

AUDITORS' REPORT

&

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF

KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.

**KBG TOWER 15 DIT ROAD,
MALIBAGH CHOWDHURYPARA,
RAMPURA, DHAKA-1219**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021.

ARTISAN

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
SONARGAON TERRACE (2ND FLOOR),
HOUSE # 52, ROAD # 13/C, BLOCK # E
BANANI, DHAKA-1213.**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Khan Brothers PP Woven Bag Industries Ltd.** (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2021 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30th June 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

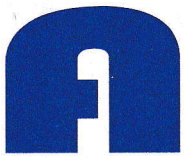
Key Audit Matters

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

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Valuation^a of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	
<p>The carrying value of the PPE amounted to BDT 546,075,159 as at 30th June 2021. The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements.</p> <p>Expenditures are capitalized if they create new or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the asset or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.</p>	<p>Our audit included the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We reviewed the opening balances of PPE which was audited by another auditors including assessed the addition during the year under our audit, checked the related accounting treatment and associated deferred tax as recognized by the company. • We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent; • We obtained a details of capital expenditures incurred during the year and, on a sample basis, checked whether the items were procured based on internal purchase order that had been properly approved by the responsible individuals;



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market price;• We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the classification from capital in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.• Due to COVID-19, we could not performed physical asset verification at the year end, however we observed procedures of asset acquisition, depreciation and disposal and finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures as per relevant accounting standards. <p><i>[See note number 3.00 for details]</i></p>
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	
<p>The economic climate and levels of competition remain challenging for the Company. The Company has completed a Strategic Review and as a result has decided to close or curtail some of its operations. There is therefore a risk that the impairment charge may be misstated.</p> <p>Determining the level of impairment involves forecasting and discounting future cash flows and estimation of recoverable amounts which are inherently uncertain. This is one of the key judgmental areas that our audit has concentrated on.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures including, among others, considering the impairment risk associated with the following different types of asset:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assets within factory area and in the office which continue to trade - we critically assessed and challenged the Company's impairment model. The included consideration of the discounted cash flow forecasts on a shop by shop basis and assessing the cash flow forecasts against the historical performance of those shops and against similar national retailers. We also recalculated the impairment model of assess the sensitivity of the key assumptions including growth rate and discount rate;• Fixtures and fitting within the premises which had either been closed or were identified by the Company for closure – we critically assessed the Company's identification of assets that were obsolete, using our experience of the Company and review of historical experience, whether such assets have any recoverable value;• Land and buildings which had been identified as surplus to requirements, or where development plans had been aborted – We considered whether such assets had been written off or impaired where necessary down to their recoverable amounts.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We have also considered the adequacy of the Company's disclosures about the degree of estimation involved in the determining the amount of impairment and the sensitivity to key assumptions involved.
Valuation of Inventory	
<p>The Company had inventory of BDT 599,505,432 at 30th June 2021 which includes Finished Goods, Raw Materials, and Work in Process.</p> <p>Inventory value is measured as follows:</p> <p>Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value in accordance with IAS-2 'Inventories'. As a result, the management applies judgment in determining the appropriate values for value in use, work-in-progress, and values for slow moving or obsolete items and need to apply impairment provision.</p> <p>While excess holding of inventories could impact level of inventories can result in stock outs or irregular supply to the market.</p>	<p>We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory provisions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We evaluated the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the company's factory and warehouse;• We challenged the completeness of inventory provisions through assessing actual and forecast sales of inventory lines to assess whether provisions for slow-moving/obsolete stock are valid and complete.• We reviewed the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning and the level of inventory during the year;• We could not attend the inventory counts and reconciling the count results to the inventory listing to test the completeness of data; due to COVID -19.• We compared the net realizable value, obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories and comparison to the associated provision to assess whether inventory provisions are complete;• We discussed with management about their sales forecasting procedures and ordering of inventories, and inquired about remedial action taken in case of excess or shortage of inventories due to difference in forecast and actual results. <p><i>[See note number 5.00 for details]</i></p>



Measurement of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company reported net deferred tax assets to totaling BDT as at 29,162,172.

Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.

- We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the company over the recognition and measurement and the assumptions used in estimating the future taxable income.
- We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.
- We involved our tax expertise to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of Taxes.
- Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against IAS 12 Income Tax.

[See note number 13.00 for details]

Revenue Recognition

At year end the Company reported total revenue of BDT 212,080,445 (Export & Local).

Revenue is measured net of discounts, incentives and rebates earned by customers on the Company's sales.

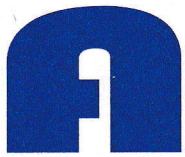
We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:

- Calculation of discounts, incentives and rebates;
- Segregation of duties in invoice creation and modification; and
- Timing of revenue recognition.

Our substantive procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following:

- Obtaining supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year end date to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period;
- Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and
- Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards.

[See note number 21.00 for details]



Employee Benefits

- (a) Short-term employee benefits, such as the following, if expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services:
 - (i) wages, salaries and social security contributions;
 - (ii) paid annual leave and paid sick leave;
 - (iii) profit sharing and bonuses; and
 - (iv) non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free of subsidized goods or services) for current employees;
- (b) Other long-term employee benefits, such as following:
 - (i) long-term paid absences such as long-service leave.
 - (ii) jubilee or other long-service benefits; and
 - (iii) long-term disability benefits; and
- (c) Termination benefits

The objectives of this standard are to prescribe the accounting and disclosure for employee benefits. The standard requires an entity to recognize;

- (a) a liability when an employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- (b) an expense when the entity consumes the economic benefit arising from service provided by
- (c) an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors’ report.

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 company's 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.



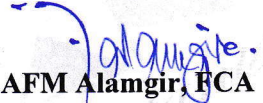
We have not come across any other key audit issue for the year under audit, and as such nothing is reportable.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, we also report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- d) The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year;

Dated, 28 October, 2021
Place: Dhaka


AFM Alamgir, FCA
Chief Executive Partner
ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 211110268AS146184



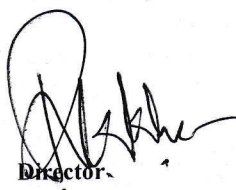
KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As on June 30, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
ASSETS:			
Non -Current Assets (A)			
Property, Plant and Equipments	3	546,075,159	555,600,248
Investment in Share	4	1,050,000	1,050,000
Total Non -Currents Assets		547,125,159	556,650,248
Current Assets (B)			
Inventories	5	599,505,432	579,724,480
Trade and other Receivables	6	62,887,220	62,978,663
Advances, Deposits & Pre-Payments	7	39,627,308	75,509,539
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	83,557,764	90,614,471
		785,577,724	808,827,154
Total Assets (A+B)		1,332,702,883	1,365,477,401
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Shareholder's Equity (C)			
Share Capital	9	980,798,770	980,798,770
Revaluation Reserve	10	88,999,254	89,201,405
Retained Earnings	11	132,611,274	161,101,017
Total shareholders' Equity		1,202,409,297	1,231,101,192
LONG TERM LIABILITIES (D)			
Long term loan	12	17,763,578	17,633,927
Deferred Tax Liability	13	29,162,172	27,846,431
Total Long Term Liabilities		46,925,750	45,480,358
Current Liabilities (E)			
Trade and other Payables	14	213,025	264,705
Short term Bank loan	15	59,924,786	65,396,090
Accrued Expenses	16	2,147,570	3,021,025
IPO Application Fund	17	5,765,858	5,765,858
Provision for Workers Profit Participation Fund	18	-	-
Provision for Taxation	19	13,731,022	14,069,713
Dividend Payable	20	1,585,574	378,460
Total Current Liabilities		83,367,835	88,895,851
Total Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities (C+D+E)		1,332,702,883	1,365,477,401
Net Asset Value including Revaluation Surplus	29	12.26	12.55
Net Asset Value excluding Revaluation Surplus	29	11.35	11.64

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Director



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director



Company Secretary



Chairman

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

Dated: 28 October, 2021
Place: Dhaka



AFM Alamgir, FCA
Chief Executive Partner
ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2111110268AS146184



KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Revenue			
Turnover	21	212,080,445	239,352,526
Less: Cost of Sales	22	187,646,057	210,624,937
Gross Profit		24,434,388	28,727,589
Operating Expenses:		30,250,107	30,682,630
Administrative Expenses	23	26,483,509	27,208,130
Marketing, Selling and Distribution Expenses	24	3,766,598	3,474,500
Operating Profit/(Loss)		(5,815,719)	(1,955,041)
Add: Non Operating Income	27	1,555,306	9,558,684
Less : Financial expenses	25	7,748,418	11,121,411
Net Profit/(Loss) before WPPF		(12,008,832)	(3,517,768)
Less: Provision for WPPF	18	-	-
Net Income/ (Loss) before Tax		(12,008,832)	(3,517,768)
Provision for Income Tax:	26	2,977,049	5,251,934
Current Tax	19	1,661,309	3,825,786
Deferred Tax	13	1,315,740	1,426,148
Net Profit/ (Loss) after Tax		(14,985,881)	(8,769,701)
Earnings Per Share	28	(0.15)	(0.09)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary



Director


Managing Director


Chairman

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

Dated: 28 October, 2021
Place: Dhaka


AFM Alamgir, FCA
Chief Executive Partner
ARTISAN
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2111110268AS146184



KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01 July, 2020	980,798,770	89,201,405	161,101,017	1,231,101,192
Net Income for the year	-	-	(14,985,881)	(14,985,881)
Dividend for the year	-	-	(13,706,014)	(13,706,014)
Dep. on Revaluation Surplus	-	(202,151)	202,151	-
Balance as on 30 June, 2021	980,798,770	88,999,254	132,611,274	1,202,409,297

KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Year ended 30 June, 2020

Particulars	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01 July, 2019	980,798,770	89,423,648	169,648,470	1,239,870,893
Net Income for the year	-	-	(8,769,701)	(8,769,701)
Dividend for the year	-	-	-	-
Dep. on Revaluation Surplus	-	(222,243)	222,243	-
Balance as on 30 June, 2020	980,798,770	89,201,405	161,101,017	1,231,101,192


 Chief Financial Officer


 Company Secretary


 Director


 Managing Director


 Chairman

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

Dated: 28 October, 2021

Place: Dhaka


 AFM Alamgir, FCA
 Chief Executive Partner
ARTISAN

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2111110268AS146184



KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 For the Year ended 30 June, 2021

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June, 2021	30 June, 2020
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities :		
Collection from Turnover	212,171,888	297,758,293
Payment to suppliers and creditors for expenses	(164,619,516)	(294,399,783)
Payment for Financial Expenses	(7,748,418)	(11,121,411)
Payment for WPPF	-	(2,287,264)
Payment for Income Tax	(2,000,000)	-
Add: Receipt From Other Sources	1,491,195	9,460,834
Add: Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	64,110	97,850
Net cash generated from operating activities	39,359,260	(491,482)
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(28,575,415)	(34,889,791)
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(28,575,415)	(34,889,791)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
Receipts from ordinary shares issued	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividend	(12,498,900)	(6,929)
Short term loan Received/(Re-paid)	(5,471,304)	(25,701,906)
Long term loan Received/(Re-paid)	129,651	17,633,927
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,840,553)	(8,074,908)
D. Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	(7,056,707)	(43,456,181)
E. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent	90,614,471	134,070,652
F. Ending Cash and Cash Equivalent (D+E)	83,557,764	90,614,471
Net Operating Cash flows per Shares (NOCFPS)	0.40	(0.01)

Net Operating Cash flows per Shares (NOCFPS)

0.40

(0.01)


 Chief Financial Officer


 Company Secretary


 Director



 Managing Director


 Chairman

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

Place: Dhaka

Dated: 28 October, 2021


 AFM Alamgir, FCA
 Chief Executive Partner

ARTISAN

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2111110268AS146184



KHAN BROTHERS PP WOVEN BAG INDUSTRIES LTD.**Notes to the Financial Statements**

As at and for the year ended June 30, 2021

1.00 Corporate History of the Reporting Entity**1.01 Legal Status of the Entity**

Khan Brothers PP Woven Bag Industries Ltd. (The Company) was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Private Limited Company under The Companies Act, 1994 vide Registration No. C-61800(3809)/2006 dated 18 May, 2006 subsequently converted into a public limited company vide special resolution dated 26.10.2011. The company applied for Initial Public Offering and consent has been accorded by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide their letter no. SSC/CI/IPO-208/2012/447 dated 24 June 2014. The company is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) and its shares are traded in the regular market.

1.02 Corporate Business

The Company's main business is to manufacture of different types PP Woven Bag, FIBC bag, Jumbo bag, HDPE Bag, LDPE Bag, Liner, Multi-layer Sack Kraft Paper and selling them in local and the international market.

2.00 Basis of preparation, presentation and disclosures of financial statements**2.01 Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on a going concern assumption following accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), The Companies Act 1994 and Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987.

2.02 Other regulatory compliances

In addition the Company also complied with the following laws and regulations.

The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984

The Income Tax Rules, 1984

The Value Added Tax Act, 1991

The Value Added Tax Rules, 1991

The Customs Act 1969

2.03 Corporate Financial Statements and Reporting

This comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and explanatory notes and disclosures covering accounting policies.

The Board of Directors are responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements including adequate disclosures, who approved and authorized for issue of this financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) requires Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and assets and liabilities at the reporting date. Uncertainty involved in making estimates and actual result reported might differ from those estimates.

2.04 Fundamental Accounting Concepts/ Assumption

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost concept, based on going concern assumption, under Accrual basis and such other convention as required by IAS-1 for fair presentation of financial statements.

2.05 Going Concern

The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The current credit facilities and resources of the company provides sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business. For this reasons the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.06 Reporting Period

The period of the financial statements covered the period from July 01, 2020 to June 30, 2021 of the following year.

2.07 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS-37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provisions are recognized in the following situations:

- a. When the company has an obligation (legal or constructive) a sufficient provision supposed to be kept;
- b. When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c. Reliable estimates can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.08 Events after the Reporting Period

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 10: Events After the Reporting Period, post statement of financial position events that provide additional information about the company's position at the reporting date are reflected in the financial statements and events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.09 Functional and Presentational (Reporting) Currency

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

Figures in brackets indicated negative balance.

2.1 Comparative Information and Rearrangement Thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.11 Principal Accounting Policies

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

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 the format of financial statements were also taken into full consideration for fair presentation:

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 2 Inventories

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

IAS 8 Accounting Policies Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors

IAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period

IAS 12 Income Taxes

IAS 16 Property Plant & Equipment

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IAS 19 Employees Benefits



IAS 21 The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate
IAS 23 Borrowing Cost
IAS 33 Earnings Per Share
IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
IAS-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets,
IFRS 8 Segment Reporting's
IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers
The other related BFRSs are also complied for the preparation of these financial statements.

2.12 Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

These are stated at cost and revalued amount less accumulated depreciation. The cost of acquisition comprises of purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable Taxes and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the PPE, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the PPE.

On retirement or otherwise disposal of PPE, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement which is determined with reference to the net book value of PPE and the net sales proceeds.

2.13 Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

PPE have been stated at revalued amounts in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant & Equipment.

- i) Effective date of revaluation to the financial Statements 30.06.2010
- ii) Land & Land Developments, Building (Factory), Plant & Machinery and Generator & Electric Equipment has been revalued by **G.KIBRIA & CO.** Chartered Accountants, an independent value.

Revaluation surplus of Tk. 97,975,485 has been transferred to Revaluation Reserve and distribution of such surplus to the shareholders is restricted.

2.14 Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment other than Land and land development has been computed during the year using the reducing balance method so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life. Depreciation has been charged on additions on the basis of when it is available for use.

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

Particulars	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
Land and Land Development	0%	0%
Building and other Constriction	5%	5%
Plant and Machinery	10%	10%
Generator and Electric Equipment	15%	15%
Motor Vehicle	20%	20%
Office Decoration and Fittings	10%	10%
Furniture and Fixture	10%	10%

2.15 Impairment of assets

All assets have been reviewed and it was confirmed that no such assets have been impaired during the year and for this reason no provision has been made for impairment of assets.



2.16 Revenue Recognition

Revenue has been recognized as per IFRS 15: Revenue from contract with customers under 05 (five) step approach of recognizing revenue. According to the core principal of IFRS15, the entity has recognized revenue to the depict transfer of promise goods or service to custom in an amount that reflects the consideration (payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchanging for those goods or 05 (five) step approach applied are as follows:

- i. Identify the contract
- ii. Identify the separate performance obligation
- iii. Determine the transaction price
- iv. Allocate the price to the performance obligations
- v. Recognize revenue.

2.17 Accrued Expenses and Other Payables

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods and services.

2.18 Inventories

Inventories comprise of raw materials, finished yarn, stores, spares & packing materials, store- in – transit and work – in – process. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value in accordance with IAS 2 “Inventories” after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving item. The costs of inventories are assigned by using weighted average cost formula. Net realizable value is determined after deducting the estimated cost of completion and/or cost to be incurred for effecting the sale from sales

2.19 Income Tax

Provision for Tax

A provision for Taxation @ 0.60% on Turnover due to incurring loss by the company during the year under audit.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future years in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future years 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 subsequently enacted at the financial statement date. The company has recognized Deferred Tax as per provision of IAS-12 (Income Taxes).

2.2 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 “Statement of Cash Flow” and the cash flows from the operating activities have been presented under direct method.

2.21 Borrowing Costs

Financial Expenses (Borrowing Costs) incurred during the year was recognized as revenue expenses in accordance with IAS-23 “Borrowing Cost”.

2.22 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Taka/Tk./BDT, which is company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the books at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities outstanding at 30 June 2021 denominated in foreign currencies have been shown in Taka at the rate in terms of foreign currencies ruling on the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

2.23 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.



2.23.1 Financial Assets

Financial assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, equity instrument of another entity, trade receivable and other receivables. The company initially recognizes receivable on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which a contractual right is created to receive cash or another financial asset from another company. The company derecognizes a financial asset when and only when contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the assets expire or it transfer the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and reward of ownership of the financial assets are transferred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

According to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows ' cash comprises of cash in hand, demand deposits and cash equivalents which are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" provides that Cash and Cash Equivalents are not restricted in use. Considering the provision of IAS 7 & IAS 1, Cash in Hand & Bank Balances including FDR have been treated as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Available for Sale of Financial Assets

During the year the company had no financial asset for sale.

Trade and other Receivables

Trade Receivable is measured at fair value without making any provision for doubtful debts, because of the fact that sales / export are based on 100% confirmed letter of credit with fixed maturity date.

2.23.2 Financial liabilities

The company initially recognizes financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transactions costs. Subsequently to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities include loan and borrowing, trade creditors, liabilities for expenses and liabilities for other finance.

2.24 Employee Benefit Plan

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

The company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provisions of IAS 19: Employee Benefits.

The cost of employee benefit is charged off as revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

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

b) Workers Profit Participation Fund, Welfare Fund and Workers Welfare Foundation Fund

The Company makes a regular allocation of 5% on net Profit before tax and after charging of such WPPF to these funds and payment is made to the workers as per provisions of Labor Act 2006 as amended in 2013.

2.25 Related Party Disclosures

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

During the year the company did not have any transactions with related party other than payment to directors disclosed in note # 23.01 and 23.02 to the financial statements.



2.26 Segment Reporting

No segmental reporting is applicable for the company as required by IFRS 8: "Segment Reporting" as the company operates in a single industry segment. Though the company has some local sale but this is very insignificant as such the geographical territory has also been considered single.

2.27 Earnings Per Share

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirements of IAS 33 Earnings Per Share has been calculated by the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period and retrospective effect has also been given for calculation of previous year earnings as well to conform the current year presentation.

2.28 Non-operating Income

Non-Operating income includes the interest income of IPO Fund, Interest on FDR and gain/ loss from foreign currency transactions.

2.29 General

- a) The figures appearing in these financial statements are expressed in Taka currency and rounded off to
- b) Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.



Amount in Taka	
30 June 2021	30 June 2020

3.00 Property, Plant and Equipments: Tk. 546,075,159

This includes the written down value as on 30 June, 2021. Break up of the PPE is as follows :

Land & Land Development	140,887,199	140,887,199
Building & Other Construction	166,397,107	146,579,434
Plant & Machinery	205,071,005	227,856,672
Generator & Electric Equipment	12,866,350	15,136,882
Motor Vehicle	14,180,449	17,725,561
Office Decoration & Fittings	5,022,915	5,581,017
Furniture & Fixture	1,650,135	1,833,483
Total	546,075,159	555,600,248

Fixed assets have been physically verified by management as at the balance sheet date.

Details of PPE has been given in Annexure-'A'

The property, plant and equipment of the company has been pledged as security against loan with Jamuna Bank Ltd, Shantinagar Branch, Dhaka.

4.00 Investment in Share: Tk. 1,050,000

This includes the investment made in shares of associate companies under Khan Brothers Group as following:

Khan Brothers Knitwear Industries Ltd.	10,000 Shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
Khan Brothers Group of Industries Ltd.	500 Shares	50,000	50,000
Total		1,050,000	1,050,000

This represents the face value of shares held by Khan Brothers PP Woven Bag Industries Ltd.

5.00 Inventories Tk. 599,505,432

Break-up of this item is as follows:

Finished Goodes	Note-5.01	26,220,200	25,120,630
Raw Materials	Note- 22.06	553,314,755	538,989,211
Working-in-process		17,925,222	14,050,613
Store Materials		2,045,255	1,564,026
Total		599,505,432	579,724,480

The above Inventories are as per physical counting made by the inventory team consisting of management staff and auditors and valued and certified by management. Inventories in hand have been valued at lower of cost and net realizable value as per IAS-2. Inventories are hypothecated against working capital facilities from the bank (Jamuna Bank BD Ltd.).

5.01 Closing Stock of Finished Goods: Tk. 26,220,200

Quantity (kg)	130,028	124,606
Rate (per kg)	201.65	201.60
Total Amount	26,220,200	25,120,630

6.00 Trade and other Receivables: Tk. 62,887,220

Break-up of this item is as

Export Bills Receivable	62,212,203	62,042,150
Ashirbad Syndicate	254,000	114,000
Bombay Sweets & Co.	114,500	96,500
D H Plastic	-	85,425
Kabir Enterprise	-	245,850
Kazi Agro	87,452	45,560
Mehera Corporation	124,500	74,588
R M Trade Line	-	74,560
Shuvo Enterprise	-	85,455
S N Traders	94,565	114,575
Total	62,887,220	62,978,663

These are considered good.



6.01 Ageing of Receivables: Tk. 62,212,203

Dues up to 60 days		
Dues Over 60 days	62,212,203	62,042,150
Total	62,212,203	62,042,150

6.02 The classification of receivables as required by the schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994 are given below:

Receivable considered good in respect of which the company is fully secured.	62,212,203	62,042,150
Receivable considered good in respect of which the company holds no security other than the debtor personal security.	675,017	936,513
Receivables considered doubtful bad.	-	-
Total	62,887,220	62,978,663

7.00 Advances, Deposits & Pre-Payments: Tk. 39,627,308

This consist of the following:		
T & T Phone	8,000	8,000
Titas Gas	448,900	448,900
Pallibidyut	240,600	240,600
Advance Income Tax	10,278,807	8,964,903
CDBL-Security deposit	500,000	500,000
Advance against Purchase	27,240,501	64,502,136
Salary Advance	910,500	845,000
Total	39,627,308	75,509,539

Note- 7.01

7.01 Advance Income Tax Tk. 10,278,807

This consist of the following:		
Opening Balance	8,964,903	-
Advance Tax on Export	1,056,786	886,824
Advance Tax on Import	-	7,101,995
Advance Tax on other Income (Interest Income)	8,538	15,966
Advance Tax on FDR Interest Income & others	248,580	960,118
Total	10,278,807	8,964,903

7.02 Disclosures as per Schedule-XI, Part-I of the Companies Act, 1994

Advance, Deposit & Pre-payments exceeding 6 Months and considered good and secured	1,197,500	1,197,500
Advance, deposit & Pre-payments considered good without security	37,519,308	73,467,039
Advance, deposit and pre-payments due by directors or others officers	910,500	845,000
Total	39,627,308	75,509,539

8.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents: Tk. 83,557,764

This consist of the following balances;		
Cash in hand	16,831,747	4,394,637
Cash at Banks:		
Jamuna Bank Ltd.-CD-6233	-	21,987,676
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-CD-11251	1,130	6,538
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-STD-2508	5,288,426	5,215,506
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-FC-4399 (USD)	504,484	504,484
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-FC-4406 (POUND)	126,168	126,168
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-FC-4415 (EURO)	108,028	108,028
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-CD-0002-0210029939	1,574,651	368,392
FDR (Mutual Trust Bank & Jamuna Bank Ltd.)	29,123,130	27,903,042
FDR (People's Leasing And Financial Services Ltd.)	30,000,000	30,000,000
	66,726,017	86,219,834
Total	83,557,764	90,614,471

The amount of cash in hand was kept for labor payment and regular expenses of the company and subsequently paid.



9.00 Share Capital: Tk. 980,798,770

This represents the followings:

Authorized Capital:

1,500,000 ordinary Shares of tk 10/= each

1,500,000,000 1,500,000,000

Issued Subscribed and Paid up Capital:

This amount consists as follows:

6,35,00,000 Ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each, fully paid up in cash

635,000,000 635,000,000

Bonus (Note: 09.01)

345,798,770 345,798,770

Total**980,798,770 980,798,770****9.01 Bonus share Capital Tk. 345,798,770**

Opening Balance

345,798,770 345,798,770

Total**345,798,770 345,798,770**

The position of shareholders as on 30 June 2021 is as follows:

Particulars of Investors	Number of Investors	Number of Shares	Percentage of Share Holding 2020-2021	Percentage of Share Holding 2019-2020
Sponsor	5	29549807	30.13%	30.13%
Directors other than Sponsor	-	-	-	-
General Public	6,587	38884900	39.65%	45.52%
Investor's A/c	-	-	-	-
Institutes	230	29645170	30.23%	24.35%
Total	6,822	98079877	100	100

9.02 Classification of Shareholders by Holding :

Holdings	Numbers of Holders		Shareholdings %	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Less than 500 Shares	1579	1814	0.35%	0.35%
501 to 5,000	3697	3798	6.88%	6.88%
5,001 to 10,000	654	691	5.20%	5.20%
10,001 to 20,000	424	459	6.74%	6.74%
20,001 to 30,000	175	170	4.31%	4.31%
30,001 to 40,000	75	64	2.28%	2.28%
40,001 to 50,000	51	44	2.03%	2.03%
50,001 to 100,000	99	99	7.13%	7.13%
100,001 to 1,000,000	61	44	8.40%	8.40%
Over 1,000,000	7	8	56.68%	56.68%
Total	6822	7191	100%	100%

9.03 Market Price:

The shares of the company are listed with the Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited. Quoted market price was Tk. 14.00 at Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Tk. 14.30 at Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited as on 30 June 2021.

10.00 Revaluation Reserve: Tk. 88,999,254

This is made up as follows:

Opening balance

89,201,405 89,423,648

Dep. On Revaluation Surplus (Net off Deferred Tax)

(202,151) (222,243)

Total**88,999,254 89,201,405****11.00 Retained Earnings Tk. 132,611,274**

This is made up as follows:

Opening Balance

161,101,017 169,648,470

Net Income/ (Loss) for the year

(14,985,881) (8,769,701)

Dividend for the year

(13,706,014) -

Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus (Net off Deferred Tax) Note:11.01

202,151 222,243

Closing Balance**132,611,274 161,101,017**

11.01 Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus (Net off Deferred Tax)

Excess Depreciation of Revaluation Reserve	237,825	261,462
Less: Deferred Tax (15%)	35,674	39,219
Total	202,151	222,243

12.00 Long Term Bank Loan: Tk. 17,763,578

This is made up as follows:

Term Loan-Long Term portion	17,763,578	17,633,927
Total	17,763,578	17,633,927

This represent loan from Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. against import pf machinery which is repayble within three years. The loan is secured against hypothecation of machinery.

13.00 Deferred Tax Liability Tk. 29,162,172

This has been arrived as under:

A. Temporary difference:

Carrying Amount of PPE	405,187,960	414,713,048
Tax Base Value of PPE	199,354,529	219,690,933
Taxable Timing Differences	205,833,431	195,022,115
Tax rate (50% of 25%)	12.50%	12.50%
Deferred Tax Liabilities Closing Balance (A)	25,729,179	24,377,764
Less: Opening balance of Deferred Tax Liabilities	24,377,764	22,912,397
Deferred Tax Expenses (C)	1,351,415	1,465,367

Note- 13.01

B. Revaluation:

Carrying value of land	99,430,849	99,430,849
Other than Land	10,128,463	10,128,463

Tax rate:

Land	2%	2%
Other than Land	15%	15%

Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities: (B)

Land	1,988,617	1,988,617
Other than Land (After adjustment of Deferred tax)	1,444,376	1,480,050

Less: Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities:

Land	1,988,617	1,988,617
Other than Land	1,480,050	1,519,269
Deferred Tax Income/ Expense (D)	35,674	39,219

Deferred Tax Liabilities at the end of the year (A+B)

Total Deferred Tax Income/Expense (C+D)	29,162,172	27,846,431
	1,315,740	1,426,148

The company has recognised deferred tax in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 12 (IAS). Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for temporary difference between the carrying value of fixed assets as per accounts and the corresponding income tax written down value. Deferred tax is calculated at the effective Income Tax rate Prevailing at balance sheet date. The company has recognised Deferred Tax on revaluation reserve from land as per provision of IAS-12 (Income Taxes).

13.01 Calculation of Deferred Tax

Particulars	Carrying	Tax base	Taxable	Tax rate	DTL/(DTA)
Building & Others	166,397,106	63,668,294	102,728,812	12.50%	12,841,102
Plant & Machinery	205,071,005	106,110,270	98,960,735	12.50%	12,370,092
Generator & Electric	12,866,350	8,722,466	4,143,884	12.50%	517,985
Motor Vehicle	14,180,449	14,180,449	-	12.50%	-
Office Decoration & Fittings	5,022,915	5,022,915	-	12.50%	-
Furniture & Fixture	1,650,135	1,650,135	-	12.50%	-
Total	405,187,959	199,354,529	205,833,431		25,729,179

14.00 Trade and other Payables: Tk. 213,025

This is made up as follows:

Bills Payable	213,025	264,705
Total	213,025	264,705

Note- 14.01



14.01 Bills Payable: Tk. 213,025

This is made up as follows:

Desh Electric Co.	124,575	75,940
Tanuka Traders	-	87,230
Janata Machineries	88,450	101,535
Total	213,025	264,705

15.00 Short Term Bank Loan: Tk. 59,924,786

This is made up as follows:

Cash Credit (Hypo) From JBL, Account No. 0240	29,312,733	32,711,891
Loan Against Trust Receipts (LTR)	20,833,313	20,953,263
Current portion of long term loan	9,778,740	11,730,936
Total	59,924,786	65,396,090

Note- 15.01

15.01 LTR Number**Bank Name**

0009-0124015039	JBL	2,063,414	2,069,804
0009-0124015048	JBL	4,185,150	4,201,222
0009-0124015057	JBL	2,057,780	2,116,203
0009-0124015066	JBL	2,015,268	2,021,492
0009-0124015075	JBL	10,511,701	10,544,542
Total		20,833,313	20,953,263

This represents amount provided by the following Banks as working capital which is fully secured by stock hypothecation and export bills receivable at terms & condition given below.

1. Purpose of Investment - To purchase/import raw materials.
2. Period of Investment - 01 (one) year on revolving basis.
3. Rate of return -9 % per annum or the rate to be determined by the bank from time to time.
4. Collateral:
 - A. Lien on Shipping Documents.
 - B. Counter Guarantee.
 - C. Post-dated Cheque covering the entire limit.
 - D. Usual Charge Documents.

16.00 Accrued Expenses Tk. 2,147,570

This is made up as follows:

Factory Electricity Bill	47,450	36,270
Factory Gas Bill	139,450	85,876
Audit Fee Payable	115,000	115,000
Annual Listing fee payable	980,798	980,798
CDBL Fees Payable	106,000	106,000
Telephone Bill	5,250	6,540
Internet Bill	7,950	7,868
Printing Bill	9,650	8,760
Office electricity, Wasa & Others	65,452	52,345
Salary and Allowance	345,450	868,882
Wages & salary	325,120	752,686
Total	2,147,570	3,021,025

17.00 IPO Application Fund Tk. 5,765,858

Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-STD-2508	5,027,178	5,027,178
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-FC-4399 (USD)	504,484	504,484
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-FC-4406 (POUND)	126,168	126,168
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.-FC-4415 (EURO)	108,028	108,028
Total	5,765,858	5,765,858

18.00 Provision for Workers Profit Participation Fund Tk. 0

Opening balance	-	2,287,264
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Paid during the year as per rule	-	(2,287,264)
Total	-	-



19.00 Provision for Tax: Tk. 13,731,022

This has been arrived as under:

Opening Balance	14,069,713	10,243,927
Provision during the year:		
Tax charge during the period on Turnover	1,272,483	1,436,115
Tax charge during the period on Non Operating Income	388,826	2,389,671
	1,661,309	3,825,786
Less :Adjusted/ Payment during the period:		
Adjustment	-	-
Payment	2,000,000	-
	2,000,000	-
Closing Balance	13,731,022	14,069,713

20.00 Dividend Payable: Tk. 1,585,574

	Opening Payable	Paid during the period	Balance on '30 June 2021	Balance on '30 June 2020
Dividend-2018	378,460	2,805	375,655	378,460
Dividend-2020	13,706,014	12,496,095	1,209,919	-
Total	14,084,474	12,498,900	1,585,574	378,460

21.00 Turnover: Tk. 212,080,445

This is the value of export made during the year through Advance TT and L/Cs:

Export	211,568,095	230,980,161
Local	512,350	8,372,365
Total	212,080,445	239,352,526

22.00 Cost of Sales: Tk. 187,646,057

This has been arrived as under:

Opening Work-in-Process		14,050,613	18,540,750
Raw materials consumed	Note- 22.01	144,233,756	167,360,105
Wages & Salaries	Note- 22.02	9,098,570	10,023,559
Manufacturing overhead	Note- 22.03	39,287,910	39,731,207
Less: Closing Work-in-Process		(17,925,222)	(14,050,613)
Cost of Production		188,745,627	221,605,007
Opening stock of Finished Goods		25,120,630	14,140,560
Cost of Goods Available for Sale		213,866,257	235,745,567
Closing stock of Finished Goods		(26,220,200)	(25,120,630)
Cost of Sales		187,646,057	210,624,937

22.01 Raw Materials Consumed: Tk. 144,233,756

This is made up as follows:

Opening Stock	Note- 22.04	538,989,211	419,798,235
Add: Purchase during the Year	Note- 22.05	158,559,300	286,551,081
		697,548,511	706,349,316
Less: Closing Stock	Note- 22.06	(553,314,755)	(538,989,211)
Raw Materials Consumed during the year		144,233,756	167,360,105

22.02 Wages & Salaries: Tk. 9,098,570

This consists of the following:

Wages & Salary	8,551,118	9,032,233
Overtime & Incentive	547,452	991,326
Total	9,098,570	10,023,559



22.03 Manufacturing Overhead: Tk. 39,287,910

This consists of the following:

Workers Food Allowance	230,838	243,259
Electricity Bill	411,960	434,281
Gas Bill	1,039,889	1,019,079
Diesel for Generator	375,944	342,938
Spare Parts	754,846	640,398
Factory Maintenance	711,308	535,175
Machinery Maintenance	700,980	768,195
Electric Materials	276,281	242,437
Daily Labor	96,125	75,732
Worker Transport Expenses	199,593	127,111
Medical Expenses	50,216	67,483
Hardware Materials	625,988	500,950
Depreciation	33,813,942	34,734,169
Total	39,287,910	39,731,207

22.04 Opening Stock of Raw Materials: Tk. 538,989,211

Item wise break up of stock have been given below;

Particulars	Unit	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Tk.)
PP Yarn Grade	70,999	Bag	3,915	277,929,327
CaCo3	8,360	Bag	1,631	13,637,175
HDPE	19,590	Bag	3,226	63,199,553
LDPE	13,870	Bag	3,817	52,942,366
LLDPE	12,260	Bag	3,691	45,251,665
Omagh CaCo3	2,052	Bag	2,215	4,545,500
Master Batch(White)	1,467	Bag	3,554	5,213,656
Master Batch(Red)	1,392	Bag	4,430	6,166,560
Master Batch(Blue)	720	Bag	4,250	3,060,000
Master Batch(Beige)	1,480	Bag	4,280	6,334,400
Master Batch(Yellow)	506	Bag	4,150	2,099,900
Master Batch(Green)	1,910	Bag	4,320	8,251,200
Master Batch(Orange)	1,690	Bag	4,225	7,140,250
PP Lamination	7,004	Bag	4,220	29,556,880
Sweing Thread	5,519	Kg	194	1,070,686
Poly Tape	1,304	Roll	355	462,920
PP Clip	1,154	Pkt	75	86,550
Printing Ink	5,560	Kg	271	1,506,760
Sweing Oil	844	Ltr	175	147,700
Gear Oil	757	Ltr	181	137,017
Mobil	2,723	Ltr	76	206,645
Diamond Gum	241	Kg	221	53,261
Retader	3,501	Ltr	136	476,136
Exetiter	290	Ltr	126	36,540
Adhesive Tape(Both side) -2"	420	Roll	45	18,900
Solvent/Thiner	24,097	Ltr	189	4,542,683
Hydrolic Oil	501	Ltr	155	77,655
Compassor Oil	80	Ltr	165	13,200
Nalco-2000	72	Kg	709	51,048
Greeze	28	Kg	107	3,003
Adhesive Gum(Glue)	3,204	Kg	29	92,916
Adhesive Tape-2"	66	Roll	48	3,160
Krapt Paper	70,818	Kg	66	4,674,000
Total				538,989,211



22.05 Purchase Raw Materials: Tk. 158,559,300

Item wise break up of purchase have been given below;

Particulars	Unit	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Tk.)
PP Yarn Grade	10,610	Bag	3,758	39,875,800
CaCo3	6,424	Bag	1,502	9,646,200
HDPE	8,890	Bag	3,491	31,031,595
LDPE	8,700	Bag	4,335	37,714,500
LLDPE	8,896	Bag	3,841	34,173,120
Master Batch(White)	950	Bag	4,187	3,977,586
Sweing Thread	5,003	Kg	202	1,010,606
Printing Ink	1,740	Kg	425	739,169
Thinner	1,952	Ltr	200	390,400
Greeze	3	Kg	108	324
Total				158,559,300

22.06 Closing Stock of Raw Materials: Tk. 553,314,755

Particulars	Unit	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Tk.)
PP Yarn Grade	64,598	Bag	3,893	251,504,652
CaCo3	11,584	Bag	1,595	18,475,702
HDPE	24,200	Bag	3,303	79,931,177
LDPE	18,320	Bag	3,946	72,285,881
LLDPE	16,656	Bag	3,748	62,422,821
Omagh CaCo3	1,932	Bag	2,215	4,279,700
Master Batch(White)	1,862	Bag	3,803	7,080,717
Master Batch(Red)	912	Bag	4,430	4,040,160
Master Batch(Blue)	400	Bag	4,250	1,700,000
Master Batch(Beige)	1,030	Bag	4,280	4,408,400
Master Batch(Yellow)	286	Bag	4,150	1,186,900
Master Batch(Green)	1,450	Bag	4,320	6,264,000
Master Batch(Orange)	1,242	Bag	4,225	5,247,450
PP Lamination	4,604	Bag	4,220	19,428,880
Sweing Thread	10,272	Kg	198	2,031,829
Poly Tape	1,204	Roll	355	427,420
PP Clip	1,053	Pkt	75	78,975
Printing Ink	6,951	Kg	308	2,138,555
Sweing Oil	719	Ltr	175	125,825
Gear Oil	652	Ltr	181	118,012
Mobil	2,373	Ltr	76	180,084
Diamond Gum	200	Kg	221	44,200
Retader	3,376	Ltr	136	459,136
Exetiter	240	Ltr	126	30,240
Adhesive Tape(Both side) -2"	390	Roll	45	17,550
Solvent/Thiner	25,304	Ltr	189	4,791,976
Hydrolic Oil	476	Ltr	155	73,780
Compassor Oil	67	Ltr	165	11,055
Nalco-2000	57	Kg	709	40,412
Greeze	15	Kg	107	1,617
Adhesive Gum(Glue)	3,151	Kg	29	91,379
Adhessive Tape-2"	51	Roll	48	2,440
Krapt Paper	66,573	Kg	66	4,393,830
Total				553,314,755



23.00 Administrative Expenses: Tk. 26,483,509

This consists of the following:

AGM Expenses		105,000	145,000
Salary and Allowances		9,995,180	8,935,460
Directors Remuneration	Note- 23.01	2,797,200	4,357,200
Directors Meeting Allowances	Note: 23.02	43,800	55,200
Donation & Subscription		399,460	197,000
Credit Rating Fee		-	34,500
Entertainment		484,777	422,960
Fuel & Lubricant		987,316	1,010,000
Listing Fee		980,798	980,798
CDBL Fee		106,000	106,000
Traveling & Conveyance		493,406	394,500
Office Rent		600,000	600,000
Office Electricity, Wasa and Others Bill		606,752	440,201
Office Maintenance		292,500	309,565
Printing & Stationery		645,400	657,450
Postage & Telegram		37,751	32,230
Registration & Renewals		377,978	312,602
Telephone Bill		33,445	35,600
Legal Fee		-	185,000
Mobile Bill		348,900	323,000
Internet Bill		146,000	142,000
Audit Fees		115,000	115,000
RJSC Expenses		4,255	-
Vehicle Maintenance		1,474,560	1,034,315
Newspaper & Periodicals		13,975	14,650
Other Expenses		1,187,518	1,213,005
Depreciation		4,206,538	5,154,894
Total		26,483,509	27,208,130

23.01 Directors Remuneration Tk.2,797,200

Name	Designation		
Tofayel Kabir Khan	Managing Director	1,182,000	1,182,000
Mohammed Enamul Kabir Khan	Chairman	-	894,000
Md. Ruhul Kabir Khan	Director	894,000	894,000
Hazrat Ali	Director	721,200	721,200
Khairul Kabir Khan	Executive Director	-	666,000
Total		2,797,200	4,357,200

23.02 Directors Meeting Allowances Tk.43,800

Name	Designation		
Tofayel Kabir Khan	Managing Director	9,000	9,000
Mohammed Enamul Kabir Khan	Chairman	9,000	9,000
Md. Ruhul Kabir Khan	Director	7,200	7,200
Hazrat Ali	Director	5,400	5,400
Md. Zakirul Kabir Khan	Nominee Director	-	5,400
Mrs. Jarin Kabir Khan	Nominee Director	7,200	7,200
Bahalul Kabir	Independent Director	6,000	6,000
Md. Shahid Ullah	Independent Director	-	6,000
Total		43,800	55,200

(a) No compensation was made to the Managing Director of the company except as stated above.

(b) No amount was spent by the company for compensating any member of the Board of Directors except as stated above.



24.00 Marketing, Selling & Distribution Expenses: Tk. 3,766,598

This consists of the following:

Sales Commission	584,995	620,500
Car Repair & Maintenance	487,450	294,707
Carriage Outward & Delivery	311,929	306,892
Advertisement	229,864	136,200
Fuel & Lubricants	502,215	451,296
Salary & Allowances	1,481,177	1,491,133
Toll Expenses	88,944	73,442
Depreciation	80,024	100,330
Total	3,766,598	3,474,500

25.00 Financial Expenses: Tk. 7,748,418

This consists of the following:

Bank Charges & Others	61,224	70,090
Bank Interest on CC (hypo)	2,891,450	3,761,528
Interest & Charges on LTR	2,108,139	5,287,280
Interest on Term Loan	2,612,455	1,892,863
Excise Duty on CC (hypo)	15,000	12,000
Excise Duty FDR & TDR	45,150	85,650
Excise Duty on Term Loan	15,000	12,000
Total	7,748,418	11,121,411

26.00 Income Tax Expenses: Tk. 2,977,049

This has been arrived as under:

Current Tax	Note- 19.00	1,661,309	3,825,786
Deferred Tax	Note- 13.00	1,315,740	1,426,148
Income tax expenses		2,977,049	5,251,934

27.00 Non Operating Income : Tk. 1,555,306

This consists of the following:

Interest on IPO Subscription Fund	85,378	159,663
Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	64,110	97,850
Interest on FDR fund	1,405,818	9,301,171
Total	1,555,306	9,558,684

28.00 Earnings Per Share: Tk. -0.15

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirements of IAS 33 Earning per share is the basic earning dividing by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding the end of the year.

Earnings Per Share

Net Income after tax	(14,985,881)	(8,769,701)
Weighted average no. of ordinary Shares	98,079,877	98,079,877
	(0.15)	(0.09)

Due to world market crisis, export orders have declined significantly as a result negative impact reflected on revenue and Earnings per Share (EPS). On the other hand there was no significant change of fixed cost and that is the reason for significant deviation in Earnings per Share (EPS)



29.00 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)

Total Assets	1,332,702,883	1,365,477,401
Current Liabilities+Long Term Liabilities	130,293,585	134,376,209
Net Assets Value(NAV) including Revaluation surplus	1,202,409,298	1,231,101,192
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	98,079,877	98,079,877
Net Assets Value(NAV) Per Share including Revaluation surplus	12.26	12.55
Net Assets Value(NAV) excluding Revaluation surplus	1,113,410,045	1,141,899,787
Net Assets Value(NAV) Per Share excluding Revaluation surplus	11.35	11.64

30.00 Net Operating Cash flows per Shares (NOCFPS)

Cash inflow/ (outflow) per share	0.40	(0.01)
The composition of cash inflow/(outflow) value per share is given below		
Operating cash flow during the year	39,359,260	(491,482)
Number of ordinary shares	98,079,877	98,079,877
	0.40	(0.01)

Payment to Suppliers & Creditors were Decreased in the financial year ended 30th June 2021 in comparison to the previous year. This is the reason for which Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) compare to significant changes over Previous Year NOCFPS.

31.00 The requirement of schedule XI part-II, Para 3 (a) : Turn Over

Turnover in BDT.	212,080,445	239,352,526
Turnover Quantity in pcs.	10,009,135	10,888,990

32.00 Information relating to Purchase, Production, Sale and Stock on Quantity Basis

Particulars	30-Jun-21		30-Jun-20	
	Total			
Opening Stock				
Raw Materials	3583	MT	2,666	MT
Finished Goods	125	MT	70	MT
Purchase				
Raw Materials	1329	MT	2,463	MT
Production				
Finished Goods	1049	MT	1,146	MT
Closing Stock				
Raw Materials	3727	MT	3,583	MT
Finished Goods	130	MT	125	MT
Total available for Consumption/Sale				
Raw Materials	4912	MT	5,129	MT
Finished Goods	1174	MT	1,216	MT
Consumed/Sold				
Raw Materials	1185	MT	1,547	MT
Finished Goods	1044	MT	1,091	MT

33.00 Value of Import on CFR Basis

Import of raw materials (US Dollar)	655,988	3,366,972
Import of raw materials (BDT)	55,463,801	284,677,497

34.00 Value of Export on FOB Basis

Export of finished goods (US Dollar)	2,502,283.80	2,722,248
Export of finished goods (BDT)	211,568,095	230,980,161

35.00 Capacity and Capacity Utilization

Installed Capacity	Actual Capacity	Utilization
8.70 Crore Pieces of Different types of Bags	6.95 Crore Pcs	14%

36.00 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Net Profit after Tax	(14,985,881)	(8,769,701)
Add: Depreciaton	38,100,504	39,989,392
Add: Deferred Tax	1,315,740	1,426,148
Add: Increase/Decrease of Current Assets	16,192,723	(34,869,469)
Less: Decrease of Current Liabilities	(1,263,826)	1,732,150
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	39,359,260	(491,482)



37.00 Related Party Transaction:

The company has carried on transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The name of related parties and nature of transactions have been presented in accordance with the provision of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

<u>Name of Related Party</u>	<u>Nature of Transaction</u>
Khan Brothers Bag Industries Ltd.	Receipts, payment, Bank transaction
Khan Brothers International (Proprietorship)	Receipts, payment, Bank transaction

38.00 General:

Initial Public Offering

The company applied for initial public offering for 2,00,00,000 ordinary shares @ Tk.10.00 per share and consent from Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission has been accorded vide their letter no. SEC/CI/IPO-208/2012/447 Dated 24 June 2014. Subscription closed on 6 September 2014 and allotment made observing due formalities.

38.01 Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no commitment for capital expenditure contracted or provided as on 30.06.2021.

38.02 Claims not Acknowledged

There is no claim against the Company acknowledged as debt as on 30.06.2021

38.03 Commission, Brokerage or Discount Against Sales

In some cases commission, brokerage or discount was incurred or paid by the Company against sales during the year ended June 30, 2021

38.04 Directors Responsibility Statements

The Board of Directors taken the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

38.05 Employee Details:

- During the year there were 198 employees employed for the full year and 67 employees less than the full year at a remuneration of Taka 7,000 per month and above.
- At the end of the period, there were 265 employees in the company.
- Each employees received salaries more than Tk. 6,000 per month

39.00 Event after the reporting period

Following events occurred since the balance sheet date:

- The board of directors recommended no dividend at the Board meeting held on October 28, 2021 for the year ended June 30, 2021. This is subject to final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company.
- Except for the fact stated above, no circumstances have arisen since the balance sheet date which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements or notes thereto.

40.00 Financial Risk Management

The management of company has overall for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company has exposure to the following risk for its use of financial instruments.

Credit Risk
Liquidity Risk
Market Risk

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 that are controlled and monitored in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed in export letter of credit. As at 30th June 2021 the entire part of the receivables are related to export of goods and subject to insignificant credit risk. Risk exposures from other financial assets. i.e. Cash at bank and other external receivables are nominal.



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 in managing 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 equivalent to meet expected operational expenses including financial obligation through preparation of the cash flow forecast with due consideration of time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. In extreme stressed conditions the company may get support from the related company in the form of short term

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that any changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

(a) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as revenue from foreign customers and import of raw materials, machineries and equipment. Majority of the company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and relate to procurement of raw materials, machineries and equipment from abroad.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. The foreign currency loan is subject to floating rates of interest. Local loans are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rate risk . The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

41.00 Authorization for issue

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on 28 October 2021.

42.00 Re-arrangement in Presentation

Last year figures have been re-arranged where necessary to conform with the current years presentation.



Khan Brothers PP Woven Bag Industries Ltd.
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment
For the year ended June 30, 2021

Annexure A

Particulars	COST/REVALUATION		Rate of Dep.	DEPRECIATION			Written down value as on 30.06.2020
	As at 01.07.2020	Addition During the year		As at 30.06.2021	As at 01.07.2020	Addition During the year	
Land & Land Development	140,887,199	-	0%	-	-	-	140,887,199
Building & Other Construction	216,254,286	28,575,415	5%	69,674,852	8,757,742	78,432,595	146,579,434
Plant & Machinery	459,753,737	-	10%	231,897,065	22,785,667	254,682,733	227,856,672
Generator & Electric Equipment	57,782,068	-	15%	42,645,186	2,270,532	44,915,718	15,136,882
Motor Vehicle	31,722,303	-	20%	13,996,742	3,545,112	17,541,854	17,725,561
Office Decoration & Fittings	10,922,885	-	10%	5,341,868	558,102	5,899,970	5,581,017
Furniture & Fixture	4,869,065	-	10%	3,035,582	183,348	3,218,930	1,833,483
Total as on 30 June 2021	922,191,543	28,575,415		366,591,296	38,100,504	404,691,800	555,600,248
Total as on 30 June 2020	887,301,752	34,889,791		326,601,904	39,989,392	366,591,296	555,600,248

Allocation of depreciation:

Admin	4,206,538
Marketing	80,024
Manufacturing	33,813,942
	<u>38,100,504</u>

Note: Land & Land Development represents only Land.



Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II of the Companies Act, 1994:

Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para-3, Note 4 (i) and (ii)

Employees position of the company as at 30 June, 2021:

Complied -Disclosed in Note No-34

Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 3:

Para		Compliance status of disclosure of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 3
3(i)(a)	The turnover	Complied- Disclosed in Note No- 21
3 (i)(b)	Commission paid to the selling agent	Complied
3(i)(c)	Brokerage and discount on sales, other than the usual trade discount.	Not Applicable
3(i)(d)(i)	The value of the raw materials consumed, giving item wise breakup as possible.	Complied -Disclosed in Note No-22 and 22.1
3(i)(d)(ii)	The opening and closing stocks of goods produced.	Complied - Disclosed in Note No-22
3(i)(e)	In the case of trading companies, the purchase made and the opening and closing stocks.	Not applicable
3(i)(f)	In the case of companies rendering or supplying services, the gross income derived from services rendered or supplied.	Not Applicable
3(i)(g)	Opening and closing stocks, purchases and sales and consumption of raw materials with value and quantity break-up for the company, which falls under one or more categories i.e. manufacturing and/or trading.	Complied -Disclosed in Note No- 22.4, 22.5 and 22.6
3(i)(h)	In the case of other companies, the gross income derived under different heads.	Not Applicable
3(i)(i)	Work-in-progress, which have been completed at the commencement and at the end of the accounting period.	Complied- Disclosed in Note No-22
3(i)(j)	Provision for depreciation, renewals or diminution in value of fixed assets.	Complied -Disclosed in Schedule No- 1
3(i)(k)	Interest on the debenture paid or payable to the Managing Director, Managing Agent and Manager.	Not Applicable
3(i)(l)	Charge of income tax and other taxation on profits.	Complied -Disclosed in
3(i)(m)	Revised for repayment of share capital and repayment of loans	Not Applicable
3(i)(n)(i)	Amount set aside or proposed to be set aside, to reserve, but not including provisions made to meet any specific liability, contingency or commitment, know to exist at the date as at which the balance sheet is made up.	Not Applicable
3(i)(n)(ii)	Amount withdrawn from above mentioned reserve	Not Applicable
3(i)(o)(i)	Amount set aside to provisions made for meeting specific liabilities, contingencies of commitments.	Not Applicable
3(i)(o)(ii)	Amount withdrawn from above mentioned provisions, as no longer required.	Not Applicable



3(i)(p)	Expenditure incurred on each of the following items, separately for each item: (i) Consumption of stores and spare parts (ii) Power and Fuel (iii) Rent (iv) Repairs of Buildings (v) Repairs of Machinery (vi) (1) Salaries, wages and bonous (2) Contribution to provident and other funds (3) Workmen and staff welfare expenses to the extent not adjusted from any previous provision or reserve.	Complied -Disclosed in Note From 22,23,24 and in Income Statement
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Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 4:

Payment/Perquisites to Directors & Managers

Complied and Disclosed in Note-23.01 and 23.02

Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 7:

Details of production capacity utilization:

2020-2021

Particulars	Installed Capacity Pieces	Actual Production Pieces	Capacity Utilization in %
Annual Production capacity	87,000,000	14,231,677	16.36

2019-2020

Particulars	Installed Capacity (In MT)	Actual Production (In MT)	Capacity Utilization
Annual Production capacity	87,000,000	16,060,952	18.46

Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Para 8 (C) :

Raw materials:

Items	Total Purchase (Tk.)		Consumption (Tk.)		% of consumption of total purchase	
	2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020
Raw materials	158,559,306	286,551,081	144,233,756	167,360,105	91%	58%
Spare parts	754,846	640,398	845,250	845,250	112%	132%
Packing materials	669,679	-	188,450	82,456	28%	0%
Total	159,983,831	287,191,479	145,267,456	168,287,811		

Value of export:

Particulars	In foreign currencies (US\$)	In Tk.
Export*	2,502,284	211,568,095

i) The company has not incurred any expenditure in foreign currencies for the period from 01 July, 2020 to 30 June, 2021 on account of royalty, know-how, professional fees, consultancy fees and interest;

ii) The company has not earned any foreign exchanges for royalty, know-how, professional fees, consultancy fees and interest;

iii) The Company has not remitted any foreign currencies on account of dividend.

