Independent Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements of National Tea Company Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025

ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants

Sonargaon Terrace, (2th Floor)
House # 52, Road # 13/C, Block-E,
Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh

Tel: 88 01819-252 800
E-mail: masalam54@gmail.com
Website: www.artisan-ca.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Shareholders of
National Tea Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. We refer to note 6.01 and 5A (iii), Property, Plant and Equipment which include "Bearer Plants" presented under "Plantation" for the amount of BDT 2,388,448,341. Bearer plants has a finite life and must be depreciated under IAS 16 Paragraph 6. However, the company has already prepared its accounting policies on Biological Assets in light of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41: Agriculture and working on the same including counting tea bush and shade trees but yet to value such asset either at cost or revaluation model as per IFRS requirement and depreciate accordingly over the asset's useful life and to take approval from the appropriate authority. As a result, since the asset is gradually losing its finite life and ability to generate economic return in the future, the financial statements are not reflecting the outcome of appropriate valuation and required depreciation which is resulting in overstatement of property, plant and equipment, profit for the year and cumulative retained earnings. Although the Company has made a provision for the lump sum amount of BDT 31,639,047 for depreciation on bearer plants on straight line basis this year, neither the life of such assets is clearly defined and recorded nor are any adjustments with retained earnings for prior year depreciations reflected in the financial statements. The management of the Company could not quantify the impact of such under-provision of depreciation. In the absence of bearer plants capitalization and deprecation policy, neither we could calculate accumulated depreciation and depreciation charge for the year, nor could we find any basis for the lump sum provision. Immature bearer plants have also been capitalized directly as assets as opposed to booking such cost as capital-work-in-progress which resulted in overstatement of the property, plant and equipment.

2. As disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the Company has reported Long-term Loans amounting to BDT 1,751,259,679, including loan received and interest charged during the year amounting to BDT 1,344,432,885. The current portion of the long-term loans has not been separately classified, and the presentation of these borrowings is not consistent with the comparative figures presented in the financial statements, which is not in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the authorization, classification, and disclosure of the long-term loan balances reported in the financial statements.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants

3. As disclosed in Note 23, the Company has recognized a provision for gratuity amounting to BDT 312,692,792 including an addition of BDT. 9,719,183 and payment made amount of BDT. 1,724,932 during the year. The gratuity amount has been calculated based on the last drawn basic pay multiplied by years of service in accordance with its internal policy. However, the Company has not determined the liability using the projected unit credit method nor obtained an actuarial valuation as required by Paragraph 67 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Furthermore, no amount has been transferred to a gratuity fund during the year, and the funded gratuity balance stands at nil as at 30 June 2025, resulting in a shortfall of BDT 312,692,792 in the gratuity fund.

4. Receivable and payable balances between Gardens and NTC Head Office, as well as inter-garden accounts, show differences of BDT 33,803,992 and BDT 24,277,917, respectively. This has resulted in a net unreconciled difference of BDT 9,526,076, which has been recognized as Trade payable and others in note 27 led to overstatement of liabilities, as the balances were not properly reconciled and supported by adequate documentation.

5. The Company obtained consent from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide letter no. BSEC/CI/CPLC(Public)-1043/2022/1233 dated 13 April 2023 to issue 23,400,000 right shares at BDT 119.53 per share, aggregating BDT 2,797,002,000. The Company subsequently obtained several extensions from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission to complete the subscription process, the latest extension being up to 31 August 2025, whereas the total subscription received amounted to BDT 2,767,119,500 for 23,150,000 shares up to the closing of subscription. Before completion of the rights subscription process, the Company allotted 4,446,624 right shares at BDT 119.53 per share, amounting to BDT 531,504,960, through the depository system of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited on 02 October 2024. Such allotment was made without approval of the Board of Directors and prior to completion of the subscription process, which appears to be inconsistent with the conditions stipulated in the approval letter issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. The remaining 18,703,376 shares were allotted on 30 September 2025.

   In addition, as per regulatory directives, the Company was required to comply with specified conditions prior to utilization of the rights issue proceeds. However, according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company utilized approximately BDT 29 crore from the rights issue proceeds for repayment of bank loans before fulfilling the relevant regulatory requirements. Furthermore, we observed that the Company did not prepare and submit the quarterly utilization reports of the rights issue proceeds to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, as required under the terms and conditions of the approval.

   We are further informed that investigations in respect of the above matters are currently being conducted by several government agencies, including the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, and potential regulatory actions or penalties may arise depending on the outcome of such investigations.

   In view of the above matters, the Company appears to have not fully complied with certain conditions of the approval letter issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the rights issue process, allotment procedures, utilization of proceeds and reporting requirements. The possible effects of these matters on the financial statements have not been determined by the management.

6. The Company is listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange and is therefore required to comply with the corporate governance and regulatory requirements issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other applicable laws and regulations. During the course of our audit, we observed significant weaknesses in the

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Company's governance framework and compliance environment. Various statutory and regulatory returns, including quarterly financial statements, annual audited financial statements, income tax returns, and annual returns to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, were either not submitted or supporting evidence of submission was not made available for our verification. Moreover, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the previous financial year was not held within the stipulated time as required under applicable laws and regulations. In addition, management was unable to submit the current year's audited financial statements to the BSEC within the prescribed timeframe. These matters indicate non-compliance with the regulatory requirements applicable to listed companies, including the provisions of the BSEC listing regulation. Furthermore, the Company does not maintain an effective internal control system, and there is no Internal Audit Department in place to monitor and evaluate internal controls and financial reporting processes.

We also noted instances of unauthorized payments made in different cases without adequate supporting documentation or approvals and shortage of supporting evidence in many cases. In addition, the Company has experienced frequent changes in management, and the Accounts and Finance Department lacks adequate and competent human resources, which has significantly weakened the control environment. The Company also does not maintain an effective budgeting system, budgetary control mechanism, defined business targets, or formal performance evaluation procedures.

These conditions indicate a significant lack of good corporate governance practices, weak internal control environment, and potential non-compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, which may adversely affect the transparency, accountability, and reliability of the Company's financial reporting and operational management.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

As at 30 June 2025, the Company's accumulated loss amounts to BDT 2,390,933,676 and it has incurred negative operating cash flows during the year. Net losses have continued to increase since the financial year 2019–2020, accompanied by adverse key financial ratios and declining business performance.

The Company's reliance on borrowings has significantly increased, and the total outstanding balance of long- and short-term loans stood at BDT 4,432,804,808 as at 30 June 2025. Over the past four years, the Company has failed to generate positive cash flows from operations, which may affect its ability to meet financial obligations, including repayment of bank loans, if the situation persists.

Furthermore, as disclosed in Note 32 and the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company has reported negative equity amounting to BDT 956,822,991 as at 30 June 2025, resulting in a negative Net Asset Value (NAV) per share of BDT 144.97. The excess of liabilities over assets indicates significant financial stress.

In addition, we observed significant weaknesses in the Company's corporate governance and internal control environment, including non-compliance with regulatory filing requirements with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange, Chittagong Stock Exchange, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms and the National Board of Revenue. The Company also lacks an effective internal control framework, internal audit function, proper budgeting and performance monitoring system, and there have been frequent changes in management and lack of efficient and competent management resources within the Accounts and Finance Department.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

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 of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Lease Liabilities and Right-of-Use Assets under IFRS 16 Leases	
The Company has recognized Right-of-Use (ROU) assets and corresponding lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases in respect of its lease arrangements. The determination of lease liabilities and the related ROU assets involves management judgment, particularly in determining the lease term, assessing renewal or termination options, and estimating the incremental borrowing rate used to discount future lease payments. Considering the significance of these balances and the judgments involved in the estimation process, we considered this area to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in this area included, among others: • Obtaining an understanding of the Company's process for identifying and accounting for lease arrangements. • Reviewing lease agreements on a sample basis to assess key terms such as lease period, payment terms, and renewal options. • Assessing the reasonableness of management's assumptions used in determining the lease term and incremental borrowing rate. • Recalculating the present value of lease payments and the related Right-of-Use assets and lease liabilities on a sample basis. • Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases.
See Note 6.02: "Right-of-use assets" to the Financial Statements.	
Measurement of Deferred tax assets	
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes arising from temporary differences and carry-forward tax losses. The recognition of deferred tax assets requires management to exercise significant judgment in assessing the probability of future taxable profits against which these assets can be utilized. Considering the estimation involved in forecasting future taxable income and the significance of the related balances in the financial statements, we considered this area to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in this area included, among others: • Obtaining an understanding of management's process for recognizing and measuring deferred tax assets. • Evaluating the basis of temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards used in the calculation. • Assessing the reasonableness of management's assumptions used in forecasting future taxable profits. • Recalculating deferred tax balances on a sample basis. • Evaluating the adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes.
See Note 09: "Deferred tax assets" to the Financial Statements.	

Valuation of Inventories	
The Company accounted for inventory of Taka 281,326,951 at 30 June 2025, held in different gardens, sale centers, warehouses and head office. Inventories consisting of raw material (green leaf) are measured at its fair value less cost to sell, finished goods (made tea) are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value and spare parts are valued at cost. The cost of green leaf is measured based on the average method and includes expenditure incurred during cultivation, harvesting and other cost incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. The cost of made tea is measured based on the average method and includes expenditure incurred during cultivation, harvesting and processing the green leaf and other cost incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. The cost of other inventories such as chemicals, fertilizers, spare parts, food grain, medicine etc. are valued at cost. Net realizable value is based on garden wise average auction price obtained during the period from July 2025 to September 2025 for stock at hand on 30 June 2025 less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. Auction sales reports provided by brokers have been used to ascertain garden wise selling price for valuation purpose.	We tested the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory provisions by: • Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the Company, including factory production house, warehouse, and sales centers on a sample basis. • Evaluating internal controls to monitor or keep track of inventory movement and perform tests of control and other substantive audit procedures. • Attending inventory (made tea) count on various day during our garden audit and back calculated to ensure the quantity of made tea as on 30 June 2025. • Comparing the net realizable value by obtaining a detailed review of last sales prepared by management considered at the year end to the cost price of the inventories. • Evaluating the correctness of the average costing of final products. • Evaluating the correctness of the valuation of raw materials at fair value less cost to sell and spare parts at cost.
See Note 10: "Inventories" to the Financial Statements.	

Other Matter

1. Several legal suits are pending against the use of land by different parties of three Tea Estates in the Honorable District Courts and the Honorable High Court. Though the lands are leased by the Company from the respective District Commissioners serving under the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Company has certain obligation to protect the land from outsiders. The Company needs to expedite these legal matters to get favorable judgments from different courts so as to avoid the risk of losing the possession of the noted land; valuable asset of the Company.

2. The Company has not implemented or maintained a proper accounting software system for its Tea Estate and Head Office operations. Accounting records are maintained manually or using inadequate systems, which increases the risk of errors, omissions, and misstatements in financial reporting. The absence of a standardized and reliable accounting system limits the Company's ability to ensure completeness and timely preparation of financial statements, and hampers effective internal control over financial reporting.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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.

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 in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards* (IFRSs), 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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 *International Standards on Auditing* (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 *International Standards on Auditing* (ISAs), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:
In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), we also report the following:

a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof except the matters mentioned in Basis for Qualified Opinion;

b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books except the matters mentioned in Basis for Qualified Opinion;

c) the Company's statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income along with the annexed notes 1 to 41 dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account except the matters mentioned in Basis for Qualified Opinion; and

d) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business except the matters mentioned in Basis for Qualified Opinion.

For, ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 1/1/ICAB-2013(1)

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner
Enrollment no: 570
DVC: 2605210570AS310189

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Date: 20 MAY 2026

National Tea Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
ASSETS:			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment, Net	06.01	2,613,403,765	2,623,502,354
Intangible assets	06.01	736,158	891,083
Right-of-use assets	06.02	35,900,379	42,404,131
Capital work-in-progress	07.00	73,536,574	85,913,428
Investments	08.00	2,014,180	2,014,180
Deferred tax assets	09.00	114,628,474	114,674,780
		2,840,219,530	**2,869,399,956**
Current assets			
Inventories	10.00	281,326,951	443,003,046
Biological assets other than bearer plants	06.03	4,727,934	4,727,934
Trade receivables and others	11.00	22,445,882	24,848,352
Loan to employees	12.00	2,271,476	1,036,551
Advances, deposits and prepayments	13.00	108,427,702	74,259,171
Advance income tax	14.00	61,464,582	56,239,734
Accrued interest on investment		12,592,549	517,361
Cash and cash equivalents	15.00	1,151,475,526	57,169,636
Short term investment	15.02	10,133,388	9,640,438
		1,654,865,990	**671,442,223**
Total assets		**4,495,085,520**	**3,540,842,179**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	16.00	66,000,000	66,000,000
Share Money Deposit	17.00	1,117,028,383	-
Reserve and surplus	18.00	251,082,303	251,082,303
Accumulated loss	19.00	(2,390,933,676)	(1,344,618,630)
		(956,822,991)	**(1,027,536,327)**
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loan (Secured), non current portion	20.00	1,751,259,679	1,215,439,690
Pre-liberation bank loan	21.00	253,343	253,343
Lease liabilities, non current portion	06.02	39,672,343	43,946,450
Provision for taxation	22.00	69,520,858	62,084,660
Provision for gratuity	23.00	312,692,792	304,698,541
Unearned revenue	24.00	-	1,897,415
Other liabilities	25.00	8,632,517	83,204,989
Other liabilities (Pre-takeover)	26.00	18,339,573	18,339,573
		2,200,371,105	**1,729,864,660**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and others	27.00	535,942,629	253,129,429
Short term loan (Secured)	28.00	2,681,545,129	2,038,923,363
Long term loan (Secured), current portion	29.00	-	510,240,000
Lease liabilities, current portion	06.02	3,906,997	6,128,404
Security deposits	30.00	7,301,188	7,251,188
Dividend payable	31.00	22,841,461	22,841,461
		3,251,537,404	**2,838,513,846**
Total liabilities		**5,451,908,509**	**4,568,378,506**
Total shareholder's equity and liabilities		**4,495,085,520**	**3,540,842,179**
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share	32.00	**(144.97)**	**(155.69)**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Rashid

Director and Chairman of the Board

Director

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.

For, ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 1/1/ICAB-2013(1)

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner
Enrollment no: 570
DVC: 2605210570AS310189

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 20 MAY 2026

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

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT 30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Turnover	33.00	714,838,999	750,494,536
Less: Cost of goods sold	34.00	1,176,099,837	1,031,620,964
Gross profit/(loss)		**(461,260,838)**	**(281,126,427)**
Less: Operating expenses			
Administrative and general cost	35.00	79,621,121	126,498,416
Selling cost	36.00	29,203,908	35,936,306
		108,825,029	**162,434,722**
Loss from operation		**(570,085,867)**	**(443,561,149)**
Add: Other income	37.00	28,780,765	41,517,235
Less: Finance cost	38.00	(497,527,438)	(303,924,574)
Net loss before tax		**(1,038,832,540)**	**(705,968,488)**
Less: Income tax (expenses)/ income			
Current tax expense	22.00	(7,436,198)	(4,783,738)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	09.00	(46,306)	1,289,566
		(7,482,504)	**(3,494,172)**
Net loss after tax		**(1,046,315,044)**	**(709,462,661)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss		**(1,046,315,044)**	**(709,462,661)**
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	39.00	**(158.53)**	**(107.49)**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Director and Chairman of the Board

Director

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.

For, ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 1/1/ICAB-2013(1)

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner
Enrollment no: 570
DVC: 2605210570AS310189

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 20 MAY 2026

National Tea Company Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Amounts in Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Share Money Deposit	Reserve and surplus					Accumulated loss	Total
			General reserve	Development reserve	Dividend equalization reserve	Investment fluctuation reserve	Total reserve and surplus		
Balance at 01 July 2024	**66,000,000**	-	-	**137,332,303**	**113,750,000**	-	**251,082,303**	**(1,344,618,630)**	**(1,027,536,327)**
Net loss after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,046,315,044)**	**(1,046,315,044)**
Addition/(Adjustment) made	-	1,117,028,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,028,383
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**66,000,000**	**1,117,028,383**	-	**137,332,303**	**113,750,000**	-	**251,082,303**	**(2,390,933,676)**	**(956,822,991)**
Balance at 01 July 2023	**66,000,000**	-	-	**137,332,303**	**113,750,000**	-	**251,082,303**	**(635,155,970)**	**(318,073,668)**
Net loss after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(709,462,661)	(709,462,661)
Adjustment made	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**66,000,000**	-	-	**137,332,303**	**113,750,000**	-	**251,082,303**	**(1,344,618,630)**	**(1,027,536,327)**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Director and Chairman of the Board | **Director**

Managing Director | **Chief Financial Officer** | **Company Secretary**

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated: 20 MAY 2026

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

National Tea Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
(A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Collections from turnover and other income		732,049,631	822,168,087
Payment for cost and expenses		(879,687,007)	(1,349,633,887)
Cash (used in)/generated from operation		**(147,637,375)**	**(527,465,800)**
Employees loan recovery		-	772,119
Interest paid		(460,229,754)	(297,946,399)
Advance income tax paid		(5,224,848)	(8,154,460)
Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities		**(613,091,978)**	**(832,794,540)**
(B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(39,238,232)	(129,563,033)
Capital work-in-progress		-	(1,645,515)
Short term investment in fixed deposits receipt		(492,950)	(446,799)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(39,731,182)**	**(131,655,347)**
(C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan received		826,830,878	1,310,000,000
Loan paid		(190,234,698)	(311,075,652)
Lease liability paid		(6,495,514)	(7,938,351)
Received from Share money Deposit		1,117,028,383	-
Dividend paid		-	(9,352)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**1,747,129,049**	**990,976,645**
Net cash (decrease)/increase in cash and cash		**1,094,305,889**	**26,526,758**
Opening Cash and cash equivalents		57,169,636	30,642,878
Closing Cash and cash equivalents		**1,151,475,526**	**57,169,636**
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	**40.00**	**(92.89)**	**(126.18)**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Director and Chairman of the Board

Director

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 20 MAY 2026

1.00 Reporting entity

1.01 Background and status

National Tea Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "NTCL") having registered office at BGIC Tower (7th floor), 34 Topkhana Road, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh, is a public limited company since 1978 and its shares are being traded at both Dhaka and Chattogram Stock Exchanges. The Company incorporated in 1978 to take over the assets and liabilities from the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB) under a scheme of disinvestment of nine tea estates namely; Patrakhola, Kurmah, Champarai, Madanmohanpur, Madabpur, Jagadishpur, Teliapara, Chundeecherra and Lackatoorah in Sylhet division. Subsequently in 1982, the Company acquired four other tea estates from the GoB namely; Parkul, Premnagar, Bejoya and Patiya. The Company could not take the possession of Patiya Tea Estate since the takeover in 1982 because the appropriate authority of the GoB had not handed over the Tea Estate physically to NTCL. Pursuant to a decision of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Company has been incurring certain overhead cost relating to the Patiya Tea Estate.

Pursuant to recent amendment of the Companies Act, 1994 incorporating certain amendments, among others, is to change of the word 'Limited' by the word 'PLC' in case of Public Limited Companies including listed ones. Necessary formalities are in progress in implementing these changes.

1.02 Nature of Business

National Tea Company Limited carries on the business of plantation, cultivation, manufacturing and selling of tea and rubber. All the tea estates except Patiya Tea Estate were in operation during the year under audit.

2.00 Basis of Preparation

2.01 Compliance of laws

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh. Cash flows from operating activities are prepared under direct method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis in the statement of financial position except inventories, trade receivables and contingent consideration which have been measured at fair value where applicable. The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. Necessary rearrangement of previous year's figure has been made where applicable to conform current year presentation.

The Company, as per Securities and Exchange Rule, 2020 complies with the following International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in preparing the financial statements: Page

Sl. #	IAS #	IAS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied
2	2	Inventories	Complied

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

3	7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied
4	8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
5	10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
6	12	Income Taxes	Complied
7	16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Partially Complied
8	17	Leases	Not Applicable
9	19	Employee Benefits	Partially Complied
10	20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
11	21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Not Applicable
12	23	Borrowing Costs	Complied
13	24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
14	26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Not Applicable
15	27	Separate Financial Statements	Not Applicable
16	28	Investment in Associate and Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
17	29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	Not Applicable
18	32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied
19	33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
20	34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
21	36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
22	37	Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
23	38	Intangible Assets	Complied
24	39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Not Applicable
25	40	Investment Property	Not Applicable
26	41	Agriculture	Complied
Sl. #	**IAS #**	**IFRS Title**	**Compliance Status**
1	1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Complied
2	2	Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
3	3	Business Combination	Not Applicable
4	4	Insurance Contract	Not Applicable
5	5	Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Not Applicable
6	6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not Applicable
7	7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied
8	8	Operating Segments	Complied
9	9	Financial Instruments	Complied
10	10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Not Applicable
11	11	Joint Agreement	Not Applicable
12	12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities	Complied
13	13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
14	14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
15	15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
16	16	Leases	Complied
17	17	Insurance Contract	Not Applicable

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

2.02 Reporting period and date of authorization

These financial statements have been covered one year from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on ....2 0 MAY 2026.

3.00 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/Tk./BDT), which is both functional and presentational currency of the Company.

4.00 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in these financial statements are stated in the following notes:

Note 06.01 Property, plant and equipment
Note 07.00 Capital work-in-progresses
Note 09.00 Deferred tax
Note 10.00 Inventories
Note 11.00 Trade receivables and others
Note 21.00 Provisions for taxation
Note 22.00 Provisions for gratuity
Note 26.00 Provisions for expenses

5.00 Significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements. Set out below is an index of the significant accounting policies, the details of which are available on the current and following pages:

A. Property, plant and equipment
B. Intangible assets
C. Capital work-in-progress
D. Financial instruments
E. Impairment of financial assets
F. Reserve and Surplus
G. Leases
H. Inventories
I. Employee benefits
J. Provisions
K. Contingencies
L. Revenue recognition
M. Income tax expense

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

N. Foreign currency transactions
O. Finance income and expenses
P. Earnings per share (EPS)
Q. Statement of cash flows
R. Dividends
S. Materiality and aggregation
T. Events after the reporting period
U. Operating segments
V. Biological assets

A. Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Right of Use (RoU) assets for leased land of the tea estates and rent of head office space has been recorded as per IFRS 16: 'Lease' with required disclosures.

In compliance with the requirement of IAS 16: 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 38: 'Intangible Assets', reclassification of assets has been made this year. A new class of assets named "Intangible assets" has been introduced for the cost of accounting software under separate line item for better reporting.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent to initial recognition, cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are charged in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they are incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, costs of maintaining the tea bushes and rubber trees are recognized in the carrying amount of the item up to 03 years and after that all the maintenance costs are charged in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they are incurred under the category of cultivation cost.

(iii) Depreciation

All items of PPE have been depreciated on reducing balance basis. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month when the assets are ready for use. On disposal of an asset, depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal. The rate of depreciation varies from 10% to 25% depending on the type of assets, their pattern of use and estimated useful lives.

No depreciation was charged for 'Plantation' up to the financial year ended on 30 June 2019.

However, charging depreciation on plantation being bearer plants as per IAS 16 is in the process of implementation. The task is technical in nature which requires professional judgements and sufficient time. Necessary steps for implementing depreciation policy on bearer plants are in the process of finalization. In line with this, Taka 27,060,250 has been made as provision for depreciation on bearer plants on straight line (lump sum) basis this year which may vary upon actual calculation. Depreciation of leasehold land reported as RoU assets is charged this year considering useful life of maximum 40 years and depreciation of head office space reported as RoU assets is charged this year considering useful life of 2.5 years.

The rates of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Category of PPE	**Rate of depreciation**	
	2024-25	2023-24
Tangible assets		
Plantation	**Lump sum**	**Lump sum**
Leasehold land and head office space reported as RoU asset	**Case by case basis**	**Case by case basis**
Building and other construction	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
Plant and machinery	**15.00%**	**15.00%**
Electric and gas installation	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
Water supply installation	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
Transport and motor vehicles	**25.00%**	**25.00%**
Furniture and fixtures	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
Tools and equipment	**25.00%**	**25.00%**
Office machinery and equipment	**15.00%**	**15.00%**
Bridge and culvert	**20.00%**	**20.00%**
Television and VCR	**20.00%**	**20.00%**
Oil and other tank	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
Intangible asscts		
Accounting software	**15.00%**	**15.00%**

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted as appropriate. No significant adjustment in respect of items of property, plant and equipment was done in the twelve months' period ended 30 June 2025.

(iv) Impairment

he carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets which are disclosed separately under respective accounting standards, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amounts are estimated. However, no such conditions that might indicate significant risk of impairment of assets existed at the reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognized through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows that will be generated by the use of that asset, discounted at an appropriate rate.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

Impairment indicators comprise:

✓ Reduced earnings compared to expected future outcome.

✓ Material negative development trends in the sector or the economy in which the Company operates;

✓ Damage to the asset or changed use of asset;

✓ Change of technology which makes the asset out of order.

Lackatoorah Tea Estate of the Company was affected by sudden flash floods passed in greater Sylhet Division during the year under review. Some of the labor quarters and other establishments were damaged which were brought into good condition through repair and maintenance. As such, no impairment of the affected infrastructures was required to be made.

(v) Retirement and dísposals

An asset is derecognised on disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use. Gain or loss on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference of net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as gain or loss from disposal of asset under other income/expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(vi) Legal issues regarding leasehold land

All the land of Tea Estates is acquired under lease between GOB and NTCL for the period of 20 to 40 years. Leases are renewable after expiry of the lease term. The lease of 10(ten) gardens have already been renewed. The lease deed of Parkul Tea Estate and Premnagar Tea Estate is in gradual process to be executed and renewed respectively.

That there are total 20(twenty) cases in Civil nature in respect of land dispute of Lackatoorah Tea Estate out of which 12(twelve) suits (Title Suits/ Money Suits) are pending in the Judges Court Sylhet and 10(ten) matters are pending in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court and in the meantime the Honourable Bench granted leave in C.P. L.A. No.4641/2007 and the same is pending as Civil Appeal in the said Division. That there is only a session case out of the G.R. case No. P.S. Airport 180/2020 pending in the Court of Session Judge, Sylhet for its Trial.

That there are 7(seven) Title Suits/Title Appeals are pending in Judge's Court Moulvibazar in respect of Land dispute of Premnagar Tea Estate and only a Civil revision is pending in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court out of the order passed in Misc Appeal No. 2/2010 by the District Judge, Moulvibazar.

That there are 2(two) Title Suits are pending in the Judges Court, Hobiganj in respect of land concerned of Parkul Tea Estate and only the Civil Revision No. 3194/1997 is Discharged for default on 13.07.2023 in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court. That F.A. No.386/2000 (The Govt. of Bd-Vs- N.T.C. and Writ petition No. 6365/2013 (Ahnmedul Karim Khan-Vs- The Govt. & Others) are also pending in High Court Division and only Cr. Case 209/2022 in respect of Stealing of Shade Trees of Chundeecherra T.E is pending in the C.M.M. Court, Hobiganj filed by the 3rd Tilla Clerk of the said Tea Estate.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

Civil Revision No. 261/2017 is pending Rana Ferdous and others -vs- Lackatoora and others in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court. 2. Civil Revision No. 1245/2013 is pending in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court. Civil Rev No: 2245 of 2000 Sylhet (Absolute 08/05/2024) Lackatoora Tea Estate- Vs- Rashid Ali Being dead his legal heirs 1 (ka) Labjan Bibi and others.Civil Rev No:1023 of 2014 Sylhet Pending Jalal Vs The National Tea Company.

B. Intangible assets

Cost of accounting software has been reported as intangible assets as per IAS 38: 'Intangible Assets'. Intangible assets are amortized at 15.00% each year starting from the year 2019-2020. This asset is presented separately from tangible assets under note no. 6.01.

C. Capital work-in-progress

Expenses have been classified depending upon their nature and shown as capital work-in-progress to be capitalized when the assets are ready for production or put on use for production. Such capital cost work-in-progress includes payment for tea and rubber nursery, materials, labour charges, development cost etc.

D. 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. Non-derivative financial instruments comprise deposits, trade receivables and others, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and others, intercompany payables, share capital and interest-bearing borrowings.

i) Financial assets

The Company initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other 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 the contractual contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

The Company's financial assets comprise trade and other receivables, deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

a) Trade receivables and others

Trade receivables and others consist of unpaid bills receivable from customers, brokers and other parties. Trade receivables and others are recognized initially at original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less expected credit loss (if any) at the year end which is made measured at at the remaining amount less expected credit loss (if any) at the year end, the discretion of the management as per IFRS-9: 'Financial Instrument'. The Company makes its sales contract on cash basis and any balance of uncollected sale remain in the accounts on closing date (30 June 2025) as receivable is collected subsequently.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

b) Advances, deposits and prepayments

After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment or inventories etc.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges for the period.

Deposits are measured at payment value which are expected to be recovered after completion a certain period of purpose.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks and fixed deposits receipt which are held and available for use by the Company without any restriction. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at banks and short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, if any.

ii) Financial liabilities

The Company initially recognises financial líabilities in its statement of financial position when the becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability The Company recognises such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. The Company's financial liabilities comprise trade payables and others.

a) Trade payables and others

Trade payables and others are recognized when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits. Trade payables and others are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade payables and others are stated at initial value less any adjustment made thereto.

iii) Offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

E. Impairment of financial assets

i) Recognition

Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss and receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that any particular asset is impaired. A financial asset is 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 effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

The carrying values of the non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

ii) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of asset is the greater of its net selling price or its value in use. The latter is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to a present value using a discount rate which reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate significantly independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset

iii) Reversal of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

F. Reserve and Surplus

Reserve and surplus are made out of undistributed profit of the Company for utilizing the amount in profitable way. Every year, any undistributed profit is appropriated to different reserve account as per recommendation of the Board of Directors. Undistributed profit for the year is adjusted with respective retained earnings.

G. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. Leasehold lands and rent of office space are valued as per IFRS 16 being Right-of-Use assets with same amount as lease liability. Tea bushes and rubber trees are valued at their cost of plantation including cost of land preparation and cost of plants and included under the category of land and plantation. All the land of tea estates is acquired under lease between GoB and NTCL for the period of 20 to 40 years. The lease deeds are renewable after expiry of the lease term. The lease of 10 (Ten) gardens have already been renewed. The lease deed of Parkul Tea Estate and Premnagar Tea Estate is in the process of execution. The rent agreement for head office space is for 2.5 years starting from 01 July 2022.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short- term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets on prospective basis starting from the reporting period beginning on 01 July 2019.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in- substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable. Lease period the tea estates is determined in the lease agreement made between the GoB and the Company. The lease period varies from 20 years to 40 years based on the class of the tea estates as per criterion of Bangladesh Tea Board. Lease period of the tea estates whose agreement is in the process Company

of completion since is estimated to 20 years for this purpose as theses tea estates are in the possession of the this purpose. 1982. Rent expenses for head office space are stated in the rent agreement made for this purpose.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental rate of 9.00% at the leasc commencernent date thc interest rate irnplicit in the I—se is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is incregd to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a rnodification. a change in the term. a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an in&x or rate used to deternine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are Included in long term liability.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has not applied the recognition and measurernent of IFRS 16 to shott term leases (leases of less than 12 months maximum duration). It has also not applied the recognition and measurernent requirements of IFPS 16 to leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (i-e. Taka amount equivalent to less than USD 5,000 when new) Lease payments on short term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

H. **Inventories**

Raw materials (green leaf) are measured at its fair value lns cost to sell and finished (made tea) are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Spare parts are valued at Cost. cost of made tea is measured based on thc average method and includes expenditure during cultivation, harvesting and processing the green leaf and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. The cost of green leaf is measured based on the average and includes expenditure incurred during cultivation harvesting and other cost incurred in bringing them to their existing and condition. The costs of other inventories such as chemicals, fertilizers, food grain, mcdicinc etc. are valued at cost. Net realizable value is basd on garden wise average auction price obtained during the period from July 2025 to September 2025 for stock at hand on 30 June 2025 less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost to make the sale. Auction sales provided by brokers have been to ascertain garden wise selling price for valuation purpose.

I. **Employee benefits**

i) Short-term benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Company has a policy of paying performance bonus equals to 10.00% of profit before tax for the executives, head office and tea estate staff and monthly paid labours of the tea estates where tea estate staff and monthly paid labours are entitled to get one month's basic pay as guaranteed bonus irrespective of the profitability of the Company as per staff agreement made between Bangladesh Tea Association (BTA), an association of tea estate's owners and Bangladesh Tea Estates Staff Association (BTESA), an association of tea estate's staff.

The Company also has a policy of paying work bonus equals to 52 days wages for the daily paid tea estate's labours based on their attendance in work irrespective of the profitability of the Company as per labour agreement made between Bangladesh Tea Association (BTA), an association of tea estate's owners and Bangladesh Cha Sramic Union (BCSU), an association of tea labours.

The Company has not yet established Workers Profit Participation Fund and Welfare Fund as per Chapter-XV of Bangladesh Labour (Amendment) Act 2015. The matter is in the process of bilateral discussion between Bangladesh Tea Association (BTA) and Ministry of Labour, Government of Bangladesh about how to shift from the existing work bonus policy to participation policy. Since the Company is operating its activities in an industry where all decision regarding labour and staff are taken through discussion among the association concerned, it is difficult for the Company to take any labour sensitive decision separately. The Company will establish the required Fund as soon as it is finalized through above discussion.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

(ii) Defined benefits plan

a) Employee gratuity scheme

The Company operates an unfunded NBR approved gratuity scheme for the executives, Head Office and Tea Estate staff and monthly paid labours of the tea estates who joined the Company since inception on 01 July 1978. The Board of Directors of the Company has decided to make the gratuity scheme funded from 01 July 2018 by transferring lump sum amount each month to the fund account and during the year no fund was transferred to the fund account as payment was made to the retired employee directly.

The fund is managed by a Board of Trustees. Present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets were determined as per rule of the Company by multiplying the current basic pay with the eligible time factor for each eligible member (Gratuity amount = Last drawn basic pay X Number of years as per rule) on the reporting date 30 June 2025. Members of this scheme become eligible to receive gratuity as per Gratuity Rules of the Company.

b) Labour pension scheme

The Company operates an unfunded labour pension scheme for the tea estates labours as per labour agreement made between Bangladesh Tea Association (BTA), an association of Tea Estate's owners and Bangladesh Cha Sramic Union (BCSU), an association of tea labours. Under this scheme each monthly paid labour is entitled to get Taka 310 and each daily paid labour is entitled to get Taka 250 per week respectively until his death after retirement. The Company has been paying all of its eligible retired labours under this scheme on weekly basis in cash and necessary provisions were made accordingly.

(iii) Defined contributions plan

a) Provident fund

The Company operates a provident fund for all the executives and head office staff irrespective of date of joining at the Company. Members, on confirmation, in regular employment of the Company, are rquired by the Company to join the provident fund to which members contribute of their basic salaries and the Company makes a matching contribution. The Fund is managed by a of Trustees. Members become eligible to receive the Company's contribution on completion of 5 of continuous services with the Company.

The Company also participates in a Contributory Provident Fund established for the tea staff and labour. The Fund is managed by the Provident Fund Controller Office at Sreemanagal, Moulovibazar and the Company has to contribute 7.50% of basic salary and wages of the staff and labour along with administration expenses each month through bank transfer. Members become eligible to receive the Company's contribution as per rules of this fund.

The Company recognizes the contribution to the defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange for those contributions. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to this amount, and it agrees to the fund contribution.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

J. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

K. Contingencies

i) Contingent liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the existence of which will confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain fixture events not wholly within the control of the entity.

The Company discloses contingent liability in the financial statements, A provision is recognised in the period in which the rccognition criterion of provision is met.

ii) Contingent asset

Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent asset must not be recognised. Only when the realisation of the related economic benefits is virtually certain recognition should be taken place provided that it can be measured reliably because, at that point, the asset is no longer contingent.

L. Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue from contract with the customers as per IFRS 15. IFRS 15 requires entities to exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when performance obligation is fulfilled by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from sale of tea in auction has been recognized upon receipt of confirmation after completion of sale of auction and in this case performance obligation from the company is satisfied when the tea is dispatched to warehouse, In case of rubber, revenue is recognized after receiving sale proceeds and upon delivery of rubber being performance obligation, net of Value Added Tax (VAT).

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Revenue from sale of tea in local market has been recognized after receiving sale proceeds and upon delivery of tea being performance obligation, net of Value Added Tax (VAT). There may have some delay in deposit the sale proceeds to the bank account of the Company from the customers on cut-off date which are recorded on accrual basis after delivery of tea.

The Company's typical performance obligations include the following:

Performance obligation	When performance obligation is typically satisfied	When payment is typically due	How standalone selling price is typically estimated
Sale in auction market	Point in time at warehouse gat	At the point of completion of auction bidding.	At the bidding price
Sale in local market	Point in time at sale center	At the time of delivery	As per agreed price

VAT rebate receivable from warehouse authority as per Tea Rule, 2019 is recognized as other income upon receipt of confirmation on quarterly basis.

Interest income on car and motorcycle loan to employees under the rules ofthe Company is recognised on accrual basis.

Compensation received from Occidental Bangladesh Limited for use of land of Lackatoorah Tea Estate for 30 years is recognized as income by way of apportionment over 30 years from which Taka 632,473 (note-36.02) has been taken into income during the current year.

Any other income except interest income on fixed deposit is recognized on cash basis.

M. Income tax expenses

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in the statement of changes in equity or the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any unrecoverable asset in relation to income tax is adjusted under general charges.

i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years as per IAS 12: 'Income Tax'. The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects uncertainty related to income tax, if any. Current tax assets/liabilities are offset if certain criteria are met. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting period. The applicable tax rate for the Company is currently 20% corporate tax. However, minimum tax rate of 0.60% on gross receipt is also applicable for the company if taxable income becomes negative as per section 163(5) ofthe Income Act 2023.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

• Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

• Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that they will;

• Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improve.

The Company does not consider un-used tax loss in deferred tax calculation on the ground that sufficient taxable income may not be available in next years after charging capitalized plantation expenses as per rule 31 of part-II of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 which is evident from past years.

N. Foreign currency transactions

The Company has no transaction in foreign currency on the reporting date which is reportable as per IAS 21: 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'.

O. Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest on financial deposits with banks. Finance income is recognised on an accrual basis and shown under the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings from bank. However, interest on long term loan (Development loan) taken from Bangladesh Krishi Bank for field and factory development purpose has been capitalized consistently under the category of Plantation with previous years as per IAS-24: 'Borrowing Cost'.

P. Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company presents its basic earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any. However, dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no potential dilutive ordinary share at the reporting date.

Q. Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method as per IAS 7:'Statement of Cash Flows'. Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities have been made in note 41 as per notification of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

R. Dividends

Final dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

S. Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

T. Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting date or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Amounts recognised in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for events after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements, if any.

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current resources of the Company provide sufficient funds and sanctioned credit facilities to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

U. Operating segments

Basis for segmentation

The Company has twelve tea estates and one Local Sales Unit, which are its operating segments. These tea estates offer same products and services but are managed separately because of their geographical location. All the monitoring and strategic decision-making activities of the operating segments are done through head office of the Company. The following summary describes the operations of each operating segment.

Operating segments	Operations
Patrakhola Tea Estate	Tea plantation, cultivation, harvesting, processing and marketing
Kurmah Tea Estate	
Champarai Tea Estate	
Madabpur Tea Estate	
Madanmohanpur Tea Estate	
Lackatoorah Tea Estate	
Chundeecherra Tea Estate	
Teliapara Tea Estate	
Jagadishpur Tea Estate	
Premnagar Tea Estate	
Parkul Tea Estate	
Bejoya Tea Estate	
Local Sale Unit	Receiving tea from different sister gardens and auction, blending, packaging and marketing.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

Reportable segments

The Company identified reportable segments as per IFRS 8 information ofwhich is presented below:

Reconciliations of information on reportable segments **Amounts in thousand Taka**

Particular	**30 June 2025**	**30 June 2024**
i) Revenue:		
Total revenue for reportable segments	574,911.36	603,587.00
Revenue for other segments	162,668.37	170,782.00
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(22,740.73)	(23,875.00)
Consolidated revenue	714,839.00	750,494.00
ii) Profit/ (loss) before tax:		
Total profit/ (loss) before tax for reportable segments	(836,929.66)	(568,760.00)
Profit/ (loss) before tax for other segments	(166,770.85)	(113,334.00)
Elimination of inter-segment profit	(35,132.03)	(23,875.00)
Consolidated profit/ (loss) before tax	(1,038,832.54)	(705,969.00)
iii) Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	3,444,077.52	2,712,949.00
Assets for other segments	1,051,008.00	827,894.00
Consolidated total assets	4,495,085.52	3,540,843.00
iv) Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	901,172.97	755,130.00
Liabilities for other segments	4,550,735.54	3,813,249.00
Consolidated total liabilities	5,451,908.51	4,568,379.00

V. **Biological assets**

Tea leaves grown on tea bushes are measured at fair value less cost to sell with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company accounted for the Biological Assets as per IAS-41 this year on prospective basis from the year 2019-2020. Weight of Un-plucked green leaves on tea bushes are estimated based on normal plucking round of the respective section of the tea garden. The green leaves are measured at fair value less cost of plucking to ascertain the value of biological assets.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

06.01 Property, plant and equipment, Net

Amounts in Taka

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost: Balance as on 01 July 2024	Cost: Addition during the year	Cost: Adjustments	Cost: Balance as on 30 June 2025	Rate %	Depreciation/ Amortization: Balance as on 01 July 2024	Depreciation/ Amortization: Charged during the year	Depreciation/ Amortization: Adjustments	Depreciation/ Amortization: Balance as on 30 June 2025	Written Down Value (WDV) as on 30 June 2025	Written Down Value (WDV) as on 30 June 2024
	Tangible assets											
1	Plantation (bearer plants)	2,505,001,470	50,387,162	-	2,555,388,632		135,301,244	31,639,047	-	166,940,291	2,388,448,341	2,369,700,226
2	Building and other construction	315,224,840	418,189	-	315,643,029	10	215,686,383	9,965,376	-	225,651,759	89,991,271	99,538,458
3	Plant and machinery	319,395,982	47,980	-	319,443,962	15	246,210,698	10,984,391	-	257,195,089	62,248,873	73,185,284
4	Electric and gas installation	102,162,185	100,000	-	102,262,185	10	69,196,420	3,305,743	-	72,502,163	29,760,022	32,965,765
5	Water supply installation	104,255,971	7,200	-	104,263,171	10	66,398,826	3,785,834	-	70,184,660	34,078,510	37,857,144
6	Transport and motor vehicles	76,326,176	-	-	76,326,176	25	72,138,596	1,046,895	-	73,185,491	3,140,686	4,187,581
7	Furniture and fixtures	11,034,872	25,037	-	11,059,909	10	8,820,924	224,373	-	9,045,297	2,014,611	2,213,947
8	Tools and equipment	3,204,767	-	-	3,204,767	25	2,713,015	122,938	-	2,835,953	368,814	491,752
9	Office machinery and equipment	6,518,697	629,518	-	7,148,215	15	4,285,095	413,444	-	4,698,539	2,449,676	2,233,602
10	Bridges and culverts	17,477,559	-	-	17,477,559	20	16,360,239	223,464	-	16,583,703	893,855	1,117,320
11	Television and VCR	367,505	-	-	367,505	20	357,096	2,082	-	359,179	8,326	10,408
12	Oil and other tanks	99,769	-	-	99,769	10	98,901	87	-	98,988	781	868
Total- 2024-2025		**3,461,069,791**	**51,615,086**	**-**	**3,512,684,877**		**837,567,437**	**61,713,675**	**-**	**899,281,112**	**2,613,403,765**	**2,623,502,354**

06.01 Intangible assets

Particulars	Cost: Balance as on 01 July 2024	Cost: Addition during the year	Cost: Adjustments	Cost: Balance as on 30 June 2025	Rate %	Dep.: Balance as on 01 July 2024	Dep.: Charged during the year	Dep.: Adjustments	Dep.: Balance as on 30 June 2025	WDV 30 June 2025	WDV 30 June 2024
Accounting software	1,282,214	-	-	1,282,214	15	391,131	154,925	-	546,056	736,158	891,083
Total- 2024-2025	**1,282,214**	**-**	**-**	**1,282,214**		**391,131**	**154,925**	**-**	**546,056**	**736,158**	**891,083**
Total- 2023-2024	**715,214**	**567,000**	**-**	**1,282,214**		**308,925**	**82,206**	**-**	**391,131**	**891,083**	**406,289**

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Allocation of depreciation and amortization:	Taka	Taka
Cost of production (note- 33.02)	66,170,027	50,682,492
Administrative expenses (note- 34.00)	660,737	252,003
	66,830,764	**50,934,494**

Allocation of depreciation includes depreciation of property, plant and equipment; amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of Right-of-Use assets.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024

06.02 Leases

The Company has leases for tea estates' land and head office space and has been capitalized under IFRS 16 "Leases". Information related to right-of-use asset and lease liability are depicted below:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
I. Right of Use (RoU) assets:		
Leasehold Land & Office Rent		
Balance as on 01 July 2025	61,708,942	61,708,942
Addition during the year	-	-
Written Down Value (WDV) as on 30 June 2025	**61,708,942**	**61,708,942**
Depreciation		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	21,507,136	17,205,709
Add: Charged during the year	4,301,427	4,301,427
Balance as on 30 June 2025	**25,808,563**	**21,507,136**
Written Down Value (WDV) as on 30 June 2025	**35,900,379**	**40,201,806**
Lease of Head Office Space		
Cost		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	18,833,265	18,833,265
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Balance as on 30 June 2025	**18,833,265**	**18,833,265**
Depreciation		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	16,630,940	12,226,291
Add: Charged during the year	2,202,325	4,404,649
Balance as on 30 June 2025	**18,833,265**	**16,630,940**
Written Down Value (WDV) as on 30 June 2025	-	**2,202,325**
Total Cost of RoU Assets	**80,542,207**	**80,542,207**
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**44,641,828**	**38,138,076**
Total Balance of RoU Assets on 30 June 2025	**35,900,379**	**42,404,131**
Allocation of depreciation of RoU assets:		
Cost of production (note- 34.01)	4,301,427	4,301,427
Administrative expenses (note- 35.00)	-	4,404,649
	4,301,427	**8,706,075**
II. Lease liabilities:		
Non current portion:		
Lease liabilities-non current portion	73,285,929	81,234,903
Interest liabilities-non current portion	(33,613,586)	(37,288,453)
	39,672,343	**43,946,450**
Current portion:		
Lease liabilities current portion	7,948,974	10,502,055
Interest liabilities current portion	(4,041,977)	(4,373,651)
	3,906,997	**6,128,404**
Total lease liabilities	**43,579,341**	**50,074,854**
II. Lease Liabilities		
Opening balance	50,074,855	58,013,206
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Payment made during the year	(6,495,514)	(7,938,351)
Closing Balance	**43,579,341**	**50,074,855**
Maturity wise breakup of un-disciunted lease liability		
Within 1 year	7,948,974	10,502,055
Within 2-5 years	73,285,929	81,234,903
	81,234,903	**91,736,958**

The above Right-of-Use (RoU) assets and lease liabilities are calculated considering incremental borrowing rate at the rate of 9.00%. Based on the information available, the current cost of debt in Bangladesh was fixed as same as incremental borrowing rate used by the Company at that time.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
06.03	**Biological assets other than bearer plants**		
	Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants	**4,727,934**	**4,727,934**
	Closing stock of biological assets:		
	Weight in kgs	**262,663**	**262,663**
	Movement of biological assets is presented below:		
	Opening balance	**4,727,934**	**5,752,530**
	Net changes in fair value less estimated cost to sell	-	4,727,934
	Decrease due to harvest/physical change	-	(5,752,530)
		4,727,934	**4,727,934**

The recognition of above assets have been adopted by the Company on prospective basis from 2019-2020.

07.00	**Capital work-in-progress**		
	Opening balance	85,913,428	84,267,913
	Add: Expenditures made during the year	-	43,605,456
		85,913,428	**127,873,369**
	Less: Transferred to PPE	-	41,959,941
		85,913,428	**85,913,428**

This represents cost of nursery plants and their subsequent maintenance up to 3 years.

Opening balance	85,913,428	84,267,913
Add: Expenditures made during the year	-	43,605,456
	85,913,428	**127,873,369**
Less: Transferred to PPE	12,376,854	41,959,941
	73,536,574	**85,913,428**

This represents cost of nursery plants and their subsequent maintenance up to 3 years.

08.00	**Investments**	**2,014,180**	**2,014,180**
09.00	**Deferred tax assets**		
	Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment (excluding land and plantation)	225,691,582	254,693,222
	Right of use assets, net	(8,238)	(1,099,591)
	Less: Tax base	(176,928,809)	(205,638,636)
	Taxable temporary difference	**48,754,535**	**47,954,995**
	Provision for gratuity	312,692,792	304,698,541
	Provision for expenses	309,204,111	104,874,549
	Provision for inventories	-	211,755,806
	Deductible temporary difference	**621,896,903**	**621,328,896**
	Net deductible difference	**573,142,368**	**573,373,901**
	Tax rate	0	20.00%
	Deferred tax asset	**114,628,474**	**114,674,780**
	Less: Opening deferred tax asset	114,674,780	113,385,214
	Deferred tax income/(expense)	**(46,306)**	**1,289,566**
10.00	**Inventories**		
	a) Stock in trade		
	Stock of tea	209,372,100	387,339,883
	Stock of green leaf	0	190,044
	Stock of rubber	1,989,622	510,710
	Sub total	**211,361,722**	**388,040,637**
	b) Stores, spares and food stuff	69,965,229	54,962,409
		281,326,951	**443,003,046**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
11.00	**Trade receivables and others**		
	Sales through local marketing unit (unsecured)	-	4,928,237
	Receivable from brokers (note- 11.01)	20,648,663	17,769,425
	Receivable from warehouse and others	1,797,219	2,150,691
		22,445,882	**24,848,352**

11.01 Brokers pays the auction sales amount of tea generally after 15 days from sales. Accordingly, the Company has subsequently received the amount from brokers.

12.00	**Loan to employees**		
	Opening balance	1,036,551	1,808,670
	Add: Loan given/interest capitalized during the year	1,234,925	-
		2,271,476	**1,808,670**
	Less: Recovered during the year	-	772,119
		2,271,476	**1,036,551**

This represents secured loans given to the employees for purchase of motor car and motor cycle.

13.00	**Advances, deposits and prepayments**		
	Advances	90,857,775	60,626,314
	Deposits	13,264,508	10,666,549
	Prepayments	4,305,419	2,966,307
		108,427,702	**74,259,171**
14.00	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	56,239,734	48,085,274
	Add: Advance made during the year	5,224,848	8,154,460
		61,464,582	**56,239,734**
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-
		61,464,582	**56,239,734**
15.00	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash in hand	344,078	253,307
	Cash at bank:	-	-
	Fixed deposit receipts (FDR) (within 3 months) (note- 15.01)	8,973,654	8,402,124
	Short term deposit & Current (General) accounts	1,140,767,448	47,113,200
	Short term deposit (Dividend) accounts	1,390,346	1,401,008
		1,151,131,448	56,916,329
		1,151,475,526	**57,169,636**
15.01	**Fixed deposit receipts (within 3 months)**		
	Pubali Bank Limited, Shantinagar Branch and Sonali Bank Limited, Baitul Mokaram Branch:-		
	For obtaining bank guarantee & Others	7,262,614	6,766,193
	Unclaimed dividend amount	1,711,040	1,635,931
		8,973,654	**8,402,124**
15.02	**Short term investment in FDR (more than 3 months)**		
	Pubali Bank Limited, Shantinagar Branch:-		
	For obtaining bank guarantee	**10,133,388**	**9,640,438**

The above deposit was kept for obtaining bank guarantee against gas and electricity connection of factory.

16.00	**Share capital**		
	Authorized capital:		
	40,000,000 Ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	**400,000,000**	**400,000,000**
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
	3,000,000 Ordinary shares of Taka 10 each fully paid-up in cash	30,000,000	30,000,000
	3,600,000 Bonus shares of Taka 10 each	36,000,000	36,000,000
		66,000,000	**66,000,000**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

			30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
Composition of paid-up share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2025 is as follows:				
Name of Shareholder	**% of holding**	**Number of Shares**	**Taka**	
1. Sponsors/Directors				
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	27.256%	1,798,870	17,988,700	
Sadharan Bima Corporation	11.496%	758,710	7,587,100	
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	4.333%	286,000	2,860,000	
Mr. Sheikh Kabir Hossain	0.015%	1,000	10,000	
Mr. Md. Shakil Rizvi	2.309%	152,418	1,524,180	
Finex Software Limited	2.100%	138,600	1,386,000	
Dynasty Homes Limited	2.084%	137,517	1,375,170	
Sub total (A)	**49.593%**	**3,273,115**	**32,731,150**	
2. General				
Institutions:	**% of holding**	**Number of Shares**	**Taka**	
Banks and Financial Institutions other than ICB	2.265%	149,465	1,494,650	
Mutual Funds and Other Funds	0.568%	37,501	375,010	
Other Institutions	5.589%	368,874	3,688,740	
Sub total (B)	**8.422%**	**555,840**	**5,558,400**	
Individuals:				
General public (Individuals)	41.986%	2,771,045	27,710,450	
Sub total (C)	**41.986%**	**2,771,045**	**27,710,450**	
Total holding (A+B+C)	**100.00%**	**6,600,000**	**66,000,000**	

Composition of paid-up share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2024 is as follows:

Name of Shareholder	% of holding	Number of Shares	Taka
1. Sponsors/Directors			
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	27.256%	1,798,870	17,988,700
Sadharan Bima Corporation	11.496%	758,710	7,587,100
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	4.333%	286,000	2,860,000
Mr. Sheikh Kabir Hossain	0.015%	1,000	10,000
Mr. Md. Shakil Rizvi	2.309%	152,418	1,524,180
Finex Software Limited	2.100%	138,600	1,386,000
Dynasty Homes Limited	2.084%	137,517	1,375,170
Sub total	**49.593%**	**3,273,115**	**32,731,150**
2. General			
Institutions:			
Banks and Financial Institutions other than ICB	2.265%	149,465	1,494,650
Mutual Funds and Other Funds	0.568%	37,501	375,010
Other Institutions	5.589%	368,874	3,688,740
Sub total	**8.422%**	**555,840**	**5,558,400**
Individuals:			
General public (Individuals)	41.986%	2,771,045	27,710,450
Sub total	**41.986%**	**2,771,045**	**27,710,450**
Total holding	**100.00%**	**6,600,000**	**66,000,000**

The authorized capital of the Company was increased from Taka 25 crore to Taka 40 crore with the approval of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 20 October 2022 and maitaining all formalities therin. The procedures of increasing paid-up capital from Taka 6.60 crore to Taka 30 crore is postponed as per direction of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). BSEC has extended the Subscription time of the proposed share issue up to March 31, 2025 vide letter No.BSEC/CI/CPLC/(Public)-1043/2022/272 dated October 17, 2024

17.00 Share Money Deposit

	30-Jun-25	30 June 2024
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	1,117,028,383	-
	1,117,028,383	**-**
Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-
	1,117,028,383	**-**

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
18.00	**Reserve and surplus**		
	General reserve - opening balance	-	-
	Less: Adjustment of accumulated loss	-	-
		-	-
	Development reserve - opening balance	137,332,303	137,332,303
	Less: Adjustment of accumulated loss	-	-
		137,332,303	**137,332,303**
	Dividend equalization reserve - opening balance	113,750,000	113,750,000
	Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-
		113,750,000	**113,750,000**
		251,082,303	**251,082,303**
19.00	**Accumulated loss**		
	Opening balance	(1,344,618,631)	(635,155,970)
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General reserve	-	-
	Accumulated (loss)/ profit carried forward	**(1,344,618,631)**	**(635,155,970)**
	Add: Net loss during the year	(1,046,315,044)	(709,462,661)
		(2,390,933,676)	**(1,344,618,631)**
20.00	**Long term loan (Secured), non current portion**		
	a) Development loan from Bangladesh Krishi Bank		
	Opening balance	318,563,542	354,524,194
	Add: Loan received/interest capitalized during the year	86,589,005	-
		405,152,547	**354,524,194**
	Less: Payment made during the year	12,373,368	35,960,653
		392,779,179	**318,563,542**
	b) EEC revolving fund through Bangladesh Krishi Bank		
	Opening balance	4,592,705	4,592,705
	Add: European Economic Council Loan	-	-
		4,592,705	**4,592,705**
	Less: Payment made during the year	-	-
		4,592,705	**4,592,705**
	c) Long term loan with Pubali Bank Limited		
	Opening balance	-	6,139,101
	Add : Loan taken/interest capitalized during the year	234,290,550	176,286
		234,290,550	**6,315,387**
	Less : Payment made during the year	-	6,315,387
		234,290,550	-
	d) Long term loan with Bangladesh Krishi Bank		
	Opening balance	1,402,523,443	839,229,425
	Add : Loan taken/converted/interest capitalized during the year	1,023,553,330	878,545,517
		2,426,076,773	**1,717,774,942**
	Less : Payment made during the year	1,306,479,528	315,251,500
		1,119,597,245	**1,402,523,443**
	Total long term loan (Secured) (a+b+c+d)	**1,751,259,679**	**1,725,679,690**
	This consists of as follows:		
	Within one year	-	510,240,000
	Above one year	1,751,259,679	1,215,439,690
		1,751,259,679	**1,725,679,690**
21.00	**Pre-liberation bank loan**		
	This represents the portion of pre-takeover long term loan relating to Patiya Tea Estate	**253,343**	**253,343**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
22.00	**Provision for taxation**		
	Opening balance	62,084,660	57,300,922
	Add: Provision made during the year	7,436,198	4,783,738
		69,520,858	**62,084,660**
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-
		69,520,858	**62,084,660**

The applicable tax rate is 20.00% on profit. But during the year, the taxable profit of the Company is negative, therefore, minimum tax at the rate of 1% on gross receipt amounting to Taka 7,672,429 has been provided as per section 163 of the Income Tax Act, 2023.

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
23.00	**Provision for gratuity**		
	Opening balance	304,698,541	306,188,948
	Add: Provision made during the year	9,719,183	20,104,165
		314,417,724	**326,293,114**
	Less: Payments made during the year	1,724,932	21,594,573
		312,692,792	**304,698,541**
24.00	**Unearned revenue**		
	Opening balance	1,897,415	2,529,888
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	1,897,415	632,473
		-	**1,897,415**

This represents the balance portion of compensation received in advance against use of land of Lackatoorah Tea Estate (note 05.00 L).

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
25.00	**Other liabilities**		
	Accrued interest on loans (note- 25.01)	-	77,325,864
	Employees Welfare Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Pension to British staff	17,138	17,138
	LD tax of Patiya	551,902	551,902
	Investment allowance	-	2,014,180
	Welfare Fund	94,125	-
	Others	4,969,352	-
	Provision against doubtful receivable of local sales	-	295,905
		8,632,517	**83,204,989**
25.01	**Accrued interest on term loans with Bangladesh Krishi Bank**		
	Opening balance	-	73,456,850
	Add: Interest charged during the year	-	49,807,322
	Less: Interest paid/adjusted during the year	-	45,938,308
		-	**77,325,864**

26.00 Other liabilities (Pre-takeover)

This represents the liabilities to the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh against purchase consideration of tea estate. Details break up is as under:

	30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
a) Adjusted profit for the period on January 1977 to June 1978 of nine tea estates taken over in 1978.	8,457,287	8,457,287
b) Balance of purchase consideration of Patiya Tea Estate	9,882,286	9,882,286
	18,339,573	**18,339,573**

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
27.00	**Trade payables and others**		
	Creditors for goods and services	123,239,854	109,160,000
	Creditors for expenses	309,204,111	104,874,549
	Creditors for other finance	103,498,664	39,094,880
		535,942,629	**253,129,429**

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30 June 2024 Taka
28.00	**Short term loan (Secured)**		
	a) Crop Hypothecation loan from Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB)		
	Opening balance	1,757,350,736	1,278,053,867
	Add: Loan received/ Interest charges capitalized during the year	704,130,015	1,426,313,856
		2,461,480,751	**2,704,367,723**
	Less: Loan paid/adjusted during the year	40,144,249	947,016,987
		2,421,336,502	**1,757,350,736**
	b) Short term loan under Stimulus Package from BKB		
	Opening balance	281,572,627	283,139,417
	Add: Loan received/ Interest charges capitalized during the year	36,111,858	20,946,620
		317,684,485	**304,086,037**
	Less: Loan paid/adjusted during the year	57,475,857	22,513,411
		260,208,628	**281,572,627**
	Total Short term loan	**2,681,545,129**	**2,038,923,363**
29.00	**Long term loan (Secured), current portion**		
	This consists of as follows:		
	Development and EEC loan from Bangladesh Krishi Bank	-	40,000,000
	Long term loan with Pubali Bank Limited	-	-
	Long term loan with Bangladesh Krishi Bank	-	470,240,000
		-	**510,240,000**
30.00	**Security deposits**		
	Opening balance	7,251,188	7,451,188
	Add: Received during the year	50,000	-
	Less: Paid/adjusted during the year	-	200,000
		7,301,188	**7,251,188**

This represents security deposits received from various parties against supply of goods and services.

		30-Jun-25	30 June 2024
31.00	**Dividend payable**		
	Up to 30 June 2017	18,374,519	18,374,519
	2017-18	1,645,251	1,645,251
	2018-19	1,509,841	1,509,841
	2019-2020	268,297	268,297
	2020-2021	681,455	681,455
	2021-2022	362,098	362,098
		22,841,461	**22,841,461**
32.00	**Net Asset Value (NAV) per share**		
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per share for the year is calculated as follow:		
	Total assets (A)	4,495,085,520	3,540,842,179
	Total liabilities (B)	5,451,908,509	4,568,378,505
	Net asset (C= (A-B))	**-956,822,989**	**(1,027,536,327)**
	Weighted average number of total outstanding shares (D)	**6,600,000**	**6,600,000**
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (C÷D)	**-145**	**-155.69**

The Net Asset (Equity) of the Company has been decreased and turned into negative amount of Taka 726698708 as detailed in the Statement of Changes in Equity. During the year, Sales revenue has been decreased amounting to Tk.20.80 Crore due to decrease in average price in the aution market. Moreover, the Company has to pay more interest expenese for bank loan amounting to Tk.12.02 Crore during the period under reporting. All these result net loss of Taka 709,462,661 during the year and these loss makes the total equity negative.

The Management is trying to come out of this situation by way of increasing quality production, diversification of product and increasing sale in the local market. Necessary arrangement has been made with the banks for meeting working capital requirements. Moreover, raising equity capital worth taka 2,797,002,000 by way of issuing new 23,400,000 ordinary shares is in the process to support the capital requirements of the Company. The Capital issue process is extended up to March 31, 2025 by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide letter No.BSEC/CI/CPLC/(Public)-1043/2022/272 dated October 17, 2024

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30-Jun-24 Taka
33.00	**Turnover**		
	Sale of tea in auction	646,209,739	682,447,212
	Sale of tea in local market	42,908,677	54,569,302
	Export Sale of Tea	15,853,253	5,825,000
	Sale of Greenleaf	2,703,721	-
	Rubber sale	7,163,608	7,653,022
		714,838,999	**750,494,536**

Auction sale of tea is decreased due to decreasing in auction price by Taka 41.41 per kg and despite of sale volume increased by 0.045 lac kgs compared to last year same period. Pricing in independent auction sales is beyond the control of the Company. The sale of tea in the local market is decreased due to decrease in sale volume by 0.28 lac kgs compared to last year same

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30-Jun-24 Taka
34.00	**Cost of goods sold**		
	Opening stock in trade (note - 10)	388,040,637	202,935,414
	Add: Cost of production (note - 34.01)	999,420,921	1,216,726,187
		1,387,461,558	**1,419,661,601**
	Less: Closing stock in trade	211,361,721	388,040,637
		1,176,099,837	**1,031,620,964**
34.01	**Cost of production**		
	Production cost of tea (34.02)	994,460,520	1,212,562,639
	Production cost of rubber	4,960,401	4,163,548
		999,420,921	**1,216,726,187**
34.02	**Production cost of tea**		
	Cultivation and plucking cost		
	Cultivation	131,128,843	162,528,061
	Labour sundries	157,301,342	204,175,834
	Labour bonus (note- 34.03)	97,739,474	89,738,347
	Crop plucking wages (note- 34.06)	138,042,057	198,029,741
	Subordinates establishment	158,855,970	177,312,069
	Workmen and staff welfare	17,930,347	21,812,002
	Contribution to provident fund (Note- 34.08)	21,556,700	48,675,399
	Garden transport (Note- 34.09)	30,905,444	41,836,151
	Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	4,301,427	4,301,427
	Implements	427,830	186,318
	Sub Total	**758,189,435**	**948,595,350**
	Processing cost		
	Manufacturing wages	23,306,502	29,431,908
	Power and fuel for manufacturing	90,716,707	119,843,961
	Machinery repairs and maintenance including stores	16,907,855	22,106,618
	Depreciation (note- 6.01 & 6.02)	61,868,600	46,381,065
	Sub Total	**192,799,664**	**217,763,552**
	Other direct expenses		
	Building repairs and maintenance (note- 34.13)	10,552,207	12,877,195
	Subsidy on wheat and other food stuff (note- 34.14)	32,919,215	33,326,542
	Sub Total	**43,471,422**	**46,203,737**
	Grand Total	**994,460,520**	**1,212,562,639**

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	Taka	Taka

34.03 This consists of all agro chemicals and fertilizers used in cultivation and labour wages and allowance paid to garden labour for such activities. These expenses have been decreased this year compared to last year because of less use of chemicals and fertilizers. Moreover, labor wages has been increased significantly this year compared to last year.

34.04 This labor sundries consists, among others, of leave allowance, festival allowance, sick allowance, holiday wages and others paid to the garden labors which have been decreased this year because of significant increase (Tk.50 per labor per day) in labor wages and allocation of arrear wages (Tk.11,000 per labor) as per the new labour agreement compared to last year

34.05 This labor bonus expense has been decreased this year because of the arrear bonus paid last

34.06 This consists of green leaf plucking wages, which increased this year because of increased production compared to last year.

34.07 This consists of salary, allowances, and other benefits provided to the garden staff which have been decreased this year because of arrear incremental wages of supporting labor paid last

34.08 This provident fund contribution expense has decreased this year because of arrear wages paid last year (Increased (Tk.50 per labor per day) in labor wages and allocation of arrear wages (Tk.11,000 per labor) as per the new labor agreement). Moreover, expenses have decreased due to the arrear salary paid last year.

34.09 This consists of repair & maintenance of garden transport and wages & salary paid to transport-related workers which is decreased due to decreased wages and salary and maintenance expenses this year compared to last year's same period.

34.10 This consists of wages paid for manufacturing of tea in the factory which has been increased this year because of significant increase (Tk.50 per labor per day) in labor wages and allocation of arrear wages (Tk.11,000 per labor) as per the new labour agreement compared to last year

34.11 This consists of the cost of electricity, gas, and diesel used in manufacturing at Factory. This cost is increased due to an increase in the cost of electricity, and diesel as well as increased use of generators due to increased power failure.

34.12 This consists of the cost of repair and maintenance cost of factory machineries which has been increased due to more requirements of outside maintenance this year and increased cost spare parts & service charge. Moreover, expenses have been increased due to increase in wages of labor engaged in such maintenance activities in the gardens.

34.13 This consists of the cost of repair and maintenance of labor quarters, staff quarters, and other buildings in the gardens, which have increased due to more requirements for maintenance this year and rising costs of supplies. Moreover, expenses have risen due to the increase in wages for labor engaged in such maintenance activities in the gardens.

34.14 This consists of cost of food grain supplied to labors which is increased for increaseing cost of such food grain compared to last year same period.

34.15 The increase/ (decrease) in expenses in other heads is due to sudden repairing and maintenance work, an increase in fuel cost, and inputs at the garden level. Since the Company is running a highly seasonal agro-based business, the expenditure pattern varies depending on the requirements for cultivation and maintenance work at the tea garden level.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

		30-Jun-25 Taka	30-Jun-24 Taka
35.00	**Administrative and general cost**		
	Senior establishment	18,442,103	22,595,461
	General stores	2,826,858	3,874,978
	Insurance	1,095,272	2,967,983
	Legal and surveying	154,872	249,165
	Power and fuel (sundries)	6,781,352	8,351,506
	Rates and taxes	390,783	436,898
	Repairs to furniture	5,900	90,216
	General charges	4,610,510	6,126,326
	Local marketing unit expenses	-	371,530
	Depreciation	2,488,545	19,028,449
	Immature cultivation	660,737	252,003
	Audit fee	425,500	438,725
	Central stores expenses	-	151,414
	Maintenance of roads and bridge	787	12,096
	Cookeries and Cutleries	8,238	15,560
	Gratuity-including garden subordinate staff (note -	8,939,138	5,847,565
	General Manager (GM) & Deputy General Manager's	-	12,341,305
	DGM (Office) Expenses	34,254	-
	Salary & other allowance	14,788,416	21,087,781
	Overtime charges	578,224	942,998
	Directors fee & remuneration	1,618,800	2,791,200
	TA & DA	544,852	735,814
	Conveyance	233,320	243,010
	Printing & stationery	384,983	275,522
	Paper, Books & journal	5,063	8,210
	Legal expenses	414,518	1,705,879
	Uniform & Liveries	13,695	117,568
	Postage,Telephone & Telegram	478,897	556,797
	Electric charges	689,104	824,031
	Power & fuel	582,268	1,152,777
	Entertainment	494,260	895,377
	Advertisement	259,921	1,618,231
	Donation & subscription	136,600	319,474
	Repairs & maintanance(Tr)	291,670	1,325,905
	Repairs & maintanance(Ot)	561,437	791,294
	Rent,Rates & Taxes	8,479,545	6,352,608
	Miscelleneous expense	1,903,668	1,602,760
	Commodities	297,031	-
		79,621,121	**126,498,416**

35.01 Senior establishment

These expenses consist of salary and allowances of garden executives which have been decreased due to transfer of some executives from garden to Head Office and charging expenses of newly promoted Deputy General Managers in separate account.

35.02 Power and fuel (sundries)

This expense increased because of increasing fuel cost and more use of diesel fuel this year compared to last year same period for more production.

ARTISAN Chartered Accountants Dhaka

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	Taka	Taka

35.03 Performance bonus

Generally, performance bonus is charged at 10% of income before tax as per policy of the Company. As per Garden Staff Agreement, minimum one month's basic salary has to be paid to all eligible garden staff as guaranteed bonus (performance bonus) each year irrespective of profitability of the Company. In line with this, required amount has been charged as

35.04 Head office expenses

Head office expenses includes among other Managing Director and Directors remuneration as key management compensation which are as follows :

No payment has been made to any non executive directors for any special services rendered.

35.05 Local marketing unit expenses

These expenses include packing, delivery, promotion and provision for bad debt expenses incurred for selling in the local market. These expenses have been decreased this year due to decrease in promotional expenses, salary, wages and delivery costs.

35.06 Audit fee

Audit fee represents Taka 300,000 as fees for the statutory audit of Company's accounts and Taka 98,500 as fees for audit of provident fund account, gratuity fund account and corporate governance certificate along with applicable VAT.

35.07 Gratuity-including garden subordinate staff

This includes gratuity expense during the year as per gratuity rules of the Company. This expense has been decreased this year compare to last year due to increase in garden staff salary by 11.11% as well as increasing basic of executives for promotion last year.

35.08 Gratuity-including garden subordinate staff

This expenses have been increased due to charging expenses of DGMs and GM under this head this year which was not in existance last year

36.00 Selling cost

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Sales charges of tea	16,614,975	19,591,410
Inland freight and shipping	6,915,666	9,520,254
Tea house store (packing cost)	5,673,266	6,824,642
	29,203,908	**35,936,306**

Sale charges has been decreased due to decrease in auction sale price and packing cost incrase due to increase in cost of packing materials during the year.

37.00 Other income

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Interest income	27,981,065	1,279,523
Interest on car/motor cycle loan (note- 37.01)	-	35,098
Compensation realized against use of land of	-	632,473
Unrealized (loss)/gain on recognition of biological assets (note- 6.03)	-	(1,024,596)
Miscellaneous income	799,700	40,594,737
	28,780,765	**41,517,235**

37.01 Interest on car/motor cycle loan

This includes cash and accrued interest earned from the loan given to employee as per policy of the Company.

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants

		30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		Taka	Taka

38.00 Finance cost

Interest on loan	491,835,329	297,946,399
Bank charges and application fees	1,200,324	1,428,676
Finance cost for lease liabilities	4,491,785	4,549,499
	497,527,438	**303,924,574**

Interest expense has increased due to use of more loan money and less repayment of crop hypothecation loan with Bangladesh Krishi Bank compared to last year same period.

39.00 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings per share as shown in the face of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is calculated in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 33: "Earnings Per Share".

Earnings per share has been calculated as follows:

Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders (Net	-1,046,315,044	-709,462,661
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	6,600,000	6,600,000
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (A÷B)	**-158.53**	**-107.49**

The Company has no dilutive securities during the year. Proposed share issue is still in process and does not affect the EPS.

Earning per share has decreased by Taka 11.26 mainly for decreasing sales revenue by Taka 20.80 Crore as well as for increasing finance cost by Taka 12.02 Crore.

40.00 Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)

Net operating cash flow per share has been calculated as follows:

Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	-613,091,978	-832,794,540
Total number of ordinary shares outstanding (B)	6,600,000	6,600,000
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) (A÷B)	**-92.89**	**-126.18**

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) has decreased by Taka 51.41 per share which is equivalent to Taka 33.93 crore. The main reason is because of increasing cash expenses amounting to Taka 21.06 crore for payment of increased wages and finance costs. This year cash turnover was also decrease by Taka 12.65 crore compared to last year.

41.00 Reconciliation of net profit with cash flow from operating activities

Net (loss)/ profit before tax	**-1,038,832,540**	**-705,968,488**
Items not involved in cash movement:		
Add: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	60,327,012	15,217,401
Depreciation on right of use assets	6,503,752	1,075,359
Adjustment of advance tax loss	0	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0	-
Unrealized loss/(gain) on biological assets	0	-
Adjustments to reconcile net profit after tax to net	**-972,001,777**	**-689,675,729**

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	Taka	Taka
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in inventory	161,676,095	(105,273,211)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	2,402,470	3,152,670
Decrease/(increase) in loan to employees	-1,234,925	156,454
(Increase)/decrease in advance, deposits and	-34,168,531	(10,699,518)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued interest on investment	-12,075,188	88,146
Increase/(decrease) in gratuity provision	7,994,251	3,320,575
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable and others	282,813,199	(37,456,867)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	-74,572,472	(158,118)
Increase/(decrease) in security deposit	50,000	8,749,222
	-639,116,877	**(827,796,376)**
Advance income tax paid during the year	-5,224,848	(111,176)
Net cash flows (used in)/ from operating activities	**-644,341,726**	**(827,907,552)**

Director and Chairman of the Board

Director

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

ARTISAN Dhaka Chartered Accountants