

**PADMA OIL PLC.**  
**AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**M M Rahman & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**Mahmud Sabuj & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the shareholders of  
Padma Oil PLC.

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of (POCL) Padma Oil PLC. ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and comply with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. In reference to Note 12.03, POCL has investment in FDR of BDT 355,762,725 at First Security Islami Bank PLC, BDT 60,480,000 at National Bank PLC, BDT 558,571,560 at Union Bank PLC, BDT 795,310,158 at Global Islami Bank PLC, BDT 160,272,000 at Social Islami Bank PLC which are going to merge for severe liquidity crisis as per Bangladesh Bank Directive. Thus as per para 5.5.9 of IFRS 9 at each reporting period an entity shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. Moreover POCL realised interest of BDT 173,118,391 including AIT & Excise duty out of BDT 223,417,236 from FDR'S of above mentioned banks & interest of BDT 47,084,443 has remain due as on 30 June 2025 & POCL did not accrue BDT 22,695,580 for the interval of maturity date to Cut off date signifying the risk of those investment. Subsequently POCL has sent letter to those banks for encashment of those investment but banks have not provided positive response due to liquidity shortage. Hence considering the fact investment has fallen in high credit risk & POCL should recognise an allowance for credit loss as per para 5.5.9 & para B 5.5.2 of IFRS 9.

2. In reference to Note 20, other liability includes an outstanding balance of BDT 1,458,639,704 after adjustment of BDT 162,071,080 from the initial amount of BDT 1,620,710,784 received as advance against 40 years lease rent agreement with BPC to use POCL land & the yearly lease rent of BDT 40,517,770 would be adjusted from this advance. However as per extract of the 514th board meeting minutes dated 05 December 2023 the board proposed to sell the land to BPC with a value of BDT 177,07,22,548 and ceased lease rent agreement subject to approval of shareholders in the 54th Annual General Meeting. As on reporting date POCL neither presented the land as held for sale as per IFRS 5 nor recognise the lease rental revenue of BDT 81,035,540 as income for the Financial Year 2023-24 & 2024-25.

3. We would like to refer Note 9, receivables on account of Biman Bangladesh Airlines Ltd (BIMAN), POCL & BIMAN performed an agreement dated 1st November 2019 where both parties agreed on stuck up outstanding balance to BDT 21,081,997,274 (principle BDT 14,495,252,989+ Interest @8% BDT 6,586,744,285) & POCL subsequently realised BDT 4,520,861,191 which is 21.4% of agreed outstanding as on 30 June 2025. However at Note 37, POCL shows the interest receivable amount as contingent assets which is not supported by IAS 37 as the both POCL & BIMAN agreed on such balances & thus POCL should recognise such interest income.

4. We would like to refer Note 9, receivables on account of Bangladesh Railway for BDT 1,722,327,302, POCL and Railway East Zone & West Zone separately performed agreement dated 08 February 2023 & 20 December 2023 where all parties agreed to charge applicable interest rate on outstanding balance above 15 days. However the accumulated credit period become 327 days & POCL unable to realise interest income of BDT 155,343,753 against above outstanding Balance.

5. Total fund balance as per unaudited financial statement at Senior Pension Fund as on 30 June 2025 stood at BDT 1,911,738,589 and Junior Pension Fund stood at BDT 1,791,071,150 totalling BDT 3,702,809,739. Moreover company's retired members fund liability as on 30 June 2025 stood at BDT 2,551,822,329. At the end of every year the company should assess the liability of the employee benefit as per IAS 19 para 63-67 and act accordingly. Here excess balance of pension fund BDT 1,150,987,410 should be considered as company's worth. Had the company assessed the pensioned fund liability as per IAS 19 the income of the company was increased by BDT 61,286,310 and retained earnings balance also enhanced by BDT 1,089,701,100.



We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in "Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

**Emphasis of Matters**

Without modifying our opinion, we are drawing attention to the following matters:

1. We would like to refer Note 04, where as the Company owns total 155.2869 acres of free hold land valued at BDT 6,767,458. Whereas Land measuring 0.1956 acres out of 2.08 Acres of land at Paribagh, Dhaka, 0.82 acres out of 17.08 acres of land at Daulatpur depot & 0.36 acres out of 2.56 acres of land at Brahmanbaria are yet to be registered in the name of POCL.

2. In Reference to Note 9 accounts receivable includes other receivables of BDT 943,581,924 whereas expenditures related to projects such as BDT 10,527,163 Agrabad Building Construction, BDT 22,576,143 Paribag Building Construction, BDT 61,559,885 Automation of Main Installation , BDT 10,184,960 construction cost of pipeline Pitalgonj to KAD has been recorded as other receivables instead of recognising as Capital Work In Progress (Note 05). Moreover BDT 12,741,158 has been carried forward since long under other receivables due to un-identified project instead of capitalising as Property Plant & equipment (Note04) as per IAS 16.

3. In reference to Note 10, the Company discloses due from affiliated companies amounting to BDT 29,238,542,480 which inter-alia includes due from Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) BDT 4,115,003,616 against handling Commission, lighter age charge & re-imbursement of different expense, Meghna Petroleum Limited (MPL) BDT 75,787,045 against handling charges and Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL) BDT 189,818,387 against handling charges, Duty Revolving Account Eatern Lubricants Blenders PLC BDT 5,000,000 & Duty Revolving Accounts Standard Asiatic Oil Company Ltd BDT 5,000,000. These stuck-up balances remain due for long time (from 2020). As per Para 5.5.9 of IFRS 9 at each reporting period an entity shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. Accordingly, POCL needs to measure a lifetime expected credit losses & an allowance there on as per Para B5.5.2 of IFRS 9.

4. In reference to note 16, long term loan includes BDT 73,385,086 which yet to be transferred to equity as per FRC notification 146/FRC/Admin/Gadget/2020/01 dated 11/02/2020.

5. In reference to Note 17 & 19 , balance confirmations for accounts payable & due to affiliated companies amounting to BDT 31,501,295,000 and BDT 57,050,497,000 respectively have been sent and requested to confirm directly with us but till the reporting date we have not get any feedback.

6. In reference to Note 27.01, whereas rental from various parties for BDT 3,796,127 has been recognised as income. Here compliance of investment property as per IAS 40 has not been adhered to.

7. We would like to refer Note 24.02 cost of goods sold, during our audit we have found that the purchase cost of inventories for major products for example Jet-1 has been decreased by BDT 856,787,023 due to the adjustment of price (Windfall Gain & Losses) as per BPC directive. Such price adjustment of inventories enhances/reduces the cost of goods sold of major products & the treatment is not supported by Para 11,para 15 & Para 9 of IAS 2.

8. As per IAS -36, Para -09 "An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of asset". During the year we did not notice any impairment test as per provision of IAS-36.



**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 year ended 30 June 2025. 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. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

<b>IFRS 15-Revenue recognition</b>	
<b>Refer to note 24 and 3.09</b>	
<b>The key audit matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
Revenue recognition has significant and wide influence on financial statements.	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We understood, evaluated and validated the key controls related to the Company's sales process from end to end, from contracts approval and sign-off, recording of sales, all the way through cash receipts and customers' outstanding balances.</li> <li>- We tested the completeness of journal entries compared to financial statements and whether if there is any exception existed that the debit accounts of sales recognition were not related to cash and bank, trade receivable.</li> </ul>
We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We conducted substantive testing of revenue recorded over the year using sampling techniques, by examining the relevant supporting documents including sales invoices and challans. In addition, we confirmed certain customers' receivable balances at the reporting date, selected on a sample basis by considering the amounts outstanding with those customers.</li> </ul>
We focused on the proper cut-off of sales to the Company's customers due to the fact that the documents of confirming the acceptance of the products were provided by numerous customers based in different locations. There is a risk of differences between the timing of acceptance of the products by the Company's customers and when revenue was recorded. Accordingly, there could be potential misstatements that these revenue transactions are not recognised in the proper reporting periods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Furthermore, we tested the sales transactions recognized shortly before and after the reporting date, including the sales returns (if any) recorded after that date, to examine whether sales transactions were recorded in the correct reporting periods.</li> </ul>



<b>Capital Work-in-Progress</b>	
<b>Refer to note 5 and 3.01.04</b>	
<b>The key audit matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
<p>The Company has disclosed significant addition in CWIP. During the year, the Company has disclosed addition amounting to BDT 795.80 million.</p> <p>The capitalization of costs and the assessment of whether these costs meet the criteria for capitalization under relevant accounting standards involve significant judgment made by the management.</p> <p>There is also a risk that costs may be incorrectly classified as CWIP. Due to the value and volume of transactions, we have considered CWIP as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessed the Company's policies and procedures for identifying and capitalizing costs related to CWIP. We reviewed key contracts, invoices, and supporting documents to ensure that costs capitalized as CWIP met the criteria under IAS 16.</li> <li>- Selected a sample of costs included in CWIP and traced them in supporting documentation, including supplier invoices and construction contracts, to confirm that they were directly attributable to the CWIP and appropriately classified.</li> <li>- Reviewed the financial statements' disclosures related to CWIP to ensure that they were adequate and complied with relevant accounting standards.</li> </ul>

<b>IAS-12 : Recognition and measurement of deferred taxes</b>	
<b>Refer to note 15.00 and 3.08</b>	
<b>The key audit matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our audit</b>
<p>The Company recognizes deferred taxes relating to property, plant and equipment, provision for bad debts which are very complex in nature.</p> <p>As such accounting for deferred taxes involves management judgment in developing estimates of tax exposures and contingencies in order to assess the adequacy of tax provision. Hence, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>As such accounting for deferred taxes involves management judgment in developing estimates of tax exposures and contingencies in order to assess the adequacy of tax provision. Hence, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls in respect of the Company's process of recognition of deferred taxes;</li> <li>- Using our own tax specialists to evaluate the tax bases and Company's tax strategy.</li> <li>- Assessed the accuracy and completeness of deferred tax; and</li> <li>- Evaluating the adequacy of the financial statements disclosures, including disclosures of assumptions, judgments and sensitivities.</li> </ul>

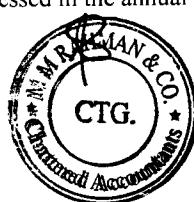
#### **Reporting on other information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The draft annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report but before finalization of the annual 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.

When we read the annual report before finalization, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we will communicate the matter to those charged with governance of the Company so that the matter is duly addressed in the annual report.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements of the Company in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either 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.

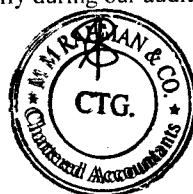
#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 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 the financial statements.

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, we also report the following:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- iii) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- iv) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.



Firm Name	: <b>M M Rahman &amp; Co.</b> Chartered Accountants
Registration No.	: RJSC 109/8 & P.S
Signature of the auditor	: 
Name of the auditor	: <b>Shaju Barua, FCA</b> ICAB Enrollment No : 1557 FRC Enrollment No: CA-001-142
DVC No.	: <b>2511061557AS690672</b>
Place	: <b>Chattogram</b>
Date	: <b>06 NOV 2025</b>



**Mahamud Sabuj & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
CAF-001-049



**Moddassar Ahmed Siddique, FCA**  
ICAB Enrollment No :0722  
FRC Enrollment No: CA-001-302

**2511060722AS139713**

**Chattogram**



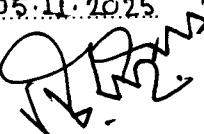
**Padma Oil PLC.**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 30 June 2025**

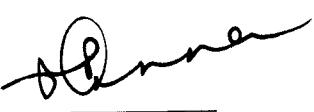
		Taka in '000	
	Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	1,289,440	1,400,577
Capital Work-In-Progress	5	3,467,544	2,109,323
Investment - Depreciation Fund (FDR)	6	2,525,000	2,130,686
Investment - Long Term (FDR)	7	2,963,501	1,000,000
		<b>10,245,485</b>	<b>6,640,586</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	8	19,310,012	23,283,456
Accounts Receivable	9	15,147,696	17,747,746
Due From Affiliated Companies	10	29,238,543	26,576,531
Advances, Deposits And Pre-Payments	11	230,883	209,619
Advance Income Tax	22.02	1,822,728	1,336,822
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	50,867,316	53,906,419
		<b>116,617,178</b>	<b>123,060,593</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>126,862,663</b>	<b>129,701,179</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>			
Share Capital	13	982,327	982,327
Depreciation Fund -Reserve	14	690,921	498,823
Retained Earnings		25,326,821	21,265,352
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>27,000,069</b>	<b>22,746,502</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities:</b>			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	15	119,450	80,453
Long Term Loan	16	183,463	183,463
		<b>302,913</b>	<b>263,916</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts Payable	17	31,501,295	21,601,817
Supplies And Expenses Payable	18	3,538,312	4,226,399
Due to Affiliated Companies	19	57,050,497	74,016,746
Other Liabilities	20	6,605,213	6,004,247
Unclaimed Dividend	21	58,846	56,630
Provision For Income Tax	22	805,518	784,922
		<b>99,559,681</b>	<b>106,690,761</b>
		<b>99,862,594</b>	<b>106,954,677</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>126,862,663</b>	<b>129,701,179</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share</b>	40	<b>Tk. 274.86</b>	<b>Tk. 231.56</b>

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes 01-48  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on **05.11.2025**  
and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Company Secretary

  
Managing Director

  
Director

  
Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

  
M M Rahman & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2511061557AS690672  
Place: Chattogram  
Date: 06 NOV 2025

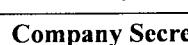


Mahamud Sabuj & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2511060722AS139713  
Place: Chattogram  
Date:

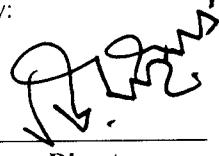
**Padma Oil PLC.**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2025**

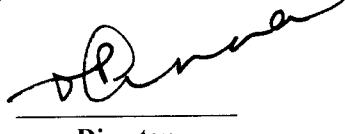
		Taka in '000	
	Note(s)	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<b>Gross Earnings On Petroleum Products</b>	24	<b>3,195,184</b>	<b>3,211,450</b>
Direct Cost On Petroleum Products:			
Packing Charges	24.01	(16,094)	(25,521)
Handling Charges	24.01	(6,161)	(5,910)
		<b>3,172,929</b>	<b>3,180,019</b>
Net Operational (Loss)/Gain	30.01	(99,603)	(127,866)
<b>Net Earnings On Petroleum Products</b>		<b>3,073,326</b>	<b>3,052,153</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Administrative, Selling And Distribution Expenses	25	(2,017,708)	(2,142,807)
Financial Expenses	26	(369,391)	(287,057)
		<b>686,227</b>	<b>622,289</b>
<b>Operating Profit On Petroleum</b>			
Other Operating Income	27	639,107	835,615
Operating Profit/ (Loss) On Agro-Chemical Trading	28	5,338	1,022
		<b>1,330,672</b>	<b>1,458,926</b>
<b>Total Operating Profit</b>			
Non-Operating Income	29	6,079,754	3,919,492
<b>Profit Before WPPF And Income Tax</b>			
Contribution To WPPF And Welfare Fund	20.02	(370,521)	(268,921)
<b>Net Profit Before Income Tax</b>			
Provision For Income Tax:			
Current Tax	22	(1,426,034)	(1,048,794)
Written Back of Prior year Excess Tax for AY 24-25		53,951	-
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	15	(38,997)	25,189
		<b>(1,411,080)</b>	<b>(1,023,605)</b>
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>			
Other Comprehensive Income		<b>5,628,825</b>	<b>4,085,892</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income For The Year</b>			
<b>Earnings Per Share (EPS - Basic)</b>	31	<b>Tk. 57.30</b>	<b>Tk. 41.59</b>

 These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes 01-48  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 05.11.2025  
and were signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Secretary

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Managing Director

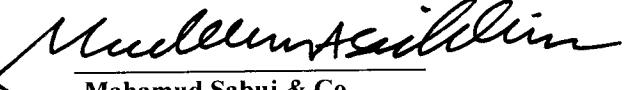
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

M M Rahman & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2511061557AS690672  
Place: Chattogram  
Date: 06 NOV 2025



  
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Mahamud Sabuj & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2511060722AS139713  
Place: Chattogram  
Date:

**Padma Oil PLC.**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2025**

	Taka '000			
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Depreciation Fund Reserve	Total equity
<b>Balance As On 01 July 2023</b>	<b>982,327</b>	<b>18,639,483</b>	<b>364,942</b>	<b>19,986,752</b>
Cash dividend declared for the year 2022-2023	-	(1,326,142)	-	(1,326,142)
Transferred to Depreciation Fund-Reserve	-	(133,881)	133,881	-
Net profit for the year	-	4,085,892	-	4,085,892
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2024</b>	<b><u>982,327</u></b>	<b><u>21,265,352</u></b>	<b><u>498,823</u></b>	<b><u>22,746,502</u></b>
<b>Balance As On 01 July 2024</b>	<b>982,327</b>	<b>21,265,352</b>	<b>498,823</b>	<b>22,746,502</b>
Cash dividend declared for the year 2023-2024	-	(1,375,258)	-	(1,375,258)
Transferred to Depreciation Fund-Reserve	-	(192,098)	192,098	-
Net profit for the year	-	5,628,825	-	5,628,825
<b>Balance As At 30 June 2025</b>	<b><u>982,327</u></b>	<b><u>25,326,821</u></b>	<b><u>690,921</u></b>	<b><u>27,000,069</u></b>

Notes 13.00

14.00

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes 01-48  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 05.11.2025.....

and were signed on its behalf by:

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Director

Director



**Padma Oil PLC.**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

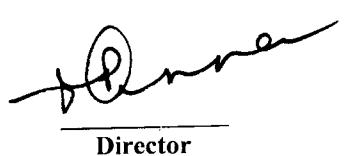
	Taka in '000	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
<b>A. Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>		
Receipts from customers and others	319,811,185	356,439,226
Paid to suppliers against petroleum and agro products and others	(322,155,821)	(349,255,115)
Receipts against other income	639,107	838,174
Interest and bank charges paid	(369,391)	(287,057)
Income tax paid	(1,837,646)	(1,465,791)
<b>Net Cash (Used From)/ Generated by Operating Activities</b>	<b>(3,912,566)</b>	<b>6,269,437</b>
<b>B. Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>		
Capital Expenditures	(1,447,631)	(795,795)
Investment -FDRs	(2,357,815)	(850,438)
Interest received from FDR/SND	6,049,887	3,916,920
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	175	102
<b>Net Cash (Used From)/Generated by Investing Activities</b>	<b>2,244,616</b>	<b>2,270,789</b>
<b>C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities:</b>		
Dividend paid	(1,372,939)	(1,321,915)
Unclaimed Dividend	1,785	1,685
<b>Net Cash (Used From)/Generated by Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1,371,154)</b>	<b>(1,320,230)</b>
<b>D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(3,039,104)</b>	<b>7,219,996</b>
<b>E. Opening Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>53,906,419</b>	<b>46,686,423</b>
<b>Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>50,867,316</b>	<b>53,906,419</b>
<b>Operating Cash (Outflow)/Inflow Per Share (Note - 41)</b>	<b>(Tk. 39.83)</b>	<b>Tk. 63.82</b>

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes 01-48  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 05.11.2025  
and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Company Secretary

  
Managing Director

  
Director

  
Director



**Padma Oil PLC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**As at and for the year ended 30 June 2025**

**1.00 REPORTING ENTITY**

**1.01 Legal Form of The Entity**

Padma Oil PLC. (The 'company') was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on 27 April 1965 under the name and style of Burmah Eastern Limited having its registered office at Chattogram. In 1977, Burmah Eastern Limited became a subsidiary of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC). The name of the company was changed to Padma Oil Company Ltd. (POCL) with effect from 3rd September 1988 and its shares are listed with both the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) Limited and Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) Limited. Subsequently the name of the company has been changed from PADMA OIL COMPANY LIMITED to PADMA OIL PLC. with effect from 16 April 2025.

**1.02 Nature of The Business**

The principal activities of the Company are procurement, storage and marketing of Petroleum products. Lubricants, Greases, Bitumen and LPG.

In addition, the Company manufactures Agro Chemicals products (Furadan) in its Granular Pesticides Formulation plant and markets Furadan together with certain other imported Agro-Chemicals products.

**2.00 BASIS OF PREPARATION, PRESENTATION & DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.01 Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh as per requirements under the Financial Reporting Act 2015. Cash flows from operating activities are prepared under direct method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020.

**2.02 Basis of Reporting**

The financial statements are prepared and presented for external users by the company in accordance with identified financial reporting framework. Presentation has been made in compliance with the requirements of IAS 1 – "Presentation of Financial Statements". The financial statements comprise of:

- a) A statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025
- b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2025
- c) A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2025
- d) A statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2025
- e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

**2.03 Other Regulatory Compliances**

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

- i) The Income Tax Act 2023 and applicable income tax rules.
- ii) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- iii) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016
- iv) The Customs Act 1969 and 2023
- v) Bangladesh Labour Law 2006
- vi) The Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- vii) The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020
- viii) Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993, etc.

**2.04 Basis of Measurement**

The elements of Financial Statements have been measured on "Historical Cost " convention in a going concern concept and on accrual basis.

**2.05 Going Concern**

The company has adequate resources and intention to continue its operation as going concern for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.



The current revenue generations and resources of the company provide sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business and operation.

**2.06 Comparative Information**

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the preceding year in accordance with IAS-1: Presentation of Financial Statements, for all numeric information in the financial statements and also the narrative and scriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's Financial Statements. Prior year's figures are rearranged wherever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year.

**2.07 Functional And Presentational Currency**

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT/Tk) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded off to the nearest thousand Taka.

**2.08 Consistency**

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 are consistent with those policies and methods adopted in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

**2.09 Current Versus Non-Current Classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

**An asset is current when it is:**

- a. expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- b. held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- d. cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The company classifies all other assets as non-current.

**A liability is current when:**

- a. it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- d. there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

**2.10 Use of Estimates And Judgments**

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

**Judgements, Assumptions And Estimation Uncertainties**

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 4: Property, plant and equipment
- Note 8: Inventories
- Note 9: Accounts receivable
- Note 20: Other liabilities
- Note 22: Provision for Income tax
- Note 15: Deferred tax liabilities
- Note 38: Contingent liabilities



### **Measurement of Fair Values**

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

**Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

**Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

**Level 3:** Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

### **2.11 Reporting Period**

These financial statements of the company cover one year from 01 July to 30 June and is followed consistently.

### **2.12 Authorization For Issue**

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 05.11.2025.

### **3.00 Significant Accounting Policies**

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the company's management for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the year and were also consistent with those used in earlier years, except otherwise stated.

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

- 3.01 Property, Plant And Equipment
- 3.02 Financial Instruments
- 3.03 Inventories
- 3.04 Impairment
- 3.05 Employee benefits
- 3.06 Earnings per Share (EPS)
- 3.07 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- 3.08 Taxation
- 3.09 Revenue
- 3.10 Other income
- 3.11 Events after the reporting period
- 3.12 Leases
- 3.13 Segment Reporting

### **3.01 Property, Plant And Equipment**

#### **3.01.01 Recognition And Measurement**

All Property, Plant & Equipment's are initially accounted for at cost and depreciated over their expected useful lives except freehold land in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. The cost of self constructed /installed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the working condition for its intended use and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

On retirement or otherwise disposal of property, plant and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated, and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and the net sale proceeds.

#### **3.01.02 Subsequent Costs**

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



### 3.01.03 Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on freehold land and on capital work in progress. Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on straight line method over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is charged from the month of addition when the asset is ready for use and no depreciation is charged from the following month of deletion. The principal annual rates are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Rates of depreciation (%)</u>
Leasehold Land	3.5
Building	2.5-10
Plant and Machinery	7.5-10
Vehicle	20
Furniture and Fixture	5
Others facilities	7.5-25

### 3.01.04 Capital Work-In-Progress

Property, Plant and Equipment under construction/acquisition is accounted for and measured at cost as capital work-in-progress until construction/acquisition is completed and it is ready for use.

### 3.01.05 Depreciation Fund

i) Padma Oil PLC. Depreciation Fund was formed on 28th Day of November 2019 as per decision of The Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources vide memo no. 28.00.0000.029.01. 008.18.356 dated 24 December 2018 and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors in their the meeting no. 453 held on 03 September 2019.

ii) The objective of the fund is to accumulate the depreciation charged to the assets of the company in each financial year and use the fund for replacement of decrepitated Asset(s) / Procurement / acquisition of new Asset(s) / new plant / new business and keep the fund in the Bank or in Government Securities.

iii) Five (5) percent of income of the fund will be distributed among the Employees & Workers who are in active service of the company.

Consolidation of the Financial Statements of Padma Oil PLC. Depreciation Fund has been made with the Padma Oil PLC., Chattogram as per resolution the Board of Directors in their the meeting no. 457 held on 28 November 2019.

## 3.02 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.

### (i) Non-Derivative Financial Assets

The company initially recognizes accounts and other receivables on the date that they are originated. Financial assets include accounts and other receivables, advances, deposits and prepayments, investment in FDR and cash and cash equivalents.

#### Accounts And Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, accounts and other receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Deposits

At initial recognition, the Company measures security deposits at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition.

#### Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



**(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities**

Liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial liabilities includes liabilities and accounts and other payables.

**Accounts and other payables**

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

**Other liabilities**

Other liabilities represents the amounts due to various parties for receiving services. These are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value. After initial recognition these are carried at amortized cost.

**3.03 Inventories**

Major and minor petroleum products of BPC excluding Lubes and Greases are valued at net realizable value. Lubes, Greases and Agro-chemical products are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Stocks of stores and spares are valued at weighted average cost. Statutory charges (like Custom-duty or VAT) and freight attributable to Stock-in-trade are carried forward and added to the value of the stocks. However, cost comprises procurement cost and attributable overheads to bring the goods to their respective state at which they were on the

**3.04 Impairment**

**Financial Assets**

Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after initial recognition of the assets and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that assets that can be estimated reliably.

Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit or loss, loans, receivables and investment in an equity accounted investee are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it 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.

**Non Financial Assets**

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

**3.05 Employee benefits**

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the entity in exchange for service rendered by an employee.

**3.05.01 Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

**3.05.02 Post employment benefits**

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits which are payable after the completion of employment. The company maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees.



#### **Defined contribution plan**

The company has two contributory provident funds for its junior and senior executives which were recognized on 30 June 1967 under the applicable Income Tax laws and regulations. Contribution to the fund is made equally by employee and employer @ 10% of basic pay for eligible permanent employees. The said funds are managed by duly constituted four member Board of Trustees. Assets of provident fund are held in a separate Trustee Funds as per the relevant rules and is funded by payments from employees and by the company. The company's contributions to the provident funds are charged as revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

#### **Defined benefit plan**

The company maintains a funded gratuity/pension scheme. The gratuity scheme is under review as per Board Meeting held in 21 April 2016 .

#### **Workers' Profit Participation Fund**

The company also account for provision of Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare funds (WPP & WF) @ 5% of its profit before charging such expenses as per Labour Act 2006.

### **3.06 Earnings per Share (EPS)**

The company calculates its earnings per share in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS-33 "Earnings per Share" which has been reported on the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### **3.06.01 Basis of Earnings**

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

#### **3.06.02 Basic Earnings Per Share**

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

#### **3.06.03 Diluted Earnings Per Share**

No diluted Earnings per share was required to be calculated for the year under review as there is no scope for dilution of Earnings Per Share for the year.

### **3.07 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

A provision is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the entity has a legal or contractual obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fine, penalties etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

### **3.08 Taxation**

#### **Current tax:**

Income tax expense is recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the total income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted as of reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The company qualifies as a publicly traded company; hence the applicable tax rate is 20% for the year as per Income Tax Act, 2023.



**Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in the future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date. The impact of changes on the account in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

**3.09**

**Revenue**

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15 : Commission earnings from sales of petroleum products are measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Commission on petroleum products are determined by Government through official Gazette Notification issued from time to time. Revenue from the sale of agro-chemical products is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is recognized when the control and risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

**3.10**

**Other income**

**Other income - operating**

Other income-operating includes land rent, service charges, filling and power station rent, POL products handling, and interest income on delayed payment. Other operating income are recognized as revenue income as and when accrued / realized.

**Other income - non-operating**

Other income-non-operating includes interest income from SND and FDR, profit on disposal of assets and sale of scrap. Interest from FDR and SND are recognized when accrued while profit on disposal of assets and sale of scrap are recognized as income when realized.

**3.11**

**Events after the reporting period**

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

**3.12**

**Leases**

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.



The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The Company applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

At the derecognition of a lease, the right-of-use asset and associated lease liability are removed from the books of the lessee. The difference between the two amounts is accounted for as a profit or loss at that time.

### 3.13 Segment Reporting

An operating Segment is a component of the company from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the company's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the company's management committee (being the chief operating decisions maker) to make decision about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance.

The company discussed its' Segment wise performance under note- 30.03 to Financial statements.



**4.00 Property, Plant and Equipment - At Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation**

Taka in '000

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Other Facilities	Total
<b>Cost:</b>								
Balance as at 01 July 2023	6,767	-	804,131	2,560,126	304,478	33,104	229,778	3,938,384
Additions during the year (Note-5.01)	-	-	1,563	56,850	-	1,574	6,811	66,798
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(274)	(274)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>6,767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>805,694</b>	<b>2,616,976</b>	<b>304,478</b>	<b>34,678</b>	<b>236,315</b>	<b>4,004,908</b>
Balance as at 01 July 2024	6,767	-	805,694	2,616,976	304,478	34,678	236,315	4,004,908
Additions during the year (Note-5.01)	-	-	66,056	11,067	4,570	2,707	5,010	89,410
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	(451)	(464)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>6,767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>871,750</b>	<b>2,628,030</b>	<b>309,048</b>	<b>37,385</b>	<b>240,874</b>	<b>4,093,854</b>

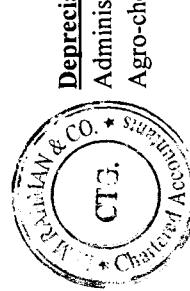
**Accumulated Depreciation:**

Balance as at 01 July 2023	-	283,031	1,608,915	296,392	16,880	181,098	2,386,315	
Addition during the year	-	23,724	172,523	5,524	1,297	15,133	218,201	
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	(185)	
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>								
Balance as at 01 July 2024	-	306,755	1,781,438	301,916	18,177	196,046	2,604,331	
Addition during the year	-	306,755	1,781,438	301,916	18,177	196,046	2,604,331	
Disposal during the year	-	23,536	159,894	1,103	1,395	14,458	200,386	
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>330,291</b>	<b>1,941,321</b>	<b>303,019</b>	<b>19,572</b>	<b>210,212</b>	<b>2,804,414</b>	
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>6,767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>498,939</b>	<b>835,538</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>16,501</b>	<b>40,269</b>	<b>1,400,577</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>6,767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>541,459</b>	<b>686,709</b>	<b>6,029</b>	<b>17,813</b>	<b>30,662</b>	<b>1,289,440</b>

The company owns total 155.2869 acres of free hold land valued at BDT 6,767,458. Out of the free hold land, land measuring 0.1956 acres at Paribagh, Dhaka, 0.82 acres at Daulatpur depot & .36 acres at Brahmanbaria are not included in the updated land development tax document since there are some dispute with POCL regarding the inclusion of this land in the land tax document due to differences in mutation Khatian and Land deed records.

**01 July 2024 to 01 July 2023 to  
30 June 2025 30 June 2024**

Note(s)	Taka in '000
25.00	198,933
28.00	<b>200,386</b>



**Depreciation Allocated to:**  
Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses  
Agro-chemical

25.00 1,453  
28.00 1,162

**200,386 218,201**

	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>5.00 Capital Work in Progress</b>			
<b>Opening Balance</b>		2,109,323	1,380,326
Addition during the year	5.01	1,447,631	795,795
		<b>3,556,954</b>	<b>2,176,121</b>
Transferred to property, plant and equipment during the year	5.01	(89,410)	(66,798)
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>3,467,544</b>	<b>2,109,323</b>

**5.01 Details of Capital Work In Progress ( Taka in '000)**

Particulars	Opening Balance	Expenditure Incurred During The Year	Transferred to Property, Plant And Equipment	Closing Balance
Building	1,668,654	279,402	(66,056)	1,882,000
Plant & Machinery	436,169	1,155,942	(11,067)	1,581,044
Vehicles	-	4,570	(4,570)	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	2,707	(2,707)	-
Other Facilities	4,500	5,010	(5,010)	4,500
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>2,109,323</b>	<b>1,447,631</b>	<b>(89,410)</b>	<b>3,467,544</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,380,326</b>	<b>795,795</b>	<b>(66,798)</b>	<b>2,109,323</b>

**6.00 Investment - Depreciation Fund (FDR)**

Name of Banks			
AB Bank Limited		252,500	184,682
Bangal Commercial Bank Limited		25,000	17,890
BASIC Bank Limited		-	102,258
Dhaka Bank Limited		-	213,544
Janata Bank Limited		1,650,000	1,127,982
NRB Bank Limited		87,500	40,236
One bank Ltd		20,000	20,000
Premier Bank limited		100,000	100,000
Rupali Bank Limited		320,000	283,173
Islami Bank Ltd		20,000	20,476
Meghana Bank Ltd		-	10,210
SBAC Bank		10,000	10,236
Exim Bank		40,000	-
		<b>2,525,000</b>	<b>2,130,686</b>

\*Investment- Depreciation Fund (FDR) has been categorized the non-current assets as per management decision because the fund won't be encashed in near future. Tenure of the above FDRs are 3-12 months and interest rate is 11.00% to 12.50%.

**7.00 Investment - Long Term (FDR)**

Name of Banks			
Exim Bank Limited		710,000	250,000
One Bank Limited		500,000	250,000
Islami Bank Limited		512,332	250,000
Premier Bank Limited		720,000	250,000
Rupali Bank		521,169	-
		<b>2,963,501</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

Tenure is 12 months, Interest Rate is 11.00% to 12.50%.



			Taka in '000	
		Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>8.00</b>	<b>Inventories</b>			
	Stock-In-Trade (Petroleum products)	8.01	18,512,313	22,692,291
	Agro-chemical products	8.02	533,293	348,087
	Stores	8.03	171,571	178,026
	Packing materials		92,835	65,052
			<u><b>19,310,012</b></u>	<u><b>23,283,456</b></u>
<b>8.01</b>	<b>Stock-In-Trade - Petroleum Products</b>			
	Major products	30.00	17,770,764	21,959,817
	Minor products		601,177	573,007
	Freight		140,372	159,467
			<u><b>18,512,313</b></u>	<u><b>22,692,291</b></u>
<b>8.02</b>	<b>Agro-Chemical Products</b>			
	Finished products	30.02	531,106	345,601
	Raw material		2,023	2,023
	In transit		164	463
			<u><b>533,293</b></u>	<u><b>348,087</b></u>
<b>8.03</b>	<b>Stores</b>			
	In stock		151,659	149,050
	In transit		19,912	28,976
			<u><b>171,571</b></u>	<u><b>178,026</b></u>
<b>9.00</b>	<b>Accounts Receivable</b>			
	Accounts receivable - Petroleum products*		13,780,953	16,712,935
	Accounts receivable - Agro-chemical products**		44,969	49,767
	Other receivables		<u><b>13,825,922</b></u>	<u><b>16,762,702</b></u>
	Provision for bad debts against trade receivable	9.02	1,456,671	1,119,941
			<u><b>15,282,593</b></u>	<u><b>17,882,643</b></u>
			(134,897)	(134,897)
			<u><b>15,147,696</b></u>	<u><b>17,747,746</b></u>

\* Accounts Receivable (Petroleum Products) includes outstanding Tk. 10,409,844,061.32 from Biman Bangladesh Airlines, which credit facilities were allowed with permission from BPC.

\* Receivable against Agro-chemical trade is secured by Bank Guarantees.

<b>9.01</b>	<b>Ageing of Accounts Receivables (Note-45.03)</b>		
Less than 6 months		12,687,022	1,893,988
6 months or above but less than 12 months		434,778	383,272
1 year or above but less than 2 years		946,106	660,883
2 years or above		1,079,790	14,809,604
		<b>15,147,696</b>	<b>17,747,747</b>

**9.02 Provision for Bad Debts**  
Tk. 98,924,000 receivable from Khulna Newspaper Mills against dues and Tk. 35,973,000 receivable from Bangladesh Air Force, Bangladesh Army and Bangladesh Navy relating to the years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 were accounted for as doubtful debts in 2008 and 2009 respectively.

<b>10.00 Due from Affiliated Entities / Companies (Note-36)</b>		<b>25,623,427</b>
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	28,082,959	13,736
Eastern Refinery Limited	13,689	5,000
Eastern Lubricant Blenders PLC	70,794	12,023
Standard Asiatic Oil Company Limited	13,390	7,659
Liquified Petroleum Gas Limited	6,286	514,723
Meghna Petroleum Limited	634,700	399,964
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	416,725	
	<b>29,238,543</b>	<b>26,576,531</b>

Detail related party disclosure has been provided under note 36 and ageing of due from affiliated entities/companies are presented under note 45.04.



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>11.00 Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments</b>			
Advances	11.01	118,178	167,642
Deposits	11.02	88,364	18,667
Prepayments	11.03	24,341	23,310
		<b>230,883</b>	<b>209,619</b>
<b>11.01 Advances</b>			
Advance to employees	11.01.01	40,783	48,870
Advance against expenses	11.01.02	77,395	118,772
		<b>118,178</b>	<b>167,642</b>
<b>11.01.01 Advances to Employees</b>			
Employees' car advances		457	974
Employees' personal accounts		608	657
Festival advances		31,239	32,739
House building advances		8,479	14,500
		<b>40,783</b>	<b>48,870</b>
Advance to employees represents amount of advances recoverable in cash from employees by the company.			
<b>11.01.02 Advances Against Expenses</b>			
Employees' travelling expenses		186	148
Contractors for supplies		6,677	114
Advance to carriers		70,532	118,510
		<b>77,395</b>	<b>118,772</b>
Advances against expenses represents amount of advances to employees, various parties which will be adjusted in the subsequent years.			
<b>11.02 Deposits</b>			
Long term deposits	11.02.01	13,769	13,769
Short term deposits	11.02.02	74,595	4,898
		<b>88,364</b>	<b>18,667</b>
<b>11.02.01 Long Term Deposits</b>			
Security deposits against telephone		106	106
Security deposits against electricity supply		1,113	1,113
Sundry security deposits		12,527	12,527
Security deposits against chemicals		23	23
		<b>13,769</b>	<b>13,769</b>
<b>11.02.02 Short Term Deposits</b>			
Deposits against franking machine		16	11
Deposits against duty		74,579	4,887
		<b>74,595</b>	<b>4,898</b>
<b>11.03 Prepayments</b>			
Insurance premium		4,202	4,152
Rent, rates and taxes		20,139	19,158
		<b>24,341</b>	<b>23,310</b>
<b>12.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash in hand	12.01	2,664	2,711
Cash & cash equivalent in transit (Through Pay Order/Remittance)		1,243,432	1,180,734
Cash at banks	12.02	29,759,994	30,953,578
Fixed deposit receipts	12.03	19,861,226	21,769,396
		<b>50,867,316</b>	<b>53,906,419</b>



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>12.01</b>	<b>Cash in Hand</b>		
Head office		1,484	1,383
Depot		1,180	1,328
		<b>2,664</b>	<b>2,711</b>
<b>12.02</b>	<b>Cash At Banks</b>		
Short notice deposit (SND)	12.02.01	29,570,500	30,750,049
Current account	12.02.02	130,641	144,520
Collection account	12.02.03	-	3,055
Dividend account	12.02.04	58,853	55,954
		<b>29,759,994</b>	<b>30,953,578</b>
<b>12.02.01</b>	<b>Short Notice Deposit (SND)</b>		
AB Bank Limited		5,802,889	5,068,323
Agrani Bank Limited		64,861	161,320
Bank Asia Limited		6,627	2,140
Brac Bank Limited		2,784,262	2,535,261
City bank NA		-	10,535
Eastern Bank Limited		3,572,185	2,956,634
HSBC		54,683	471,898
Janata Bank Limited		394,915	364,932
Mercantile Bank Limited		5,649,939	3,399,283
NCC Bank Limited		1,416,850	456,390
NRB Bank Limited		1,178,746	661,345
ONE Bank Limited		2,771,705	3,410,776
Prime Bank Limited		134,095	56,255
Pubali Bank Limited		102,401	740,102
Sonali Bank Limited		36,085	110,453
Standard Chartered Bank		41,627	22,145
Trust Bank Limited		1,257,075	823,931
Islami Bank Ltd		306,588	3,458,229
United Commercial Bank Limited		3,774,403	6,040,097
South East Bank Plc		220,564	-
		<b>29,570,500</b>	<b>30,750,049</b>
<b>12.02.02</b>	<b>Current Account</b>		
Brac Bank Limited		-	107,850
Janata Bank Limited		16,219	10,446
Mercantile Bank Limited		89,707	3,984
Sonali Bank Limited		5	5
Standard Chartered Bank		18,549	22,234
Trust Bank Limited		6,161	1
		<b>130,641</b>	<b>144,520</b>
<b>12.02.03</b>	<b>Collection Account</b>		
Pubali Bank Limited		-	3,051
United Commercial Bank Limited		-	4
		<b>-</b>	<b>3,055</b>
<b>12.02.04</b>	<b>Dividend Account</b>		
Standard Chartered Bank		58,853	55,954
		<b>58,853</b>	<b>55,954</b>



12.03	Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)	Taka in '000		
		Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>Name of banks</b>				
	AB Bank Limited		350,000	383,065
	Agrani Bank Limited		-	300,000
	Al Arafah Islami Bank Limited		-	61,241
	Bangladesh Development Bank Limited		50,000	50,900
	Bangladesh Krishi Bank		200,000	803,600
	Basic Bank Limited		-	20,000
	Community Bank Bangladesh Limited		100,000	183,430
	Dhaka Bank Limited		-	242,470
	Exim Bank Limited		810,000	1,357,093
	First Security Islami Bank Limited		355,763	480,400
	IFIC Bank Limited		610,000	699,125
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh		739,213	773,300
	Janata Bank Limited		7,186,984	6,249,266
	Global Islami Bank Limited		795,310	773,020
	Mutual Trust Bank Limited		-	488,120
	National Bank Limited		60,480	70,620
	NRB Bank Limited		40,000	40,800
	ONE Bank Limited		130,000	111,430
	Premier Bank Limited		1,030,000	1,453,223
	Islami Bank Ltd		80,986	738,164
	Modumoti Bank Ltd		-	40,945
	Pubali Bank Ltd		-	433,236
	SBAC Bank limited.		20,000	30,000
	National Credit & Commerce Bank Ltd		-	80,800
	Rajshahi Krishi Bank		40,860	-
	Rupali Bank Limited		6,191,786	4,424,562
	Social Islami Bank Limited		160,272	162,480
	Southeast Bank Limited		161,000	200,800
	Standard Bank Limited		-	122,426
	Jamuna Bank Ltd		-	243,240
	Union Bank Limited		558,572	549,240
	United Commercial Bank Limited		160,000	202,400
	Meghna Bank Ltd.		30,000	-
			<b>19,861,226</b>	<b>21,769,396</b>

Tenure is 3 months, Interest Rate is 11.00% to 12.50%



		Taka in' 000	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>13.00 Share Capital</b>			
<b>No. of Shares</b>			
<b>Authorized capital:</b>			
100,000,000	Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital:</b>			
1,275,000	1,275,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid up in cash.	12,750	12,750
1,225,000	1,225,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each fully issued as fully paid-up bonus shares for consideration other than cash.	12,250	12,250
1,000,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (stock dividend) shares in the ratio of 2 share for every 5 shares held.	10,000	10,000
1,400,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (stock dividend) shares in the ratio of 2 share for every 5 shares held.	14,000	14,000
4,900,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (stock dividend) shares in the ratio of 1 share for every 1 share held on 31 January 2009.	49,000	49,000
19,600,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (stock dividend) shares in the ratio of 2 share for every 1 share held on 06 February 2010.	196,000	196,000
14,700,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (stock dividend) shares in the ratio of 1 share for every 2 share held on 12 May 2012.	147,000	147,000
22,050,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (stock dividend) shares in the ratio of 1 share for every 2 share held on 28 June 2012.	220,500	220,500
23,152,500	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (35% stock dividend) held on 16 February 2013.	231,525	231,525
8,930,250	Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus (10% stock dividend) held on 15 February 2014.	89,302	89,302
<b>98,232,750</b>		<b>982,327</b>	<b>982,327</b>

**13.01 Classification of Shares By Holding**

Class by Number Of Shares	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	Holding %
Less than 500	6,977	1,004,774	1.02
From 500 to 5,000	2,390	3,737,360	3.80
From 5,001 to 10,000	181	1,314,197	1.34
From 10,001 to 20,000	97	1,399,512	1.42
From 20,001 to 30,000	38	951,568	0.97
From 30,001 to 40,000	30	1,053,573	1.07
From 40,001 to 50,000	9	418,839	0.43
From 50,001 to 100,000	25	1,836,983	1.87
From 100,001 to 1000,000	48	13,172,676	13.41
From 1,000,001 and above	9	73,343,268	74.66
	<b>9,804</b>	<b>98,232,750</b>	<b>100</b>

**13.02 Composition of Shareholders**

Name of shareholders	As at 30 June 2025		As at 30 June 2024	
	No. of Shares	Holding %	No. of Shares	Holding %
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	49,455,666	50.35	49,455,666	50.35
Public and Private Institutions	20,760,157	21.13	22,704,528	23.11
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	11,718,772	11.93	10,314,254	10.50
Foreign Investors	58,419	0.06	801,291	0.82
Individuals (Bangladeshi)	16,239,736	16.53	14,957,011	15.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,232,750</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98,232,750</b>	<b>100</b>



		Taka in '000		
		Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>14.00</b>	<b>Depreciation Fund Reserve</b>			
	Opening Balance		498,823	364,942
	Net surplus from investment	14.01	192,098	133,881
	<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>690,921</b>	<b>498,823</b>
<b>14.01</b>	<b>Surplus From Investment</b>			
	Income from investment		258,243	181,649
	Workers Profit Participation fund @5%		(12,912)	(9,082)
	Prior year adjustment due to release of leasehold land		670	-
	Portion of interest on WPPF & WF Loan		(6,034)	(5,204)
	Audit Fees		(12)	(12)
			239,955	167,351
	Provision for Taxation @ 20%		(47,857)	(33,470)
			<b>192,098</b>	<b>133,881</b>
<b>15.00</b>	<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
	Deferred tax liability has been calculated below at the applicable tax rate on the difference between the carrying value of Property, plant and equipment, Accrued Interest & their respective tax bases and provision for bad			
	<b>Opening balance</b>		<b>80,453</b>	<b>105,642</b>
	Provided / (adjusted) for the year		38,997	(25,189)
	<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>119,450</b>	<b>80,453</b>
<b>15.01</b>	<b>Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)</b>			
Taka in '000				
		Carrying amount on the date of statement of financial position	Tax base	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary difference
		Taka	Taka	Taka
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
	Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land)	1,282,673	860,102	422,571
	Provision for bad debts against trade receivable	(134,897)	-	(134,897)
	Accrued Interest	309,575	-	309,575
				<b>597,249</b>
	Applicable tax rate			20%
	<b>Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets)</b>			<b>119,450</b>
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>				
	Property, plant and equipment	1,393,810	856,649	537,161
	Provision for bad debts against trade receivable	(134,897)	-	(134,897)
				<b>402,264</b>
	Applicable tax rate			20%
	<b>Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets)</b>			<b>80,453</b>
<b>16.00</b>	<b>Long Term Loan</b>			
	Loan Account - Storage Tank at GDL		110,078	110,078
	Equity Account - Storage Tank at GDL		73,385	73,385
			<b>183,463</b>	<b>183,463</b>
	Long term liabilities represents fund from Govt. of Bangladesh (GOB) for the construction of 7000 MT Jet -A-1 & 7000 + 8000 MT HSD Storage tanks at Godnail Depot. According to letter no 028.021.014.01.00.065.2011/ date 03.07.2012, Government released a loan of BDT 197,737,000 under the terms of 40% convertible in equity & 60% as Long term loan @5% interest. However POCL returned the unutilised portion of loan BDT 14,274,284 & thus approved loan was BDT			
<b>17.00</b>	<b>Accounts Payable</b>			
	Other supplies -BPC		31,102,122	21,160,591
	Other supplies - Others		3,454	30,374
	Other charges		395,719	410,852
			<b>31,501,295</b>	<b>21,601,817</b>



	Note(s)	30 June 2025	Taka in '000 30 June 2024
<b>18.00 Supplies And Expenses Payable</b>			
Revenue charges-BPC		989,243	698,940
Revenue charges-Others		2,391,662	3,402,833
Duty, rates and taxes		154,000	124,162
Employees' remuneration		3,407	464
		<b>3,538,312</b>	<b>4,226,399</b>
<b>19.00 Due to Affiliated Entities/ Companies (Note-36)</b>			
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)		56,929,747	73,891,749
Jamuna Oil Company Limited		92,479	92,478
Eastern Lubricant Blenders PLC		-	13,415
Liquified Petroleum Gas Limited		28,271	19,103
		<b>57,050,497</b>	<b>74,016,746</b>
<b>20.00 Other Liabilities</b>			
Advance against sales from Customers and Agent		4,181,956	3,491,161
Employees' Pension Fund	20.01	(153,348)	48,284
Employees' Fund-Others		(183,147)	(111,478)
Security Deposits		339,989	330,852
Employees' personal accounts *		91,523	85,050
Liabilities for Capital Expenditure		81,202	63,827
Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds	20.02	370,521	268,921
Others**		1,876,517	1,827,630
		<b>6,605,213</b>	<b>6,004,247</b>
* Amounts due to Managers and Officers of the company.			
** Others included amount received from Eastern Refinery Limited against lease land.			
<b>20.01 Employees' Pension Fund</b>			
Opening Balance		48,284	93,184
Provision Made During the Year		61,286	210,552
		<b>109,570</b>	<b>303,736</b>
Adjustment/Payment Made During the Year		(262,918)	(255,452)
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>(153,348)</b>	<b>48,284</b>
<b>20.02 Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds</b>			
Opening Balance		268,921	229,901
Add: Provided During the Year		370,521	268,921
Less: Paid During the Year		(268,921)	(229,901)
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>370,521</b>	<b>268,921</b>
<b>21.00 Unclaimed Dividend</b>			
Unclaimed Cash Dividend	21.02	57,265	54,946
AIT Due		-	254
Interest on Unclaimed Dividend		1,581	1,430
		<b>58,846</b>	<b>56,630</b>
<b>21.01 Movement of Unclaimed Dividend</b>			
Opening balance		54,946	50,719
Dividend declared for the year ended 30 June 2024		1,375,258	1,326,142
Dividend paid during the year ended 30 June 2025		(1,372,939)	(1,321,915)
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>57,265</b>	<b>54,946</b>
<b>21.02 Unclaimed Cash Dividend</b>			
<b>Dividend outstanding for the years:</b>			
2024		18,783	-
2023		18,644	20,043
2022		19,838	20,071
2021		-	14,832
		<b>57,265</b>	<b>54,946</b>

Remaining unclaimed dividend on account of Individuals (Bangladeshi).



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>22.00 Provision for Income Tax</b>			
<b>Opening Balance</b>		<b>784,922</b>	<b>1,098,048</b>
Add: Provision made during the year		1,426,034	1,048,794
Add: Written back of previous year TDS (U/S 102 & 120)		211	-
Less: Paid/Adjusted with advance income tax		(1,336,780)	(1,232,951)
Less: Excess Provision of Tax for the FY 2023-24 AY 2024-25		(53,951)	-
Less: Settlement of previous year's tax liability		(14,918)	(128,969)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>805,518</b>	<b>784,922</b>

<b>22.01 Advance Income Tax</b>			
Tax deducted at source on supplying petroleum (U/S 89 ITA 2023)		603,949	538,463
Tax deducted at source on interest (U/S 102 ITA 2023)		1,183,657	762,005
AIT paid on Import stage (U/S 120 ITA 2023)		31,988	36,354
Tax deducted at source on incentive on product sale (U/S 124 )		1,102	-
Tax deducted at source on rent/lease/charges		360	-
AIT paid on renewal fee of trade license & car fitness		1,672	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>1,822,728</b>	<b>1,336,822</b>

<b>22.02 Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate</b>			
Profit for the year		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Total income tax expenses		Rate	Taka '000

**Factors Effecting The Tax Charge:**

Income tax using the company's domestic tax rate	20.00%	1,407,981	20.00%	1,021,899
Excess of tax depreciation over accounting depreciation	0.33%	22,979	0.49%	24,975
Adjustment for inadmissible expenses	0.04%	2,926	0.04%	1,920
Inadmissible accrued interest income	-0.11%	(7,851)	0.00%	-
Written Back of Prior year Excess Tax for AY 24-25	-0.77%	(53,951)	0.00%	-
Impact of temporary differences in deferred tax	0.55%	38,997	-0.49%	(25,189)
	<b>20.04%</b>	<b>1,411,080</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>1,023,605</b>

**23.00 Position of Pending Tax Assessments**

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	(Refundable) / Payable as per order of Tax Department	Remarks
2001-02	2002-03	117,594	Application of Rectification U/S 173 & waiting for verdict in honorable High Court against assessment U/S 82C.
2005-06	2006-07	8,640	High court gave favorable verdict as POCL appealed in Honorable High Court against assessment of DCT under 82C .
2007-08	2008-09	41,766	High court gave favorable verdict as POCL appealed in Honourable High Court against assessment of DCT under 82C
2010-11	2011-12	(46,320)	Return submitted U/S 82BB
2011-12	2012-13		- Return submitted U/S 82BB
To	To		
2020-21	2021-22		
2021-22	2022-23		- Return submitted U/S 82BB by claiming refund of BDT 24,386,888
2022-23	2023-24		- Return submitted U/S 180 by claiming refund of BDT 336,509,565
2023-24	2024-25		Return submitted U/S 180 by claiming refund of BDT 341,937,005



22.01 Current tax provision made during the year		Note(s)	30 June 2025
			Taka '000
Net Profit before Income Tax			7,039,905
Less: Other Income for separate consideration	29.00		6,079,740
			<b>960,165</b>
<b>Add: Expenses for Separate Consideration</b>			
Accounting depreciation for separate consideration	4.00		200,386
Taxable Perquisites			10,057
Entertainment			5,190
			<b>215,633</b>
			<b>1,175,798</b>
<b>Less: Allowable Expenses</b>			
Fiscal depreciation of the ITA, 2023			(85,493)
			<b>1,090,305</b>
<b>Add: Inadmissible Expenses</b>			
Subscription and CSR			4,571
<b>Business Income for The Current Year</b>			<b>1,094,876</b>
Allowable entertainment expenses			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount in Tk.(000)</b>	<b>Amount in Tk.(000)</b>
For the first Tk. 1,000,000	4%	1,000	40
For remaining balance	2%	1,093,876	<b>21,878</b>
Entertainment expense as per Rule 65 of ITR 2023			21,918
Entertainment expense as per Financial Statements			5,190
Allowable entertainment expenses (whichever is lower)			<b>(5,190)</b>
<b>Taxable Business Income (A)</b>			<b>1,089,686</b>
<b>Add: Income From Other Sources</b>			
Interest on FDR, SND & Others			6,079,740
less: Accrued Interest of FY 2024-25			309,575
Add: Accrued interest for FY 2023-24			269,708
Add: interest received in dividend account			6,039,873
<b>Total income from other sources (B)</b>			<b>611</b>
			<b>6,040,484</b>
<b>Taxable Income (A+B)</b>			<b>7,130,170</b>
<b>A. Regular Tax</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Taxable Income</b>	
Tax payable as per calculation	20.00%	7,130,170	<b>1,426,034</b>
<b>Regular Tax Liability</b>			<b>1,426,034</b>
<b>B. Deducted AIT Suffered by Minimum Tax u/s 163(2)(KHA) of ITA 2023</b>			
On Supply U/S 89			603,949
On Import Stage U/S 120			24,443
On Service U/S 124			1,102
On Interest Income on FDR U/S 102			1,183,657
			<b>1,813,151</b>
<b>C. Gross Receipt suffered by Minimum tax U/S 163(5)(KA)</b>	<b>Rate</b>		
Receipt from margin based product marketing	24.00		3,195,184
Other Operating Income	27.00		639,107
Non-operating Income	29.00		6,079,754
	1%		<b>9,914,045</b>
			<b>99,140</b>
<b>Minimum Tax Liability (Higher of A or B or C)</b>			<b>1,813,151</b>
<b>Current Tax Provision</b>			<b>1,426,034</b>



As per finance bill 2025 and amended section 163(8) & (9) of ITA 2023 if the minimum tax liability is higher than the calculated regular tax, than the difference between calculated regular tax liability and minimum tax liability amounting to Tk. 387,117(1,813,151-1,426,034) shall be adjustable with future tax liability. Hence regular tax liability Tk. 1,426,034 is considered as current tax provision.



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<b>24.00 Gross Earnings/Margin on Petroleum Products</b>			
Receipt against margin based product's marketing	24.02	319,111,139	324,017,843
Cost against margin based product's marketing	24.02	(315,915,955)	(320,806,393)
<b>Gross Earnings/Margin</b>		<b>3,195,184</b>	<b>3,211,450</b>
<b>24.01 Gross Earnings/Margin on Petroleum Products</b>			
<b>i. Major Products</b>	<b>Gross Earnings/Margin</b>	<b>Packaging</b>	<b>Handling</b>
HOBC	209,961	-	(349)
Jet A-1 **	1,143,885	-	(1,285)
MS	128,537	-	(394)
SKO	13,893	-	(67)
HSD	1,187,173	-	(3,385)
LDO	3,481	-	(1)
FO	308,527	-	(612)
LSFO	5,856	-	(6)
JBO	446	-	(6)
MTT	1,020	-	(5)
SBP	970	-	(4)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,003,749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,114)</b>
			<b>(99,603)</b>
			<b>2,898,032</b>
			<b>2,836,223</b>
<b>ii Minor Products</b>			
Lubs & Greases	156,687	(16,094)	(4)
LPG(Cylinders)	26,753	-	(11)
Bitumen	6,188	-	(32)
Other Products	1,807	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>191,435</b>	<b>(16,094)</b>	<b>(47)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,195,184</b>	<b>(16,094)</b>	<b>(6,161)</b>
			<b>(99,603)</b>
			<b>3,073,326</b>
			<b>3,052,152</b>
<b>24.02 Margin Basis Product Marketing Quantity, Value &amp; Cost</b>			
	<b>01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025</b>		<b>01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024</b>
<b>i. Major Product</b>	<b>Marketing Quantity</b>	<b>Gross Value (Product Marketing)</b>	<b>Cost Value (Product Marketing)</b>
HOBC	M. Ton 148,955	Tk, '000 24,395,605	Tk, '000 24,185,644
Jet A-1 **	547,784	62,769,733	61,625,848
MS	167,977	27,680,112	27,551,575
SKO	28,446	3,702,403	3,688,510
HSD	1,443,254	173,089,755	171,902,582
LDO	280	33,987	30,506
FO	261,134	24,170,988	23,862,461
LSFO	2,600	238,747	232,891
JBO	2,525	402,856	402,410
MTT	1,903	286,693	285,673
SBP	1,984	342,354	341,384
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,606,840</b>	<b>317,113,233</b>	<b>314,109,484</b>
			<b>2,579,175</b>
			<b>322,218,691</b>
			<b>319,248,723</b>
<b>ii Minor Products</b>			
Lubs & Greases	1,542	761,966	605,279
LPG (Cylinders)	4,692	263,622	236,869
Bitumen	13,760	960,850	954,662
Other Products	32	11,468	9,661
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>20,025</b>	<b>1,997,906</b>	<b>1,806,471</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,626,865</b>	<b>319,111,139</b>	<b>315,915,955</b>
			<b>2,593,362</b>
			<b>324,017,843</b>
			<b>320,806,393</b>

\*\*As per BPC/ARTHIK-33/08/695 POCL claims recovery of price differential amount from BPC due to VAT free sales to international airlines. POCL has sold 629,837,159 Liters of JET A-1 & average price difference is BDT 13,270,668.940 which has been adjusted in cost of goods sold.



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<b>25.00 Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses</b>			
Salaries, wages and benefits	25.01	1,136,761	1,299,177
Depreciation	4.00	198,933	217,039
Advertisement		3,459	5,635
Audit fees		306	288
Aviation Service fees paid to Shell	35.00	20,000	26,000
BPC service charges		895	895
Communication expenses		4,030	4,856
Directors' fees and expenses	32.00	4,447	3,467
Entertainment		4,342	4,937
Fuel and power		104,250	120,217
Insurance		7,100	6,752
Legal and professional fees		3,551	5,367
Printing and stationery		11,003	13,990
Repairs and maintenance	25.02	77,921	70,901
Rent		48,932	38,534
Rates and taxes		10,248	9,632
Stores and spares		96,481	94,717
Travelling and conveyance		22,481	21,310
Other charges	25.03	262,568	199,093
		<b>2,017,708</b>	<b>2,142,807</b>
<b>25.01 Salaries, Wages And Benefits</b>			
Salaries, wages and bonus		480,938	483,704
Other benefits		569,114	580,765
Contribution to pension fund		55,292	203,825
Contribution to provident fund		31,417	30,883
		<b>1,136,761</b>	<b>1,299,177</b>
<b>25.02 Repairs And Maintenance</b>			
Plant and Machinery		46,753	42,541
Building		23,376	21,270
Others		7,792	7,090
		<b>77,921</b>	<b>70,901</b>
<b>25.03 Other Charges</b>			
Casual Labour wages		207,607	144,837
Common depot expenses (1/3 share )		8,916	9,545
CSR(Corporate Social Responsibility)		4,571	2,041
AGM expenses		4,391	3,988
Miscellaneous expenses		22,876	23,004
Security expenses (Police / Ansar)		14,207	15,678
		<b>262,568</b>	<b>199,093</b>
<b>26.00 Financial Expenses</b>			
Bank Charges		10,816	9,788
Financial expenses against product (BPC)*		223,215	168,053
Interest on WPPF & WF		120,683	104,079
Interest expense on Govt. Loan		14,677	5,137
		<b>369,391</b>	<b>287,057</b>

\* Financial expenses against product are charged by the BPC.



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<b>27.00 Other Operating Income</b>			
Sundry income	27.01	36,957	57,033
Profit from Product handling		457,653	616,941
Other charge recovery on Jet A1		91,242	4,949
Transaction Gain/(Loss)*		-	138,242
Miscellaneous receipts		53,255	18,450
		<b>639,107</b>	<b>835,615</b>
* Sales invoice of Jet fuel to foreign airlines made in both USD & BDT. Local agency of respective airlines paid the remittance in BDT. Conversion rate difference of DRI date & settlement date are recognised as transaction gain/(Loss).			
<b>27.01 Sundry Income - Net</b>			
Land rent/plant hire/service charges from Eastern Lubricants Blenders		879	1,704
PLC		17,703	30,712
Rent receipts from Filling Station and		18,375	24,617
Service Charges receipts from Private		<b>36,957</b>	<b>57,033</b>
<b>28.00 Operating Profit / (Loss) on Agro-Chemicals Trading</b>			
Sales		762,008	676,927
<b>Cost of Sales:</b>			
Product Cost	28.01	(475,206)	(413,805)
Other Cost - direct	28.02	(100,103)	(88,727)
		<b>(575,309)</b>	<b>(502,532)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>186,699</b>	<b>174,396</b>
<b>Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses</b>			
Salaries, wages and benefits	28.03	112,371	112,143
Depreciation	4.00	1,453	1,162
Stores and spares		9,402	3,154
Advertisement		169	124
Fuel and power		4,359	4,075
Travelling and conveyance		3,166	2,916
Rent		6,069	5,872
Insurance		734	714
Repairs and maintenance	28.04	3,137	1,572
Rates and taxes		1,426	1,347
Printing and stationery		7,294	5,985
Communication expenses		321	412
Entertainment		848	785
Other Charges	28.05	30,612	33,113
		<b>181,361</b>	<b>173,374</b>
<b>Operating profit / (loss)</b>		<b>5,338</b>	<b>1,022</b>

**28.01 Product Cost**

	30.02	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	
		Quantity (MT)	Amount (Tk.) in '000	Quantity (MT)	Amount (Tk.) in '000
Opening Stock		1,503	345,601	1,925	428,644
Purchased/ Manufactured		6,103	660,711	2,386	330,763
		<b>7,606</b>	<b>1,006,312</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>759,407</b>
Closing stock		4,308	531,106	1,503	345,601
		<b>3,298</b>	<b>475,206</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>413,805</b>

Taka in '000



	Note(s)	Taka in '000	
		01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<b>28.02 Other Cost - Direct</b>			
Sales Promotion		66,588	54,559
Packages Cost	30.04	23,096	24,812
Freight		8,834	7,785
Handling of Products		1,585	1,571
		<b>100,103</b>	<b>88,727</b>
<b>28.03 Salaries, Wages and Benefits</b>			
Salaries, wages and bonus		58,078	55,916
Other benefits		44,811	46,951
Contribution to pension and PF		9,482	9,276
		<b>112,371</b>	<b>112,143</b>
<b>28.04 Repairs and Maintenance</b>			
Plant and machinery		1,600	802
Building		1,473	738
Others		64	32
		<b>3,137</b>	<b>1,572</b>
<b>28.05 Other Charges</b>			
Transport Expenses		15,439	11,971
Casual Labour		13,302	19,176
Service Charge		1,000	1,000
Sundries		871	966
		<b>30,612</b>	<b>33,113</b>
<b>29.00 Non-Operating Income</b>			
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets (Petroleum trading)		14	13
Interest on SND (Gross) for Agro Chemical Trading		10,000	10,000
Interest on SND (Gross)		3,329,940	1,957,757
Interest on FDR (Gross)		2,739,800	1,949,163
Disposal of Miscellaneous store		-	2,559
		<b>6,079,754</b>	<b>3,919,492</b>



30 Quantitative Reconciliation of POL Products and Value of Closing Stock are as Follows:

Product	Opening Inventory as on 1 July 2024	Purchase	* Operation Gain/ (Loss)	* Transit Gain/ (Loss)	Sub Total	Sales at Natural	* Conversion Gain/ (Loss)	Sales at 30° c	Closing Inventory as at 30 June 2025	Unit price Taka	Value of Closing Inventory as at 30 June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6=(2+3+4+5)	7	8	9=(7-8)	10=(6-9)	11	12=(10X11)
HOBC in Ltr.)	9,545,859	199,382,513	(390,360)	(264,458)	208,273,554	203,770,397	(524,760)	204,295,157	3,978,397	113,81	4,52,781,363
JET-A-1(in Ltr.)	35,577,021	709,468,826	(974,155)	(2,712,852)	741,138,840	697,328,663	(795,399)	698,124,062	43,234,778	89,76	3,880,753,673
JP-5(in Ltr.)	26,880	-	-	-	26,880	-	-	-	26,880	183,28	4,926,566
MS(in Ltr.)	7,662,915	236,288,213	(444,898)	(379,965)	243,126,265	238,933,160	(719,004)	239,652,164	3,474,101	109,91	381,828,441
SKO(in Ltr.)	4,693,577	34,599,536	(24,822)	(34,534)	39,233,757	36,069,364	(66,174)	36,135,538	3,098,219	108,66	336,652,477
HSD(in Ltr.)	127,754,289	1,688,886,846	358,947	(2,852,742)	1,814,147,340	1,711,435,134	(2,772,799)	1,714,207,933	99,939,407	96,08	9,602,178,225
LDO(in Ltr.)	20,400	320,000	904	-	341,304	330,000	19	329,981	11,323	101,45	1,148,718
FC(in Ltr.)	5,608,930	285,000,539	858,524	(151,103)	291,315,980	282,547,312	577,062	281,970,250	9,345,330	84,45	789,246,899
LSFO(in Ltr.)	1,955,967	7,556,834	7,021	-	9,519,822	2,794,536	1,802	2,792,734	6,727,088	93,70	630,328,146
JBO(in Ltr.)	1,638,059	2,736,220	22,343	(6,368)	4,390,254	2,926,400	(6,339)	2,932,729	1,437,525	132,79	193,544,745
MTT(in Ltr.)	15,342	2,429,600	560	-	2,445,502	2,429,600	-	2,429,600	15,902	116,75	1,856,559
SBP(in Ltr.)	-	2,929,700	-	-	2,929,700	-	-	2,929,700	-	118,75	-
LS-HSD(in Ltr.)	-	-	264,181	-	-	264,181	-	-	264,181	-	-
LMS (in Ltr.)	-	98,000	-	-	98,000	-	-	98,000	-	-	-
Dead Stock	15,537,113	-	-	-	15,537,113	-	-	-	15,537,113	-	1,495,507,736
2024-2025	210,055,452	3,169,960,998	(585,936)	(6,402,022)	3,373,008,492	3,181,856,447	(4,305,582)	3,186,162,029	186,846,463	17,770,763,588	
2023-2024	190,166,147	3,167,541,458	(700,750)	(7,187,487)	3,349,819,328	3,135,677,935	(4,105,941)	3,139,783,876	210,035,452	21,959,816,670	

\* Conversion gain/(loss), column 8 due to difference between sales at 30°C and natural sales is adjusted with products cost where as products receipts/purchase(column-3) is made on 30°C.

\* Transit loss(column-5) is fully recovered; i.e. admissible gain/(loss) is borne by BPC and loss beyond allowable limit is recovered from the carriers for all products other than Jet A-1.

\* Operation gain/(loss) Column-4 (note-30.01)



30.01 Net Operational Gain/(Loss):

Location	HOBC		JET A-1		MS		SKO		HSD		LSFO VOL.
	VOL.	Tk.	VOL.	Tk.	VOL.	Tk.	VOL.	Tk.	VOL.	Tk.	
MICIG	77,561	9,492,691	89,744	9,848,507	(7,255)	(839,645)	(10,691)	(1,095,721)	853,527	86,73,514	7,021
ASHUGONJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,838)	(290,867)	47,320	4,80,658	
CHANDPUR	(12,607)	(1,542,971)	-	-	(25,160)	(2,981,208)	5,833	597,824	104,714	10,641,037	
SYLHET	(47,288)	(5,787,578)	-	-	(58,097)	(6,883,914)	(19)	(1,947)	(41,563)	(4,223,632)	
SREMANGAL	4,475	547,695	-	-	12,301	1,457,545	3,076	315,259	24,403	2,479,833	
DAULATPUR	27,268	3,337,331	(2,254)	(247,354)	(35,720)	(4,232,463)	4,781	490,005	(46,964)	(4,72,482)	
GODENAIL	(335,572)	(41,070,657)	(228,885)	(25,117,840)	(176,307)	(20,890,616)	(4,989)	(511,327)	(531,271)	(53,987,759)	
JHALAKATI	(2,191)	(268,156)	-	-	(2,879)	(341,133)	(2,044)	(269,490)	72,595	7,377,104	
RANGPUR	(2,863)	(350,403)	-	-	3,020	357,840	(4,012)	(411,190)	(26,379)	(2,680,634)	
BAGHABARI	(64,839)	(7,935,645)	-	(98,047)	(11,617,589)	15,071	1,544,627	51,315	5,214,630		
MONGLA OI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,135)	(318,579)	
HSI AIRPORT	-	-	(879,203)	(96,483,737)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHITTAGONG AIRPORT	-	-	112,613	12,358,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OL AIRPORT, SYLHET	-	-	(63,386)	(6,955,980)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cox's Bazar AIRPORT	-	-	(2,784)	(305,516)	-	-	(50)	(5,125)	28,224	2,888,123	
BHAIRAB BAZAR	-	-	-	-	(56,754)	(6,724,781)	(28,940)	(2,966,061)	(85,437)	(8,662,108)	
PARBATIPUR	(34,304)	(4,198,467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,355)	(2,779,815)	
NATORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,394)	(1,157,858)	
RAJSHAHI RAILWAY SHIDING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,749)	(4,935,873)	
BARISAL BARGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2024-2025 TOTAL	(390,360)	(47,776,160)	(974,155)	(106,903,769)	(444,898)	(52,715,964)	(24,822)	(2,544,009)	359,851	36,588,059	7,021
2023-2024 TOTAL	(530,585)	(64,938,299)	(1,414,229)	(155,197,492)	(761,991)	(90,288,314)	(108,939)	(11,165,159)	986,602	100,258,495	11,889
Location	LSFO		JBO		MTT		SBP		TOTAL		LSFO VOL.
	TK.	VOL.	TK.	VOL.	TK.	VOL.	TK.	VOL.	TK.	VOL.	
MICIG	684,196	550,963	44,875,936	16,999	2,352,492	560	65,912	-	-	1,578,429	152,099,782
ASHUGONJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,482	4,517,791
CHANDPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,780	6,714,682
SYLHET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(146,967)	(16,897,071)
SREMANGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,225	4,800,332
DAULATPUR	-	281,530	22,930,619	5,436	752,288	-	-	-	-	234,077	18,257,944
GODENAIL	-	26,909	2,191,738	(92)	(12,732)	-	-	-	-	(1,250,207)	(139,399,189)
JHALAKATI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,481	6,558,325
RANGPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(879,203)	(96,483,737)
BAGHABARI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,613	12,358,151
MONGLA OI	-	(878)	(71,513)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,234)	(3,084,387)
HSI AIRPORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,500)	(12,793,977)
CHITTAGONG AIRPORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,013)	(390,092)
OL AIRPORT, SYLHET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cox's Bazar AIRPORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BHAIRAB BAZAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PARBATIPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NATORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RAJSHAHI RAILWAY SHIDING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BARISAL BARGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2024-2025 TOTAL	684,196	858,524	69,926,780	21,343	3,097,048	560	65,912	-	-	(585,935)	(99,602,907)
2023-2024 TOTAL	1,158,583	1,092,387	88,974,921	24,055	3,328,971	20	2,354	-	-	(700,791)	(127,865,940)



30.02 Statement of Cost of Sales (Product wise): (Quantity: MT)

Name of the Products	Opening Stock		Closing Stock		Cost of Sales	
	Qty	Tk. '000	Qty	Tk. '000	Qty	Tk. '000
Padma Sulf 80WDG	-	-	273	23,190	123	9,414
Mipcin 75WP	6	6,636	-	525	6	6,111
Ripcord 10EC	26	23,046	31	31,247	59	58,266
Acrobat MZ	18	18,696	29	31,437	89	94,946
Roteluck 9%	7	1,135	7	1,115	-	20
Mukta Plus	131	13,808	958	127,817	469	56,011
Talstar 2.5EC	3	1,509	3	1,400	4	1,923
Haymancozeb	16	6,626	1	473	15	6,153
Haconazole	18	9,746	7	3,766	14	7,610
Mg Plus	267	5,937	1,257	29,392	510	11,929
Salubar Baron(Folieral)	24	5,132	23	4,890	21	4,424
Regent 50SC	-	237	-	137	-	100
Haysulf DF 80%	68	7,949	31	3,678	90	10,528
Sulcox 50WP	5	4,278	8	7,153	7	6,039
Glyfoc 41SL	11	5,780	5	2,863	5	2,916
Opal 75EC	-	281	-	79	-	202
Haymidor 70WG	-	32	-	32	-	-
Defence 35SC	4	3,642	4	3,719	10	9,724
Stroke 50EC	1	660	1	494	-	166
Symten 80WDG	-	-	4	13,715	2	5,571
Hayclaim 5SG	1	1,131	-	42	1	1,089
Accurator 69EW	-	153	-	134	-	19
Sea Gold	5	3,307	2	1,206	4	2,101
Novostar 56EC	8	9,653	8	9,818	9	10,844
Ugent 63GR	139	13,611	60	7,072	199	23,327
Padma Chelate	3	974	2	737	1	237
Piquat	32	6,967	15	3,024	34	7,043
Soil Zip	132	1,506	878	12,997	904	11,983
Super Fast	6	5,683	2	2,203	4	3,480
Head Line Team	6	10,237	2	3,395	4	6,842
Saeta 1.8EC	7	4,748	5	2,985	3	1,763
Couger	14	26,516	10	18,467	4	8,049
Novofix 42WDG	8	3,935	7	3,756	11	6,268
Samar 75WP	9	15,986	7	12,185	2	3,800
Pithion 46.5EC	-	95	-	34	-	62
Padma Lambda	1	366	16	6,011	10	3,848
Primidor	4	5,323	4	5,852	2	2,972
Optimus	479	38,802	582	57,198	646	43,291
Stargate	1	1,979	1	1,583	-	396
Pidion	3	6,989	2	4,656	3	7,532
Cyp Up 10 EC	-	-	9	4,919	3	1,688
Vertex 25 SC	-	-	9	3,558	1	603
Benapore 12 SC	4	6,035	11	17,080	13	19,310
Revive 50SC	7	6,901	12	12,335	10	9,769
Talent 35WDG	3	39,036	3	37,335	-	1,702
Bisben 30WP	10	14,516	7	11,031	2	3,485
Paceben 18WP	16	6,022	12	4,371	4	1,650
<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>345,601</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>531,106</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>475,206</b>
<b>30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>428,642</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>345,601</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>413,805</b>



### 30.03 Operating Segment

The Company has several reportable segments, as described below, which are the company's strategic business. The following summary describes the operations in each of the company's reportable segments:

**Petroleum products** : Includes the company's earnings from marketing of Petroleum products

**Lubricating Oil & Grease**: Includes the company's income from trading lubricating oil & grease.

**Bitumen** : Includes the company's earnings from marketing of bitumen.

**LPG**: Includes the company's earnings from marketing of LPG.

**Agro-Chemicals products**: Includes the company's income from trading imported Agro-Chemicals products.

Performances are measured based on segment profit before tax, that are reviewed by the company's management committee.

Information regarding the result of each reportable segment is included below:

#### 30.03.01 Information About Reportable Segments:

	Taka in '000					Total
	Petroleum products	Lubricating Oil & Grease	Bitumen	LPG	Agro-Chemicals products	
Turnover	317,124,701	761,966	960,850	263,622	762,008	319,873,147
Cost of goods sold	(314,119,145)	(605,279)	(954,662)	(236,869)	(475,206)	(316,391,161)
Other cost	(6,114)	(16,098)	(32)	(11)	(100,103)	(122,358)
Operational Gain/(Loss)	(99,603)	-	-	-	-	(99,603)
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss)</b>	<b>2,899,839</b>	<b>140,589</b>	<b>6,156</b>	<b>26,742</b>	<b>186,699</b>	<b>3,260,025</b>
Administrative, selling and distribution expenses	(2,017,708)	-	-	-	(181,361)	(2,199,069)
Financial expenses	(369,391)	-	-	-	-	(369,391)
	512,740	140,589	6,156	26,742	5,338	691,565
Other operating income -petroleum trade	639,107	-	-	-	-	639,107
Reportable Segment Total Operating Profit (2024-25)	<b>1,151,847</b>	<b>140,589</b>	<b>6,156</b>	<b>26,742</b>	<b>5,338</b>	<b>1,330,672</b>
Reportable Segment Total Operating Profit (2023-24)	<b>1,238,722</b>	<b>205,857</b>	<b>6,999</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>5,338</b>	<b>1,458,926</b>

Taka in '000	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

#### 30.03.02 Reconciliation of Reportable Segment Total Operating Profit

Reportable Segment Total Operating Profit	1,330,672	1,458,926
Amount not related to reportable segments	30,03,03	5,709,233
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>7,039,905</b>	<b>5,109,497</b>

#### 30.03.03 Amount Not Related to Reportable Segments

Non-Operating Income	29.00	6,079,754	3,919,492
Contribution to Worker Profit Participant & Welfare Fund		(370,521)	(268,921)
		<b>5,709,233</b>	<b>3,650,571</b>



**30.04 Analysis of Packing Material Consumed (Agro-Chemicals Trading):**

Packing Materials	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	
	Qty.	Tk. 000	Qty.	Tk. 000
	Various	23,096	Various	24,812
		<b>23,096</b>		<b>24,812</b>

**30.05 Value of Packing Materials And Stores & Spares Consumed (Agro-Chemicals Trading):**

	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	
	Tk. '000	%	Tk. '000	%
	27,624	85	22,093	79
Import	4,874	15	5,873	21
Indigenous	<b>32,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27,966</b>	<b>100</b>
Packing Materials(30.04)	23,096		24,812	
Store and Spares	9,402		3,154	
	<b>32,498</b>		<b>27,966</b>	

**30.06 Value of purchase/ Manufactured of Agro-Chemicals Products**

	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	
	Tk. '000	%	Tk. '000	%
	363,391	55	302,213	90
Import	297,320	45	33,579	10
Indigenous	<b>660,711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>335,792</b>	<b>100</b>
	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	

**31.00 Earnings Per Share**

**Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)**

Earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders (Tk.)

5,628,825,000 4,085,892,000

(b) Number of ordinary shares at the end of the year

98,232,750 98,232,750

Basic earnings per share (EPS)

**Tk. 57.30** **Tk. 41.59**



**32.00 Directors' Fees and Expense**

Details of Directors' fees & expenses paid during the year are as follows:

Name of the Directors and Managing Director	Net Amount	VAT	Gross Amount (Tk.)
Mr. Md. Nurul Alam (Ex. Chairman)	18,000	2,700	20,700
Mr. A.K.M Zafar Ullah Khan (Chairman)	304,000	45,600	349,600
Mr. Bashudev Ganguly (Independent Director)	108,000	16,200	124,200
Mr. Gaziuddin Muhammad Munir (Independent Director)	16,000	2,400	18,400
Mr. Quazi Md. Anwarul Hakim (Ex. Independent Director)	306,000	45,900	351,900
Mrs. Mahbooba Panna (Independent Director)	160,000	24,000	184,000
Mr. Anupam Barua (Ex. Director)	210,000	31,500	241,500
Mr. Tarikul Islam Khan (Director)	322,000	48,300	370,300
Mr. Md. Zakir Hossain (Director)	306,000	45,900	351,900
Mr. Kutubuddin Akhter Rashid (Shareholder Director)	222,000	33,300	255,300
Mr. Rais Uddin Bhuiyan Shaheen (Director)	146,000	21,900	167,900
Dr. A.K.M. Azadur Rahaman ( Director)	96,000	14,400	110,400
Mr. Suzadur Rahman (Ex. Director)	18,000	2,700	20,700
Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman ( Ex. MD )	18,000	2,700	20,700
Mr. Md. Abdus Sobhan ( Ex. MD )	240,000	36,000	276,000
Mr. Md. Mahfizur Rahman (MD)	64,000	9,600	73,600
	<b>2,554,000</b>	<b>383,100</b>	<b>2,937,100</b>

	Taka in '000	
	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
Directors' fees paid-gross	2,937	2,052
Meeting expenses	1,510	1,415
	<b>4,447</b>	<b>3,467</b>

**33.00 Remuneration of MD, Managers and Officers:**

	Taka in '000			Taka in '000		
	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025			01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024		
	MD	Managers	Officers	MD	Managers	Officers
<b>33.01 Remuneration:</b>						
Salary, allowances	2,581	96,461	91,728	2,530	95,506	87,360
<b>House Rent Allowance:</b>						
House rent	1,251	25,370	48,841	1,226	25,119	46,515
Other utilities	395	7,263	8,699	388	7,191	8,285
	<b>1,646</b>	<b>32,633</b>	<b>57,540</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>32,310</b>	<b>54,800</b>
Leave encashment	264	3,519	4,923	259	3,485	4,688
Provident fund	304	5,335	7,001	298	5,282	6,668
	<b>4,795</b>	<b>137,948</b>	<b>161,192</b>	<b>4,701</b>	<b>136,582</b>	<b>153,515</b>
Number of Employe	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>185</b>

**33.02 House Rent** : The Managing Director, Managers and Officers are paid cash allowance.

**Accommodation** : Six Managers are provided with free furnished accommodation.

**33.03 Transport** : The Managing Directors and Departmental Heads are provided with free use of Company's car subject to limit.

: Other Managers are paid cash assistance, subject to limit.

: Officers are paid cash allowances.

**33.04 Telephone** : Residential telephone for mainly Company's business- for Managing Director and Managers, subject to limit.

**33.05 Medical** : The Managing Director, Managers and Officers are provided with free medical facilities according to company policy.

**33.06 Insurance** : The Managing Director, Managers and Officers are provided with coverage for group insurance according to the company policy.

**33.07 Remuneration** : The Directors other than the Managing Director, who is an ex-officio director, are not paid any remuneration except for fees and expenses in connection with attending to Company's Board Meeting.

**34.00 Employees**

Number of Employees whose salary was Tk. 3,000 below

-

853

Number of Employees whose salary was Tk. 3,000 or above

800

853

800

853



Taka in '000	
01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
20,000	26,000
<b>20,000</b>	<b>26,000</b>

### 35.00 Expenditure in Foreign Currency at Equivalent BDT

Aviation service fee to Shell International Petroleum Company Ltd. (SIPCL)

### 36.00 Related Party Transactions

During the year, the company carried out a number of transaction with related parties in the normal course of business and on an arms length basis. The name of these related parties, nature of transactions and balance as at 30.06.2025 in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24 are presented below:

Name of the Parties	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Balance as on 30 June 2025	Balance as on 30 June 2024
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	Parent Concern	Multiple Business	56,929,748(Cr.) 2,082,959(Dr.)	73,891,749(Cr.) 25,623,427(Dr.)
Eastern Refinery Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Refine	13,689(Dr.)	13,736(Dr.)
Eastern Lubricants Blenders PLC.	Subsidiary Company	Blending of Products	Nil	13,415(Cr.)
	Subsidiary Company	Blending of Products	Nil	5,000(Dr.)
Standard Asiatic Oil Company Ltd	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Exchange	13,390(Dr.)	12,023(Dr.)
Meghna Petroleum Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Exchange	634,700(Dr.)	514,723(Dr.)
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Exchange	416725(Dr.)	399,964(Dr.)
		Product Exchange	92,479(Cr.)	92,479(Cr.)
Liquified Petroleum Gas limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Supply	6,286(Dr.)	7,659(Dr.)
		Product Supply	28,271(Cr.)	19,103(Cr.)

#### Details of Transactions

Name of the Parties	Opening Balances	Provided during the year (Dr.)	Adjusted during the year (Cr.)	Closing Balance
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	73,891,749(Cr.) 25,623,427(Dr.)	278,642,940 44,165,150	295,604,941 40,018,128	56,929,748(Cr.) 2,082,959(Dr.)
Eastern Refinery Limited	13,736 (Dr)	1,302	1,349	13,689(Dr.)
Eastern Lubricants & Blenders Ltd.	13,415(Cr) 5,000(Dr)	- 272,463	- 193,254	Nil 70,794(Dr.)
Standard Asiatic Oil Company Ltd	12,023 (Dr.)	1,368	-	13,390(Dr.)
Meghna Petroleum Limited	514,723 (Dr.)	120,077	100	634,700(Dr.)
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	399,964 (Dr) 92,479(Cr)	16,934 -	173 -	416725(Dr.) 92,479(Cr.)
Liquified Petroleum Gas Limited	7,659(Dr) 19,103 (Cr)	1,187 254,487	2,561 245,319	6,286(Dr.) 28,271(Cr.)

Taka in '000	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024
6,586,744	6,586,744
32,774	32,774
43,589	43,589
<b>6,663,107</b>	<b>6,663,107</b>



	Taka in '000	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>38.00 Contingent Liabilities</b>		
i) Guarantees issued by the company's bankers to third parties on counter indemnities given by the company against the bankers limit at Tk. One Crore secured by hypothecation over the company's inventories and book debts.	2,599	32,023
ii) Confirmed irrevocable letters of credit (net of margin) opened by the banks-having bankers limit at Tk. 10 crores, secured by hypothecation over the inventories and book debts of the company.	58,656	33,167
	<b>61,255</b>	<b>65,190</b>
<b>39.00 Capital Commitments</b>		
Authorized but not contracted	1,881,799	1,186,813
Authorized and Contracted for but not provided-pending execution	1,835,955	2,071,074
Order for local supplies services pending execution	88,606	37,353
	<b>3,806,360</b>	<b>3,295,240</b>
<b>40.00 Net Asset Value Per Share</b>		
The composition of Net Assets value per share is given below :		
Net Assets Value on the reporting date (Taka)	27,000,069	22,746,502
Number of Ordinary shares at the end of year	98,232,750	98,232,750
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary shares during the year	98,232,750	98,232,750
<b>Net Asset Value ( NAV ) Per Share</b>	<b>Tk. 274.86</b>	<b>Tk. 231.56</b>
<b>41.00 Operating Cash Flow Per Share</b>		
The composition of Operating Cash Inflow/(Outflow) value per share is given below :		
i) Operating Cash Inflow/(Outflow) during the year (Tk)	<b>(3,912,566)</b>	6,269,438
ii) Number of Ordinary shares at the end of year	98,232,750	98,232,750
<b>Operating Cash Inflow / (Outflow) Per Share</b>	<b>(Tk. 39.83)</b>	<b>Tk. 63.82</b>
<b>42.00 Reconciliation of Net Income With Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		
Net profit before income tax	7,039,905	5,109,497
Reconciliation of net income with cash flows from operating activities		
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
Depreciations	200,386	218,201
Interest income	(6,079,740)	(3,916,921)
(Gain)/loss on sale of Property Plant & Equipment	(14)	(13)
	<b>1,160,537</b>	<b>1,410,764</b>
<b>(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets:</b>		
Inventories	3,973,444	(2,295,011)
Accounts receivable excluding FDR and SND interest	2,639,917	91,992
Due from affiliated companies	(2,662,012)	31,652,463
Advances, deposits and pre-payments	(21,264)	1,667,617
<b>Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable	9,899,478	(16,292,978)
Supplies and expenses payable	(688,087)	(151,879)
Due to affiliated companies	(16,966,249)	(8,591,055)
Other liabilities	589,316	243,315
Income Tax paid	(3,235,457)	6,324,464
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(1,837,646)</b>	<b>(1,465,791)</b>
	<b>(3,912,566)</b>	<b>6,269,437</b>



**43.00** The quantum of potential liability at the reporting date for the value of employees unutilized earned leave has neither been ascertained nor any provision therefor been made in the financial statements.

**44.00 Events after reporting period**

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 5th November, 2025 recommended 160% cash dividend (Tk. 1,571,724,000) @ Tk. 16.00 per share for the year ended 30 June 2025.

**45.00 Financial risk management**

The Company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. The company has exposure at the following areas of risk.

- a) Credit risk
- b) Liquidity risk
- c) Market risk

**45.01 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to their risk profile, i.e. their legal status, financial condition, ageing profile etc. Accounts receivable are related to sale of petroleum and agro-chemical produced. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. Credit sales as compared to the total sales are insignificant. Government institutions are allowed to purchase on credit.

**45.02 Exposure to credit risk**

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Taka in '000	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Accounts receivables	15,147,696	17,747,746
Due from affiliated companies	29,238,543	26,576,531
Advance, deposit & prepayments	230,883	209,619
Cash and bank balance	50,867,316	53,906,419
	<b>95,484,438</b>	<b>98,440,315</b>
Less than 6 months	12,687,022	1,893,988
6 months or above but less than 12 months	434,778	383,272
1 year or above but less than 2 years	946,106	660,883
2 years or above	1,079,790	14,809,604
	<b>15,147,696</b>	<b>17,747,747</b>
Less than 1 year	23,989,077	22,139,367
1 year or above but less than 2 years	209,408	137,814
2 years or above but less than 5 years	-	-
5 years or above but less than 10 years	694,228	632,611
10 years or above	4,345,831	3,666,741
	<b>29,238,543</b>	<b>26,576,533</b>



#### 45.05 Financial Instruments- Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

				Carrying amount (Taka in '000)				
				Fair value through other comprehensive income- debt instruments	Fair value through other comprehensive income- equity instruments	Financial assets at amortised costs	Other financial liabilities	Total
	Note							
<b>30 June 2025</b>								
<b>Financial Assets not measured at fair value:</b>								
Accounts receivable	9.00	-	-	-	-	15,147,696	-	15,147,696
Due from affiliated companies	10.00	-	-	-	-	29,238,543	-	29,238,543
Investments in FDRs	6.00	-	-	-	-	2,525,000	-	2,525,000
Long term deposits	11.02.01	-	-	-	-	13,769	-	13,769
Short term deposits	11.02.02	-	-	-	-	74,595	-	74,595
Cash at bank	12.02	-	-	-	-	29,759,994	-	29,759,994
						<b>76,759,597</b>		<b>76,759,597</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value:</b>								
Accounts payable	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	31,501,295	31,501,295
Long Term Loan	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	183,463	183,463
Due to affiliated companies	19.00	-	-	-	-	-	57,050,497	57,050,497
Other liabilities	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	6,605,213	6,605,213
							<b>95,340,468</b>	<b>95,340,468</b>
<b>30 June 2024</b>								
<b>Financial Assets measured at fair value:</b>								
<b>Financial Assets not measured at fair value:</b>								
Accounts receivable	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	17,747,746	17,747,746
Due from affiliated companies	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	26,576,531	26,576,531
Investments in FDRs	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,686	2,130,686
Long term deposits	11.02.01	-	-	-	-	-	13,769	13,769
Short term deposits	11.02.02	-	-	-	-	-	4,898	4,898
Cash at bank	12.02	-	-	-	-	-	30,953,578	30,953,578
							<b>77,427,208</b>	<b>77,427,208</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value:</b>								
Accounts payable	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	21,601,817	21,601,817
Long Term Loan	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	183,463	183,463
Due to affiliated companies	19.00	-	-	-	-	-	74,016,746	74,016,746
Other liabilities	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	6,004,247	6,004,247
							<b>101,806,273</b>	<b>101,806,273</b>



**45.06 Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to manage liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

The following are the contractual or legal maturities of financial liabilities :

	Taka in '000	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Liability for trading supplies and services	31,501,295	21,601,817
Liabilities for supplies and expenses	3,538,312	4,226,399
Customers' and agents' credit balances	4,181,956	3,491,161
Employee's pension fund	(336,495)	(63,194)
Security deposits	339,989	330,852
Employees' personal accounts	91,523	85,050
Liabilities for Capital Expenditure	81,202	63,827
Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds	370,521	268,921
Others	1,876,517	1,827,630
	<b>41,644,820</b>	<b>31,832,463</b>

**46.00 Significant Deviation in Earning Per Share (EPS):**

Due to increase of Revenue and non-operating income during the year (2024-2025) as a consequence Earning Per Share (EPS) increased comparing with the previous year.

**47.00 Significant Deviation in Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS):**

Due to significant increase against payment of product supply on account of BPC and others, The NOCFPS has become negative bdt 39.83 compare to the last year positive NOCFPS 63.82.

**48.00 GENERAL**

Figures appearing in these accounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand taka.

Previous year's phrases & amounts have been restated and re-arranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform the presentation for the period under review.

  
Company Secretary

  
Managing Director

  
Director

  
Director

