	1,374,169	1,910,637
Subsidy on Canteen	877,125	806,382
Foreign Tour Exp.	8,222,774	6,990,047
Prescription Survey Report Fee	3,162,500	3,150,000
Total	1,432,848,350	1,270,897,848



26.00 Distribution Expenses: Tk. 479,428,584

This is made-up as follows:

Amount in Taka		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Salary and Allowances	168,419,852	126,851,765
Festival Bonus	17,572,027	17,005,982
Contribution to Provident Fund	8,127,188	6,656,015
Repair & Maintenance	2,139,607	1,041,241
Earned Leave Encashment	3,800,037	-
Stationery	6,504,283	5,902,831
Daily Expenses for Field workers	85,217,512	67,969,665
Holiday Allowance & Overtime	4,854,182	4,723,209
Insurance Premium Fire & Burglary	806,702	686,623
Group Insurance Premium	99,510	275,125
Depreciation on PPE & ROUA	60,765,759	59,533,019
Sales Centre Rent	23,056,960	19,843,346
Travelling and Conveyance	1,706,274	693,691
Entertainment	1,070,819	934,450
Telephone Bill	6,061	7,306
Security Services	416,000	382,710
Electricity	4,145,831	6,124,290
Gratuity	4,900,000	2,413,561
Driver Allowance	2,890,465	2,836,015
Re-packing Expenses	10,032,797	7,149,020
Internet Bill	177,788	268,860
Gas Bill	186,800	185,609
Wasa Bill	541,391	500,992
Courier Service & Postage	5,977,381	4,984,352
Consumables & Supplies	4,735,939	902,030
Mobile Telephone Bill	1,429,751	1,267,994
Rent-A-Car	9,964,766	8,742,386
Renewal Fees	467,597	402,948
Vehicle-Toll & Levies	7,673,585	6,060,748
Vehicle-Tax & Renewals	670,646	644,809
Vehicles Repair-Spare Parts	6,515,239	5,627,277
Vehicle Petrol Oil & Lubricants	34,309,852	29,551,400
Transfer & Other Charges	245,983	57,515
Total	479,428,584	390,226,783

27.00 Finance Expenses: Tk. 485,147,732

This is made-up as follows:

Interest charged on Short term loan	438,677,044	216,876,758
Interest on Term Loan	9,213,729	5,422,256
Interest on Lease Finance (trf. T.Loan Int to TL Head)	15,574,964	12,588,191
Interest on Bond	105,205	-
Bank Charges	5,412,416	8,919,724
Bank Charges-Export	3,454,032	3,961,552
BO Charges, Interest on margin Loan	12,710,342	21,363,581
Total	485,147,732	269,132,062

28.00 Other Income/ (Loss): Tk. 9,560,264

This is made-up as follows:

Cash Incentive	20,983,554	20,872,421
Bank Interest	238,798	2,865,916
Interest on FDR	300,755	180,000
Dividend Income	930,336	2,789,555
Sale of Wastage	5,277,546	4,890,158
Toll Income	60,760	198,485
FOREX Gain/(loss)	(25,177,338)	(33,379,891)
Gain on disposal of FA	1,177,695	-
Realized Gain/(loss) from Sale of Marketable Securities	(879,763)	(42,297,510)
Income from PF Contribution Forfeiture	6,647,921	6,377,198
Total	9,560,264	(37,503,667)



Amount in Taka	
30 June 2024	30 June 2023

29.00 Income Tax: Tk. 111,616,771

This is made-up as follows:

Current period Tax	105,723,000	100,367,508
Deferred Tax Expense/ (Income)	5,893,771	(8,227,099)
Total	111,616,771	92,140,408

30.00 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders	404,633,879	356,943,215
Weighted Avg. Number of Ordinary Shares	107,416,217	99,413,855
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	3.77	3.59

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year is the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the period, adjusted by the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time-weighted factor. The time- weighted factor is the number of days that the shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year (considering 180 days in a period).

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding during the year:

Date of Allotment	Ordinary Shares Nos	Weighted no. Shares
OS Shares as on 1st July ,2023	80,230,150	80,230,150
16/10/2022	23,201,750	23,201,750
19/10/2022	3,984,317	3,984,317
Closing Balance as on 30-06-2024	107,416,217	107,416,217

30.01 Dilution of Earnings Per Share:

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period presented as there was no item issued by the company, as such no scope for dilution of shares during the period.

31.00 Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

Total Assets	11,303,703,819	9,589,744,427
Less Total Liabilities	6,742,608,259	5,217,299,353
Net Assets	4,561,095,560	4,372,445,074
Number of Ordinary Shares	107,416,217	107,416,217
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	42.46	40.71

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)

Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	707,303,804	193,792,793
Number of Ordinary Shares	107,416,217	107,416,217
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	6.58	1.80

Reasons for Deviation: Despite increase of business volume NOCFPS is decreased due to increase a payment of outstanding supplier bills.



32.00 Related Party Disclosure

The name of the related parties nature of transaction and their respective period end balance have been set out in accordance with the provisions of Para 18 Disclosure of Transaction Between Related Parties of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosure's. The company in normal course of business carried out transactions at fair value with following related parties:

Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 1 July 2023	Transaction July '23-June '24	Balance as at 30 June 2024
Aftab Hatchery Ltd.	Common Board	Sales	90,000	90,000	-
Aftab Feed Products Ltd.	Common Board	Sales	35,270,790	17,572,817	17,697,973
Meghna Insurance Co. Ltd.	Common Board	Insurance Premium	1,583,993	2,590,044	4,174,037
Janata Insurance Co. Ltd.	Common Board	Insurance Premium	686,038	1,494,723	2,180,761
Md. Jonaid Shafiq	Director	Remuneration	322,500	3,388,650	308,320
Mr. Javed Kaiser Ally	Director	Remuneration	218,000	1,764,732	-
Dr. Sayeed Ahmed	Director	Remuneration	272,500	2,915,200	275,970
Mr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury	Chairman	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Professor Dr. Md. Jonaid Shafiq	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Ms. Imrana Zaman Chowdhury	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Mrs. Masuma Parvin	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Dr. Zahara Rasul MD CCFP	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Mr. Javed Kaiser Ally	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Mrs. Tarana Ahmed	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Dr. Sayeed Ahmed	Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Mr. Khondaker Sabbir Mohammad Kabir	Independent Director	Board Fee	-	82,500	-
Mr. Mohammad Bul Hassan FCS	Independent Director	Board Fee	-	44,000	-
Mr. Mohammad Arife Billah	Independent Director	Board Fee	-	44,000	-
Mr. Khondaker Sabbir Mohammad Kabir	Independent Director	Audit Comm. Fee	-	44,000	-
Ms. Imrana Zaman Chowdhury	Independent Director	Audit Comm. Fee	-	44,000	-
Mrs. Masuma Parvin	Director	Audit Comm. Fee	-	44,000	-
Dr. Zahara Rasul MD CCFP	Director	Audit Comm. Fee	-	44,000	-
Mrs. Tarana Ahmed	Director	Audit Comm. Fee	-	44,000	-
Mr. Mohammad Arife Billah	Independent Director	Audit Comm. Fee	-	22,000	-



As per Para-17, IAS 24: An entity shall disclose key management personnel compensation in total and for each of the following benefits:

(a) Short-term Employee Benefits				
Name	Designation	Particulars	Transaction during the period	Outstanding as on 30-06-2024
Professor Dr. Jonaid Shafiq	Managing Director	Director Remuneration	3,388,650	308,320
Dr. Sayeed Ahmed	Director	Director Remuneration	2,915,200	275,970
Mr. Javed Kaiser Ally	Director	Director Remuneration	1,764,732	-

Board Meeting Fee: During the period from 01-07-2023 to 30-06-2024, there were 15 nos board meeting held. The attendance status of all the meeting is as follows:

Name of Director	Designation	Nos of Meeting Held	Taka	Nos of Meeting Attended	Taka
Mr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury	Chairman	15	5,500	15	82,500
Professor Dr. Md. Jonaid Shafiq	Managing Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Ms. Imrana Zaman Chowdhury	Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Mrs. Masuma Parvin	Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Dr. Zahara Rasul MD CCFP	Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Mr. Javed Kaiser Ally	Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Mrs. Tarana Ahmed	Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Dr. Sayeed Ahmed	Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Mr. Khondaker Sabbir Mohammad Kabir	Independent Director	15	5,500	15	82,500
Mr. Mohammad Bul Hassan FCS	Independent Director	15	5,500	8	44,000
Mr. Mohammad Arife Billah (Bar-At-Law)	Independent Director	15	5,500	8	44,000
				Total	830,500

Audit Committee Meeting Fee: During the period from 01-07-2023 to 30-06-2024, there were 08 nos Audit Committee Meeting held. The attendance status of all the meeting is as follows

Name of Director	Designation	Nos of Meeting Held	Taka	Nos of Meeting Attended	Taka
Mr. Khondaker Sabbir Mohammad Kabir	Chairman	8	5,500	8	44,000
Ms. Imrana Zaman Chowdhury	Member	8	5,500	8	44,000
Mrs. Masuma Parvin	Member	8	5,500	8	44,000
Dr. Zahara Rasul MD CCFP	Member	8	5,500	8	44,000
Mrs. Tarana Ahmed	Member	8	5,500	8	44,000
Mr. Mohammad Arife Billah (Bar-At-Law)	Member	8	5,500	4	22,000
				Total	242,000



Nomination and Remuneration Committee Fee: During the period from 01-07-2023 to 30-06-2024, there were 03 Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held.

Name of Director	Designation	Nos of Meeting Held	Taka	Nos of Meeting Attended	Taka
Mr. Mohammad Bul Hassan FCS	Chairman	1	5,500	3	16,500
Ms. Imrana Zaman Chowdhury	Member	1	5,500	3	16,500
Mrs. Masuma Parvin	Member	1	5,500	3	16,500
Dr. Zahara Rasul MD CCFP	Member	1	5,500	3	16,500
Mrs. Tarana Ahmed	Member	1	5,500	3	16,500
Total					82,500

- (b) Not paid any Post-employee benefits
- (c) Not paid any Other long term benefits
- (d) Not paid any Termination benefits
- (e) Not paid any Share-based payment

33.00 Contingent Assets

There was no contingent assets as at 30 June 2024.



34.00 Litigation Pending

1. For Non-payment of VAT which the legal experts estimated cost is Tk. 40,000,000/-. It has been stayed by High Court till 27-08-2023. It has been processing for time extension.
2. VAT demand of Tk. 31,982,604.12/- for Animal Health Product- "Pusti Premix". It was stayed by High Court on 14-01-2016 until final verdict of court.
3. Demand for Non-payment of VAT & interest to the extent to Tk. 8,666,739.22 by Customs Excise & VAT Commissionerate Dhaka (East) against Navana Health Care past audit reports. It has been stayed by High Court till 30-08-2023. It has been processing for time extension.
4. Interest of Tk. 4,815,237.68 has been accrued due to the untimely payment of VDS Demand by Navana Pharmaceuticals Ltd. to LTU VAT from July 2017 to June 2019. Processing for final settlement.
5. A petition is filed with High Court against unreasonable demand of Tk. 30,327,503 by Income Tax Tribunal u/s 83(2)/156/159 for AY 2015-16 (11 month).
6. A petition has been filed with Jugma Zilla Judge Court of Narayanganj for reclaiming 30 decimal land opposite of Factory at Rupshi Rupgonj. It is expected to be favorable.
7. VAT authority has issued a show cause notice demanding BDT 139 Crore on 12 May 2024. The Company has strongly refuted the claim clarifying its position in each observation identified in VAT audit. NBR has published the VAT Audit Manual under Article 90 (2) of the Value Added Tax and Supplementary Customs Act 2012. Article-10.02 provides for initial discussion and Article-12.02 provides Final Discussions after completion of VAT audit. We (NPL) have submitted letter to Chairman NBR requesting to consider the proof against the baseless allegation that withholding VAT was not deposited. And accordingly balance of BDT 83 lacs was not deposited (which we could not provide supporting, though the same is believed to be paid after final order given by NBR). Re. mis calculation of output, we provide the production formula, documents from DG- Drug and believed to convinced them thus the allegation of BDT 42.93 Crore (against lesser disclosure) seems to be resolved. Details explanations against sales at lesser rate (than that of retail price) under tender was given. The same was verified by VAT Office. Thus, the allegation of BDT 78.18 crore (against lesser rate sales) seems to be resolved.

Operating segments

- (i) Basis for segmentation
The Group has the following

Reportable Segments	Operation
1. Human Health	Manufacturing, marketing and selling of pharmaceutical products in home and abroad
2. Veterinary	Manufacturing, marketing, distributing and selling of veterinary, poultry and fisheries products.

Operating results of two segments are regularly reviewed by the Managing director and board members to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.



Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries:

Particulars	For the year ended 30 June 2024	
	Human Health	Veterinary
External revenue	6,623,544,521	1,404,498,572
Intra-Segment revenue	-	-
Segment Revenue	6,623,544,521	1,404,498,572
Depreciation & amortization	171,146,372	36,290,967
Operating expense	1,743,326,998	369,666,162
Finance costs/ (income) & WPPF	429,974,544	91,174,541
Segment Profit/(loss) before tax	442,474,490	93,825,109
Income tax expense	95,814,707	20,317,161
Profit after Tax	346,659,783	73,507,949

Particulars	For the year ended 30 June 2023	
	Human Health	Veterinary
External revenue	5,388,391,431	1,269,919,975
Intra-Segment revenue	-	-
Segment Revenue	5,388,391,431	1,269,919,975
Depreciation & amortization	170,276,076	39,977,184
Operating expense	1,508,804,845	354,235,137
Finance costs/ (income) & WPPF	178,480,369	41,903,377
Segment Profit/(loss) before tax	363,431,237	85,325,889
Income tax expense	74,566,742	17,506,678
Profit after Tax	288,864,495	67,819,211

34.01 Bank Guarantee on behalf of the company provided by following Banks:

1. Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited VIP Road Branch-Tk. 7,520,086/-
2. Bengal Commercial Bank, Corporate Branch Tk. 656,500
3. Standard Chartered Bank, Gulshan Branch-Tk. 14,043,100/-



35.00 The disclosure relating to Schedule XI, Part II, Para 3, 4 & 7 of the Companies Act, 1994

35.01 Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, part II, Note-5 of para 3:

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Salary/Wages Per Month, Below Tk. 8000	Nil	Nil
Salary/Wages Per Month, Above Tk. 8000	4,408	4,143
Total No. of Employees	4,408	4,143

35.02 Aggregated amount of Remuneration, Fees, Salary & Wages of employees are given below:

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Directors Remuneration	9,492,000	10,803,600
Wages, Salaries and Allowances (Factory)	185,563,239	173,563,239
Salaries and allowances (Admin, Marketing & Selling)	979,869,153	747,727,969
Total	1,174,924,392	932,094,808

35.03 Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, part II, para 3 (a) Turnover:

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Turnover in BDT	6,898,218,852	5,706,161,022

35.04 Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, part II, para 3 (d) (i): Raw Materials Consumed:

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Raw Material (Value in BDT.)	2,372,691,782	2,000,096,427

35.05 Production Capacity and Utilization

Item Name	UoM (Mill)	Production Capacity		Actual Production		Capacity Utilization	
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Tablet, Capsule, Syrup, Bolus	Pcs.	727,528,810	582,023,048	600,644,740	551,050,220	83%	#REF!
Liquid, PFS, Oral Solution	Bottle	7,323,439	5,858,751	5,139,654	3,077,637	70%	53%
Powder	Container/ Sachet	7,862,126	6,289,701	6,933,173	5,546,538	88%	88%
Nasal Drops, Nasal Spray, Eye Drops	Dropper	22,774,973	18,219,978	18,130,817	17,775,311	80%	95%
Ointment, Cream	Tube	257,468	205,974	251,130	42,871	98%	21%
Injection	Vial	3,814,123	3,051,298	2,782,970	2,755,416	73%	90%
		769,560,938	615,648,750	633,882,483	580,247,993	82%	94%



36.00 Disclosure of Schedule XI, part-II, Para 4 :

The following payments provided or made during the financial year to the directors, including managing director, the managing agents or manager,

No.	Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
(a)	Managerial remuneration paid or payable during the financial year to the directors, including managing directors, a managing agent or manager	9,492,000	10,803,600
(b)	Expenses reimbursed to the Managing Agent	Nil	Nil
(c)	Commission or remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associate	Nil	Nil
(d)	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	Nil	Nil
(e)	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 year	Nil	Nil
(f)	Any other perquisite or benefits in cash or in kind stating, approximate money value where practicable	Nil	Nil
(g)	Other allowances and commission including guarantee commission	Nil	Nil
(h)	Pensions, etc.		
	(i) Pensions	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Gratuities	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Payments from a provident funds, in excess of own subscription and interest thereon	Nil	Nil
	(iv) Compensation for loss of office	Nil	Nil
	(v) Consideration in connection with retirement from office	Nil	Nil



37.00

Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities

A reconciliation of net income or net profit with cash flow from operating activities:


	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Net Profit before tax	516,250,650	449,083,624
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	215,175,561	210,406,232
Gain on sale of Asset	(1,177,695)	-
Realized Gain/ (Loss) on Marketable Securities	(123,143,306)	46,800,998
FOREX Gain/(Loss)	(25,177,338)	-
Dividend Income	(930,336)	(2,789,555)
Pre-IPO Expenses	-	(11,893,781)
Bank & Lease Interest	474,513,544	157,901,948
Income Tax Expenses	(131,470,583)	(100,367,508)
WPPF Provision	(25,812,533)	-
Gratuity Provision	(32,750,000)	-
Deferred Tax	(28,489,643)	-
Increase/Decrease in Current Assets:		
Inventory and Goods in transit (Increase)	(620,603,739)	(344,070,585)
Accounts Receivable (Increase)	(218,893,263)	(253,416,753)
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments (Increase)	376,878,780	(110,129,683)
Increase/Decrease in current Liabilities:		
Trade and Other Payables (Increase)	332,933,702	152,218,271
Net Cash Generated by Operating Activities	707,303,804	193,743,209




38.00 Events after reporting date


38.01 The Board in its meeting dated 28 October 2024 recommended that 14% cash dividend per share to be paid for the year 2023-2024. The dividend proposal is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

38.02 Foreign exchange loss includes loss arising from the translation of foreign currency short term loan-UPAS. Under IAS 21, closing rate has to be used to convert foreign currency assets and liabilities. Consistent with past practice, the BC selling rate of Tk.118 /USD as on 30 June 2024 has been used as the closing rate. Subsequently, up to the 30-06-2023 the average rate with different banks was Tk. 118 /USD. Had this rate been used for the translation of the total foreign loans the impact in currency loss would have been even higher.


Chairman
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Acting Managing Director
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Finance Director & CFO
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.


Company Secretary
Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.

Dated, Dhaka
28 October 2024



Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment
As at 30 June 2024

Sl. No.	Particulars	Balance as on 01 July 2023				C O S T				Balance as on 30 June 2024				Dep. Rate	DEPRECIATION			Balance as on 30 June 2024	Written Down Value 30 June 2024	Annexure-A Written Down Value 30 June 2023	
		Addition				Disposal				Total					Charged during the year	Adjustment	Balance as on 30 June 2024				
		Cost	Revaluation Reserve	Total	Adjustment	Cost	Revaluation Reserve	Total	Cost	Revaluation Reserve	Total										
1	Land and Land Development	2,482,902,988	-	-	-	2,482,902,988	-	-	-	2,482,902,988	-	-	2,482,902,988	0%	-	-	-	2,482,902,988	2,482,902,988	2,482,902,988	
2	Land and Land Development	2,482,902,988	-	-	-	2,482,902,988	-	-	-	2,482,902,988	-	-	2,482,902,988	-	-	-	-	2,482,902,988	2,482,902,988	2,482,902,988	
	Building & Other Construction	1,141,848,145	-	-	-	1,141,848,145	-	-	-	1,141,848,145	-	-	1,141,848,145	-	-	-	-	1,141,848,145	1,141,848,145	1,141,848,145	
3	Factory Building	1,059,806,920	-	-	-	1,059,806,920	-	-	-	1,059,806,920	-	-	1,059,806,920	10%	238,853,391	106,679,427	-	345,532,818	1,069,286,556	586,410,034	
	Office Decoration	17,328,480	-	-	-	17,328,480	-	-	-	17,328,480	-	-	17,328,480	10%	206,050,010	101,755,077	-	307,805,087	1,024,973,062	531,700,578	
4	Pump House Construction	3,970	-	-	-	3,970	-	-	-	3,970	-	-	3,970	20%	9,253,021	807,546	-	10,060,567	7,267,913	8,972,732	
	Store Room	27,480	-	-	-	27,480	-	-	-	27,480	-	-	27,480	15%	3,970	-	-	3,970	-	-	
5	Office Room Extension	829,201	-	-	-	829,201	-	-	-	829,201	-	-	829,201	10%	27,202	42	-	27,244	256	327	
	Factory Decoration (BARE)	48,150,595	-	-	-	48,150,595	-	-	-	48,150,595	-	-	48,150,595	10%	716,703	11,250	-	727,953	101,248	124,998	
6	Factory Wall	3,177,143	-	-	-	3,177,143	-	-	-	3,177,143	-	-	3,177,143	10%	10,685,699	3,746,400	-	14,432,189	33,718,406	41,627,662	
	Pre Fabrication Building	12,445,429	-	-	-	12,445,429	-	-	-	12,445,429	-	-	12,445,429	10%	2,358,308	81,884	-	2,440,192	756,952	909,816	
7	Solvent Store	78,928	-	-	-	78,928	-	-	-	78,928	-	-	78,928	15%	9,690,582	275,485	-	9,966,067	2,479,562	3,060,941	
	Plant & Machinery	672,257,034	-	-	-	672,257,034	-	-	-	672,257,034	-	-	672,257,034	10%	67,896	1,655	-	69,551	9,377	12,979	
8	Plant & Machinery	627,453,075	-	-	-	627,453,075	-	-	-	627,453,075	-	-	627,453,075	10%	306,029,098	36,558,993	-	432,588,991	800,085,153	235,049,340	
	Electrical Installation	21,785,456	-	-	-	21,785,456	-	-	-	21,785,456	-	-	21,785,456	20%	358,495,810	34,864,921	-	393,360,731	882,574,242	225,254,661	
9	Generator	14,375,046	-	-	-	14,375,046	-	-	-	14,375,046	-	-	14,375,046	20%	18,087,244	871,228	-	18,958,472	4,189,346	4,705,230	
	Gas Line Installation	3,101,333	-	-	-	3,101,333	-	-	-	3,101,333	-	-	3,101,333	20%	11,801,012	523,359	-	12,324,351	2,123,545	3,217,543	
10	Spare Parts	1,501,405	-	-	-	1,501,405	-	-	-	1,501,405	-	-	1,501,405	20%	1,983,328	223,601	-	2,206,929	894,404	1,397,506	
	ETP	660,080	-	-	-	660,080	-	-	-	660,080	-	-	660,080	20%	1,349,861	30,309	-	1,380,170	121,235	189,430	
11	Electric Sub Station	3,880,659	-	-	-	3,880,659	-	-	-	3,880,659	-	-	3,880,659	20%	498,507	32,315	-	530,822	129,258	201,966	
	Lab Equipment	117,297,310	-	-	-	117,297,310	-	-	-	117,297,310	-	-	117,297,310	15%	3,814,236	13,281	-	3,827,517	53,122	83,003	
12	Quality Control Equipment	113,936,150	-	-	-	113,936,150	-	-	-	113,936,150	-	-	113,936,150	15%	64,547,453	8,012,353	-	72,559,806	45,776,254	55,741,650	
	Tools & Equipment's	3,361,160	-	-	-	3,361,160	-	-	-	3,361,160	-	-	3,361,160	15%	61,575,925	7,953,908	-	69,529,833	45,445,067	55,283,260	
13	Furniture & Fixture	40,384,806	-	-	-	40,384,806	-	-	-	40,384,806	-	-	40,384,806	10%	2,971,528	58,445	-	3,029,973	331,187	458,390	
	Furniture & Fixtures	30,093,259	-	-	-	30,093,259	-	-	-	30,093,259	-	-	30,093,259	10%	23,995,405	2,673,821	-	26,669,226	35,457,276	14,979,958	
14	Rack & Pallets	10,291,567	-	-	-	10,291,567	-	-	-	10,291,567	-	-	10,291,567	15%	16,936,801	1,468,607	-	18,405,408	15,051,027	11,714,196	
	Office Equipment's	43,099,776	-	-	-	43,099,776	-	-	-	43,099,776	-	-	43,099,776	15%	7,058,604	1,205,214	-	8,263,818	20,406,249	3,265,762	
15	Fire Extinguishers	1,074,615	-	-	-	1,074,615	-	-	-	1,074,615	-	-	1,074,615	15%	30,388,183	2,744,905	-	33,133,088	14,774,927	10,885,167	
	Office Equipment's	17,820,184	-	-	-	17,820,184	-	-	-	17,820,184	-	-	17,820,184	15%	922,759	22,781	-	945,520	129,095	178,677	
16	Air Cooler	17,859,121	-	-	-	17,859,121	-	-	-	17,859,121	-	-	17,859,121	20%	13,027,780	819,646	-	13,847,426	5,472,183	5,224,666	
	Cookeries & Canteens	416,096	-	-	-	416,096	-	-	-	416,096	-	-	416,096	10%	10,816,355	1,780,282	-	12,596,637	8,456,297	4,610,155	
17	Telephone Line Installation	1,077,479	-	-	-	1,077,479	-	-	-	1,077,479	-	-	1,077,479	15%	329,628	8,647	-	338,275	77,821	96,076	
	Photocopier & Fax Machine	441,300	-	-	-	441,300	-	-	-	441,300	-	-	441,300	20%	988,824	14,196	-	1,003,020	189,459	104,300	
18	Projector	770,500	-	-	-	770,500	-	-	-	770,500	-	-	770,500	15%	396,424	8,975	-	405,399	35,901	56,095	
	Refrigerator A/I	1,703,275	-	-	-	1,703,275	-	-	-	1,703,275	-	-	1,703,275	20%	559,864	31,595	-	591,459	179,041	247,808	
19	Mobile	1,937,206	-	-	-	1,937,206	-	-	-	1,937,206	-	-	1,937,206	20%	1,449,551	50,745	-	1,500,296	202,979	371,156	
	Transport	57,500,000	-	-	-	57,500,000	-	-	-	57,500,000	-	-	57,500,000	10%	1,897,018	8,038	-	1,905,056	32,150	50,235	
20	Motor cycle	57,500,000	-	-	-	57,500,000	-	-	-	57,500,000	-	-	57,500,000	10%	1,897,018	8,038	-	1,905,056	32,150	50,235	
	Computer & IT Accessories	53,986,072	-	-	-	53,986,072	-	-	-	53,986,072	-	-	53,986,072	25%	5,114,192	7,738,222	-	8,001,495	98,725,028	22,357,260	
21	Computer	44,232,361	-	-	-	44,232,361	-	-	-	44,232,361	-	-	44,232,361	25%	42,030,384	6,572,399	-	38,153,888	12,168,582	11,667,710	
	Hardware & Networking Installation	9,753,711	-	-	-	9,753,711	-	-	-	9,753,711	-	-	9,753,711	25%	32,915,622	6,412,662	-	28,879,389	11,689,370	10,754,925	
22	Other Assets	7,467,341	-	-	-	7,467,341	-	-	-	7,467,341	-	-	7,467,341	15%	9,114,762	159,737	-	9,274,499	479,212	912,784	
	Sundry Assets	6,540,654	-	-	-	6,540,654	-	-	-	6,540,654	-	-	6,540,654	15%	5,902,788	271,631	-	6,174,419	1,764,572	1,843,259	
23	Books	926,687	-	-	-	926,687	-	-	-	926,687	-	-	926,687	10%	5,044,808	264,760	-	5,309,568	1,702,756	1,766,918	
	TOTAL 2024:	4,617,243,474	-	-	-	4,617,243,473	15,606,419	-	-	4,632,850,000	-	-	4,632,850,000	-	806,861,795	171,251,750	(15,299,814)	962,813,730	4,650,941,337	3,421,837,366	
24	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	220,000	-	-	220,000	-	550,000
	Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	220,000	-	-	220,000	-	550,000

Allocation of depreciation:

Particulars	Total	Admin	Factory	Sales & Mkt	Dist.
PPE excl Vehicle	163,513,528	16,351,353	114,459,470	6,540,541	26,162,165
Vehicle	7,738,222	-	-	-	7,738,222



Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
Schedule of Right-of-Use Asset
As at 30 June 2024

SL No.	Particulars	Cost				Dep. Rate	Depreciation				Written Down Value as on 30 June 2024	Written Down Value as on 30 June 2023
		Balance as on 1 July 2023	Addition	Adjustment	Balance as on 30 June 2024		Charged during the year	Adjustment	Balance as on 30 June 2024			
										Cost		
1	Rental Asset	43,900,492	-	26,948,209			28,687,525	5,324,707	26,948,209	7,064,023	9,888,260	15,212,967
	Rental Asset	43,900,492	-	26,948,209			28,687,525	5,324,707	26,948,209	7,064,023	9,888,260	15,212,967
2	Vehicles	501,942,299	-	-			310,046,783	38,379,103	-	348,425,886	153,516,413	191,895,516
	Transport & Vehicles	321,673,275	-	-		20%	197,652,113	24,804,232	-	222,456,345	99,216,930	124,021,162
	Motor Cycle	180,269,024	-	-		20%	112,394,670	13,574,871	-	125,969,541	54,299,483	67,874,354
	Total	545,842,791	-	26,948,209			338,734,308	43,703,810	26,948,209	355,489,909	163,404,673	207,108,483

Allocation of depreciation:				
Total		Admin	Factory	Sales & Mkt
On Vehicles		1,918,955	5,756,865	3,837,910
On Rent HO		5,324,707.09	-	-
				26,865,372
				-



Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
House 99, Road 04, Block B, Banani, Dhaka 1213
TIN: 187576149869/Taxes Circle 156 (Companies)

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME AND TAX LIABILITY

Assessment Year 2024-2025

Income Year ended 30 June 2024

	<u>Amounts in Taka</u>
Net Profit Before Tax	
As per Profit and Loss Statement	51,62,50,650
<u>Less:</u> Non Operation Income	(34,804,697)
	48,14,45,953
Additions for Separate Considerations	
<u>Add:</u> Accounting depreciation	20,98,50,854
- Depreciation on ROUA	53,24,707
- Excess perquisites	2,74,800
- Entertainment	1,07,08,190
- Sample expenses	3,58,91,094
- Gratuity provision	3,27,50,000
- Broken/ damaged provision	23,55,000
- Promotional Expense	3,56,29,397
- Bad debt provision	66,45,483
- Foreign tour	3,48,91,094
	37,43,20,619
	85,57,66,572
Adjustments for Statutory Disallowances	
<u>Less :</u> Depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 2023	(329,338,793)
<u>Less :</u> Rent of right of use of assets	(5,324,707)
	52,11,03,071
<u>Less:</u> Allowable sample expenses	(35,491,094)
	48,56,11,977
<u>Less:</u> Gratuity paid	(12,400,000)
Bad debt written off	(34,491,094)
Promotional expense @0.5% of turnover	(1,699,888)
Foreign tour @ 0.5% of disclosed turnover u/s 55(g) of ITA 2023	(34,491,094)
or the actual expenditure, whichever is less.	(83,082,077)
<u>Less:</u> Entertainment allowance permissible as per act	(8,268,823)
Total Business Income	39,42,61,078
<u>Less:</u>	
Export Sale @3.70% , Matter of Total Sales	1,44,44,887
Income from Local Business	37,98,16,191
Income from Export Business	1,44,44,887
Total	39,42,61,078
<u>Add:</u> Non Operation Income	3,56,84,460
Total Income	429,945,538



Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC.
House 99, Road 04, Block B, Banani, Dhaka 1213
TIN: 187576149869/Taxes Circle 156 (Companies)

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME AND TAX LIABILITY
Assessment Year 2024-2025
Income Year ended 30 June 2024

Amounts in Taka

Calculation of minimum tax

(i) (a) On business income @ 22.5%.....	8,54,58,643	
(b) On other income excluding Gain @ 20% Other income rate	23,85,093	8,78,43,736
(ii) On turnover of Taka 689,82,18,852 @ 0.60%		4,13,89,313
(iii) Tax deducted at source		9,57,89,422
Minimum tax -- higher of (i), (ii) & (iii)		9,57,89,422

Calculation of tax on export income

(i) Tax at regular rate @12% (SRO 158, date:06-06-2022)	17,33,386	
Less: Rebate @ 50% (under paragraph 28 of Part A of the Sixth Schedule)	8,66,693	
	8,66,693	
(ii) Tax deducted at source	19,42,929	
Minimum tax -- higher of (i) and (ii)		19,42,929

(iii) Calculation tax on Gain on disposal of FA

Capital gain on share disposal tax thereon 22.5%	2,64,981	2,64,981
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(iv) Calculation tax on Cash Incentive:

Cash Incentive tax thereon 22.5%	4,721,300	47,21,300
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(V) Calculation tax on Bank Interest:

Bank Interest tax thereon 22.5%	53,730	53,730
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(Vi) Calculation tax on FDR

Tax thereon 22.5%	67,670	67,670
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(vii) Calculation tax on Sales of Wastes

Tax thereon 22.5%	11,87,448	11,87,448
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(Viii) PF Forfeiture

Tax thereon 22.5%	14,95,782	14,95,782
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(IX) Calculation tax on Dividend:

Dividend tax thereon 20.00%	1,86,067	1,86,067
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(X) Calculation tax on Toll Income

Tax thereon 20%	13,671	13,671
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Total Tax Liability

10,57,23,000



Calculation of Deferred tax asset/(liability)

Particulars	Tax Base	Accounting Base	Deductible temporary/ (Taxable) difference	Applicable tax rate	Deferred tax Assets	Deferred tax (Liabilities)
PPE (Excluding Land)	1,743,402,695	2,168,343,753	(424,941,058)	22.5%	0.0%	(95,611,738)
Revaluation of Land				10.0%	0.0%	(117,976,298)
Intangible Assets	704,000	330,000	374,000	22.5%	84,150	-
Right of Use Assets	197,648,694	163,404,673	34,244,021	22.5%	7,704,905	-
Lease Liability	-	108,054,053	108,054,053	22.5%	24,312,162	-
Provision for Gratuity	-	70,184,257	70,184,257	22.5%	15,791,458	-
Provision for Broken, Damage, Expiry	-	312,486	312,486	22.5%	70,309	-
Provision For Bad Debt	-	13,064,358	13,064,358	22.5%	2,939,481	-
Deferred Tax on Marketable securities					4,680,100	-
As at 30 June 2024					55,582,564	(213,588,036)

Deferred Tax Liabilities	(213,588,036)
Deferred Tax Assets	55,582,564
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) as at 30 June 2024	(158,005,472)

Opening deferred tax Liability	(169,640,474)
Opening deferred tax Assets	17,528,773
Opening (Net) Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(152,111,701)

Deferred tax liability increased during the year 2024	(5,893,771)
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