

**GPH Ispat Limited.**  
**Auditor's Report & Financial Statements.**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2025.**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To  
The Shareholders of  
GPH ISPAT LIMITED

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **GPH ISPAT LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, together with the notes numbering 01 to 47 annexed thereto.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, 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 Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). 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 are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 for 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.



SL. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1	<p><b>Revenue Recognition</b> <u>(Refer to note 25)</u></p> <p>Net Revenue of TK.56,063,942,776 is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of GPH ISPAT LIMITED for the year ended 30 June 2025. We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the company and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.</p> <p>As described in the accounting policy 3.15 to the financial statements, the company recognizes revenue upon rendering services to the customers/clients as per IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contract with Customers.</p>	<p>In light of the fact that the high degree of complexity we assessed the Company's processes and controls for recognizing revenue as part of our audit. Furthermore, in order to mitigate the inherent risk in this area, our audit approach included testing of the controls and the substantive audit procedure, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ We evaluated the Company's accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition and assessed compliance with the policies in terms of IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers.</li> <li>➤ We identified and tested controls related to revenue recognition and our audit procedure focused on assessing the invoicing and measurement systems up to entries in the general ledger. Examining customers' invoices and receipts of payment on a sample basis.</li> <li>➤ We conducted substantive testing of revenue recorded over the year using sampling techniques, by examining the relevant supporting documents including sales invoices. 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> <li>➤ Furthermore, we tested the sales transactions recognized shortly before and after the reporting date, including the sales returns recorded after that date, to examine whether sales transactions were recorded in the correct recording periods.</li> </ul>



SL. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
2	<p><b>Inventories</b> <u>(Refer to note 11)</u></p> <p>Inventories represent about 32.70% of the total revenue of the Company; inventories are thus a material item to the financial statements. Please refer to note 11 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As described in the accounting policy note 3.07 to the financial statements, inventories are valued at the lower of the cost or net realizable values. As such, management is required to make judgments in determining whether inventories are being appropriately valued, and also need to make provision for aged inventories, if required.</p> <p>Due to the value and volume of inventories being held by the Company at the reporting date and complexities involved in the accounting and presentation thereof, inventories have been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We verified the appropriateness of management control applied in calculating the value of the inventory provision by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over inventories; including observing the process of management's year-end inventory count.</li> <li>➤ Verified a sample of inventory items to ensure that costs have been appropriately recorded.</li> <li>➤ Tested on a sample basis the net realizable value by comparing costs to recent selling prices and assessing the reasonableness of any resulting write down of inventory items.</li> <li>➤ Assessed whether appropriate provision have been recognized for aged, damaged, slow moving or obsolete inventories by reviewing the age of inventories held and evaluating management's basis for determining the usability of inventories.</li> <li>➤ Performed cut-off tests to determine that the purchase and sales of the inventories have been considered in the correct accounting period.</li> <li>➤ Reviewed the historical accuracy of inventory provision and the level of write downs.</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Property Plant and Equipment</b> <u>(Refer to note 04)</u></p> <p>The company has a large number of Property, Plant and Equipment items. In view of availability of latest machinery due to improved technology, the obsolescence &amp; impairment may be noticed in existing machineries.</p> <p>Management has concluded that there is no impairment in respect of all assets. This conclusion required</p>	<p>Our audit procedure in this area included, among others;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Assessing the consistency of methodologies use for depreciating the assets;</li> <li>➤ Checking on a sample basis, the accuracy and relevance of the accounting of PPE by management; and</li> <li>➤ For selected samples, performing physical observation to assess management's determination on whether the equipment is</li> </ul>



SL. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	significant management judgment. Hence, we considered this to be key audit matter.	<p>obsolete, and testing the assumptions used in estimating recoverable amount, such as estimated useful life and replacement cost.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Examining management's periodic review of Property, Plant and Equipment for determination of impairment and obsolescence.</li> </ul>
4	<p><b>Measurement of Deferred Tax</b> <u>(Refer to note 20)</u></p> <p>The Company recognizes deferred taxes relating to Property, Plant and equipment, Right of use asset, Intangible asset, Investment in quoted shares and employee benefits (Gratuity), which are very complex in nature.</p> <p>As such accounting for deferred taxes involves management 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 procedure in this area included, among others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls in respect of the company and the process of recognition of deferred taxes.</li> <li>➤ Using our own tax specialist to evaluate the tax bases and Company tax strategy.</li> <li>➤ Assessing the accuracy and completeness of deferred tax, and</li> <li>➤ Evaluating the adequacy of the financial statements disclosure, including disclosures of assumption, judgements and sensitivities. We involved tax specialist to assess key assumptions, control recognition and measurement of deferred tax liabilities (Assets).</li> </ul>
5	<p><b>Trade Receivables</b> <u>(Refer to note 12)</u></p> <p>Trade receivable is a key audit matter in the audit due to quantum of the trade receivable balance, realization nature of long outstanding invoices and management judgement at the time of impairment test.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Obtained trade receivable balance confirmation;</li> <li>➤ Analyzed the ageing of trade receivable;</li> <li>➤ Obtained a list of long outstanding receivable and assessed the recoverability of these through inquiry with management and by obtaining sufficient corroborative evidence to</li> </ul>



SL. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
		support the conclusion. Reviewed subsequent status of receivables.

**Reporting on other Information**

Other information consists of the information included in the Company's 30 June 2025 year ended Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Financial information, and Corporate Governance report prior to the date of our auditor's report, and we expect to obtain the remaining reports of the Annual Report after the date of our auditor's report. Management is responsible for the other information.

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 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.

Based on the work we have performed; we conclude that we have nothing to report in this respect.

**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 these 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 business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements.



We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit.  
We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with 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.

We determine those matters, from the matters communicated with those charged with governance 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 these books and;
- 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.
- iv) The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the company's business.

Place: Dhaka

Date: December 09, 2025



Mohammad Ali, FCA  
Managing Partner  
Enrollment No :906  
Ali Zahir Ashraf & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2512090906AS340717



GPH ISPAT LIMITED  
Statement of Financial Position  
As at 30 June 2025

Particulars	Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024			
		Amount in Taka				
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	4	51,789,837,974	46,078,913,229			
Right of Use Assets	5	14,301,984	70,150,741			
Capital work-in-progress	6	5,784,477,883	5,139,220,287			
Intangible assets	7	3,425,030	1,365,989			
Investments	8	149,055,872	151,324,634			
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>51,741,098,743</b>	<b>51,440,974,880</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>						
Short term investment	9	2,694,987,230	2,664,014,037			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10	13,461,026,767	10,158,741,036			
Inventories	11	18,337,857,258	17,961,917,042			
Trade and Other receivables	12	9,176,846,813	7,904,718,479			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	94,197,817	145,787,397			
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>43,764,915,885</b>	<b>38,835,177,991</b>			
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>101,506,014,628</b>	<b>90,276,152,871</b>			
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Equity</b>						
Share capital	14	4,838,834,560	4,838,834,560			
Share premium	15	1,136,440,000	1,136,440,000			
Revaluation Reserve	16	14,507,343,586	15,053,604,444			
Retained earnings	17	4,543,208,081	4,341,693,128			
		<b>25,025,826,227</b>	<b>25,370,572,132</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Long term loan	18.01	29,112,391,529	22,928,972,167			
Finance lease obligations	5	11,262,348	36,912,066			
Defined Benefit Obligation - Gratuity	19	139,466,301	122,085,496			
Deferred tax liability	20	4,455,257,919	4,374,272,958			
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>33,718,378,097</b>	<b>27,462,242,687</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Current portion of long term loan	18.01	5,816,276,644	4,148,763,963			
Current portion of finance lease obligations	5	38,478,936	49,302,088			
Short term borrowings	21	33,703,185,026	30,244,547,144			
Creditors and accruals	22	2,374,692,981	2,221,263,445			
Unclaimed Dividend	23	4,122,995	3,727,292			
Current tax liability	24	825,053,722	775,734,120			
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>42,761,810,304</b>	<b>37,443,338,052</b>			
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>76,480,188,401</b>	<b>64,905,580,739</b>			
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>101,506,014,628</b>	<b>90,276,152,871</b>			
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE</b>	32	<b>51.72</b>	<b>52.43</b>			

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

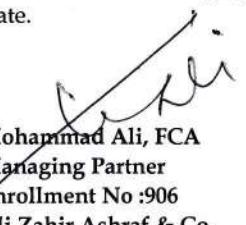
  
Company Secretary

Director

  
Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Place: Dhaka  
Dated: December 09, 2025

  
Mohammad Ali, FCA  
Managing Partner  
Enrollment No :906  
Ali Zahir Ashraf & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2512090906AS340717



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

Particulars	Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Amount in Taka	
Gross Revenue	25	57,528,437,769	57,123,454,199
Value Added Tax	25	(1,464,494,993)	(1,294,167,903)
<b>Net Revenue</b>		<b>56,063,942,776</b>	<b>55,829,286,296</b>
Cost of goods sold	26	(48,224,810,893)	(47,833,261,874)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>7,839,131,883</b>	<b>7,996,024,422</b>
Administrative expenses	27	(511,615,363)	(460,889,082)
Selling and distribution expenses	28	(1,030,594,986)	(1,040,707,502)
<b>Profit from operating activities</b>		<b>6,296,921,534</b>	<b>6,494,427,838</b>
Finance Cost	29	(5,770,754,457)	(4,804,344,089)
Finance income	30	262,986,678	178,599,935
<b>Profit before other income</b>		<b>789,153,755</b>	<b>1,868,683,684</b>
Other income	31	10,001,866	4,439,074
Net change in fair value of investment in quoted shares	8.02	(2,268,762)	(17,864,076)
<b>Profit before income tax and distribution of WPPF and WF</b>		<b>796,886,859</b>	<b>1,855,258,682</b>
Contribution to WPPF and Welfare Fund		(39,844,343)	(92,762,934)
<b>Profit before Income Tax</b>		<b>757,042,516</b>	<b>1,762,495,748</b>
Income tax expenses			
Current	24	(763,167,355)	(739,719,859)
Deferred	20	(239,576,823)	(165,038,080)
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>(245,701,662)</b>	<b>857,737,809</b>
Other comprehensive income			
Deferred tax on revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment	20	158,591,862	166,938,802
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>158,591,862</b>	<b>166,938,802</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(87,109,800)</b>	<b>1,024,676,611</b>
<b>Earning Per Share (Basic)</b>	33	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>1.77</b>

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Company Secretary

  
Director

  
Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Place: Dhaka  
Dated: December 09, 2025

  
Mohammad Ali, FCA  
Managing Partner  
Enrollment No :906  
Ali Zahir Ashraf & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2512090906AS340717



**GPH ISPAT LIMITED**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity	Amount in Taka
Balance as on 01 July 2024	<b>4,838,834,560</b>	1,136,440,000	15,053,604,444	<b>4,341,693,128</b>	<b>25,370,572,132</b>	
Transfer of difference in depreciation between cost and revalued amount	-	-	(704,852,720)	704,852,720	-	
Adjustment of deferred tax liability due to extra depreciation charged to revaluation reserved	-	-	158,591,862	-	158,591,862	
Dividend (Stock)	-	-	-	(257,636,105)	(257,636,105)	
Dividend (Cash)	-	-	-	(245,701,662)	(245,701,662)	
Net profit after tax	<b>4,838,834,560</b>	<b>1,136,440,000</b>	<b>14,507,343,586</b>	<b>4,543,208,081</b>	<b>25,025,826,227</b>	
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>4,608,413,870</b>	<b>1,136,440,000</b>	<b>15,628,615,873</b>	<b>3,088,526,189</b>	<b>24,461,995,932</b>	
Balance as on 01 July 2023						
Transfer of difference in depreciation between cost and revalued amount	-	-	(741,950,231)	741,950,231	-	
Adjustment of deferred tax liability due to extra depreciation charged to revaluation reserved	-	-	166,938,802	-	166,938,802	
Dividend (Stock)	230,420,690	-	-	(230,420,690)	-	
Dividend (Cash)	-	-	-	(116,100,411)	(116,100,411)	
Net profit after tax	-	-	-	857,737,809	857,737,809	
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>4,838,834,560</b>	<b>1,136,440,000</b>	<b>15,053,604,444</b>	<b>4,341,693,128</b>	<b>25,370,572,132</b>	

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Company Secretary

  
Director

  
Managing Director

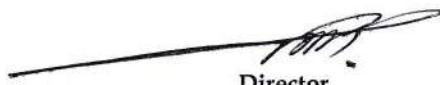


**GPH ISPAT LIMITED**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note(s)</b>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
<b>a. Operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers against sales	36.02.01	56,259,037,061	56,058,421,466
Paid to suppliers, operating and other expenses	36.02.02	(52,698,514,881)	(50,530,760,754)
Income from forfeited account	36.02.03	1,045,938	665,481
Income tax paid	36.02.04	(763,167,355)	(742,808,707)
<b>Net cash flows generated by operating activities</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,798,400,763</b>	<b>4,785,517,486</b>
<b>b. Investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	36.02.05	(8,328,037,521)	(2,989,644,243)
Acquisition of right of use asset	36.02.06	(2,565,250)	-
Investment in quoted shares	36.02.07	-	109,176
Dividend received (net of tax)	36.02.08	3,496,747	3,018,874
Interest received from bank deposits and others	36.02.09	204,182,265	125,266,989
Other investments	36.02.10	27,831,220	(207,126,540)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(8,095,092,539)</b>	<b>(3,068,375,744)</b>
<b>c. Financing activities</b>			
Receipts from long term loans	36.02.11	7,850,932,043	2,816,010,409
Repayments of finance lease obligation	36.02.12	(36,472,870)	(52,226,770)
(Repayment) / Receipt of short term borrowings	36.02.13	3,458,637,882	214,230,407
Dividend paid	36.02.14	(257,240,402)	(115,587,137)
Interest and bank charges paid	36.02.15	(5,271,783,070)	(4,011,147,279)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>5,744,073,583</b>	<b>(1,148,720,370)</b>
<b>d. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)</b>		<b>447,381,807</b>	<b>568,421,372</b>
<b>e. Opening cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>145,787,397</b>	<b>370,562,834</b>
<b>f. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes</b>	36.02.16	<b>(498,971,387)</b>	<b>(793,196,809)</b>
<b>g. Cash and cash equivalents (d+e+f)</b>		<b>94,197,817</b>	<b>145,787,397</b>
<b>Net operating cash flows per share</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>9.89</b>

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Company Secretary

  
Director

  
Managing Director



**GPH ISPAT LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**1.00 REPORTING ENTITY**

**1.01 Formation and Legal Status**

GPH Ispat Limited (hereinafter referred to as "GPH" or "the company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Private Limited company on 17 May 2006 at the Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Chittagong vide registration no. CH-5853 of 2006 under the Companies Act 1994. The company, subsequently, was converted into a Public Limited company on 18 December 2009 along with the subdivision of face value of shares from Tk. 100 to Tk. 10 each and enhancement of Authorized Capital from Tk. 10,000,000,000 to Tk. 15,000,000,000.

GPH became listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited during April 2012. The registered office and principal place of business of the company is located at Crown Chamber, 325 Asadgonj, Chattogram, Bangladesh.

**1.02 Nature of Business**

The principal activities of the company are manufacturing and trading of iron products and steel materials of all kinds (except ferro alloy products) or other metallic or allied materials and marketing thereof. The commercial production of the factory commenced on 21 August 2008.

**2.00 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

**2.01 Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements of the company under reporting have been prepared on a going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting except for statement of cash flows in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

**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; and
- e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

**2.03 Other Regulatory Compliances**

As required, GPH Ispat Limited complies with the following major legal provisions in addition to the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations:

- a) The Income Tax Act 2023
- b) Tax Deduction Rules 2024
- c) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012
- d) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016
- e) The Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969
- f) The Securities and Exchange Rules 2020
- g) Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993
- h) The Customs Act 1969
- i) Bangladesh Labour Law 2006 (as amended in 2022)

**2.04 Authorization for Issue**

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 1st December 2025.



**2.05 Basis of Measurement**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention except investment in quoted shares which are measured at fair value.

**2.06 Functional and Presentation Currency**

The financial statements are expressed in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/Tk.) which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the Company. The figures of financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka except when otherwise indicated.

**2.07 Cash Flows Statement**

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method. A reconciliation of net income or net profit with cash flows from operating activities making adjustments for non-cash items, for non-operating items and for the net changes in operating accruals as per requirement of Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

**2.08 Going Concern**

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation in foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue 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.

**2.09 Reporting Period**

The financial statements of the company covers one year from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and is followed consistently.

**2.10 Application of Accounting Standards**

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with requirement of IASs (International Accounting Standards) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) as applicable in Bangladesh. The following IASs and IFRSs are applied to preparation of the financial statement for the year under report :

**Accounting Standards**

IAS-1-Preparation of Financial Statements

IAS-2-Inventories

IAS-7-Statement of Cash Flows

IAS-8-Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

IAS-10-Events after the Reporting Period

IAS-12-Income Taxes

IAS-16-Property, Plant and Equipment

IAS-19-Employee Benefits

IAS-21-The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate

IAS-23-Borrowing Cost

IAS-24-Related Party Disclosures

IAS-33-Earning Per Share

IAS-36-Impairment of Assets

IAS-37-Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IAS-38-Intangible Assets

IFRS-7-Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IFRS-9-Financial Instruments

IFRS-13-Fair Value Measurement

IFRS-15-Revenue from Contract with Customers

IFRS-16-Leases



**2.11 Initial application of new standards**

The entity has initially applied IFRS 16 (see 3.05) from 01 July 2019. This standard do not have a material effect on the financial statements.

**2.12 Use of Estimates and Judgements**

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

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note: 4 Property, plant and equipment
- Note: 5 Right of Use Assets
- Note: 6 Capital work-in-progress
- Note: 7 Intangible assets
- Note: 11 Inventories
- Note: 12 Trade and other receivables
- Note: 19 Defined benefit obligation - gratuity
- Note: 20 Deferred tax liabilities
- Note: 24 Current tax liability

**2.13 Classification of current and non-current**

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:**

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period
- Or,
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least

All other assets are classified as non-current.

**A liability is current when:**

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- Or,
- 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.

**2.14 Comparative Information and reclassification**

Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current period financial statements. To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous period have been rearranged/reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current periods presentation.



### 3.00 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

Set out below is an index of the significant accounting policies, the details of which are available on the following:

- 3.01 Consistency
- 3.02 Property, Plant and Equipment
- 3.03 Intangible Assets
- 3.04 Capital Work-in-Progress
- 3.05 Leases
- 3.06 Investment
- 3.07 Inventories
- 3.08 Financial Instruments
- 3.09 Impairment
- 3.10 Share Capital
- 3.11 Employee Benefits
- 3.12 Taxation
- 3.13 Loans and Borrowings
- 3.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- 3.15 Revenue Recognition
- 3.16 Other Income
- 3.17 Finance Income and Cost
- 3.18 Earnings Per Share
- 3.19 Measurement of Fair Values
- 3.20 Events after the Reporting Period

#### 3.01 Consistency

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of Financial Statements 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.

#### 3.02 Property, Plant and Equipment

##### i) Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except land and land

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

##### ii) Pre-Operating Expenses and Borrowing Costs

Interest and other incurred by the company in respect of borrowing of fund are recognized as expenses in the year in which they incurred unless the activities that are necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for its intended use are in progress. Expenses capitalized also include applicable borrowing cost considering the requirement of IAS-23 "Borrowing Costs".



**iii) Subsequent Costs and Maintenance Activities**

The company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the cost of replacing part of such an item when the cost is incurred, it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the year 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 property, plant and equipment, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. All other costs are recognized to the profit and loss account as expenses if incurred. All upgradation /enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

**iv) Depreciation**

Land is held on a freehold basis and is not depreciated considering the unlimited life. In respect of all other property, plant and equipment, depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on diminishing balance method.

The depreciation rate(s) are as follows:

Rate of Depreciation for the year		
Class of assets	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Land & Land development	-	-
Plant and Machinery	5%	5%
Factory Building	5%	5%
Furniture, Fixture and Decoration	10%	10%
Computer and Accessories	20%	20%
Motor Vehicles	10%	10%
Logistic Vehicles	7.50%	7.50%
Electric and Gas Line Installation	5%	5%
Lab Equipment	10%	10%
Office Equipment	20%	20%

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognised. The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the entity. After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16 "Property, plant and equipment", the annual depreciation have been applied equal allocation of total cost over useful life of assets which is considered reasonable by the management.

Depreciation methods and useful lives are reassessed at the reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Upon retirement of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and resulting gain or loss is charged or credited to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**Total depreciation is distributed as under:**

Category	Rate
Direct expenses	90%
Administrative expenses	5%
Selling and distribution expenses	5%

**v) Impairment of Assets**

The company reviews the recoverable amount of its assets at each reporting date. If there exists any indication that the carrying amount of assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the company recognizes such impairment loss in accordance with IAS-36 "Impairment of Assets".



**vi) Retirement and Disposals**

An asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. On disposal of property, plant and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated. Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized as gain or loss from disposal of asset under other income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**vii) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment**

As per decision of the Board of Directors (BoD), the Company has revalued its freehold land and land development, Plant & Machineries and Electric and Gas Line Installation of QEAF project to the determination of current fair market value to be used to show the actual picture of the company in the Financial Statements by an independent valuer G. Kibria & Co.; Chartered Accountants dated 22 June 2023. As per BoD meeting dated 28 June 2023, the Board of Directors has accepted the revaluation report and agreed to effect revaluation surplus amount in the accounts of GPH Ispat Limited by following necessary accounting policies.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and land development, plant and machinery, Electric and Gas Line Installation is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decreases for the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent if the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such Land, building, plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipments is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the credit balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

**3.03 Intangible Assets**

**i) Recognition and Measurement**

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

**ii) Amortization**

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on straight line method at the rate of 10% per annum. Amortization is charged on an asset when the asset is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Amortization of an asset ceases at earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognised.

**iii) Subsequent Costs**

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

**3.04 Capital Work-in-Progress**

Capital work-in-progress represents the cost incurred for acquisition and/or construction of property, plant and equipment that were not ready for use at the end of 30 June 2025 and these are stated at cost.

**3.05 Leases**

At inception of an arrangement, the company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the entity separates payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

**3.05.01 Finance Lease**

Leases in terms of which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance lease are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each year during the lease term so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.



### 3.05.02 Operating Lease

Leases that are not finance lease are considered as operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

### 3.05.03 Leasehold Assets

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the company at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

## 3.06 Investment

- i. Investment in unquoted shares are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition these are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any.
- ii. Investment in quoted shares are recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value are recognized under other comprehensive income in the financial statements. Fair values of investment in quoted shares are determined by reference to their quoted price less cost to sale in active market at the reporting date. Dividend and gain / (loss) from sale are recognised in the profit or loss.

## 3.07 Inventories

### i) Nature of Inventories

Inventories comprise of Finished goods, Raw materials and Spares and other materials.

### ii) Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost or net realizable value in accordance with the Para of 21 and 25 of IAS 2 "Inventories" after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving item and details of valuation are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Valuation method</u>
i) Raw materials	Valued at Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.
ii) Finished goods	Valued at Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.
iii) Spares and other materials	Based on weighted average method.

## 3.08 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.

### 3.08.01 Financial Assets

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

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

Financial assets include Trade Receivables, Advances, Deposits and Prepayments, Short Term Investments, and Cash and cash equivalents.

#### Loans and Receivables

Loans and 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, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, and deposits.

##### a) Trade Receivables

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



**b) Advances, Deposits and Prepayments**

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

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to profit and loss.

**c) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

According to IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposit and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" provides that cash and cash equivalent are not restricted in use. Considering the provision of IAS 7 and IAS 1, cash in hand and bank balances have been considered as cash and cash equivalents.

**Available-for-sale**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale and are not classified in any other categories of financial assets. Generally available-for-sale financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequent to initial recognition at fair value and changes therein other than impairment losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. Financial assets which are not traded in the market have been valued at cost unless any indication of impairment in value of such financial assets exist. Cumulative gain/losses recognized in the other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss upon derecognition or reclassification.

**3.08.02 Financial Liabilities**

The company initially recognizes all financial liabilities on the trade date which is the date the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

The company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts and trade and other payables.

**a) Trade 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 company of resources embodying economic benefits.

**b) Interest-bearing borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings comprise loans and operational overdraft.

**3.09 Impairment**

**3.09.01 Financial Assets**

Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables 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.

**3.09.02 Non-Financial Assets**

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, 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.



### 3.10 Share Capital

Paid-up-capital represents total amount contributed by the shareholders and bonus shares issued by the company to the ordinary shareholders. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as expenses as and when incurred. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the company, ordinary shareholders will be rank after all other shareholders. Creditors are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation before all shareholders.

### 3.11 Employee Benefits

The company maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees.

#### 3.11.01 Defined Contribution Plan (Staff Providend Fund)

The company maintains a recognized provident fund @ 5% of basic pay (Equally contributed by employee and employer) for all eligible permanent employees.

Notification of Financial Reporting Council (FRC) on distribution of forfeited amount among members of provident fund dated 07 July 2020 has been complied with.

#### 3.11.02 Defined Benefit Plan

The company maintains an unfunded gratuity scheme, provision in respect of which is made annually for the employees. Gratuity payable at the end of each year is determined on the basis of following rules and regulations of the company;

Service Length	Payment Basis
Less than 5 (Five) years	Nil amounts
After completion of 5 (Five) years but upto 10 (Ten)	Half times of last month basic salary X years of services
Above 10 (Ten) years but upto 15 (Fifteen) years	One times of last month basic salary X years of services
Above 15 (Fifteen) years	One and half times of last month basic salary X years of

Six months continued service in the year of leaving or retirement will be treated as one year for the purpose of calculation of gratuity.

#### 3.11.03 Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds

The company contributed 5% of net profit to the aforementioned fund in accordance with the requirement of Section 234 (Kha), Chapter 15 of Labour Law 2006 (as amended in 2022) and payable to these to employee and Bangladesh Sramik Kallyan Foundation.

### 3.12 Taxation

#### 3.12.01 Current Tax

Provision for taxation is calculated on the basis of applicable corporate tax rate for publicly traded company as per ITA 2023.

#### 3.12.02 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 deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the profit and loss account as per IAS-12 "Income taxes".

The deferred tax asset/income or liability/expense does not create a legal liability/recoverability to and from the income tax authority.



### 3.13 Loans and Borrowings

Principal amount of the loans and borrowings are stated at their outstanding amount. Borrowings repayable within twelve months from the financial position date are classified as current liabilities whereas borrowings repayable after twelve months from the financial position date are classified as non-current liabilities. Accrued interest and other charges are classified as current liabilities.

Interest and other costs incurred by the company in connection with the borrowing of funds are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred, unless such borrowing cost relates to acquisition / construction of assets in progress that are capitalized as per IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs". Borrowing cost incurred against loan for BMRE project has been capitalised under effective interest rate method.

### 3.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or contractual obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

### 3.15 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer. The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers.

Type of products	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations	Revenue recognition under IFRS 15
- Local sales	Customers obtain control of products	Revenue is recognized when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised good or service to a customer.
- Export sales	when goods are shipped out at factory gate. Invoices raised as per management approved price list are generated at that point in time.	
- By Products		

The company is in the business of providing M.S. Billet and M.S. Rod. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of Value Added Tax (VAT). Gross turnover comprises local sales of M. S. Billet, M.S. Rod, By-products, export of M.S. Rod and includes VAT paid to the Government of Bangladesh.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for local sales, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration payable to the customer.

The company has variable considerations included in the contracts with customers which are netted off against the revenue to determine the transaction price. The variable considerations are pre-determined. The effect of variable considerations on revenue is only from contracts with local customers.

### 3.16 Other Income

Other income includes gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment, Gain on sale of investment in quoted shares, dividend and other miscellaneous.



### 3.17 Finance Income and Cost

#### 3.17.01 Finance Income

Interest income on bank deposits and loan to related companies is recognised in the profit or loss in accrual basis following specific rate of interest in agreement with banks, financial institution and related companies.

#### 3.17.02 Finance Cost

Interest expenses comprises interest expense on operational overdraft, SOFR, term loan and short term borrowings incurred during the period are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### 3.17.03 Transactions in Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date and the related exchange differences are recognized as gain or loss in the profit or loss under finance cost.

### 3.18 Earnings Per Share

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.

#### 3.18.01 Basis of Earnings

This represents profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there were no preference shares requiring returns or dividends, non-controlling interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

#### 3.18.02 Basic Earnings Per Share

This has been calculated by dividing total attributable profit by the total number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

#### 3.18.03 Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year when there is scope for dilution exists.

#### 3.18.04 Re-stated Earnings Per Share

Issue of bonus share in any year requires re-stating the EPS of the prior year. In such a case, the EPS calculation for those and any prior financial statements presented are based on the new number of shares.

### 3.19 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.

### Property, Plant and Equipment

The fair value of items of property, plant and equipment has been determined based on the depreciated replacement cost method and net realizable value method as applicable.



#### **Equity and Debt Securities**

Fair values of tradable equity and debt securities are determined by reference to their quoted closing price in active market at the reporting date which are categorized under 'Level 1' of the fair value hierarchy.

#### **3.20 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.



## 4.00 Property, plant and equipment - Revalued Model

Land & Land development	Plant and Machinery	Factory Building	Furniture, Fixture and Decoration	Computer and Accessories	Motor Vehicles	Logistic Vehicles	Electric and Gas Line Installation	Lab Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
8,691,145,922 1,524,578,120	32,840,271,175 5,337,653,310	5,382,155,864 309,985,310	43,204,648 238,103	47,518,888 2,869,175	129,552,888 -	622,302,696 -	4,597,539,618 499,095,615	33,628,801 86,000	102,911,932 8,274,292	52,490,232,432 7,682,779,925
<b>10,215,724,042</b>	<b>38,177,924,485</b>	<b>5,692,141,174</b>	<b>43,442,751</b>	<b>50,388,063</b>	<b>129,552,888</b>	<b>622,302,696</b>	<b>5,096,635,233</b>	<b>33,714,801</b>	<b>111,186,224</b>	<b>60,173,012,357</b>
8,425,752,492 265,393,430	31,382,044,004 1,458,227,171	5,099,749,741 282,406,123	42,910,725 293,923	42,439,101 5,079,787	125,343,388 4,209,500	528,186,005 94,116,691	4,338,763,427 258,776,191	31,908,258 1,720,543	59,470,018 43,441,914	50,076,567,159 24,13,665,273
8,691,145,922	32,840,271,175	5,382,155,864	43,204,648	47,518,888	129,552,888	622,302,696	4,597,539,618	33,628,801	102,911,932	52,490,232,432

### Accumulated depreciation

10

10,215,724,042	32,335,914,592	4,408,556,062	19,372,440	18,679,067	44,775,647	357,857,484	4,317,806,007	10,614,660	60,537,973	51,789,837,974
8,691,145,922	28,484,633,137	4,319,723,341	21,278,816	20,163,054	49,750,719	386,872,956	4,027,132,309	11,707,270	66,505,705	46,078,913,229

Depreciation allocated to:

Taka	
9,662	1,697,314,782
2,759	94,295,266
2,759	94,295,266
5,180	1,885,905,314

Factory overhead  
Administrative expenses  
Selling and distribution expenses

**4.01 Property, plant and equipment - Cost Model**

										Amount in Taka	
	Land & Land development	Plant and Machinery	Factory Building	Furniture, Fixture and Decoration	Computer and Accessories	Motor Vehicles	Logistic Vehicles	Electric and Gas Line Installation	Lab Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
<b>At cost</b>											
As at 01 July 2024	4,562,758,629	20,067,604,599	4,751,756,153	43,204,648	47,518,888	129,552,888	622,302,696	2,960,801,767	33,628,801	102,911,932	33,322,041,001
Addition during the year	1,524,578,120	5,337,653,310	309,985,310	238,103	2,869,175	-	-	499,095,615	86,000	8,274,292	7,682,779,925
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2025	<b>6,087,336,749</b>	<b>25,405,257,909</b>	<b>5,061,741,463</b>	<b>43,442,751</b>	<b>50,388,063</b>	<b>129,552,888</b>	<b>622,302,696</b>	<b>3,459,897,382</b>	<b>33,714,801</b>	<b>111,186,224</b>	<b>41,004,820,926</b>
<b>As at 01 July 2023</b>											
As at 01 July 2023	4,297,365,199	18,609,377,428	4,469,350,030	42,910,725	42,439,101	125,343,388	528,186,005	2,702,025,576	31,908,258	59,470,018	30,908,375,728
Addition during the year	265,393,430	1,458,227,171	282,406,123	293,923	5,079,787	4,209,500	94,116,691	258,776,191	1,720,543	43,441,914	2,413,665,273
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2024	<b>4,562,758,629</b>	<b>20,067,604,599</b>	<b>4,751,756,153</b>	<b>43,204,648</b>	<b>47,518,888</b>	<b>129,552,888</b>	<b>622,302,696</b>	<b>2,960,801,767</b>	<b>33,628,801</b>	<b>102,911,932</b>	<b>33,322,041,001</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>											
As at 01 July 2024	3,591,747,634	965,410,068	21,925,832	27,355,834	79,802,169	235,429,740	488,570,416	21,921,531	36,406,227	5,468,569,451	
Charged for the year	885,933,046	194,483,726	2,144,479	4,353,162	4,975,072	29,015,472	130,676,869	1,178,610	14,242,024	1,267,002,460	
Adjustment for disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2025	<b>4,477,680,680</b>	<b>1,159,393,794</b>	<b>24,070,311</b>	<b>31,708,996</b>	<b>84,777,241</b>	<b>264,445,212</b>	<b>619,247,285</b>	<b>23,100,141</b>	<b>50,648,251</b>	<b>6,735,571,911</b>	
<b>As at 01 July 2023</b>											
As at 01 July 2023	2,800,520,135	780,986,536	19,572,169	22,908,725	74,469,196	208,415,969	369,668,703	20,708,499	27,364,436	4,324,614,368	
Charged for the year	791,227,499	184,423,532	2,353,663	4,447,109	5,332,973	27,013,771	118,901,713	1,213,032	9,041,791	1,143,955,083	
Adjustment for disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024	<b>3,591,747,334</b>	<b>965,410,068</b>	<b>21,925,832</b>	<b>27,355,834</b>	<b>79,802,169</b>	<b>235,429,740</b>	<b>488,570,416</b>	<b>21,921,531</b>	<b>36,406,227</b>	<b>5,468,569,451</b>	
<b>Carrying amount</b>											
As at 30 June 2025	<b>6,087,336,749</b>	<b>20,927,577,229</b>	<b>3,901,947,669</b>	<b>19,372,440</b>	<b>18,679,067</b>	<b>44,775,647</b>	<b>357,987,484</b>	<b>2,840,650,097</b>	<b>10,614,660</b>	<b>60,537,973</b>	<b>34,269,249,015</b>
As at 30 June 2024	<b>4,562,758,629</b>	<b>16,475,856,965</b>	<b>3,786,346,085</b>	<b>21,278,616</b>	<b>20,163,054</b>	<b>49,750,719</b>	<b>386,872,956</b>	<b>2,472,231,351</b>	<b>11,707,270</b>	<b>6,505,705</b>	<b>27,853,471,550</b>



**5.00 Lease**

**5.01 As a Lessee**

**5.01.01 Right of Use Assets**

	Note(s)	Motor Vehicles	Logistics Vehicles	Total
<b>At 01 July 2023</b>		88,795,457	188,272,001	277,067,458
Additions during the year		-	-	-
Disposals/adjustment during the year		-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>		<b>88,795,457</b>	<b>188,272,001</b>	<b>277,067,458</b>
<b>At 01 July 2024</b>		88,795,457	188,272,001	277,067,458
Additions during the year		-	-	-
Disposals/adjustment during the year		-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>		<b>88,795,457</b>	<b>188,272,001</b>	<b>277,067,458</b>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>				
<b>At 01 July 2023</b>		47,533,811	97,733,553	145,267,364
Charge during the year		23,505,420	38,143,933	61,649,353
Disposals/adjustment during the year		-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>		<b>71,039,231</b>	<b>135,877,486</b>	<b>206,916,717</b>
<b>At 01 July 2024</b>		71,039,231	135,877,486	206,916,717
Charge during the year		17,192,173	38,656,584	55,848,757
Disposals/adjustment during the year		-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>		<b>88,231,404</b>	<b>174,534,070</b>	<b>262,765,474</b>
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>		<b>17,756,226</b>	<b>52,394,515</b>	<b>70,150,741</b>
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>		<b>564,053</b>	<b>13,737,931</b>	<b>14,301,984</b>
			<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
			<b>Note(s)</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>5.01.02 Lease liabilities</b>				
Opening balance			86,214,154	138,440,924
Lease obligations			-	-
Less: Paid during the year			36,472,870	52,226,770
			<b>49,741,284</b>	<b>86,214,154</b>
<b>5.01.03 Finance Lease Obligation - Maturity analysis</b>				
Due within one year			38,478,936	49,302,088
Due after one year			11,262,348	36,912,066
			<b>49,741,284</b>	<b>86,214,154</b>
<b>5.01.04 Amounts recognised in profit or loss</b>				
Interest on lease liabilities			9,476,693	12,554,001
			<b>9,476,693</b>	<b>12,554,001</b>
<b>5.01.05 Amount recognised in the statements of cash flows</b>				
Principal paid on lease liabilities			36,472,870	52,226,770
Interest paid on lease liabilities			9,476,693	12,554,001
			<b>45,949,563</b>	<b>64,780,771</b>



<b>5.01.06 Allocation of Amortisation of ROU Asset</b>			
Factory overhead	26.02	50,263,881	55,484,417
Administrative expenses	27.00	2,792,438	3,082,468
Selling and distribution expenses	28.00	2,792,438	3,082,468
		<b>55,848,757</b>	<b>61,649,353</b>
<b>6.00 Capital work-in-progress</b>			
Opening balance		5,139,220,287	4,563,241,317
Add: Expenses incurred during the year		3,309,905,082	2,471,688,125
Less: Capitalized during the year		8,449,125,369	7,034,929,442
Closing balance		2,664,647,486	1,895,709,155
		<b>5,784,477,883</b>	<b>5,139,220,287</b>
<b>7.00 Intangible assets</b>			
Software	7.01	3,425,030	1,365,989
		<b>3,425,030</b>	<b>1,365,989</b>
<b>7.01 Intangible assets schedule</b>			
<b>Cost</b>			
Opening balance		4,009,550	4,009,550
Add: Addition during the year		2,565,250	-
Closing balance		<b>6,574,800</b>	<b>4,009,550</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>			
Opening balance		2,643,561	2,242,606
Add: Charged during the year	27.00	506,209	400,955
Closing balance		<b>3,149,770</b>	<b>2,643,561</b>
Carrying amount		<b>3,425,030</b>	<b>1,365,989</b>
<b>8.00 Investments</b>			
Investment in Un-quoted equity-at cost	8.01	64,500,000	64,500,000
Investment in quoted shares - at fair value	8.02	84,555,872	86,824,634
		<b>149,055,872</b>	<b>151,324,634</b>
<b>8.01 Investment in Un-quoted equity-at cost</b>			
GPH Steels Limited		1,000,000	1,000,000
Star Allied Venture Limited		63,500,000	63,500,000
		<b>64,500,000</b>	<b>64,500,000</b>
<b>8.01.01 GPH Ispat Limited has acquired 10% equity of GPH Steels Limited i.e. 100,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each. GPH Steels Limited has yet to start its commercial operation till the date of Statement of Financial Position.</b>			
<b>8.02 Investment in quoted shares - at fair value</b>			
Opening balance		86,824,634	104,797,886
Add: Purchases during the year		-	15,021,678
		<b>86,824,634</b>	<b>119,819,564</b>
Sales during the year		-	(15,130,854)
Net change in fair value of investment in quoted shares	8.02.02	(2,268,762)	(17,864,076)
		<b>84,555,872</b>	<b>86,824,634</b>



8.02.02 Details of investment in quoted (tradeable securities) shares

Particulars	Cost	Number of shares (Present Qty)	Sales during the period	30 June 2025		30 June 2024
				Fair value	Gain/ (Loss)	Fair value
Argon Denim Limited	11,549,176	472,500	-	7,399,704	141,395	7,258,309
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2,200,028	10,000	-	858,847	(319,200)	1,178,047
British American Tobacco BD.	8,500,795	17,000	-	4,756,579	(717,302)	5,473,881
City Bank PLC	9,385,360	495,000	-	9,727,121	1,607,471	8,119,650
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	10,271,266	193,875	-	7,658,256	(675,108)	8,333,364
Eastern Bank PLC	524,001	51,116	-	1,167,630	30,701	1,136,929
Esquire Knit Composite Ltd.	8,523,342	200,000	-	4,249,350	518,700	3,730,650
Grameen Phone	6,322,253	25,000	-	7,558,556	1,381,537	6,177,019
IFIC Bank PLC	932,325	56,502	-	326,893	(152,173)	479,066
Jamuna Bank PLC	4,880,030	250,748	-	4,352,107	453,491	3,898,616
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	18,499,817	402,344	-	5,739,135	(361,205)	6,100,340
Southeast Bank PLC	16,463,857	1,124,864	-	7,966,568	(2,356,308)	10,322,876
Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd	14,032,643	95,894	-	19,982,176	(224,761)	20,206,937
Sumit Power Ltd.	9,437,720	200,000	-	2,812,950	(1,596,000)	4,408,950
	<b>121,522,613</b>	<b>3,594,843</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,555,872</b>	<b>(2,268,762)</b>	<b>86,824,634</b>

8.02.03 Investments in quoted shares are carried at fair value net of cost to sale as on 30 June 2025. Changes in fair value are recognized under the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.



		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
9.00 Short term investment			
Investments in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)	9.01	2,194,987,230	2,164,014,037
Investment in Bond	9.02	500,000,000	500,000,000
		<u>2,694,987,230</u>	<u>2,664,014,037</u>

9.01 Investments in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)

Risk free bank

Name of the banks	Purpose	Tenure	Rate of Interest		
AB Bank PLC	Lien against Term Loan	6-12 Months	11.00%-12.00%	34,857,844	91,238,832
Al Arafah Islami Bank PLC	L/C Margin	1 Months	4.50%	71,048,895	425,283,779
Bank Asia PLC	Lien against Overdraft	12 Months	9.75%	10,403,020	9,765,267
BRAC Bank PLC	L/C Margin	12 Months	10.00%-10.25%	92,607,795	85,531,807
City Bank PLC	L/C Margin	12 Months	11.00%	37,973,056	41,029,225
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	L/C Margin	6-13 Months	3.25%-9.50%	266,489,564	97,833,574
IPDC Finance Limited	Lien against Term Loan	12-60 Months	7.00%-9.25%	40,864,532	38,368,752
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	L/C Margin	6 Months	10.30%-10.50%	233,688,801	109,196,266
Mercantile Bank PLC	L/C Margin & BG	3 Months	8.50%-9.50%	21,318,797	109,233,542
Midland Bank PLC	BG Margin	3-12 Months	10.50%-11.00%	1,431,549	39,651,977
Modhumoti Bank PLC	Lien against Overdraft	3-12 Months	9.00%	75,637,148	70,573,928
Meghna Bank PLC	L/C Margin	3 Months	11.75%	20,287,222	60,297,500
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	L/C Margin	6-12 Months	7.50%-11.00%	218,164,597	139,165,735
NCC Bank PLC	L/C Margin	6 Months	8.50%-10.00%	201,654,718	64,981,610
NRB Bank Limited	Lien against Overdraft & LC Margin	10-12 Months	9.00%-10.00%	95,277,217	62,652,786
One Bank PLC	L/C Margin	3-12 Months	8.50%-10.50%	34,713,822	63,385,239
Pubali Bank PLC	L/C Margin	6-12 Months	9.00%-9.25%	289,899,068	223,841,292
SBAC Bank PLC	L/C Margin	3 Months	8.50%	772,823	24,816,871
Southeast Bank PLC	L/C Margin & BG	3 - 12 Months	5.25%-7.50%	30,282,633	51,902,148
State Bank of India	BG Margin	12 Months	4.50%-5.00%	3,013,572	2,893,273
Trust Bank PLC	L/C Margin	1-3 Months	7.00%-8.50%	347,518,049	174,355,830
United Commercial Bank PLC	L/C Margin & BG	3-24 Months	3.75%-11.00%	18,542,313	178,014,804
Uttara Bank PLC	L/C Margin	3 Months	9.25%	26,485,007	-
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,172,932,042</b>	<b>2,164,014,037</b>

Risky Bank

Name of the banks	Purpose	Tenure	Rate of Interest		
First Security Islami Bank PLC	Investment	3 Months	8.00%-11.00%	3,521,014	-
National Bank PLC	Investment	3 Months	9.50%	18,534,174	-
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22,055,188</b>	<b>-</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,194,987,230</b>	<b>2,164,014,037</b>

9.02 Investment in Bond

Trust Bank PLC

10.00 Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances	10.01	13,220,609,292	9,914,531,661
Deposits	10.02	227,314,629	225,314,629
Prepayments	10.03	13,102,846	18,894,746
		<b>13,461,026,767</b>	<b>10,158,741,036</b>

10.01 Advances

Against income tax	10.01.01	1,392,331,636	1,343,012,034
Against VAT (VDS)	10.01.02	7,971,241	7,971,241
Against VAT current account		476,448	476,448
Against Tribunal		1,000,000	-
Against land		1,457,400,000	757,400,000
Against LC		2,453,280,237	1,987,421,503
Against LC Margin		3,159,119,822	3,368,038,311
Against other supply		4,739,921,550	2,445,175,002
Against employees		9,108,358	5,037,122
		<b>13,220,609,292</b>	<b>9,914,531,661</b>

10.01.01 Advance income tax

Opening balance		1,343,012,034	1,386,940,111
Addition during the year		763,167,355	739,719,859
Paid/adjusted during the year		(713,847,753)	(783,647,936)
		<b>1,392,331,636</b>	<b>1,343,012,034</b>



<b>10.01.02 Advance VAT (VDS)</b>			
Opening balance	7,971,241	4,882,393	
Addition during the year	108,363,696	108,822,704	
Paid/adjusted during the year	(108,363,696)	(105,733,856)	
	<u>7,971,241</u>	<u>7,971,241</u>	
<b>10.02 Deposits</b>			
Bangladesh Power Development Board	100,000,000	100,000,000	
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited	124,877,629	124,877,629	
Security to Shipping Lines	337,000	337,000	
Port Authority	2,000,000	-	
Bangladesh Railway	100,000	100,000	
	<u>227,314,629</u>	<u>225,314,629</u>	
<b>10.03 Prepayments</b>			
Insurance premium	13,102,846	14,869,746	
Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution	-	4,025,000	
	<u>13,102,846</u>	<u>18,894,746</u>	
<b>10.04</b> The directors consider that all the above advances, deposits and prepayments are either adjustable or recoverable in kind or in cash and that no provision against those are required at this stage.			
<b>11.00 Inventories</b>			
Finished goods	11.01	5,545,383,087	8,173,224,677
Raw materials	11.02	5,504,845,259	3,883,268,706
Spares and other materials	11.03	7,287,628,912	5,905,423,659
		<u>18,337,857,258</u>	<u>17,961,917,042</u>
<b>11.01 Finished Goods</b>			
M. S. Rod	26.00	4,136,230,159	4,256,895,199
M. S. Billet	26.00	1,409,152,928	3,916,329,478
		<u>5,545,383,087</u>	<u>8,173,224,677</u>
<b>11.02 Raw Materials</b>			
Melting Scrap		3,817,012,727	3,614,611,906
Sponge Iron		41,952,939	23,618,487
Lime		71,596,728	16,629,694
Dolomite		221,630,223	83,243,632
Chemicals		1,287,461,923	64,871,986
Quartz Powder		860,205	4,224,955
Pet Coke		64,330,514	76,068,046
	26.01	<u>5,504,845,259</u>	<u>3,883,268,706</u>
<b>11.03 Spares and other materials</b>			
Refractory Bricks		1,507,819,938	1,326,818,570
Spares and Consumables		4,963,832,570	3,919,124,024
Rolls		98,423,536	96,423,536
Graphite Electrode		674,587,406	522,614,327
Mould Powder		42,965,461	40,443,202
	26.01	<u>7,287,628,912</u>	<u>5,905,423,659</u>
<b>12.00 Trade and other receivables</b>			
Trade receivables	12.01	8,559,461,231	7,345,228,996
Other receivable	12.02	617,385,582	559,489,483
		<u>9,176,846,813</u>	<u>7,904,718,479</u>
<b>12.01 Ageing of trade receivables</b>			
Dues within 6 Months		8,465,871,001	7,249,761,010
Dues over 6 months		93,590,230	95,467,986
		<u>8,559,461,231</u>	<u>7,345,228,996</u>
<b>12.02 Other receivable</b>			
Arbee Textiles Limited		617,385,582	558,389,026
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC		-	1,100,457
		<u>617,385,582</u>	<u>559,489,483</u>
<b>12.03</b> Trade Receivables represent receivable from 1472 parties as on 30 June 2025 (1294 Parties as on 30 June 2024). Receivables are unsecured but considered good and recoverable.			
<b>12.04</b> Interest at 10% per annum has been charged on outstanding balance of other receivable from Arbee Textiles Ltd.			



13.00 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand	13.01	2,445,815	3,258,651
Cash at bank	13.02	91,752,002	142,528,746
		<b>94,197,817</b>	<b>145,787,397</b>

13.01 Cash in hand

Dhaka office petty cash	846,409	1,547,462
Factory petty cash-IF	349,993	376,325
Factory petty cash-QEAF	1,249,413	1,334,864
	<b>2,445,815</b>	<b>3,258,651</b>

13.02 Cash at Bank

Name of the Banks	Branch	Account Type	
AB Bank PLC	Gulshan	Current	43,035
AB Bank PLC	Sitakunda	Current	38,962
AB Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	3,131,571
AB Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Over Draft	2,569
Agrani Bank PLC	Asadgonj	Current	1,000,904
Agrani Bank PLC	Principal	Current	2,211,652
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	Jubilee Road	Current	11,424
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	1,587
Bank Al Falah PLC	Agrabad	Current	-
Bank Asia PLC	Anderkilla	Current	817,444
Bank Asia PLC	Banari	Current	67,114
BASIC Bank PLC	Asadgonj	Current	157,814
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	7,080
City Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	898,059
Citizens Bank PLC	Principal	Current	811,926
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	Agrabad	Current	3,645
Dhaka Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	2,428,928
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	1,903,485
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	5,286
Eastern Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	2,318,439
EXIM Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	3,414,713
First Security Islami Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	15,253
First Security Islami Bank PLC	Gulshan	Current	-
IFIC Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	143,909
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	Khatungonj	Current	1,483,901
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	Gulshan	Current	9,069
Jamuna Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	4,940,754
Janata Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	4,730,561
Meghna Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	15,763
Midland Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	3,744
Modhumoti Bank PLC	O.R Nizam Road	Current	82,097
Modhumoti Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	86,774
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	4,623,690
National Bank PLC	Anderkilla	Current	25,633
National Bank PLC	Jubilee Road	Current	1,540
NCC Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	2,255,918
NRB Bank Limited	Agrabad	Current	977,917
NRB Commercial Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	2,344,701
One Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	144,987
Pubali Bank PLC	Principal	Current	4,922
Premier Bank PLC	O.R Nizam Road	Current	12,381
Premier Bank PLC	Gulshan	Current	7,873
Premier Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	542,921
Prime Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	1,190,994
Prime Bank PLC	O.R Nizam Road	Current	-
Rupali Bank PLC	Laldighi	Current	3,562,380
Shahajalal Islami Bank PLC	Gulshan	Current	2,778,899
Shahajalal Islami Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	585,363
Shimanto Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	159,566
Social Islami Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	64,481
Social Islami Bank PLC	Kawran Bazar	Current	3,332
Sonali Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	790,013
Sonali Bank PLC	Motijheel F. Ex.	Current	2,000
South Bangla Agricultural Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	219
South Bangla Agricultural Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	1,375,186
			909



Southeast Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	2,756,530	108,611
Standard Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	254,474	15,767
Standard Bank PLC	Agrabad	Current	4,327	322,997
State Bank of India	Jubilee Road	Current	38,482	21,059
Trust Bank PLC	Ashulia	Current	93	5,783
Trust Bank PLC	CDA Avenue	Current	258,384	1,711,624
United Commercial Bank PLC	Gulshan	Current	8,510,975	8,067,114
United Commercial Bank PLC	Khatungonj	USD	6,741,067	10,105,599
United Commercial Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	2,286,042	-
Union Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	656,604	2,664,554
Uttara Bank PLC	Khatungonj	Current	602,156	17,507
Uttara Bank PLC	Laldighi	Current	11,781,950	123,999
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>86,133,462</b>	<b>137,348,790</b>
AB Bank PLC	Khatungonj	USD	67,816	65,138
AB Bank PLC	Khatungonj	GBP	19,087	16,908
AB Bank PLC	Khatungonj	SND	4,895	6,342
United Commercial Bank PLC	Sitakunda	SND	2,345	3,096
Standard Chartered Bank	Agrabad	SND	3,623,886	2,489,775
Standard Chartered Bank	Agrabad	SND	849,302	885,309
Standard Chartered Bank	Agrabad	SND	1,051,209	1,713,388
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,618,540</b>	<b>5,179,956</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>91,752,002</b>	<b>142,528,746</b>

#### 14.00 Share capital

##### Authorized Capital

1,500,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk 10 each

**15,000,000,000**

**10,000,000,000**

##### Issued, subscribed and paid-up Capital

Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 17 May 2006	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 28 September 2008	1,100,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 24 January 2010	17,000	170,000	170,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 28 April 2010	36,428,600	364,286,000	364,286,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 28 April 2010	12,354,400	123,544,000	123,544,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 20 August 2011	20,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each issued through IPO 07 March 2012	20,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 13 November 2012	18,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 09 November 2013	10,800,000	108,000,000	108,000,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 10 November 2014	5,940,000	59,400,000	59,400,000
Rights Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 01 June 2016	187,110,000	1,871,100,000	1,871,100,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 10 December 2017	15,592,500	155,925,000	155,925,000
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 19 January 2019	32,744,250	327,442,500	327,442,500
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 26 December 2019	18,009,337	180,093,370	180,093,370
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 21 December 2020	18,909,804	189,098,040	189,098,040
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 20 December 2021	39,710,589	397,105,890	397,105,890
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 28 December 2022	24,024,907	240,249,070	240,249,070
Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 28 December 2023	23,042,069	230,420,690	230,420,690
	<b>483,883,456</b>	<b>4,838,834,560</b>	<b>4,838,834,560</b>

#### 14.01 Position of share holding

##### Shareholders

Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam
Mr. Md. Abdur Rouf
Mr. Md. Alamgir Kabir
Mr. Mohammed Almas Shimul
Mr. Mohammad Ashrafuzzaman
Mr. Md. Abdul Ahad
Mr. Md. Azizul Haque
General Shareholders
<b>TOTAL</b>

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Percentage of holding	Amount in Taka	Percentage of holding
18.41%	890,853,940	1,140,853,940
0.14%	6,912,620	145,165,020
4.81%	232,810,230	232,810,230
10.83%	523,823,020	523,823,020
3.00%	145,165,020	145,165,020
2.40%	116,132,010	116,132,010
2.00%	96,776,670	96,776,670
58.40%	2,826,361,050	2,438,108,650
<b>100%</b>	<b>4,838,834,560</b>	<b>4,838,834,560</b>

#### 14.02 Classification of shares by holding

##### Slab by number of shares

Less than 500
500-5,000
5,001-10,000
10,001-20,000
20,001-30,000
30,001-40,000
40,001-50,000
50,001-100,000
100,001-1,000,000
Above 1,000,000

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
No. of Holders	No. of Shares	Holding(%)
6,265	1,182,821	0.24%
11,461	21,412,393	4.43%
2,058	14,947,836	3.09%
1,281	18,165,272	3.75%
478	11,885,659	2.46%
194	6,834,501	1.41%
124	5,678,778	1.17%
232	15,974,788	3.30%
206	58,818,284	12.16%
36	328,983,124	67.99%
<b>22,335</b>	<b>483,883,456</b>	<b>100%</b>



		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>15.00 Share premium</b>			
Share premium		1,136,440,000	1,136,440,000
		<b>1,136,440,000</b>	<b>1,136,440,000</b>
<b>16.00 Revaluation Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance		15,053,604,444	15,628,615,873
Excess Depreciation charged on revaluation transfer to Retained Earnings		(704,852,720)	(741,950,231)
Deferred Tax on Excess Depreciation Charged		158,591,862	166,938,802
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>14,507,343,586</b>	<b>15,053,604,444</b>
<b>17.00 Retained earnings</b>			
Opening Balance		4,341,693,128	3,088,526,189
Net Profit for the year		(245,701,662)	857,737,809
Transfer from revaluation surplus due to extra depreciation charged on Revaluation		704,852,720	741,950,231
Stock Dividend		4,800,844,186	4,688,214,229
Cash Dividend		-	(230,420,690)
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>(257,636,105)</b>	<b>(116,100,411)</b>
		<b>4,543,208,081</b>	<b>4,341,693,128</b>
<b>18.00 Long Term Loan</b>			
Term Loan	18.02	16,280,007,538	6,145,779,084
Long Term Financing Facility	18.03	3,346,489,908	3,753,457,794
Syndication Term Loan	18.04	7,179,422,703	8,278,548,105
ECA Backed Finance	18.05	6,941,932,511	7,316,882,855
Non-Banking Financial Institutions	18.06	380,815,513	509,246,672
Loan From Directors	18.07	800,000,000	1,073,821,620
		<b>34,928,668,173</b>	<b>27,077,736,130</b>
<b>18.01 Long Term Loan - Maturity analysis</b>			
Due within one year		5,816,276,644	4,148,763,963
Due after one year		29,112,391,529	22,928,972,167
		<b>34,928,668,173</b>	<b>27,077,736,130</b>
<b>18.02 Term Loan</b>			
AB Bank PLC		658,288,073	-
Agrani Bank PLC		975,068,445	-
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC		792,553,932	675,060,373
Mercantile Bank PLC		352,760,673	-
Meghna Bank PLC		646,824,962	-
NCC Bank PLC		391,773,659	468,594,444
One Bank PLC		599,466,078	333,291,172
Pubali Bank PLC		3,177,271,512	1,487,739,317
Southeast Bank PLC		197,660,955	250,102,958
Standard Bank PLC		405,404,667	-
Trust Bank PLC		4,058,186,110	1,383,200,922
United Commercial Bank PLC		4,024,748,472	1,547,789,898
		<b>16,280,007,538</b>	<b>6,145,779,084</b>
<b>18.02.01 Terms of Long Term Loan Facility</b>			
<b>Security:</b>			
i) Post dated Cheques covering full credit facility.			
ii) Corporate Guarantee of Jahangir & Others Limited and GPH Power Generation Limited.			
iii) Personal Guarantee of all sponsor director of GPH Ispat Limited.			
iv) Charge over insurance benefit (Assignment) in favor of the term loan lenders as per their respective participation and demand promissory note along with the letter of continuity.			
v) First Priority Fixed and Floating Hypothecation Charge on the assets acquired out of bank finance to be created with RJSC and the vehicle will also be registered in the name of GPH Ispat Limited.			
<b>Rate of Interest:</b>			
Interest rate is 13.00%-15.00% per annum and will be calculated on quarterly basis and variable depending on the situation of money market.			
<b>18.03 Long Term Financing Facility</b>			
Eastern Bank PLC		449,282,201	489,605,763
Mutual Trust Bank PLC		311,647,346	364,467,015
NCC Bank PLC		958,792,043	1,049,920,621
One Bank PLC		125,078,195	146,277,119
Pubali Bank PLC		644,412,416	728,696,578
Southeast Bank PLC		155,823,672	182,233,508
United Commercial Bank PLC		701,454,035	792,257,190
		<b>3,346,489,908</b>	<b>3,753,457,794</b>



**18.03.01 Terms of Long Term Financing Facility**

**Lenders:**

The company entered into a long term financing facility to support the setting up a 840,000 M.Ton per annum M.S. Billet plant and 640,000 M. Ton per annum M.S. Rod plant at Masjidah, Kumira, Sitakunda, Chattogram and managed its finance through this facility with United Commercial Bank Limited as "lead arranger" and 6 (Six) other local Banks.

**Total loan facilities:**

The long term financing facility comprises USD 44.20 million.

**Interest rate:**

Interest rate is 5.25% per annum

**Interest payable:**

Interest is payable quarterly (30th September, 31st December, 31st March and 30th June) from the date of 1st drawdown.

**Disbursement:**

First Disbursement of USD on 13 February 2019.

**Repayments:**

Principal amount under the USD term loan facility shall be repaid in 32 (thirty two) equal quarterly installments. Repayment from the end of 27th month of the date of 1st drawdown the facilities agreement and will end on the 120th month and the balance amount, if any shall be paid in last installment.

**Securities:**

- i) Mortgage of 28 acre Land duly registered with RJSC.
- ii) First ranking pari-passu charge registered with RJSC over all fixed and floating assets of the Company.
- iii) Charge over Insurance Benefit (assignment) in favor of the term loan lender as per their respective participation.
- iv) Personal Guarantee of all the Directors of the Company.
- v) Demand Promissory note along with the letter of continuity from the Company with supporting Board Resolution.
- vi) One Post dated cheque covering full Credit facility is to be taken in advance.
- vii) Corporate Guarantee of Jahangir & Others Ltd and GPH Power Generation Ltd.

**Purpose:**

To procure plants, machineries, equipment and prefabricated building and steel structures relating to the project and to meet civil construction and other expenses required for implementation of steel melting plant.

**18.04 Syndication Term Loan**

AB Bank PLC	65,248,697	78,332,379
Agrani Bank PLC	1,066,885,573	1,106,445,093
BASIC Bank PLC	200,276,265	210,888,935
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC	187,649,000	236,572,985
Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited	732,277,793	837,835,233
City Bank PLC	47,746,310	58,682,864
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	192,565,501	266,578,793
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	175,793,300	321,305,395
Jamuna Bank PLC	63,453,176	79,736,891
Janata Bank PLC	1,035,345,674	1,058,364,888
Mercantile Bank PLC	423,311,701	504,361,090
Midland Bank PLC	306,786,563	348,625,696
NRB Bank Limited	96,204,669	122,252,323
NRB Commercial Bank PLC	317,728,385	359,686,875
One Bank PLC	57,837,933	68,880,936
Pubali Bank PLC	416,217,485	511,923,340
Sonali Bank PLC	850,347,551	903,895,097
Southeast Bank PLC	49,285,997	51,091,897
United Commercial Bank PLC	524,012,426	690,272,559
Uttara Bank PLC	370,448,704	462,814,836
	<b>7,179,422,703</b>	<b>8,278,548,105</b>

**18.04.01 Terms of Syndicate term borrowings**

**Lenders:**

The company entered into a syndicated loan agreement to set up a Billet plant (840,000 M.Ton per annum) and MS Rod plant (640,000 M. Ton per annum) at Masjidah, Kumira, Sitakunda, Chattogram and managed its finance through a syndicate debt facility with United Commercial Bank Limited as "lead arranger" and 19 (Nineteen) financial institution and other local banks.



**Total loan facilities:**

The syndication financing comprises BDT. 9,968 million only for implementation of the steel melting plant.

**Interest rate:**

BDT	30 June 2025
Government Banking Institutions	9.00%-13.40%
Non-government Banking Institutions	13.00%-14.00%

**Interest payable:**

Interest is payable quarterly (30th September, 31st December, 31st March and 30th June) from the date of 1st drawdown.

**Disbursement:**

First Disbursement of BDT made on 31 March 2018.

**Repayments:**

Principal amount under the BDT from government banking institutions shall be repaid in 32 (thirty two) equal quarterly installments and BDT from non-government banking institutions shall be repaid in 96 (Ninety six) monthly installments. For government banking institutions, repayment will be started from the end of 27th month of the date of 1st drawdown, for non-government banking institutions, repayment from the end of 25th month of the date of 1st drawdown and the balance amount, if any shall be paid in last installment.

**Securities:**

Registered Mortgage on 37 acres land along with personal guarantee and corporate guarantee, with first ranking pari passu basis and hypothecation of machineries.

- i) Mortgage of 37 acre Land duly registered with RJSC.
- ii) First ranking pari-passu charge registered with RJSC over all fixed and floating assets of the Company.
- iii) Charge over Insurance Benefit (assignment) in favor of the term loan lender as per their respective participation.

- iv) Personal Guarantee of all the Directors of the Company.
- v) Demand Promissory note along with the letter of continuity from the Company with supporting Board Resolution

- vi) One Post dated cheque covering full Credit facility is to be taken in advance.

- vii) Corporate Guarantee of Jahangir & Others Ltd and GPH Power Generation Ltd.

**Purpose:**

To procure plants, machineries, equipment and prefabricated building and steel structures relating to the project and to meet civil construction and other expenses required for implementation of steel melting plant.

**18.05 ECA Backed Finance**

ODDO BHF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany	6,941,932,511	7,316,882,855
	6,941,932,511	7,316,882,855

**18.05.01 Terms of ECA Backed Finance borrowings**

**Lenders:**

The company entered into a ECA backed loan agreement to set up a Billet plant (840,000 M.Ton per annum) and MS Rod plant (640,000 M. Ton per annum) at Masjididdah, Kumira, Sitakunda, Chattogram and managed an ECA backed finance from ODDO BHF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany.

**Total loan facilities:**

The syndication financing comprises of USD 94.84 million only.

**Interest rate:**

ODDO BHF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany Margin 3.08% + 6 months LIBOR/SOFR

**Interest payable:**

Interest is payable half yearly (30th April and 31 October) from the date of 1st drawdown

**Disbursement:**

First Disbursement made on 09 August 2017

**Repayments:**

Principal amount shall be repaid in 16 (sixteen) equal half yearly installments from the end of 42nd month of 1st drawdown and the balance amount (if any) shall be paid in last installment.

**Securities:**

Registered Mortgage on 28 acres land, personal guarantee and corporate guarantee along with first ranking pari passu basis and hypothecation of machineries.

- i) Mortgage of 28 acre Land duly registered with RJSC.
- ii) First ranking pari-passu charge registered with RJSC over all fixed and floating assets of the Company.
- iii) Charge over Insurance Benefit (assignment) in favor of the term loan lender as per their respective participation.
- iv) Personal Guarantee of all the Directors of the Company.
- v) Demand Promissory note along with the letter of continuity from the Company with supporting Board Resolution
- vi) One Post dated cheque covering full Credit facility is to be taken in advance.
- vii) Corporate Guarantee of Jahangir & Others Ltd and GPH Power Generation Ltd.



**Purpose:**

To procure plants, machineries, equipment and prefabricated building and steel structures relating to the project and to meet civil construction and other expenses required for implementation of steel melting plant.

**18.06 Non-Banking Financial Institutions**

IPDC Finance Limited	260,982,720	346,791,231
United Finance Limited	119,832,793	162,455,441
	<b>380,815,513</b>	<b>509,246,672</b>

- i) Post dated Cheques
- ii) FDR lien Tk 30 million against loan from IPDC Finance Limited
- iii) Personal Guarantee of Directors

**18.07 Loan From Directors**

Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam	500,000,000	723,525,125
Mr. Mohammed Almas Shimul	300,000,000	350,296,495
	<b>800,000,000</b>	<b>1,073,821,620</b>

**19.00 Defined Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)**

Opening Balance	122,085,496	86,286,208
Add: Provision made during the year	20,748,146	38,227,709
	<b>142,833,642</b>	<b>124,513,917</b>
Less: Paid during the year	(3,367,341)	(2,428,421)
Closing balance	<b>139,466,301</b>	<b>122,085,496</b>

**20.00 Deferred tax liability**

Deferred tax liability has been calculated below at the applicable tax rate on the temporary difference between the carrying value and tax base.

Opening Balance	4,374,272,958	4,376,173,680
Add: Provided/(adjusted) during the year		
Taxable/(deductible) temporary difference of PPE (excluding land)	243,787,164	176,482,627
Intangible asset	463,284	(90,214)
Provision for Gratuity	(3,910,681)	(8,054,840)
Investment in quoted shares	(762,944)	(3,299,493)
	<b>239,576,823</b>	<b>165,038,080</b>
Adjustment for impact of depreciation on revaluation reserve	(158,591,862)	(166,938,802)
Closing Balance	<b>4,455,257,919</b>	<b>4,374,272,958</b>

**20.01 Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities /(assets) are as follows :**

As on 30 June 2025	Carrying amount	Tax base	Rate Applied	Temporary difference	Deferred tax liability /(asset)
	Taka	Taka	(%)	Taka	Taka
Property, plant and equipment (Exempt Land & Land Development)	41,574,113,932	21,626,583,845	22.50%	19,947,530,087	4,488,194,270
Right of use asset	14,301,984	-	22.50%	14,301,984	3,217,946
Intangible asset	3,425,030	-	22.50%	3,425,030	770,632
Provision for gratuity	(139,466,301)	-	22.50%	(139,466,301)	(31,379,918)
Investment in quoted shares	84,555,872	121,522,613	15.00%	(36,966,741)	(5,545,011)
					<b>4,455,257,919</b>

As on 30 June 2024	Carrying amount	Tax base	Rate Applied	Temporary difference	Deferred tax liability /(asset)
	Taka	Taka	(%)	Taka	Taka
Property, plant and equipment (Exempt Land & Land Development)	37,387,767,307	17,874,731,765	22.50%	19,513,035,542	4,390,432,997
Right of use asset	70,150,741	-	22.50%	70,150,741	15,783,917
Intangible asset	1,365,989	-	22.50%	1,365,989	307,348
Provision for gratuity	(122,085,496)	-	22.50%	(122,085,496)	(27,469,237)
Investment in quoted shares	86,824,634	134,645,307	10.00%	(47,820,673)	(4,782,067)
					<b>4,374,272,958</b>

**21.00 Short term borrowings**

Loan against Trust Receipt (LATR)	1,914,405,127	1,171,612,493
Time loan	14,891,290,942	12,982,819,412
Bank overdraft	6,648,046,443	5,318,398,014
Other Liabilities from Bank	10,249,442,514	10,771,717,225
	<b>33,703,185,026</b>	<b>30,244,547,144</b>



**21.01 Loan against Trust Receipt (LATR)**

Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	64,581,953	155,148,766
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	33,105,917	-
Midland Bank PLC	-	15,839,662
Modhumoti Bank PLC	163,531,345	201,606,557
NCC Bank PLC	-	33,388,798
NRB Bank Limited	-	6,171,461
One Bank PLC	-	35,983,879
Premier Bank PLC	248,529,165	82,152,998
Pubali Bank PLC	1,065,312,011	186,860,400
Sonali Bank PLC	293,252,983	-
South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank PLC	26,970,281	367,681,327
Trust Bank PLC	19,121,472	86,778,645
	<b>1,914,405,127</b>	<b>1,171,612,493</b>

**21.02 Time loan**

Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	400,015,621	210,847,958
Bank Asia PLC	572,022,734	506,813,893
BASIC Bank PLC	583,710,021	51,947,009
BRAC Bank PLC	1,686,211,146	1,266,873,336
Citizens Bank PLC	380,735,898	-
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	202,868,056	
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	855,639,415	504,254,201
Eastern Bank PLC	1,142,323,882	948,838,767
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	225,810,646	417,763,050
Meghna Bank PLC	530,868,447	1,042,093,874
Mercantile Bank PLC	558,715,251	513,302,064
Midland Bank PLC	198,703,094	188,316,929
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	374,971,716	-
NCC Bank PLC	499,843,370	412,969,101
NRB Bank Limited	304,327,099	769,395,899
One Bank PLC	918,272,993	887,650,818
Pubali Bank PLC	211,479,993	154,410,161
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	303,712,500	
Shimanto Bank PLC	407,145,974	-
Standard Bank PLC	311,459,869	310,293,229
Standard Chartered Bank	94,213,324	184,662,182
South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank PLC	213,960,515	202,321,431
Southeast Bank PLC	299,341,286	333,122,829
The City Bank PLC	698,558,813	772,585,835
Trust Bank PLC	650,347,490	1,140,604,063
United Commercial Bank PLC	2,105,014,649	204,201,944
Uttara Bank PLC	161,017,140	1,959,550,839
	<b>14,891,290,942</b>	<b>12,982,819,412</b>

**21.03 Bank overdraft and cash credit**

Agrani Bank PLC	2,092,144,948	1,490,639,369
Bank Asia PLC	81,782,867	67,461,715
BASIC Bank PLC	51,443,493	49,892,574
BRAC Bank PLC	93,272,650	86,096,891
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	206,475,660	195,866,445
Eastern Bank PLC	103,030,660	74,815,813
Meghna Bank PLC	51,371,810	47,274,234
Mercantile Bank PLC	205,643,888	203,091,904
Midland Bank PLC	155,130,608	148,026,149
Modhumoti Bank PLC	429,237,535	398,914,965
NCC Bank PLC	206,390,511	206,390,595
NRB Bank Limited	9,939,552	1,851,034
Premier Bank PLC	310,157,912	302,147,680
Pubali Bank PLC	659,775,714	99,905,659
Sonali Bank PLC	1,034,060,793	1,030,946,219
South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank PLC	107,705,869	103,283,299
Standard Chartered Bank	30,419,272	27,530,083
State Bank of India	412,666,508	411,373,811
The City Bank PLC	19,403,446	42,962,707
Trust Bank Limited	103,122,388	88,997,602
United Commercial Bank PLC	130,003,072	93,049,785
Uttara Bank PLC	154,867,287	147,879,481
	<b>6,648,046,443</b>	<b>5,318,398,014</b>



<b>22.00 Creditors and accruals</b>			
For Revenue Expenses	22.01	809,222,474	507,052,459
For Other Finance	22.02	117,289,014	167,521,969
For Supplies		1,270,486,041	1,256,321,507
Advance Against Sales		137,851,109	197,604,576
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	22.03	39,844,343	92,762,934
		<b>2,374,692,981</b>	<b>2,221,263,445</b>
<b>22.01 Revenue Expenses</b>			
Salary Payable		98,224,062	91,426,701
Audit Fee Payable		805,000	575,000
Utility Bill Payable		707,453,166	409,805,913
Provident Fund	22.01.01	1,715,246	3,969,845
Directors' Remuneration Payable		1,025,000	1,275,000
		<b>809,222,474</b>	<b>507,052,459</b>
<b>22.01.01 Provident Fund</b>			
Opening Balance		3,969,845	8,248,477
Add: Addition during the year		27,938,439	25,892,070
Less: Paid during the year		31,908,284	34,140,547
Closing balance		(30,193,038)	(30,170,702)
		<b>1,715,246</b>	<b>3,969,845</b>
<b>22.02 Other Finance</b>			
Advance Income Tax Payable		16,947,143	65,228,146
VAT Deducted at Source		21,357,653	30,368,048
Sales VAT Payable		78,935,548	71,877,105
Unpaid Refund Warrant		48,670	48,670
		<b>117,289,014</b>	<b>167,521,969</b>
<b>22.03 Workers' Profit Participation Fund</b>			
Opening Balance		92,762,934	65,074,350
Add: Addition during the year		39,844,343	92,762,934
Less: Paid during the year		132,607,277	157,837,284
Closing balance		(92,762,934)	(65,074,350)
		<b>39,844,343</b>	<b>92,762,934</b>
<b>23.00 Unclaimed Dividend</b>			
Opening Balance		3,727,292	3,214,018
Add: Dividend Declared during the year		257,636,105	116,100,411
Less: Paid during the year		(257,240,402)	(115,587,137)
Closing Balance		<b>4,122,995</b>	<b>3,727,292</b>
<b>23.01 Year wise details of unclaimed dividend</b>			
<b>For year ended on</b>			
30 June 2021 (Final)		-	1,729,846
30 June 2022 (Final)		842,923	877,515
30 June 2023 (Final)		1,078,786	1,119,931
30 June 2024 (Final)		2,201,286	-
		<b>4,122,995</b>	<b>3,727,292</b>
The Company has transferred an amount of Tk. 15,98,020.13 For the period ended 30 June 2021 to Capital Market Stabilization Fund as per notification no - BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-391/20/Admin/121 dated 01 June 2021 to fulfill its requirement to transferred the unclaimed dividend that remain unpaid for 03 (Three) years or more.			
<b>24.00 Current tax liability</b>			
Opening Balance		775,734,120	819,662,197
Add: Provision made during the year		763,167,355	739,719,859
Less: Paid/adjusted during the year		1,538,901,475	1,559,382,056
Closing balance		(713,847,753)	(783,647,936)
		<b>825,053,722</b>	<b>775,734,120</b>



24.01 Year wise income tax assessment status is as follows:

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	Opening balance	Provided during the year	Adjusted during the year	Balance	Remarks
Prior to 2015-2016			-	-	-	Assessment completed
2016-2017	2017-2018	111,031,009	179,191,873	(106,839,951)	183,382,931	Assessment in Appeal (Second)
2017-2018	2018-2019	183,382,931	169,979,806	(177,186,575)	176,176,162	Assessment in Appeal (Second)
2018-2019	2019-2020	176,176,162	248,877,693	(170,552,518)	254,501,337	Assessment in Appeal (Second)
2019-2020	2020-2021	254,501,337	84,721,754	(248,733,025)	90,490,066	Assessment in Appeal (Second)
2020-2021	2021-2022	90,490,066	343,634,665	(85,913,992)	348,210,739	Assessment in Appeal (Second)
2021-2022	2022-2023	348,210,739	716,277,882	(343,634,665)	720,853,956	Assessment in Appeal (Second)
2022-2023	2023-2024	720,853,956	806,371,385	(707,563,144)	819,662,197	Assessment in Appeal (First)
2023-2024	2024-2025	819,662,197	739,719,859	(783,647,936)	775,734,120	Assessment under process
2024-2025	2025-2026	775,734,120	763,167,355	(713,847,753)	825,053,722	Return due by 15th January 2026

24.01 Reconciliation of

Profit before tax

Total income tax expense

30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
Rate	Taka	Rate	Taka

Factors affecting the tax charge:

Tax using the applicable rate	22.50%	170,334,566	22.50%	396,561,543
Difference between accounting and fiscal depreciation	-11.24%	(85,081,405)	-0.54%	(9,453,609)
Difference between gratuity provision and payment	0.52%	3,910,681	0.46%	8,054,840
Difference between regular tax and minimum tax u/s 163(C) of ITO 20	90.55%	685,497,872	19.09%	336,390,364
Difference between WPPF and Welfare Fund provision and payment	-1.57%	(11,906,683)	0.35%	6,229,931
Capital gain on sale of shares of listed companies (on the basis of	0.00%	-	0.03%	451,836
Rebate on export sales	0.00%	(25,795)	-0.12%	(2,189,105)
Adjustment of unrealized Gain / (Loss) on sale of Shares in Listed	0.07%	510,471	0.23%	4,019,417
Adjustment for reduced rated taxable income	-0.01%	(109,273)	-0.02%	(345,359)
	100.80%	763,130,434	41.97%	739,719,858

		01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>25.00 Revenue</b>			
Local Sales	25.01	57,346,862,373	56,436,801,091
Export Sales	25.02	181,575,396	686,653,108
		<u>57,528,437,769</u>	<u>57,123,454,199</u>
Value Added Tax		(1,464,494,993)	(1,294,167,903)
		<u>56,063,942,776</u>	<u>55,829,286,296</u>
<b>25.01 Local Sales</b>			
M.S. Rod		56,652,942,956	55,308,008,974
M.S. Billet		76,000,000	798,295,012
Cut Pieces		259,471,321	99,676,789
Oxygen, Nitrogen and Argon		358,448,096	230,820,316
		<u>57,346,862,373</u>	<u>56,436,801,091</u>
<b>25.02 Export Sales</b>			
M.S. Rod		181,575,396	686,653,108
		<u>181,575,396</u>	<u>686,653,108</u>
<b>26.00 Cost of goods sold</b>			
<b>Opening Finished goods</b>			
M.S. Rod		4,256,895,199	5,625,612,944
M.S. Billet		3,916,329,478	613,490,365
		<u>8,173,224,677</u>	<u>6,239,103,309</u>
<b>Add: Cost of Production</b>	26.01	45,596,969,303	49,767,383,242
		<u>53,770,193,980</u>	<u>56,006,486,551</u>
<b>Less: Closing Finished goods</b>			
M.S. Rod		4,136,230,159	4,256,895,199
M.S. Billet		1,409,152,928	3,916,329,478
		<u>5,545,383,087</u>	<u>8,173,224,677</u>
		<u>48,224,810,893</u>	<u>47,833,261,874</u>
<b>26.01 Cost of Production</b>			
<b>Opening Stock of:</b>			
Raw Material		3,883,268,706	6,567,107,688
Spare and Other materials		5,905,423,659	4,889,014,136
		<u>9,788,692,365</u>	<u>11,456,121,824</u>
<b>Add: Purchase</b>			
Raw Material		36,050,396,917	35,150,488,449
Spare and Other materials		3,952,697,398	4,556,906,702
		<u>40,003,094,315</u>	<u>39,707,395,151</u>
<b>Less: Closing Stock of</b>			
Raw Material		5,504,845,259	3,883,268,706
Spare and Other materials		7,287,628,912	5,905,423,659
		<u>12,792,474,171</u>	<u>9,788,692,365</u>
<b>Raw and Other Materials Consumed</b>			
Add: Factory overhead	26.02	36,999,312,509	41,374,824,610
<b>Cost of Production</b>		8,597,656,794	8,392,558,632
		<u>45,596,969,303</u>	<u>49,767,383,242</u>



**26.02 Factory overhead**

Salaries, Wages and Allowances		820,888,569	796,831,597
Overtime		28,899,744	28,832,973
Bonus		1,823,760	2,524,667
Depreciation	4	1,774,669,662	1,697,314,782
Amortization on right of use assets	5	50,263,881	55,484,417
Carriage Inward		18,764,761	18,074,139
Daily Labour Bill		55,969,699	56,773,104
Electricity Bill		5,029,199,575	4,967,521,214
Factory Canteen		32,361,566	30,363,244
Fuel, Oil and Lubricant		22,060,758	38,058,051
Gas Bill		681,792,909	616,286,076
Insurance		18,938,341	18,726,337
Mobile, Telephone and Internet Charges		1,302,581	1,370,139
Loading and Unloading Expenses		28,760,450	27,854,053
Medical Expenses		130,779	271,955
Oxygen and LP Gas Charges		41,000	1,201,262
Repair and Maintenance		15,480,769	18,877,215
Staff Uniform		581,628	1,191,916
Testing Expenses		1,123,981	1,400,000
Vehicle Fuel and Maintenance		14,602,381	13,601,491
		<b>8,597,656,794</b>	<b>8,392,558,632</b>

**27.00 Administrative expenses**

Directors' Remuneration		18,492,000	21,666,000
Salary and Allowances		239,029,876	222,922,749
Depreciation	4	98,592,759	94,295,266
Amortization on right of use assets	5	2,792,438	3,082,468
Amortization of Software	7	506,209	400,955
Audit fee		874,000	690,000
BIS Certificate Expenses		207,556	208,743
BO Account Expenses		1,000	1,075
Board Meeting Expenses		744,444	927,429
Bonus		12,381,520	11,663,696
Electricity and Other Utility Expenses		62,272,015	42,078,466
Entertainment		13,395,887	13,709,557
Fees and Renewal		12,357,013	7,099,543
General Meeting Expenses		129,025	394,008
Group Insurance Premium		2,031,236	2,275,120
Legal and Professional Fee		678,500	2,750,000
Medical Expenses		39,883	306,781
Miscellaneous Expenses		1,360,790	1,424,103
Mobile, Telephone and Internet Charges		2,817,767	2,958,146
Newspaper and Periodicals		39,024	47,414
Office Maintenance		1,584,841	1,613,974
Office Rent		15,445,200	4,032,000
Postage and Stamps		936,769	1,303,881
Recruitment Expenses		458,420	230,948
Rent, Rate & Taxes		875,925	312,194
Share Management Expenses		1,353,500	2,481,644



Software & Data Connectivity Expenses	166,711	174,569
Stationery and Printing Charges	1,067,190	1,546,525
Training Fee	276,370	217,431
Right Issue Expenses	1,834,982	-
Travelling and Conveyance	7,453,764	7,993,597
Vehicle Expenses	11,418,749	12,080,800
	<b>511,615,363</b>	<b>460,889,082</b>

**28.00 Selling and distribution expenses**

Advertisement Expenses	46,020,679	60,490,989
Carriage Outward	583,082,917	613,027,123
Salary and Allowances	162,823,036	151,997,784
Loading & Delivery Expenses	28,916,306	33,893,436
Bonus	12,420,670	12,976,514
Travelling and Conveyance	14,210,499	17,634,650
Commission on Sales	35,747,490	6,063,890
Promotional Expenses	31,353,705	32,726,207
Depreciation	4	98,592,759
Amortization on right of use assets	5	2,792,438
Marketing Collection Expenses		56,900
Export Expenses		4,500
Vehicle Expenses		9,595,175
Mobile, Telephone and Internet Charges		4,145,698
Postage and Stamps		832,214
	<b>1,030,594,986</b>	<b>1,040,707,502</b>

**29.00 Finance Cost**

Interest on Bank Loan	5,223,260,839	3,955,773,570
Bank Charge	33,613,868	30,627,141
Loan Processing Fee	14,908,363	24,746,569
Foreign Currency Exchange (Gain)/Loss	498,971,387	793,196,809
	<b>5,770,754,457</b>	<b>4,804,344,089</b>

**30.00 Finance income**

Interest Earned from FDR	158,905,711	104,827,569
Interest Income from Bond	45,123,288	20,294,247
Interest Income from SND Account	153,266	145,173
Interest Income from Arbee Textiles Limited	58,804,413	53,332,946
	<b>262,986,678</b>	<b>178,599,935</b>

**31.00 Other income**

Dividend Income	4,370,934	3,773,593
PF Forfeited	1,045,938	665,481
Rebate on Export Sales	4,584,994	-
	<b>10,001,866</b>	<b>4,439,074</b>



**32.00 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)**

Total Assets	101,506,014,628
Less: Liabilities	76,480,188,401
Net Asset Value (NAV)	25,025,826,227
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	483,883,456
<b>Net Assets Value (NAV) per share</b>	<b>51.72</b>

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Taka	Taka
	101,506,014,628	90,276,152,871
	76,480,188,401	64,905,580,739
	25,025,826,227	25,370,572,132
	483,883,456	483,883,456
	<b>51.72</b>	<b>52.43</b>

**33.00 Earnings per share (EPS)**

**33.01 Basic Earnings per share**

The composition of Earnings per share (EPS) is given below :

Total earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders	(245,701,662)	857,737,809
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	483,883,456	483,883,456
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	483,883,456	483,883,456
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>1.77</b>

**33.02 Diluted EPS**

No diluted EPS was required to be calculated for the period since there was no scope for dilution of share during the period under review.

**33.03 Reason of Significant Deviation of EPS**

The Company's EPS decreased to Tk. (0.51) for the year ended 30 June 2025, compared to Tk. 1.77 in the previous year, mainly due to higher cost of goods sold arising from increased raw material and production costs, along with a significant rise in finance expenses driven by elevated borrowings and interest rates. These factors collectively impacted profitability and resulted in the negative EPS.

**34.00 Net operating cash flow per share**

Net operating cash flows (from statement of cash flows)	2,798,400,763	4,785,517,486
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	483,883,456	483,883,456
<b>Net operating cash flow per share</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>9.89</b>

NOCFPS decreased to Tk. 5.78 for the year ended 30 June 2025 compared to Tk. 9.89 in the previous year, mainly due to higher operational cash outflows and increased working capital requirements.

Person Person

**35.00 Number of employees**

Employees drawing salary Tk 3,000 or below per month	-	-
Employees drawing salary above Tk 3,000 per month	2,286	2,233
	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,233</b>

**36.00 Related Notes for Statement of Cash Flows**

**36.01 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities**

Profit before income tax	757,042,516	1,762,495,748
<b>Adjustment for</b>		
Depreciation charged	1,971,855,180	1,885,905,314
Amortization charged	506,209	400,955
Amortization on right of use asset	55,848,757	61,649,353
Finance Cost	5,770,754,457	4,804,344,089
Finance income	(262,986,678)	(178,599,935)
Changes in fair value	2,268,762	17,864,076
Dividend Income (net of tax)	(3,496,747)	(3,018,874)
	<b>8,291,792,456</b>	<b>8,351,040,726</b>



<u>(Increase)/decrease in Current Assets</u>		
Advances, deposits and prepayments	(3,252,966,129)	(1,527,426,695.00)
Inventories	(375,940,216)	(266,691,909.00)
Trade and other receivables	(1,272,128,334)	(1,079,754,009.00)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in Current Liabilities</u>		
Defined benefit obligation - gratuity	17,380,805	35,799,288
Creditors and accruals	153,429,536	15,358,793
	<u>3,561,568,118</u>	<u>5,528,326,194</u>
Income tax paid	(763,167,355)	(742,808,707)
<b>Net cash flows generated by operating activities</b>	<b>2,798,400,763</b>	<b>4,785,517,486</b>

36.02 Notes for Statement of Cash Flows

<b>36.02.01</b>	<b>Receipts from customers against sales</b>		
	Revenue	25	57,528,437,769
	Increase in Trade Receivables	12 & 22	(1,273,985,702)
	Rebat on Export Sales	31	4,584,994
			<u>56,259,037,061</u>
			<u>56,058,421,466</u>
<b>36.02.02</b>	<b>Paid to suppliers, operating and other expenses</b>		
	Cost of Sales	26	(48,208,291,143)
	General & Administrative Costs	27	(528,135,113)
	Selling & Distribution expenses	28	(1,030,594,986)
	Value Added Tax	25	(1,464,494,993)
	Paid to workers participation and welfare fund	22	(92,762,934)
	Depreciation	4	1,971,855,180
	Amortization of Software	7	506,209
	Increase in Inventories	11	(375,940,216)
	Other receivable	12	(57,896,099)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments	10	(3,252,966,129)
	Tax on dividend income	31	874,187
	Provision for gratuity	19	17,380,805
	Amortization on right of use asset	5	55,848,757
	Increase in Creditors and accruals	22	266,101,594
			<u>(52,698,514,881)</u>
			<u>(50,530,760,754)</u>
<b>36.02.03</b>	<b>Income from forfeited account</b>		
	PF Forfeited	31	1,045,938
			<u>1,045,938</u>
			<u>665,481</u>
<b>36.02.04</b>	<b>Income tax paid</b>		
	Provided during the period	24	(763,167,355)
	Increase/(decrease) in Advance income tax	10	(49,319,602)
	Increase/(decrease) in Advance VAT	10	-
	(Increase)/decrease in current tax liability	24	49,319,602
			<u>(763,167,355)</u>
			<u>(742,808,707)</u>
<b>36.02.05</b>	<b>Acquisition of property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Addition of property, plant and equipment during the period	4	(7,682,779,925)
	Capitalized during the year	6	2,664,647,486
	Addition in capital work-in-progress	6	(3,309,905,082)
			<u>(8,328,037,521)</u>
			<u>(2,989,644,243)</u>



36.02.06	<b>Acquisition of Intangible assets</b>		
	Addition of Intangible assets during the period	7	(2,565,250)
			(2,565,250)
36.02.07	<b>Investment in quoted shares</b>		
	Investment in quoted shares	8	2,268,762
	Net change in fair value of investment in quoted shares	8	(2,268,762)
			(17,864,076)
			109,176
36.02.08	<b>Dividend received (net of tax)</b>		
	Dividend Received	31	4,370,934
	Less: Advance Tax adjustment	31	(874,187)
			3,496,747
			3,018,874
36.02.09	<b>Received from other sources</b>		
	Interest Earned from FDR	30	158,905,711
	Interest Earned from Bond	30	45,123,288
	Interest Income from SND Account	30	153,266
			204,182,265
			125,266,989
36.02.10	<b>Other investments</b>		
	Short term investment	9	(30,973,193)
	Accrued Interest	30	58,804,413
			27,831,220
			(207,126,540)
36.02.11	<b>Receipt/(repayment) of long term borrowings</b>	18	7,850,932,043
36.02.12	<b>Receipt/(repayment) of finance lease obligation</b>	5	(36,472,870)
36.02.13	<b>Receipt/(repayment) of short term borrowings</b>	21	3,458,637,882
36.02.14	<b>Dividend paid</b>		
	Cash dividend declared & disbursed	23	(257,636,105)
	Increase/(decrease) in unclaimed dividend	23	395,703
			(257,240,402)
			(115,587,137)
36.02.15	<b>Interest paid (net)</b>		
	Interest on Bank Loan	29	5,223,260,839
	Bank Charge	29	33,613,868
	Loan Processing Fee	29	14,908,363
			5,271,783,070
			4,011,147,280
36.02.16	<b>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalent</b>	29	(498,971,387)
			(793,196,809)
		<b>M. Ton</b>	<b>M. Ton</b>
37.00	<b>Capacity and production</b>		
	Production Capacity (In M. Ton)	37.01	1,840,000
	Actual Production (In M. Ton)	37.02	1,253,409
	Capacity Utilization (%)		68.12
			65.03
37.01	<b>Production Capacity (In M. Ton)</b>		
	M.S. Billet		1,050,000
	M.S. Rod		790,000
			1,840,000
37.02	<b>Actual Production (In M. Ton)</b>		
	M.S. Billet		614,886
	M.S. Rod		638,523
			1,253,409
			1,196,487



38.00 Related Party Transactions

During the period the Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business on an arms' length basis. Names of those related parties, nature of those transactions and their total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24: Related Party Disclosures.

Sl. No	Name of the Party	Relation	Nature of Transactions	Outstanding as on 30 June 2025	Outstanding as on 30 June 2024
1	GPH Power Generation Ltd.	Common Directorship	Supply of power at a flat rate	Cr. 722,997,490	Cr. 622,264,482
2	Jahangir and Other Ltd.	Common Directorship	Head office rent	Cr. 357,000	Cr. 517,057
3	GPH Steels Ltd.	Investee	Investment in equity shares	Dr. 1,000,000	Dr. 1,000,000
4	Asia Insurance Ltd.	Common Directorship	Insurance Policy against Letter of Credit	Cr. 1,725,252	Cr. 11,153,996
5	Arbee Textiles Ltd.	Common Directorship	Payment against interest bearing loan	Dr. 617,385,582	Dr. 558,389,026
6	LIPD Industries Ltd.	Common Directorship	Advance	Dr. 185,500	Dr. 185,500
7	GPH Ship Builders Ltd.	Common Directorship	Advance	Dr. 3,986,835	Dr. 3,253,053
8	ECO Ceramics Industries Ltd.	Common Directorship	Advance	Dr. 145,959,832	Dr. 10,891,860
9	ECO Process Industry Ltd.	Common Directorship	Advance	Dr. 406,305	349,595
10	GPH Renewable Energy Ltd.	Common Directorship	Supply of power at a flat rate	Cr. 8,961,700	29,182,198

39.00 Key management personnel compensation

In accordance with para 17 of BAS 24 related party disclosure: during the year the amount of compensation paid to key management personnel including Board of Directors is as follows;

Short term employee benefits	175,594,344	166,889,884
Post Employment Benefits	9,512,959	9,485,272
Share-based Payment	-	-
	<b>185,107,303</b>	<b>176,375,156</b>
	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>

40.00 Directors' Remuneration

Details of directors' remuneration paid during the period are as follows:

Name	Designation		
Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam	Managing Director	4,830,000	4,830,000
Mr. Mohammed Almas Shimul	Director	8,625,000	8,625,000
Mr. Md. Ashrafuzzaman	Director	-	3,174,000
Mr. Md. Abdul Ahad	Director	5,037,000	5,037,000
		<b>18,492,000</b>	<b>21,666,000</b>

Managing director and director, Mr. Almas Shimul, are provided with transport facilities along with their remuneration.

41.00 Attendance status of Directors in Board Meetings

During the year ended 30 June 2025, 5 (Five) board meetings were held. The attendance status of all the meetings are as follows:

Name of the Director	Designation	Meetings Held	Attendance
Mr. Md. Alamgir Kabir	Chairman	5	5
Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam	Managing Director	5	5
Mr. Md. Almas Shimul	Director	5	5
Mr. Md. Ashrafuzzaman	Director	5	5
Mr. Md. Abdul Ahad	Director	5	5
Mr. Md. Azizul Haque	Director	5	5
Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed	Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Safiul Alam Khan Chowdhury	Independent Director	5	5



		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>42.00 Contingent liabilities</b>			
Bank guarantee	42.01	1,054,299,426	971,132,861
L/C liabilities	42.02	15,980,558,871	10,337,054,487
Bangladesh Power Development Board		-	14,141,771
		<b>17,034,858,297</b>	<b>11,322,329,119</b>
<b>42.01 Bank guarantee</b>			
AB Bank PLC		40,415,980	52,767,508
Eastern Bank PLC		968,575	929,958
Mercantile Bank PLC		182,293,302	195,026,362
Midland Bank PLC		6,528,580	6,528,580
NRB Bank Limited		50,000,000	50,000,000
State Bank of India		2,448,000	2,350,000
Southeast Bank PLC		34,795,325	34,795,325
United Commercial Bank PLC		736,849,664	628,735,128
		<b>1,054,299,426</b>	<b>971,132,861</b>
<b>42.02 L/C liabilities</b>			
Agrani Bank PLC		735,079,832	2,446,623,000
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC		-	2,155,733,000
Bank Asia PLC		336,609,000	352,625,200
BRAC Bank PLC		65,756,254	135,486,127
City Bank PLC		282,526,282	-
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC		377,751,189	752,099,936
Eastern Bank PLC		81,368,175	135,245,700
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		57,220,232	349,224,484
Mercantile Bank PLC		1,559,541,354	-
Meghna Bank PLC		-	594,720,000
Mutual Trust Bank PLC		1,020,542,724	147,662,808
NCC Bank PLC		794,708,785	371,986,784
NRB Bank Limited		280,468,238	-
One Bank PLC		-	81,041,405
Premier Bank PLC		-	102,085,000
Pubali Bank PLC		2,237,024,459	951,645,281
SBAC Bank Ltd.		-	873,790
Sonali Bank PLC		-	902,368,190
Southeast Bank PLC		1,214,512,125	25,665,000
Standard Chartered Bank		29,682,088	1,378,845
Trust Bank PLC		1,960,619,362	830,589,937
United Commercial Bank PLC		4,666,445,367	-
Uttara Bank PLC		280,703,405	-
		<b>15,980,558,871</b>	<b>10,337,054,487</b>
<b>42.03 Capital expenditure commitment</b>			
There is no capital expenditure commitment as at 30 June 2025.			
<b>43.00 Events after reporting date</b>			
<b>43.01 Proposed Dividend:</b>			
The Board of Directors at the meeting held on 1st December 2025 has recommended 5.00% cash dividend (Only for General Shareholders expect Sponsors and Directors) for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: 10.00% cash dividend only for General Shareholders expect Sponsors and Directors) which is subject to approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.			



**44.00 Credit facility not availed**

There was no credit facility available to the company under any contract, but not availed as on 30 June 2025 other than trade credit available in the ordinary course of business.

**45.00 Financial risk management**

International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - requires disclosure of information relating to both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments, their significance and performance, accounting policies, terms and conditions, net fair values and risk information- the Company's policies for controlling risks and exposures.

The 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 following risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and its management of capital. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

	Note(s)
a) Credit risk	45.01
b) Liquidity risk	45.02
c) Market risk	45.03

**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 from distributors, institutional and export customers etc.

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 steels (M.S. Billet, M.S. Rod and allied products).

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

**a) 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:

		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
	Note(s)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Trade and other receivables	12.00	9,176,846,813	7,904,718,479
Advance and deposits	10.01 & 10.02	13,447,923,921	10,139,846,290
Investment in FDRs	9.00	2,694,987,230	2,664,014,037
Investment in Un-quoted equity	8.00	64,500,000	64,500,000
Investment in quoted shares	8.00	84,555,872	86,824,634
Cash at bank	13.02	91,752,002	142,528,746
		<b>25,560,565,838</b>	<b>21,002,432,186</b>

**b) Ageing of receivables**

Dues within 6 months	12.01	8,465,871,001	7,249,761,010
Dues over 6 months	12.01	93,590,230	95,467,986
		<b>8,559,461,231</b>	<b>7,345,228,996</b>

**45.02 Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (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, based on time line of payment of financial obligations and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payments within due dates. Moreover, the company seeks to maintain short term lines of credit with scheduled commercial banks to ensure payment of obligation in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is determined in advance through cash flow projections and credit lines with banks are negotiated accordingly.



The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Category of Liabilities	Carrying amount Taka	Nominal interest rate	Contractual cash flows		
			Within 12 months or less Taka	Over 12 months Taka	Total Taka
Defined Benefit Obligation - Gratuity	139,466,301	N/A	-	139,466,301	139,466,301
Long term loan	34,928,668,173	5.25% - 16.00%	5,816,276,644	29,112,391,529	34,928,668,173
Short term loans	33,703,185,026	13.00% - 15.00%	33,703,185,026	-	33,703,185,026
Finance lease obligations	49,741,284	13.00% - 16.00%	38,478,936	11,262,348	49,741,284
Creditors and accruals	2,374,692,981	N/A	2,374,692,981	-	2,374,692,981
	<b>71,195,753,765</b>		<b>41,932,633,587</b>	<b>29,263,120,178</b>	<b>71,195,753,765</b>

#### 45.03 Market Risk

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

##### a) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as melting scrap, chemical and acquisition of equipment. Majority of the company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD.

###### (i) Exposure to currency risk

As at 30 June 2025

###### Foreign currency denominated assets

Cash and cash equivalents

GBP	USD	Taka
113.34	55,424.36	6,827,970
<b>113.34</b>	<b>55,424.36</b>	<b>6,827,970</b>

###### Foreign currency denominated liabilities

ECA Backed Finance

- 56,507,387 6,941,932,511

Long Term Financing Facility

- 27,240,455 3,346,489,908

Liability for Accepted Bills for Payment (ABP)

- 83,430,545 10,249,442,514

- 167,178,388 20,537,864,933

**113.34** **(167,122,963)** **(20,531,036,963)**

###### Net exposure

As at 30 June 2024

###### Liquidity risk is the risk that the

###### Foreign currency denominated assets

Cash and cash equivalents

GBP	USD	Taka
113.34	86,192.69	10,187,645
<b>113.34</b>	<b>86,192.69</b>	<b>10,187,645</b>

###### Foreign currency denominated liabilities

ECA Backed Finance

- 62,007,482 7,316,882,855

Long Term Financing Facility

- 31,808,964 3,753,457,794

Liability for Accepted Bills for Payment (ABP)

- 91,285,739 10,771,717,225

- 185,102,185 21,842,057,874

**113.34** **(185,015,992.68)** **(21,831,870,229)**

The company has translated all of its monetary items in foreign currency at the end of its accounting period by using two different rates since the bank offering two different rates for settling its assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

The following significant exchange rate is applied during the year:

30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
Taka		Taka	
Exchange rate of US Dollar		122.85	118.00
Exchange rate of GBP		168.41	149.18

###### (ii) Foreign exchange rate sensitivity analysis for foreign currency expenditures

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the US Dollar against BD Taka at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

	30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
	Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
	Strengthening Taka	Weakening Taka	Strengthening Taka	Weakening Taka
USD (2% movement)	(410,621,121)	410,621,121	(436,637,743)	436,637,743
GBP (2% movement)	382	(382)	338	(338)

###### (b) Transaction risk

Transaction risk is the risk that the Company will incur exchange losses when the accounting results are translated into the home currency.

**(c) Economic risk**

Economic risk refers to the effect of exchange rate movements on the international competitiveness of the company.

**(d) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. Short term bank borrowings are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

**Exposure to interest rate risk**

The interest rate profile of the company's interest- bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the company is as follows.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Taka	Taka
<b>Fixed- rate instruments</b>		
Fixed rate instrument		
Financial assets	25,560,565,838	21,002,432,186
Financial liabilities	68,681,594,483	57,408,497,428
	<b>94,242,160,321</b>	<b>78,410,929,614</b>
<b>Variable- rate instruments</b>		
Financial assets	Nil	Nil
Financial liabilities	Nil	Nil
	-	-

**Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments**

There being no variable rate instruments, sensitivity analysis has not presented.

**46.00 Segment Reporting**

**Determining Reportable Segments:**

The Company is based in Bangladesh and produces and distributes M.S. products. The company has a branch office located at Land View Commercial Center (7th &8th Floor)28 Gulshan North C/A, Cercle-2, Dhaka-1212.

**Information about Profit or loss, assets, and liabilities:**

The Company generates its revenue from the domestic and export sale of M.S. products. In 2025, the total revenue amounted to BDT 57,528.44 million, while in the previous year, it was BDT 57,123.45 million.

The main focus of the Company's business is manufacturing and selling M.S Rod in Bangladesh, although the Company has a variety of differentiated SKU in M.S Rod that are included below:

1. B500CWR
2. B500DWR
3. B500CWR QUANTUM
4. B500DWR QUANTUM
5. B420DWR
6. B600C-R
7. B600D-R
8. MS Square Bar



47.00 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 as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Note ref.	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
<b>30 June 2025</b>				
<b>Financial Assets measured at fair value</b>				
Investment in quoted shares	8.02	84,555,872	-	84,555,872
<b>Financial Assets not measured at fair value</b>				
Trade and other receivables	12	-	9,176,846,813	9,176,846,813
Deposits	10.02	-	227,314,629	227,314,629
Investments in FDR	9	-	2,694,987,230	2,694,987,230
Cash at banks	13.02	-	91,752,002	91,752,002
		-	12,190,900,674	12,190,900,674
<b>Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value</b>				
Long term borrowings	18	-	34,928,668,173	34,928,668,173
Finance lease obligations	5	-	49,741,284	49,741,284
Short term borrowings	21	-	33,703,185,026	33,703,185,026
Creditors and accruals	22	-	2,374,692,981	2,374,692,981
		-	71,056,287,464	71,056,287,464
<b>30 June 2024</b>				
<b>Financial Assets measured at fair value</b>				
Investment in quoted shares	8.02	86,824,634	-	86,824,634
<b>Financial Assets not measured at fair value</b>				
Trade and other receivables	12	-	7,904,718,479	7,904,718,479
Deposits	10.02	-	225,314,629	225,314,629
Investments in FDR	9	-	2,664,014,037	2,664,014,037
Cash at banks	13.02	-	142,528,746	142,528,746
		-	10,936,575,891	10,936,575,891
<b>Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value</b>				
Long term borrowings	18	-	27,077,736,130	27,077,736,130
Finance lease obligations	5	-	86,214,154	86,214,154
Short term borrowings	21	-	30,244,547,144	30,244,547,144
Creditors and accruals	22	-	2,221,263,445	2,221,263,445
		-	59,629,760,873	59,629,760,873

