

**MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

**Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

**Hussain Farhad & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**  
**To the shareholders of**  
**MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, 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 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Emphasis of Matters**

1. While computing Gratuity Liability, The requirement of IAS-19 about creating Provision on the basis of Actuarial computation has not been followed. The company maintains a funded Gratuity scheme for its permanent employees in accordance with Gratuity rules & provision as on 30 June 2023 is Tk. 75,278,877 in note 18

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

3. As per FRC notification-146/FRC/SS/2020/251 requires conversion of share money deposit into equity within 6 months from the date of deposit, But share money deposit of TK. 116,061,862 appearing in note 15 has not been converted into equity.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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



IFRS 15-Revenue recognition	
Refer to note 26.02 and 3.14.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition has significant and wide influence on financial statements.	Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:
Revenue is recognised when the amounts and the related costs are reliably measured, and the performance obligation is completed through passing of control to the customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the company has delivered products to the customers and control has passed. The sales of the Company are derived from factories and various depots located across the country with relatively transactions of small amounts. As a result, to obtain sufficient audit evidence, magnitude of audit work and resource are required.	<p>- We understood, evaluated and validated the key controls related to the Company's sales process from end to end, from contracts approval and sign-off, recording of sales, all the way through cash receipts and customers' outstanding balances.</p> <p>- We tested the completeness of journal entries compared to financial statements and whether if there is any exception existed that the debit accounts of sales recognition were not related to cash and bank, trade receivable.</p>
We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	- We conducted substantive testing of revenue recorded over the year using sampling techniques, by examining the relevant supporting documents including sales invoices and challans. In addition, we confirmed certain customers' receivable balances at the reporting date, selected on a sample basis by considering the amounts outstanding with those customers.
We focused on the proper cut-off of sales to the Company's customers due to the fact that the documents of confirming the acceptance of the products were provided by numerous customers based in different locations. There is a risk of differences between the timing of acceptance of the products by the Company's customers and when revenue was recorded. Accordingly, there could be potential misstatements that these revenue transactions are not recognised in the proper reporting periods.	- Furthermore, we tested the sales transactions recognized shortly before and after the reporting date, including the sales returns (if any) recorded after that date, to examine whether sales transactions were recorded in the correct reporting periods.

IAS -16 : Property, plant and equipment	
Refer to note 4 and 3.02	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The company has large amount and numbers of property, plant and equipment items. Due to technological and time obsolescence the impairment may exists.	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <p>- Assessing the consistency of methodologies use for depreciation of asset &amp; we also re calculate the depreciation by using applicable rate which is used by company &amp; also see appropriate disclosure have been given for PPE as per IAS-16.</p> <p>- Checking, on a sample basis , the accuracy and relevance of the accounting of PPE by management; and</p> <p>- For selected samples, performing physical verification of assets to confirm existence;</p>





IAS-12 : Recognition and measurement of deferred taxes	
Refer to note 19 and 3.12.02	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company recognizes deferred taxes relating to property, plant and equipment, Right of use asset and Gratuity which are very complex in nature.</p> <p>As such accounting for deferred taxes involves management judgment in developing estimates of tax exposures and contingencies in order to assess the adequacy of tax provision. Hence, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>As such accounting for deferred taxes involves management judgment in developing estimates of tax exposures and contingencies in order to assess the adequacy of tax provision. Hence, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls in respect of the Company's process of recognition of deferred taxes;</li> <li>- Using our own tax specialists to evaluate the tax bases and Company's tax strategy.</li> <li>- Assessed the accuracy and completeness of deferred tax; and</li> <li>- Evaluating the adequacy of the financial statements disclosures, including disclosures of assumptions, judgments and sensitivities.</li> </ul>

#### Reporting on other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

We 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 those books;
- iii) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- iv) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

Firm Name : Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. : 4/78/ICAB-72

Signature of the auditor :

Name of the auditor : Mohammad Shaheed FCA, Partner  
ICAB Enrollment No : 1016  
FRC Enrollment No: CA-001-92

DVC No. : 2311111016AS258852

Place : Chattogram

Date : 11 November 2023

Hussain Farhad & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
4/452/ICAB-84

Sarwar Uddin  
Sarwar Uddin FCA, Partner  
ICAB Enrollment No : 0779  
FRC Enrollment No: CA-001-136

2311110779AS952126

Chattogram

11 November 2023





# MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	1,295,713,377	1,400,073,298
Right of use assets	5	21,728,105	32,296,446
Capital Work-in-Progress	6	266,462,628	197,076,949
Long Term Investment (FDR)	7	9,267,190,273	8,026,407,598
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>10,851,094,383</b>	<b>9,655,854,291</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Short Term Investments - Depreciation Fund	8	1,512,910,245	1,436,779,672
Short Term Investments (FDR)	9	10,101,433,780	11,438,718,600
Inventories	10	14,854,852,873	9,758,399,713
Trade and Other Receivables	11	24,121,147,616	14,101,718,939
Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments	12	3,163,035,579	1,982,269,582
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	42,703,857,210	33,623,869,212
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>96,457,237,303</b>	<b>72,341,755,718</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>107,308,331,686</b>	<b>81,997,610,009</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share Capital	14	1,082,161,080	1,082,161,080
Share Money Deposit	15	116,061,862	116,061,862
General Reserve	16	15,805,000,048	14,355,000,048
Depreciation Fund Reserve	17	218,180,701	160,322,077
Retained Earnings		4,422,746,959	3,132,449,889
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>21,644,150,650</b>	<b>18,845,994,956</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Defined Benefit Obligations - Gratuity	18	75,278,877	92,490,626
Deferred Tax Liabilities	19	56,720,078	48,909,632
Long Term Borrowing	20	123,399,576	135,001,246
Lease liabilities - non-current portion	5.01.03	4,845,144	14,863,479
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>260,243,675</b>	<b>291,264,983</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Borrowing	21	50,693,218	39,091,548
Creditors and Accruals	22	83,634,815,385	61,698,012,095
Lease liabilities - current portion	5.01.03	10,018,335	10,515,491
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	23	304,213,644	208,300,980
Unclaimed Dividend	24	88,752,327	12,742,791
Income Tax Payable	25	1,315,444,452	891,687,165
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>85,403,937,361</b>	<b>62,860,350,070</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>85,664,181,036</b>	<b>63,151,615,053</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>107,308,331,686</b>	<b>81,997,610,009</b>
<b>Net Assets Value (NAV) Per Share</b>	33	<b>200.01</b>	<b>174.15</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form integral part of these financial statements.

and were approved by the Board of Directors on 08 November 2023

and were signed on its behalf by:

Company Secretary

General Manager (A & F)

Managing Director

Director

Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2311111016AS258852

Place: Chattogram

Date: 11 November 2023

Hussain Farhad & Co.

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 23111110779AS952126

Place: Chattogram

Date: 11 November 2023



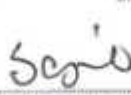
**MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

		01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
Gross Earnings on Petroleum Products	26	2,610,586,751	2,198,142,666
Net Operational Gain / (Loss)	26.03	219,770,342	133,158,954
Net Earnings on Petroleum Products		2,830,357,093	2,331,301,620
Other Operating Income	26.05	347,732,133	243,332,839
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3,178,089,226</b>	<b>2,574,634,459</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses	27	(1,172,613,131)	(1,165,310,804)
Financial Expenses	28	(97,299,184)	(119,175,632)
Interest Expenses through BPC	29	(159,122,203)	(151,002,193)
		<b>(1,429,034,518)</b>	<b>(1,435,488,629)</b>
<b>Total Operating Profit</b>		<b>1,749,054,708</b>	<b>1,139,145,830</b>
Non-operating Income	30	4,335,218,165	3,026,873,767
<b>Net Profit Before WPP&amp; WF</b>		<b>6,084,272,873</b>	<b>4,166,019,597</b>
Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund @ 5% on net profit	23	(304,213,644)	(208,300,980)
<b>Net Profit Before Income Tax</b>		<b>5,780,059,229</b>	<b>3,957,718,617</b>
Income tax (expenses)/benefits			
Current Tax	25	(1,350,851,469)	(792,786,251)
Deferred Tax	19	(7,810,446)	418,673
		<b>(1,358,661,915)</b>	<b>(792,367,578)</b>
<b>Net Profit After Tax Transferred to Retained Earnings</b>		<b>4,421,397,314</b>	<b>3,165,351,039</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>4,421,397,314</b>	<b>3,165,351,039</b>
<b>Earnings per share (EPS)</b>	31	<b>40.86</b>	<b>29.25</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form integral part of these financial statements,  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 08 November 2023  
and were signed on its behalf by:



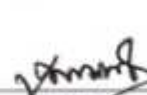
Company Secretary



General Manager (A & F)



Managing Director



Director



Director

As per our annexed report of same date.



Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2311111016AS258852

Place: Chattogram

Date: 11 November 2023



Hussain Farhad & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2311110779AS952126

Place: Chattogram

Date: 11 November 2023





**MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

						Amount in Taka
	Share Capital	General Reserve	Share Money Deposit	Depreciation Fund Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as on 1 July 2021	1,082,161,080	13,255,000,048	116,061,862	107,094,647	2,743,567,900	17,303,885,537
Cash Dividend Paid during the Year	-	-	-	-	(1,623,241,620)	(1,623,241,620)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	1,100,000,000	-	-	(1,100,000,000)	-
Transferred to Depreciation Fund Reserve	-	-	-	53,227,430	(53,227,430)	-
Net Profit after Tax for the Year 2021-2022	-	-	-	-	3,165,351,039	3,165,351,039
Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,082,161,080	14,355,000,048	116,061,862	160,322,077	3,132,449,889	18,845,994,956
Balance as on 1 July 2022	1,082,161,080	14,355,000,048	116,061,862	160,322,077	3,132,449,889	18,845,994,956
Cash Dividend Paid during the Year	-	-	-	-	(1,623,241,620)	(1,623,241,620)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	1,450,000,000	-	-	(1,450,000,000)	-
Transferred to Depreciation Fund Reserve	-	-	-	57,858,624	(57,858,624)	-
Net Profit after Tax for the Year 2022-2023	-	-	-	-	4,421,397,314	4,421,397,314
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,082,161,080	15,805,000,048	116,061,862	218,180,701	4,422,746,959	21,644,150,650

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form integral part of these financial statements.  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 08 November 2023  
and were signed on its behalf by:



Company Secretary



General Manager (A & F)



Managing Director



Director



Director



**MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED**

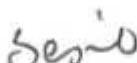
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

		01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>A. Operating Activities</b>			
Cash Received from Customers	50.01	314,097,808,588	217,561,103,836
Cash Paid to Suppliers, Employees and Others	50.02	(305,968,014,450)	(202,606,718,555)
<b>Cash from operation</b>		<b>8,129,794,138</b>	<b>14,954,385,281</b>
Cash Received from Non-Operating Income	50.03	4,335,218,165	3,026,873,767
Cash Payment for Financial Expenses	50.04	(255,831,857)	(269,144,142)
Income Tax Paid	50.05	(1,380,436,672)	(927,094,183)
<b>Net Cash Generated by Operating Activities</b>		<b>10,828,743,774</b>	<b>16,785,020,723</b>
<b>B. Investing Activities</b>			
Capital Expenditures	51.01	(208,802,755)	(117,853,782)
Long term Investments	51.02	(1,240,782,675)	(5,025,469,243)
Short term Investments	51.03	1,337,284,820	423,672,407
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(112,300,610)</b>	<b>(4,719,650,618)</b>
<b>C. Financing Activities</b>			
Payment against Right of Use Asset	52.01	(11,105,021)	(11,105,021)
Dividend Paid to share holder	52.02	(1,621,311,000)	(1,619,781,166)
(Deposited)/Adjustment to CMSF Fund	52.03	(4,039,145)	(74,615,089)
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>		<b>(1,636,455,166)</b>	<b>(1,705,501,276)</b>
<b>D. Net Increase of Cash and Cash Equivalents during the year (A+B+C)</b>		<b>9,079,987,998</b>	<b>10,359,868,829</b>
<b>E. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>33,623,869,212</b>	<b>23,264,000,383</b>
<b>F. Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (D+E)</b>		<b>42,703,857,210</b>	<b>33,623,869,212</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)</b>	34	<b>100.07</b>	<b>155.11</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form integral part of these financial statements.  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 08 November 2023  
and were signed on its behalf by:



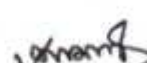
Company Secretary



General Manager (A & F)



Managing Director



Director



Director



**MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**As at and for the year ended 30 June 2023**

**1.00 THE REPORTING ENTITY**

**1.01 Legal form of enterprise**

Meghna Petroleum Limited (hereinafter referred to as the company) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 27 December, 1977 as a Private Limited Company. All but six shares of the Company are held by the Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (hereinafter referred to as BPC). Subsequently, it was converted into a Public Limited Company on 29 May 2007 vide special resolution dated 29 May 2007 under the Companies Act 1994. As resolved in the Board of BPC, the present owner of the shares, and also as per resolution taken in the EGM, the Company shall off load 12,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10 each to the general public / institutions at market price in accordance with regulation 5 of Stock Exchange (direct listing) regulations 2006, the Depository Act 1999 and regulations issued there under. The shares were floated for public offering on 14 January 2008.

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is located at 58-59, Agrabad Commercial Area, Chattogram, Bangladesh.

**1.02 Nature of the business**

The activities of the Company comprise the procurement, storage and marketing of Petroleum products and Lubricants, Bitumen, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Battery Water in Bangladesh.

**2.00 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.01 Statement of compliance**

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, relevant guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Financial Reporting Act 2015 and other applicable laws and regulations. The titles and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRSs which are to some extent different from the requirement of the Companies Act 1994. However, such differences are not material and, in the view of management, IFRSs titles and format give better presentation to the shareholders.

On 14 December 2017, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as IFRSs. As the ICAB previously adopted such standards as Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards without any modification, this recent adoption will not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company going forward.

**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 2023.
- b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2023.
- c) A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2023.
- d) A statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2023.
- e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

Further more, as per IAS 1, the financial statements comparative information and a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period (in case of restatement) and also the disclosure of assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately.

**2.03 Other regulatory compliances**

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

- a) The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 & The Income Tax Act 2023
- b) The Income Tax Rules, 1984
- c) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- d) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016
- e) The Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- f) The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020
- g) The Customs Act, 1969
- h) Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006
- i) Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993

**2.04 Authorization for issue**

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 08 November 2023.





## 2.05 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

## 2.06 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BD Taka has been rounded off to the nearest integer BD 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 2020.

## 2.08 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As per Management's assessment there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue going concern.

## 2.09 Reporting period

These financial statements of the company cover one year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and is followed consistently.

## 2.10 Applicable accounting standards

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for preparation and reporting of the Financial Statements for the period under review:

IAS - 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS - 2	Inventories
IAS - 7	Statements 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 - 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
IAS - 23	Borrowing Cost
IAS - 24	Related Party Disclosures
IAS - 33	Earnings Per Share
IAS - 36	Impairment of Assets
IAS - 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
IFRS- 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRS- 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS- 15	Revenue from Contract with Customers
IFRS- 16	Leases

## 2.11 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Financial Statements is in conformity with IAS and IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlining assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlining assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgment about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Note 4	: Property, Plant and Equipment
Note 5	: Right to use of Lease
Note 10	: Inventories
Note 11	: Trade and Other Receivables
Note 18	: Defined Benefit Obligations - Gratuity
Note 19	: Deferred Tax Liabilities
Note 25	: Income Tax Payable



## 2.12 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 realized or intended to sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized 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 twelve months after the reporting period

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.

## 2.13 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 management for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the year and were also consistent with those used in earlier years.

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 Capital work-in-progress
- 3.04 Leases
- 3.05 Inventories
- 3.06 Financial assets
- 3.07 Financial liabilities
- 3.08 Impairment
- 3.09 Share capital
- 3.10 General reserve
- 3.11 Employee benefits
- 3.12 Taxation
- 3.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
- 3.14 Revenue
- 3.15 Other income - non-operating
- 3.16 Operating Segments
- 3.17 Earnings per share (EPS)
- 3.18 Foreign currency transactions
- 3.02.04 Depreciation Fund
- 3.19 Events after the reporting period
- 3.20 General

### 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 2023 are consistent with those policies and methods adopted in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.



### 3.02 Property, plant and equipment

#### 3.02.01 Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land are initially accounted for at cost less depreciation over their expected useful lives in accordance with IAS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

The cost of an item property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties(if any) and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discount and rebates) and any other expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended by management. The cost of self constructed /installed assets includes the cost of materials used and direct labor and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the working condition for its intended use and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Part of an item of property, plant and equipment having different useful lives, are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

#### 3.02.02 Subsequent costs

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

#### 3.02.03 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment including leased assets except freehold land and land developments. Freehold Land and land developments and capital work-in progress are not depreciated.

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 derecognized. 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 to allocation of total cost over useful life of assets which is considered reasonable by the management.

The principal annual rates are as follows:

Category of Assets	Rates of depreciation	
	(%)	
Buildings	6.6	
Plant & Machinery	6.6	
Vehicle	6.6-20	
Furniture and Fixture	6.6	
Filling and Service Station Facilities	6.6	
Oil Tanker & Floating Equipment	6.6	
Storage Tanks	6.6	
Computer & Accessories	20	
Equipment and Fittings	6.6	
Sundry Plants	6.6	

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

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.

#### 3.02.04 Depreciation Fund

- Meghna Petroleum Limited depreciation fund was formed on 10 October 2019 as per direction of Energy & mineral resources Memorandum No.- 28.00.000.029.01.008.18-356 dated 24th December 2018 and BPC Memorandum No- 28.03.0000.00.024.08.092.18-297 dated 30 January 2019 and subsequently approved by the Meghna Petroleum Limited Board of Directors in their Board Meeting No. 579 held on 25 August 2019 (17th on 2019) with effect from 01 July 2018.
- The objective of the fund is to accumulate the depreciation charged to the assets of the company in each financial year and use the fund for replacement of depreciated Asset(s) / Procurement /Acquisition of new asset(s) /new plant / new business.
- Five percent of the income of the fund are distributed among the employees and workers who are in active service of the company equally.
- Income of the fund are not distributable to the shareholders of Meghna Petroleum Limited.
- Meghna Petroleum Limited depreciation fund has been made as per the resolution of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Meghna Petroleum Limited held on 25 August 2019 and meeting no- 579 (17th of 2019) .





### 3.03 Capital work-in-progress

Property, plant and equipment under construction/acquisition is accounted for as capital work-in-progress until construction/acquisition is completed and measured at cost.

### 3.04 Leases

At inception of a contract, the company assess/determines whether the contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception or on a reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the entity separates payments and other considerations required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

#### i) As a Lessee

The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of the cost to dismantle and remove the underlining assets or to restore the underlining asset or the site on which it is located.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlining assets to the company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company will exercise the purchase option. In that case, the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlining asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property plant and equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate, the company uses its borrowing rate as the discount rate.

#### ii) As a lessor

There is neither an agreement nor a contract that contains a lease as a lessor and is not required to make any adjustments on transitions to IFRS 16 "Leases" for leases in which it acts as a lessor.

### 3.05 Inventories

#### Nature of inventories

Inventories comprise petroleum products, lubricants, LPG, bitumen, receptacles and stores and spares etc.

#### Valuation of inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value in accordance with IAS-2 "Inventories". Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Category	Basis of valuation
Petroleum Products :	Weighted Average Cost or ERL Transfer Price or net realizable value whichever is lower.
Other Products and Store & Spares :	Weighted Average Cost

### 3.06 Financial assets

The company initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date 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 expire, 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 asset are transferred.

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

#### 3.06.01 Trade and other receivables

Accounts and other 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 un-collectability of any amount so recognized.

Provision for doubtful debts is made based on the company policy. Bad debts are written off on consideration of the status of individual debtors.



### 3.06.02 Short term investments

Short term investments include Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDRs) which are held with various banks in the name of the Company for more than Three months. These FDRs are renewed upon maturity at the option of the company.

### 3.06.03 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 or loss.

### 3.06.04 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank and short notice deposit (SND) are held with various banks for less than 3 months, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 3.07 Financial liabilities

The company recognizes all financial liabilities on the trade date which is the date the company becomes a party to the contractual obligations of the instrument. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities comprise Trade Creditors and other financial obligations.

### 3.07.01 Creditors and accruals

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.

### 3.08 Impairment

#### 3.08.01 Financial assets

Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss 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.

#### 3.08.02 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.

### 3.09 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 rank after all other shareholders. Creditors are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation before all shareholders.

### 3.10 General reserve

The general reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings to meet future known or unknown requirements. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

### 3.11 Employee benefits

The Company maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. Employees are covered under the Group Insurance Scheme.

#### 3.11.01 Defined contribution plan

The Company maintains a recognized provident fund @ 10% of basic pay (Equally contributed by employee & employer) for all eligible permanent employees. The said fund is managed by the Board of Trustees.

#### 3.11.02 Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a recognized funded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. The said fund is managed by the Board of Trustees.

Service length	Payment basis
Less than Five (5) years	Nil
For 5 years and above	As per terms of Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme



### 3.11.03 Workers' profit participation and welfare funds

The company also recognizes a provision for Workers' profit participation and welfare funds @ 5% of net profit before tax in accordance with the provision of Section 234 (Kha), Chapter 15 of Bangladesh Labour Law 2006.

### 3.12 Taxation

#### 3.12.01 Current tax

The company has been maintaining provisions for taxation using rates enacted at the reporting date as per The Income Tax Act 2023. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the total income for the year using the applicable tax rate enacted or substantially enacted as of reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of the previous year. The company qualifies as a publicly traded company; hence the applicable tax rate is 20.00% for the year.

#### 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 the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

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

### 3.13 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. Contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fine, penalties etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", contingent liabilities and commitments are disclosed in the financial statements.

### 3.14 Revenue

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15: Commission earnings from sales of petroleum products are measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Commission on petroleum products are determined by Government through official gazette notification issued from time to time. Revenue is recognized when a promised goods or service is transferred to a customer and control is passed.

Revenue is recognized when the control & significant risk and reward of ownership have been transferred to the customers, recovery of the consideration is possible, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

### 3.15 Other income - non-operating

Other non-operating income includes land rent, service charges, filling and power station rent, MPL products handling, interest income on delayed payment, interest income from SND and FDR, profit on disposal of assets, commission, commission income from LPG auto gas and service charges and sale of scrap. Other non-operating income are recognized as revenue income as and when accrued / realized.

### 3.16 Operating Segments

Segment reporting is applicable for the company as required by the IFRS: 8 "Operating Segments" as the company operates in two segments and within a geographical segment. The business units based on its products have two reportable segments: are as follows:

Reportable Segments	Operations
Petroleum Products	Includes the company's earnings from marketing of Petroleum products, Bitumen and LPG.
Lubricating Oil & Grease	Includes the company's income from the trading of Lubricating oil and grease of BP and Castrol Brand.

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

The company discussed its segment-wise performance under note-32 in Financial statements.

### 3.17 Earnings per share (EPS)

The company calculates Earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per share" which has been shown on the face of Statement of profit or loss and other Comprehensive Income.





**3.17.01 Basis of earnings**

The Company calculates earnings for the year attributable of the ordinary shareholders. As there is no preference dividend, minority interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to ordinary shareholders.

**3.17.02 Basic earnings per share**

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

**3.17.03 Diluted earnings per share**

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

**3.17.04 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.

**3.18 Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Taka at the rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the date of statement of financial position are retranslated into Bangladesh taka at the exchange rate prevailing on that date. All exchange differences if any, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases of raw materials and equipment. Company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and relate to import of capital machinery and raw materials.

**3.19 Events after the reporting period**

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

**3.20 General**

- i) Prior year's figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year.
- ii) Bracket figures denote negative.



4.00 Property, plant and equipment - at cost less accumulated depreciation

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicle	Furniture & Fixture	Filling & Service Station Facilities	Oil Tanker & Floating Equipment	Storage Tanks	Computer & Accessories	Equipment & Fittings	Sundry Plants	Total
<b>At Cost</b>												
Balance as on 1 July 2021	9,868,682	759,679,805	1,377,300	106,453,284	16,562,852	649,225,062	38,253,796	1,160,551,417	36,758,909	73,047,970	394,981,139	3,246,760,216
Additions during 2021-2022	-	-	-	-	282,760	12,175,407	-	11,364,605	673,875	1,807,661	192,667	26,496,975
Adjustment made during 2021-2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>9,868,682</b>	<b>759,679,805</b>	<b>1,377,300</b>	<b>106,453,284</b>	<b>16,845,612</b>	<b>661,400,469</b>	<b>38,253,796</b>	<b>1,171,916,022</b>	<b>37,432,784</b>	<b>74,855,631</b>	<b>395,173,806</b>	<b>3,273,257,191</b>
Balance as on 1 July 2022	9,868,682	759,679,805	1,377,300	106,453,284	16,845,612	661,400,469	38,253,796	1,171,916,022	37,432,784	74,855,631	395,173,806	3,273,257,191
Additions during 2022-2023	-	18,675,004	-	-	142,005	9,984,293	-	28,003,214	4,322,238	1,036,670	1,123,079	63,286,503
Adjustment made during 2022-2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>9,868,682</b>	<b>778,354,809</b>	<b>1,377,300</b>	<b>106,453,284</b>	<b>16,987,617</b>	<b>671,384,762</b>	<b>38,253,796</b>	<b>1,199,919,236</b>	<b>41,755,022</b>	<b>75,892,301</b>	<b>396,296,885</b>	<b>3,336,543,694</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>												
Balance as on 1 July 2021	-	366,381,101	1,377,300	98,044,094	9,953,567	373,936,976	21,134,972	595,137,900	31,610,854	46,531,961	154,249,028	1,698,357,753
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>	-	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.6-20%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	
Charge for the year 2021-2022	-	40,998,704	-	6,552,176	826,666	31,007,615	1,454,812	65,326,200	1,745,754	3,203,023	23,511,190	174,626,140
Adjustment made during 2021-2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>407,379,805</b>	<b>1,377,300</b>	<b>104,596,270</b>	<b>10,780,233</b>	<b>404,944,591</b>	<b>22,789,784</b>	<b>660,464,100</b>	<b>33,356,608</b>	<b>49,734,984</b>	<b>177,760,218</b>	<b>1,873,183,893</b>
Balance as on 1 July 2022	-	407,379,805	1,377,300	104,596,270	10,780,233	404,944,591	22,789,784	660,464,100	33,356,608	49,734,984	177,760,218	1,873,183,893
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>	-	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.6-20%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	
Charge for the year 2022-2023	-	41,375,175	-	247,236	797,789	30,753,790	1,454,812	64,208,989	2,403,154	3,068,109	23,337,370	167,646,424
Adjustment made during 2022-2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>448,754,980</b>	<b>1,377,300</b>	<b>104,843,506</b>	<b>11,578,022</b>	<b>435,698,381</b>	<b>24,244,596</b>	<b>724,673,089</b>	<b>35,759,762</b>	<b>52,803,093</b>	<b>201,097,588</b>	<b>2,040,830,317</b>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>												
As at 30 June 2022	<b>9,868,682</b>	<b>352,300,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,857,014</b>	<b>6,065,379</b>	<b>256,455,878</b>	<b>15,464,012</b>	<b>511,451,922</b>	<b>4,076,176</b>	<b>25,120,647</b>	<b>217,413,588</b>	<b>1,400,073,298</b>
As at 30 June 2023	<b>9,868,682</b>	<b>329,599,829</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,609,778</b>	<b>5,409,595</b>	<b>235,686,381</b>	<b>14,009,200</b>	<b>475,246,147</b>	<b>5,995,260</b>	<b>23,089,208</b>	<b>195,199,297</b>	<b>1,295,713,377</b>

4.01 Depreciation appropriated to:

Note	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Administrative, selling and distribution expenses	27.00	
	<b>167,646,424</b>	<b>174,626,140</b>
	<b>167,646,424</b>	<b>174,626,140</b>



5.00 Lease - Right of Use Assets

5.01 As a Lessee

5.01 Right of Use Assets  
Particulars

a) Cost

Opening Balance

Additions/Modifications as per IFRS 16

Closing Balance

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Note(s)	Taka	Taka
	54,797,532	35,328,186
	-	19,469,346
	<u>54,797,532</u>	<u>54,797,532</u>

Represent present value of future payment for 16.2694 Acre of Leased Land from Chittagong Port Authority & 2.86 Acre of Lease Land at Barishal Depot from BIWTA & 0.66 Acre of Leased Land at Joypahar Chattogram from BPC.

b) Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment of Lease

Opening Balance

Amortization for the Year

Disposals/adjustment during the year

Closing Balance

	22,501,086	12,376,898
	10,568,341	10,124,188
	-	-
	<u>33,069,427</u>	<u>22,501,086</u>
	<u>21,728,105</u>	<u>32,296,446</u>

c) CARRYING AMOUNT (a-b)

5.01.02 Lease liabilities

Opening balance

Lease obligations

Less: Paid/Adjustment during the year

Lease Liabilities

	25,378,970	15,980,962
	-	19,469,346
	<u>(10,515,491)</u>	<u>(10,071,338)</u>
	<u>14,863,479</u>	<u>25,378,970</u>

5.01.03 Lease Liabilities- Maturity analysis

Lease liabilities - non-current portion

Lease liabilities - current portion

	4,845,144	14,863,479
	10,018,335	10,515,491
	<u>14,863,479</u>	<u>25,378,970</u>

5.01.04 Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Interest on lease liabilities

28.00

	589,530	1,033,683
	<u>589,530</u>	<u>1,033,683</u>

5.01.05 Amount recognised in the statements of cash flows

Principle Payment

Interest Payment

Total Cash outflow for Lease

	10,515,491	10,071,338
	589,530	1,033,683
	<u>11,105,021</u>	<u>11,105,021</u>

5.01.06 Allocation of Amortization of ROU Asset

Administrative expenses

27.00

	10,568,341	10,124,188
	<u>10,568,341</u>	<u>10,124,188</u>





		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
6.00 Capital Work-in-Progress			
Opening balance		197,076,949	175,756,234
Add: Addition during the year	6.01	132,672,182	47,817,690
		329,749,131	223,573,924
Less: Capitalized during the year	6.01	(63,286,503)	(26,496,975)
		<u>266,462,628</u>	<u>197,076,949</u>

6.01 Details of Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition	Capitalized during the year	Closing Balance
Buildings	159,677,476	33,513,913	(18,675,004)	174,516,385
Furniture & Fixtures	-	142,005	(142,005)	-
Filling & Service Station Facilities	-	13,292,293	(9,984,293)	3,308,000
Storage Tanks	22,282,750	57,964,421	(28,003,214)	52,243,957
Computer & Accessories	-	4,622,238	(4,322,238)	300,000
Equipment & Fittings	10,075,583	1,036,670	(1,036,670)	10,075,583
Sundry Plant	5,041,140	22,100,642	(1,123,079)	26,018,703
	<u>197,076,949</u>	<u>132,672,182</u>	<u>(63,286,503)</u>	<u>266,462,628</u>

These costs include costs incurred initially to construct property, plant and equipment (PPE). Construction costs are transferred to PPE when the construction is completed.

7.00 Long Term Investment (FDR)

Name of the Banks	Tenure	Rate of Interest	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
			Taka	Taka
Agrani Bank Limited	1 Year	7.30%-7.50%	3,079,573,836	-
Sonali Bank Limited	1 Year	-	-	514,232,762
Janata Bank Limited	1 Year	7.30%-7.50%	2,046,849,315	530,311,782
Rupali Bank Limited	1 Year	-	-	3,923,342,506
First Security Islami Bank Limited	1 Year	7.50%-8.00%	2,066,356,164	2,056,876,712
Global Islami Bank Limited	1 Year	7.50%-8.00%	1,034,712,328	1,001,643,836
Union Bank Limited	1 Year	7.50%-8.00%	1,039,698,630	-
			<u>9,267,190,273</u>	<u>8,026,407,598</u>

8.00 Short Term Investments-Depreciation Fund

Name of the Banks	Rate of Interest	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		Taka	Taka
Standard Bank Limited	7.25%	643,704,347	610,884,664
Mercantile Bank Limited	7.00%	869,205,898	825,895,008
		<u>1,512,910,245</u>	<u>1,436,779,672</u>

9.00 Short Term Investments (FDR)

Name of the Banks	Tenure	Rate of Interest	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
			Taka	Taka
AB Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	214,567,395	60,700,274
Agrani Bank Limited	6 Months	7.30%-7.50%	306,164,384	1,760,185,403
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.50%	153,740,959	-
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	162,875,616	252,367,124
Bangladesh Krishi Bank Limited	6 Months	7.00%-7.50%	408,219,178	673,498,241
Bank Alfalah Limited	6 Months	-	-	40,486,575
Basic Bank Limited	6 Months	7.00%-7.50%	1,020,833,282	2,473,708,346
Bengal Commercial Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.25%	81,193,424	-
Brac Bank Limited	6 Months	7.00%-7.25%	54,639,535	134,180,275
Community Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	51,047,671	-
Dhaka Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	40,157,808	-
Exim Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	214,661,917	-



Name of the Banks	Tenure	Rate of Interest	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
			Taka	Taka
Date:	6 Months	-	-	802,728,767
IFIC Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	82,033,972	-
Janata Bank Ltd	6 Months	7.00%-7.50%	1,316,643,836	-
Jamuna Bank Limited	6 Months	-	-	101,785,207
Meghna Bank Limited	6 Months	8.00%-8.50%	409,339,272	222,784,402
Mercantail Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	244,909,588	40,466,849
Midland Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	100,394,520	-
National Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	30,539,178	121,400,547
Global Islami Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	1,255,849,315	1,797,936,921
NRBC Bank Limited	6 Months	-	-	60,700,274
NRB Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	91,635,068	-
One Bank Limited	6 Months	8.00%-8.25%	325,513,425	-
Padma Bank Limited*	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	70,316,401	92,169,863
Premier Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	508,330,957	151,735,890
Rupali Bank Limited	6 Months	7.25%-7.50%	1,667,410,644	-
Simanto Bank Limited	6 Months	-	-	40,447,123
Social Islami Bank Limited	6 Months	8.00%-8.50%	244,527,120	312,552,877
Southeast Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	121,569,315	-
Standard Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	173,355,616	-
Trust Bank Limited	6 Months	-	-	40,466,849
United Commercial Bank Limited	6 Months	-	-	80,933,698
Union Bank Limited	6 Months	7.50%-8.00%	750,964,384	2,177,483,095
			<b>10,101,433,780</b>	<b>11,438,718,600</b>

\*Previously as Farmers Bank Limited

	Note(s)	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		Taka	Taka
<b>10.00 Inventories</b>			
Stores & Spares	10.01	68,550,059	47,567,774
Product and Receptacles	10.02	14,786,302,814	9,710,831,939
		<b>14,854,852,873</b>	<b>9,758,399,713</b>
<b>10.01 Stores &amp; Spares</b>			
Terminal South-1		68,350,822	47,368,537
Terminal South-2		986	986
Terminal North		198,251	198,251
		<b>68,550,059</b>	<b>47,567,774</b>
<b>10.02 Product and Receptacles</b>			
Refined Products	26.04	13,162,039,488	9,234,471,925
LPG	26.04	327,435	248,450
Bitumen	26.04	21,548,712	3,754,806
Lubricants		1,363,176,101	314,445,735
Receptacles		6,964,966	9,371,571
		<b>14,554,056,702</b>	<b>9,562,292,487</b>
In - Transit		232,246,112	148,539,452
		<b>14,786,302,814</b>	<b>9,710,831,939</b>



			30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note(s)		Taka	Taka
<b>11.00 Trade and Other Receivables</b>				
Trade Receivables	11.01		1,527,368,573	641,870,591
Other Receivables	11.02		22,593,779,043	13,459,848,348
			<b>24,121,147,616</b>	<b>14,101,718,939</b>
<b>11.01 Trade Receivables</b>				
Bangladesh Railway			518,830,115	59,870,275
Defence Service			707,386,852	287,450,967
Power Development Board			108,785,442	110,883,195
Chittagong Port Authority			189,427,722	110,850,968
Chemical Industries Corporation			51,913,907	51,913,907
Bangladesh Ordinance Factories			7,264,489	12,141,849
Bangladesh Coast Guard (Chattogram)			2,131,477	84,833,177
Bangladesh Coast Guard (Khulna)			95,866	72,417
Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Corporation			399	4,469
Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority			4,030,758	4,030,758
Bangladesh Oil Gas Minerals Corporation (Petrobangla)			207,285	207,285
Bangladesh Biman			81,095	790,713
Bangladesh Road Transport Corporation			75,320	75,320
Adamji Jute Mills Limited			53,153	53,153
Agent and Dealer			102,862,312	87,386,450
Other Consumers			5,103,595	2,186,902
			<b>1,698,249,787</b>	<b>812,751,805</b>
Provision for doubtful debts			(170,881,214)	(170,881,214)
			<b>1,527,368,573</b>	<b>641,870,591</b>
<b>11.02 Other Receivables</b>				
Oil Sector	11.03		22,381,546,831	13,414,387,866
Others			139,914,083	51,260,414
Capital Market Stabilization Fund*			78,118,061	-
Provision for doubtful debts			(5,799,932)	(5,799,932)
			<b>22,593,779,043</b>	<b>13,459,848,348</b>
*The Capital Market Stabilization Fund was created as per notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-391/20Admin/121 dated 01 June 2021.				
<b>11.03 Oil Sector</b>				
BPC Current Account			22,273,553,154	13,339,254,630
Other Companies			107,993,677	75,133,236
			<b>22,381,546,831</b>	<b>13,414,387,866</b>
<b>11.04 Ageing of Trade Receivable</b>				
Upto 6 months			1,423,053,201	623,080,999
Over 6 months but less than 12 months			94,383,589	8,420,882
12 months or above			180,812,997	181,249,924
			<b>1,698,249,787</b>	<b>812,751,805</b>
<b>12.00 Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments</b>				
Advances	12.01		3,042,381,319	1,861,342,236
Security Deposits	12.02		99,457,365	99,457,365
Pre-payments	12.03		21,196,895	21,469,981
			<b>3,163,035,579</b>	<b>1,982,269,582</b>





		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>12.01 Advances</b>			
Advance to Employees	12.01.01	171,447,320	157,617,144
Advance Income Tax	12.01.02	1,380,474,322	927,131,832
Against Expense		55,605,711	57,420,733
Mongla Oil Installation		718,116,188	718,116,188
Lube Blending Plant		1,014,800	1,014,800
Chittagong Custom Authority		700,770,489	-
Birol Port Authority		445,174	41,539
Chittagong Port Authority		14,507,315	-
		<b>3,042,381,319</b>	<b>1,861,342,236</b>
<b>12.01.01 Advance to Employees</b>			
House Building & Land Purchase Finance Scheme		36,906,860	39,996,190
Against Salaries and Festivals		74,651	38,011
Car Purchase		14,637,226	11,590,557
Company's Business		5,075,652	7,942,290
Advance against Employee Taxes ( U/S 64)		114,752,931	98,050,096
		<b>171,447,320</b>	<b>157,617,144</b>
Advance to employees represents amount of advances recoverable in cash or adjustment against salary of employees of the Company.			
<b>12.01.02 Advance Income Tax</b>			
Opening balance		927,131,832	641,119,488
Add: Paid/deducted during the year		1,380,436,672	927,094,183
Less: Adjusted during the year		(927,094,182)	(641,081,839)
Closing balance		<b>1,380,474,322</b>	<b>927,131,832</b>
<b>12.02 Security Deposits</b>			
Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited		2,500,000	2,500,000
Standard Asiatic Oil Company Limited		5,000,000	5,000,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Limited		90,279,141	90,279,141
Electricity & Telephone		439,319	439,319
Bangladesh Railway		199,781	199,781
Karnafuly Gas Distribution Company		61,920	61,920
Mongla custom Authority		300,000	300,000
Others		677,204	677,204
		<b>99,457,365</b>	<b>99,457,365</b>
<b>12.03 Pre-payments</b>			
Rent & Rates		21,196,895	21,469,981
		<b>21,196,895</b>	<b>21,469,981</b>
<b>13.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash in Hand	13.01	4,605,000	4,605,000
Cash at Banks	13.02	38,198,445,390	33,619,264,212
Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs)	13.03	4,500,806,820	-
		<b>42,703,857,210</b>	<b>33,623,869,212</b>
<b>13.01 Cash in Hand</b>			
Head Office		350,000	350,000
Main Installation		500,000	500,000
Aligonj Depot		20,000	20,000
Baghabari Depot		125,000	125,000
Barishal Burge		100,000	100,000
Bhairab Bazar Depot		125,000	125,000



		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		Taka	Taka
	Bogra LPG Supply Point	100,000	100,000
	Chandpur Depot	100,000	100,000
	Chilmari Burge	20,000	20,000
	Daulatpur Depot	320,000	320,000
	Dhaka Office	600,000	600,000
	Emergency POL Depot	125,000	125,000
	Fatullah Depot	200,000	200,000
	Godnail Depot	300,000	300,000
	Harian Depot	50,000	50,000
	Jhalakati Depot	125,000	125,000
	Khulna Depot	20,000	20,000
	MMSC Dhaka	500,000	500,000
	Moglabazar Depot	100,000	100,000
	Mongla oil Depot	500,000	500,000
	Natore Depot	50,000	50,000
	Parbotipur Depot	125,000	125,000
	Rangpur Depot	75,000	75,000
	Sreemongal Depot	75,000	75,000
		<b>4,605,000</b>	<b>4,605,000</b>
13.02	Cash at Banks		
	AB Bank Limited	3,031,744,912	3,233,411,269
	Agrani Bank Limited	146,455,225	58,608,687
	Bank Asia Limited	71,974,603	109,882,600
	CITI Bank N.A. Limited	100,745,812	11,915,122
	Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	46,665,807	17,889,382
	Eastern Bank Limited	1,955,204,065	3,995,500,150
	First Security Islami Bank Limited	2,159,754,735	2,737,533,023
	IFIC Bank Limited	4,169,987,497	2,600,156,662
	HSBC Bank Limited	191	191
	Janata Bank Limited	179,492,896	377,911,996
	Mercantile Bank Limited	5,806,652,264	4,000,371,250
	National Bank Limited	1,736,285,417	2,917,684,030
	NRB Bank Limited	961,893	519,132
	NRB Commercial Bank Limited	3,772,445,238	1,626,074,339
	NCC Bank Limited	3,396,557,765	1,639,296,211
	One Bank Limited	3,558,261,843	4,036,191,349
	Prime Bank Limited	961,606,842	105,321,490
	Pubali Bank Limited	2,193,785,651	3,763,999,770
	Sonali Bank Limited	106,316,243	112,743,509
	Southeast Bank Limited	2,586,173,129	1,004,900,322
	Standard Chartered Bank Limited	24,416,319	140,582,444
	The City Bank Limited	889,650,899	358,780,076
	The Premier Bank Limited	100,097,240	-
	United Commercial Bank Limited	1,082,114,037	344,571,945
	Uttara Bank Limited	121,094,867	425,419,263
		<b>38,198,445,390</b>	<b>33,619,264,212</b>
13.03	Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs)		
	Name of the Banks	Tenure	Rate of Interest
	Bangladesh Krishi Bank	3 Months	7.00%-7.50%
	Basic Bank Limited	3 Months	7.00%-7.50%
	Rupali Bank Limited	3 Months	7.00%-7.50%
			<b>4,500,806,820</b>



#### 14.00 Share Capital

##### No. of Shares

##### Authorised Capital:

400,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each

##### Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital

	30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Taka
3 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid-up in cash	30	30
5,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued for consideration other than cash on 29 February 1984	50,000,000	50,000,000
4,500,002 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus share on 25 June 2005	45,000,020	45,000,020
950,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus share on 28 June 2007	9,500,000	9,500,000
29,549,995 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus share on 27 August 2007	295,499,950	295,499,950
4,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (10% stock dividend) share on 27 June 2009	40,000,000	40,000,000
2,200,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (5% stock dividend) share on 26 June 2010	22,000,000	22,000,000
2,310,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (5% stock dividend) share on 7 May 2011	23,100,000	23,100,000
14,553,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (30% stock dividend) share on 25 February 2012	145,530,000	145,530,000
18,918,900 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (30% stock dividend) share on 26 January 2013	189,189,000	189,189,000
16,396,380 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (20% stock dividend) share on 17 January 2014	163,963,800	163,963,800
9,837,828 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as bonus (10% stock dividend) share on 16 January 2015	98,378,280	98,378,280
<b>108,216,108</b>	<b>1,082,161,080</b>	<b>1,082,161,080</b>

#### 14.01 Composition of Share Holdings

Name of Shareholders	As at 30 June 2023		As at 30 June 2022	
	No. of Shares	Holding (%)	No. of Shares	Holding (%)
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	63,486,782	58.67	63,486,782	58.67
Institutions (Financial & Others)	36,300,013	33.54	36,348,891	33.59
Foreigner	62,790	0.06	84,004	0.08
Individuals	8,366,523	7.72	8,296,431	7.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,216,108</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>108,216,108</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 14.02 Classification of Shares by Holding

Class by number of shares	As at 30 June 2023			As at 30 June 2022		
	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	Holding (%)	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	Holding (%)
Less than or equal 500	6,386	760,081	0.70	6,403	730,663	0.68
501 to 5,000	1,682	2,617,370	2.42	1,763	2,736,090	2.53
5,001 to 10,000	170	1,245,847	1.15	145	1,048,280	0.97
10,001 to 20,000	66	952,400	0.88	80	1,116,968	1.03
20,001 to 30,000	34	835,944	0.77	39	980,203	0.91
30,001 to 50,000	34	1,400,796	1.29	36	1,469,359	1.36
50,001 to 100,000	35	2,522,944	2.33	35	2,449,136	2.26
100,001 to 1,000,000	43	13,096,081	12.10	45	13,342,792	12.33
From 1,000,001 and above	8	84,784,645	78.35	8	84,342,617	77.94
	<b>8,458</b>	<b>108,216,108</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>8,554</b>	<b>108,216,108</b>	<b>100.00</b>





	Note(s)	30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Taka
<b>15.00 Share Money Deposit</b>			
Share Money Deposit		116,061,862	116,061,862
		<b>116,061,862</b>	<b>116,061,862</b>
<b>15.01</b>	Conversion of share money deposit is under process and in this regard a committee has been formed. Detailed information regarding share money deposit is stated under note 20.01		
<b>16.00 General Reserve</b>			
Opening balance		14,355,000,048	13,255,000,048
Transferred during the year		1,450,000,000	1,100,000,000
Closing balance		<b>15,805,000,048</b>	<b>14,355,000,048</b>
<b>17.00 Depreciation Fund Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance		160,322,077	107,094,647
Addition made during the year	17.01	57,858,624	53,227,430
Closing Balance		<b>218,180,701</b>	<b>160,322,077</b>

Meghna Petroleum Limited depreciation fund has been made as per the resolution of the meeting of the Board of Director of the Meghna Petroleum Limited held on 25 August 2019 (Meeting No- 579 17th of 2019)

<b>17.01 Details of Depreciation Fund Reserve</b>			
Investment in Standard Bank Ltd & Mercantile Bank Ltd		76,129,768	70,036,092
		<b>76,129,768</b>	<b>70,036,092</b>
Less: Workers' Profit Participation fund 5%		3,806,488	3,501,805
		<b>72,323,280</b>	<b>66,534,287</b>
Less: Provision for Taxation 20%		14,464,656	13,306,857
		<b>57,858,624</b>	<b>53,227,430</b>

<b>18.00 Defined Benefit Obligations - Gratuity</b>			
Opening balance		92,490,626	82,676,278
Add: Provision made during the year		75,278,877	92,490,626
		167,769,503	175,166,904
Less: Payment/adjustment made during the year		(92,490,626)	(82,676,278)
Closing balance		<b>75,278,877</b>	<b>92,490,626</b>

<b>19.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liability has been calculated below at the applicable tax rate on the difference between the carrying value and tax written down value of property, plant and equipment.			
Opening balance		48,909,632	49,328,305
Adjustment for opening balance		(10,516,413)	-
Add: Provision / (adjustment) during the year		18,326,859	(418,673)
Closing balance		<b>56,720,078</b>	<b>48,909,632</b>

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are as follows-

	Carrying amount Taka	Tax base Taka	Tax rate %	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary difference Taka	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) Taka
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>					
Property, plant and equipment (except freehold Land)	1,285,844,695	991,897,182	20%	293,947,513	58,789,503
Right of Use Assets (Net)	6,864,626	-	20%	6,864,626	1,372,925
Gratuity	75,278,877	92,490,626	20%	(17,211,749)	(3,442,350)
					<b>56,720,078</b>



	Carrying amount	Tax base	Tax rate	Taxable/ (Deductible) temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)
	Taka	Taka	%	Taka	Taka
Date:					
Property, plant and equipment (except freehold Land)	1,390,204,616	1,240,349,314	20%	149,855,302	29,971,060
Right of Use Assets	32,296,446	-	20%	32,296,446	6,459,289
Gratuity	92,490,626	82,676,278	20%	9,814,348	1,962,870
					<u>38,393,219</u>

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
20.00 Long Term Borrowing		
Opening Balance	135,001,246	141,653,782
Current Portion of Annual Development program of GOB-Loan (Note-20.02)	(11,601,670)	(6,652,536)
	<u>123,399,576</u>	<u>135,001,246</u>

20.01 By Letter Reference No. 20.494.014.01.12.069.2011/279 dated 23.10.2011 the Planning Commission of Government of Bangladesh directed MPL, POCL & JOCL to construct 04 (Four) nos tanks by each marketing company and exchange one of the tank with each aforesaid marketing company. At the end of such exchange MPL is left with 04 (four) tanks having storage capacity, cost of construction, year of capitalization are as under Long term borrowing represent fund from Government of Bangladesh (GOB) for the construction of:

Year of Description	Number of tanks (Nos)	Cost (Taka)	Capitalization
Main Installation 10,000 M.T. each	2	145,695,619	2015
Godenail Depot 8,000 M.T.	1	65,838,779	2015
Baghabar Depot 10,000 M.T.	1	126,074,686	2014

Out of the total Construction cost MPL shall bear 15% whereas GOB shall finance 85%. Out of 85% cost 60% shall be long term loan bearing 5% interest with a grace period of 5 years repayable within 20 years and balance 40% of cost shall be converted as equity of the company.

The company has provided due interest to be paid to GOB and awaiting from decision for BPC to issue share certificate in respect of 40% of GOB Loan.

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
21.00 Short Term Borrowing		
Opening balance	39,091,548	32,439,012
Add: Current Portion of Annual Development program of GOB-Loan	11,601,670	6,652,536
	<u>50,693,218</u>	<u>39,091,548</u>

<b>22.00 Creditors and Accruals</b>			
For Trading Supplies & Services	22.01	76,448,455,000	54,916,885,104
For Expenses	22.02	500,382,737	655,468,123
For Other Finance	22.03	6,685,977,648	6,125,658,868
		<u>83,634,815,385</u>	<u>61,698,012,095</u>

22.01 For Trading Supplies & Services		
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	74,844,787,829	53,929,124,881
Padma Oil Company Limited	179,115,041	180,574,345
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	210,942,003	205,225,629
Tanker Parties	242,098,162	230,283,239
Chattogram Port Authority	133,511,929	84,070,711
BP London	9,834,067	9,834,067
Other Parties	828,165,969	277,772,232
	<u>76,448,455,000</u>	<u>54,916,885,104</u>



	Note(s)	30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Taka
<b>22.02 For Expenses</b>			
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation		437,444,961	423,406,170
For Others		62,937,776	232,061,953
		<b>500,382,737</b>	<b>655,468,123</b>
<b>22.03 For Other Finance</b>			
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation		2,014,015,709	2,229,063,503
For Others		4,671,961,939	3,896,595,365
		<b>6,685,977,648</b>	<b>6,125,658,868</b>
<b>23.00 Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund</b>			
Opening balance		208,300,980	191,786,840
Add: Provision made during the year		304,213,644	208,300,980
		512,514,624	400,087,820
Less: Paid during the year		(208,300,980)	(191,786,840)
Closing balance		<b>304,213,644</b>	<b>208,300,980</b>
<b>24.00 Unclaimed Dividend</b>			
Opening balance		12,742,791	83,897,426
Add: Adjustment for opening balance of CMSF		74,615,089	-
Add: Provision made during the year	24.01	1,623,241,620	1,623,241,620
		1,710,599,500	1,707,139,046
Less: Dividend paid to shareholder		(1,621,847,173)	(1,619,781,166)
Less: Fund Transferred to CMSF	24.01	-	(74,615,089)
Closing balance		<b>88,752,327</b>	<b>12,742,791</b>

**24.01 Dividend unclaimed for the years**

Year	Opening	Provision	Payment	Transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF)	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
2006-2007	3,255,111	-	-	(3,255,111)	3,255,111	-
2007-2008	6,433,100	-	-	(6,433,100)	6,433,100	-
2008-2009	1,937,601	-	(993)	(1,936,608)	1,936,608	-
2009-2010	1,483,438	-	(34,756)	(1,448,682)	1,448,682	-
2010-2011	3,676,540	-	(831)	(3,675,709)	3,675,709	-
2011-2012	6,498,227	-	(1,612)	(6,496,615)	6,496,615	-
2012-2013	11,058,295	-	(3,251)	(11,055,044)	11,055,044	-
2013-2014	13,493,287	-	(687)	(13,492,600)	13,492,600	-
2014-2015	9,141,054	-	(830)	(9,140,224)	9,140,224	-
2015-2016	8,765,622	-	(10,647)	(8,754,975)	8,754,975	-
2016-2017	4,371,045	-	(395,590)	(3,975,455)	3,975,455	-
2017-2018	4,503,136	-	(88,345)	(4,414,793)	4,414,793	-
2018-2019	4,139,818	-	(100,673)	(4,039,145)	4,039,145	4,141,186
2019-2020	4,245,272	-	(126,565)	-	4,118,707	4,245,272
2020-2021	4,356,333	-	(696,297)	-	3,660,036	4,356,333
2021-2022	-	1,623,241,620	(1,620,386,096)	-	2,855,524	-
	<b>87,357,881</b>	<b>1,623,241,620</b>	<b>(1,621,847,173)</b>	<b>(78,118,061)</b>	<b>88,752,327</b>	<b>12,742,791</b>

\* During the year Tk. 537,542 has been paid to shareholders by CMSF authority and Tk. 40,39,145 has been transferred to CMSF by company. Subsequently Tk. 1,54,283 has been paid by the company thereof from 01 July 2023 to 30 September 2023.





	Note(s)	30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Taka
<b>25.00 Income Tax Payable</b>			
Opening balance		891,687,165	739,982,753
Add: Provision made during the year	53.00	1,350,851,469	792,786,251
Less: Paid/adjusted during the year		(927,094,182)	(641,081,839)
Closing balance		<u>1,315,444,452</u>	<u>891,687,165</u>

	30 June 2023 Rate	30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Rate	30 June 2022 Taka
<b>25.01 Reconciliation of effective tax rate</b>				
Profit before tax		5,780,059,229		3,957,718,617
Total income tax expense	23.51%	<u>1,358,661,915</u>	20.02%	<u>792,367,578</u>

Factors affecting the tax charge:

Factors affecting the tax charge for current year:

Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	20.0%	1,156,011,846	20.00%	791,543,723
Difference between accounting and fiscal depreciation	-0.1%	(7,050,697)	-0.03%	(1,101,042)
Difference between gratuity provision and payment	-0.1%	(3,442,350)	0.05%	1,962,870
Inadmissible expenses	0.1%	2,988,083	0.01%	380,700
Impact of temporary differences in deferred tax	0.1%	7,810,446	-0.01%	(418,673)
Adjustment for minimum Tax	3.50%	202,344,587	0.00%	-
	<b>23.51%</b>	<b><u>1,358,661,915</u></b>	<b>20.03%</b>	<b><u>792,367,578</u></b>



	Note(s)	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 Taka	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 Taka
<b>26.00 Gross Earnings on Petroleum Products</b>			
Turnover	26.02	323,471,616,729	219,582,566,496
Less: Cost of goods sold	26.02	(320,861,029,978)	(217,384,423,830)
		<b>2,610,586,751</b>	<b>2,198,142,666</b>

**26.01 Net Earnings on Petroleum Product**

	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023			01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022		
Products	Gross Earnings	Operational Gain/(Loss)	Net Earnings	Gross Earnings	Operational Gain/(Loss)	Net Earnings
<b>Major Products</b>						
MS	159,848,923	(11,666,339)	148,182,584	160,788,480	(11,338,915)	149,449,565
HOBC	154,191,951	28,457,600	182,649,551	141,510,064	14,741,977	156,252,041
HSD	1,198,583,526	131,813,925	1,330,397,451	1,016,597,577	81,614,263	1,098,211,840
FO	393,365,587	62,580,741	455,946,328	211,486,969	40,498,317	251,985,286
SKO	26,064,198	8,268,449	34,332,647	32,336,302	(373,925)	31,962,377
IBO	2,872,597	1,759,412	4,632,009	1,795,072	-	1,795,072
MTT	538,200	-	538,200	289,800	7,095,378	7,385,178
SBPS	9,440	-	9,440	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,935,472,422</b>	<b>221,213,788</b>	<b>2,156,686,210</b>	<b>1,564,804,264</b>	<b>132,237,095</b>	<b>1,697,041,359</b>
<b>Minor Products</b>						
Lubricants	656,872,267	(1,132,508)	655,739,759	615,291,884	(330,806)	614,961,078
LPG (Cylinder)	5,614,050	(310,938)	5,303,112	6,008,759	1,252,663	7,261,422
Bitumen	12,628,012	-	12,628,012	12,037,759	-	12,037,759
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>675,114,329</b>	<b>(1,443,446)</b>	<b>673,670,883</b>	<b>633,338,402</b>	<b>921,857</b>	<b>634,260,259</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,610,586,751</b>	<b>219,770,342</b>	<b>2,830,357,093</b>	<b>2,198,142,666</b>	<b>133,158,954</b>	<b>2,331,301,620</b>

**26.02 Turnover and Cost of Goods Sold**

	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023			01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022		
Products	Quantity MT	Turnover Tk.	Cost of Goods Sold Tk.	Quantity MT	Turnover Tk.	Cost of Goods Sold Tk.
<b>Major Products</b>						
MS	155,586	25,541,632,684	(25,381,783,761)	154,219	17,885,207,486	(17,724,419,006)
HOBC	147,475	24,106,589,927	(23,952,397,976)	148,856	17,111,672,001	(16,970,161,937)
HSD	1,918,558	233,492,931,855	(232,294,350,329)	1,862,677	160,431,639,294	(159,415,041,717)
FO	339,505	29,973,919,523	(29,580,553,936)	216,555	15,122,090,814	(14,910,603,845)
SKO	25,025	3,574,646,325	(3,548,582,127)	30,282	2,818,316,441	(2,785,980,139)
IBO	4,316	642,361,495	(639,488,898)	4,190	436,617,943	(434,822,871)
MTT	183	19,566,000	(19,027,800)	99	9,576,000	(9,286,200)
SBPS	3	396,000	(386,560)	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,590,651</b>	<b>317,352,043,809</b>	<b>(315,416,571,387)</b>	<b>2,416,878</b>	<b>213,815,119,979</b>	<b>(212,250,315,715)</b>
<b>Minor Products</b>						
Lubricants	8,439	4,786,503,621	(4,129,631,354)	10,517	4,732,390,506	(4,117,098,622)
LPG (Cylinder)	3,054	127,757,616	(122,143,566)	3,265	136,592,638	(130,583,879)
Bitumen	17,861	1,205,311,683	(1,192,683,671)	18,517	898,463,373	(886,425,614)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>29,354</b>	<b>6,119,572,920</b>	<b>(5,444,458,591)</b>	<b>32,299</b>	<b>5,767,446,517</b>	<b>(5,134,108,115)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,620,005</b>	<b>323,471,616,729</b>	<b>(320,861,029,978)</b>	<b>2,449,177</b>	<b>219,582,566,496</b>	<b>(217,384,423,830)</b>



26.03 Net Operational Gain/(Loss)

Locations	MS		HDEC		HSD		FO		LSFO		SKO		JBO		MTT		LPG		Lubricant		TOTAL	
	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka	Volume	Taka
Main Installation	(88,225)	(10,168,987)	134,710	15,935,913	1,234,704	124,362,121	336,298	27,064,197	10,722	1,016,438	55,973	5,720,822	7,110	949,403	-	-	-	-	(2,362)	(1,059,990)	1,687,331	163,820,116
Mongla Oil Installation	-	-	-	-	14,330	1,468,991	1,358	116,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(480)	15,587	1,584,740
Chandpur	-	-	(145)	(17,797)	24,840	2,540,885	-	-	-	-	6,416	857,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,111	3,179,984
Daulatpur	16,807	1,955,777	18,725	2,302,809	41,057	5,927,489	336,723	26,900,292	-	-	5,238	529,751	1,352	133,353	-	-	(127)	(63,487)	(66)	(30,095)	419,704	35,635,700
Jalakati	(807)	(53,294)	-	-	24,338	2,441,340	-	-	-	-	1,887	195,505	-	-	-	-	(134)	(66,367)	-	-	25,284	2,516,564
Godanail	21,435	2,504,829	37,881	4,647,391	74,253	7,741,749	91,822	7,483,586	-	-	9,620	981,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,511	23,372,967
Baghabari	(45,084)	(5,090,908)	(12,558)	(1,452,498)	(155,697)	(15,307,870)	-	-	-	-	(7,852)	(784,406)	-	-	-	-	(361)	(180,864)	-	-	(221,552)	(22,846,143)
Bharab	-	-	-	-	45,690	4,706,350	-	-	-	-	(333)	(27,948)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	(8,158)	45,342	4,672,347
Sreemangal	2,495	295,329	1,820	234,531	(6,568)	(645,093)	-	-	-	-	1,507	155,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(3,374)	(853)	37,256
Fatullah	2,901	341,184	32,580	4,013,880	23,603	2,394,582	-	-	-	-	3,400	366,820	5,077	676,656	-	-	-	-	(5)	(2,397)	67,556	7,790,925
Barisal	(1,764)	(212,855)	(2,412)	(300,392)	51,395	5,301,137	-	-	-	-	1,024	100,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,443	4,888,321
Chilmari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hurrian	-	-	-	-	(4,407)	(447,319)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	(11,824)	(4,435)	(459,143)
Natore	-	-	-	-	(385)	(24,864)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(3,318)	(393)	(28,282)
E.Pol	2,652	322,952	12,012	1,495,395	23,898	2,488,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	(12,433)	38,336	4,294,669
Parbatipur	20,229	2,436,647	1,763	239,996	(55,195)	(5,393,220)	-	-	-	-	2,974	310,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,229)	(2,403,916)
Mongla Bazar	(22,651)	(2,566,389)	(18,671)	(2,199,616)	(20,012)	(2,034,189)	-	-	-	-	198	21,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(440)	(81,157)	(6,779,546)
Rangpur	(12,623)	(1,435,024)	28,711	3,537,786	(16,344)	(1,658,222)	-	-	-	-	303	31,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	475,985
Bogra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022-2023	(305,635)	(11,666,339)	234,516	28,457,600	1,299,480	131,813,925	765,701	61,564,304	10,723	1,016,437	80,357	8,268,449	13,539	1,759,412	-	-	(622)	(310,938)	(2,521)	(1,132,508)	2,295,538	219,770,342
2021-2022	(141,886)	(11,338,915)	178,112	14,741,577	1,127,182	81,614,263	420,805	38,640,903	25,881	1,857,434	(748)	(373,925)	-	-	95,690	7,095,378	(922)	(330,806)	14,172	1,252,663	1,918,346	133,158,954





26.04 Quantitative Reconciliation with value of Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant Products are as follows :

Product	Opening Inventory as at 01 July 2022	Purchase	Operation Gain/(Loss)	Transit Gain/(Loss)	Sub Total	Sales at Natural	Conversion Gain/(Loss)	Sales at 30°C	Closing Inventory as at 30 June 2023	Average Unit price Taka	Value of Closing Inventory as at 30 June 2023
1	2	3	4	5	6=(2+3+4+5)	7	8	9=(7-8)	10=(6-9)	11	12=(10*11)
MS (In Liter)	3,712,892	224,080,624	(105,635)	(459,450)	227,228,431	221,398,709	(443,237)	221,841,946	5,386,485	117.88	634,958,852
HOBC (In Liter)	7,884,336	198,805,230	234,516	(306,966)	206,617,116	201,745,272	(323,103)	202,068,375	4,548,741	122.74	558,312,470
HSD (In Liter)	83,544,886	2,291,655,354	1,299,480	(3,565,190)	2,372,934,530	2,275,409,380	(1,362,072)	2,276,771,452	96,163,078	103.93	9,994,228,697
LSFO	487,095	9,124,996	10,723	-	9,622,814	6,803,064	3,869	6,799,195	2,823,619	89.45	252,572,720
FO (In Liter)	19,657,312	353,683,815	765,701	(229,078)	373,877,750	360,541,486	1,634,355	358,907,131	14,970,619	78.45	1,174,445,061
SKO (In Liter)	4,670,761	31,527,519	80,357	(40,974)	36,237,663	31,732,058	(36,613)	31,768,671	4,468,992	105.08	469,601,679
MTT	-	234,000	-	-	234,000	234,000	-	234,000	-	-	-
SBPS (In Liter)	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	-	-	-
JBO (In Liter)	1,499,207	4,062,624	13,539	(8,012)	5,567,358	5,002,200	(3,914)	5,006,114	561,244	138.83	77,920,009
<b>TOTAL (2022-2023)</b>		<b>3,113,178,162</b>	<b>2,298,681</b>	<b>(4,609,670)</b>	<b>3,232,323,662</b>	<b>3,102,870,169</b>	<b>(530,715)</b>	<b>3,103,400,884</b>	<b>128,922,778</b>		<b>13,162,039,488</b>
<b>TOTAL (2021-2022)</b>	<b>205,738,271</b>	<b>2,829,676,089</b>	<b>1,920,016</b>	<b>(4,489,662)</b>	<b>3,032,844,714</b>	<b>2,909,916,132</b>	<b>(1,472,093)</b>	<b>2,911,388,225</b>	<b>121,456,489</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,234,471,925</b>
LPG (Cylinder)	497	245,116	(622)	-	244,991	244,336	-	244,336	655	500	327,435
Bitumen(In MT)	61	18,055	-	-	18,116	17,861	-	17,861	255	84,505	21,548,712

Conversion gain/(loss) in column 8 arises due to difference between sales at 30°C and natural temperature is adjusted with products cost where as products receipts/purchase (column-4) is calculated on 30°C.



		01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>26.05 Other Operating Income</b>			
Handling commission service charges & others		308,890,867	227,273,939
Transshipment gain/ loss from Tanker operation		17,717,859	-
Earning from Meghna Model Service Center		21,123,407	16,058,900
		<u>347,732,133</u>	<u>243,332,839</u>
<b>27.00 Administrative, Selling &amp; Distribution Expenses</b>			
Salaries		417,879,297	450,389,193
Employees welfare & Benefits		171,410,315	159,083,713
General expenses		207,774,563	216,842,919
Travel, Conveyance and Vehicle expenses		58,484,444	51,375,309
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance		65,138,591	40,903,767
Repairs and Maintenance		13,793,004	11,773,222
Printing, Stationery and Office expenses		13,254,074	12,509,628
Postage, Telephone & Internet		3,628,830	3,787,258
BPC rest house, Training center, Board meeting & Other expenses		16,366,460	10,547,792
Legal and Professional expenses		1,575,331	2,361,217
Entertainment		3,847,987	2,997,314
Advertisement and Sales promotion expenses		4,072,315	4,194,932
BPC service charge		777,778	777,778
Auditors' Remuneration	36.00	337,000	351,800
Directors' fees		3,152,000	2,408,000
Subscription and CSR		3,729,695	3,844,463
Product consumed for own utilities		8,925,966	6,412,171
Depreciation	4.00	167,646,424	174,626,140
Amortization of Lease	5.01.06	10,568,341	10,124,188
National Days Expenses		250,716	-
		<u>1,172,613,131</u>	<u>1,165,310,804</u>
<b>28.00 Financial Expenses</b>			
Bank Charges		1,176,547	862,983
Interest on Lease	5.01.04	589,530	1,033,683
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Fund		95,533,107	117,278,966
		<u>97,299,184</u>	<u>119,175,632</u>
<b>29.00 Interest Expenses through BPC</b>			
Refined products		155,550,018	147,298,757
Bitumen		3,572,185	3,703,436
		<u>159,122,203</u>	<u>151,002,193</u>
<b>30.00 Non Operating Income</b>			
Interest on Bank Deposits		4,194,200,185	2,779,740,986
Interest on house building & land purchase finance scheme		907,760	576,875
Receipts against Jetty thruput charges from third parties		347,069	38,076,419
Other Receipts		139,763,151	208,479,487
		<u>4,335,218,165</u>	<u>3,026,873,767</u>



	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>31.00 Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Basic</b>		
The composition of Earnings Per Share (EPS) is given below:		
a) Earnings attributed to ordinary shareholders during the year	4,421,397,314	3,165,351,039
b) Number of ordinary shares at the year end	108,216,108	108,216,108
<b>Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Basic</b>	<b>40.86</b>	<b>29.25</b>

**31.01 Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Basic**

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the net profit after tax (NPAT) by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 30 June 2023 as per IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share".

**31.02 Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)**

a) Earnings attributed to ordinary shareholders during the year	4,421,397,314	3,165,351,039
b) Number of ordinary shares at the year end	108,216,108	108,216,108
c) Number of Share from share money deposit	11,606,186	11,606,186
	119,822,294	119,822,294
<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>	<b>36.90</b>	<b>26.42</b>

Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated as per FRC Notice No. 146/FRC/SS/2020/251 Dated 11 February 2020.





### 32.00 Operating Segment

For management purpose, the company is organized into business units based on its products and has two reportable segments, are as follows:

Reportable Segments	Operations
Petroleum Products	Includes the company's earnings from marketing of Petroleum products, Bitumen and LPG.
Lubricating Oil & Grease	Includes the company's income from the trading of Lubricating oil and grease of BP and Castrol Brand.

32.01 Performance are measured based on segment profit before tax, that are reviewed by the company's management committee. Information regarding the result of each reportable segment is described below:

	Petroleum Products	Lubricating oil & Grease	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Turnover	318,685,113,108	4,786,503,621	323,471,616,729	219,582,566,496
Cost of goods sold	(316,731,398,624)	(4,129,631,354)	(320,861,029,978)	(217,384,423,830)
	<b>1,953,714,484</b>	<b>656,872,267</b>	<b>2,610,586,751</b>	<b>2,198,142,666</b>
Operation Gain/(Loss)	220,902,850	(1,132,508)	219,770,342	133,158,954
Profit from operation	<b>2,174,617,334</b>	<b>655,739,759</b>	<b>2,830,357,093</b>	<b>2,331,301,620</b>
Other Operating Income	343,507,452	4,224,681	347,732,133	243,332,839
Total Income	<b>2,518,124,786</b>	<b>659,964,440</b>	<b>3,178,089,226</b>	<b>2,574,634,459</b>
Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses	(1,026,036,490)	(146,576,641)	(1,172,613,131)	(1,165,310,804)
Financial Expenses	(85,136,786)	(12,162,398)	(97,299,184)	(119,175,632)
Interest Expenses through BPC	(159,122,203)	-	(159,122,203)	(151,002,193)
Total Operating profit	<b>1,247,829,307</b>	<b>501,225,401</b>	<b>1,749,054,708</b>	<b>1,139,145,830</b>
Non Operating Income	<b>4,335,218,165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,335,218,165</b>	<b>3,026,873,767</b>
Segment Profit	<b>5,583,047,472</b>	<b>501,225,401</b>	<b>6,084,272,873</b>	<b>4,166,019,597</b>

### 32.02 Reconciliation of Reportable Segment Total Operating Profit

	Note(s)	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		Taka	Taka
Segment Profit		6,084,272,873	4,166,019,597
Amount not related to reportable segments	32.03	(1,662,875,559)	(1,000,668,558)
Profit After tax		<b>4,421,397,314</b>	<b>3,165,351,039</b>

### 32.03 Amount Not Related to Reportable Segments

Contribution to Worker Profit Participant & Welfare Fund	304,213,644	208,300,980
Income tax (expenses)/benefits	1,358,661,915	792,367,578
	<b>1,662,875,559</b>	<b>1,000,668,558</b>



	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
<b>33.00 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)</b>		
Total Assets	107,308,331,686	81,997,610,009
Less: Liabilities *	(85,664,181,036)	(63,151,615,053)
Net asset value (NAV)	21,644,150,650	18,845,994,956
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	108,216,108	108,216,108
Net Assets Value (NAV) Per Share - (Basic)	200.01	174.15
*During the year ended 30 June 2023 at the time of determining net assets value (NAV) Share Money Deposited amounting to Tk. 116,061,862 by Government considered as equity fund.		
	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
<b>34.00 Net operating cash flow per share</b>		
Net operating cash flows (from statement of cash flows)	10,828,743,774	16,785,020,723
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	108,216,108	108,216,108
Net operating cash flow per share	100.07	155.11
<b>35.00 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before income tax	5,780,059,229	3,957,718,617
<b>Adjustment for</b>		
Depreciation charged	167,646,424	174,626,140
Amortization charged	10,568,341	10,124,188
Financial Expenses	97,299,184	119,175,632
Interest Expenses through BPC	159,122,203	151,002,193
Non-operating Income	(4,335,218,165)	(3,026,873,767)
	<b>(3,900,582,013)</b>	<b>(2,571,945,614)</b>
<b>(Increase)/decrease in Current Assets</b>		
Advances, deposits and prepayments (Net of AIT)	(727,423,507)	368,569,651
Inventories	(5,096,453,160)	3,893,692,114
Trade and Other receivables	(9,941,310,616)	(2,397,954,453)
<b>Increase/(decrease) in Current Liabilities</b>		
Defined Benefit Obligation - Gratuity	(17,211,749)	9,814,348
Creditors and accruals	21,936,803,290	11,677,976,478
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	95,912,664	16,514,140
	<b>6,250,316,922</b>	<b>13,568,612,278</b>
	<b>8,129,794,138</b>	<b>14,954,385,281</b>
Cash Received from Non-Operating Income	4,335,218,165	3,026,873,767
<b>Cash Payment for Financial Expenses</b>		
Financial Expenses	(97,299,184)	(119,175,632)
Interest Expenses through BPC	(159,122,203)	(151,002,193)
Interest on Right of Use Asset	589,530	1,033,683
	<b>(255,831,857)</b>	<b>(269,144,142)</b>
<b>Income tax paid</b>		
Provision made during the year	423,757,287	151,704,412
Increase in Provision for tax	(1,350,851,469)	(792,786,251)
Increase in advance income tax	(453,342,490)	(286,012,344)
	<b>(1,380,436,672)</b>	<b>(927,094,183)</b>
Net cash flows generated by operating activities	<b>10,828,743,774</b>	<b>16,785,020,723</b>



	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
<b>36.00 Auditors' Remuneration</b>		
Audit fee (Statutory)	230,000	230,000
Provident Fund	23,000	17,250
Gratuity Fund	23,000	17,250
WPP and WF	17,250	31,050
BPC Reconciliation	43,750	56,250
	<b>337,000</b>	<b>351,800</b>

**36.01** During the period ended 30 June 2023, there were 41 (Forty One) Board Meeting was held. The Attendance status of all the Board meeting as follows:

Sl	Name of The Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attendance
1	Mr. Md. Mahbub Hossain	Former Chairman	41	21
2	Dr. Md. Khairuzzaman Mazumder	Former Chairman	41	20
3	Mr. Khalid Ahmed	Director	41	41
4	Mr. Md. Asmaul Hossain	Independent Director	41	37
5	Mr. Md. Khalilur Rahman	Independent Director	41	41
6	Mr. Abu Daiyan Mohammad Ahsanullah	Director	41	36
7	Kazi Shahjahan	Director	41	41
8	Sheikh Mohammad Balayet Hossain	Director	41	41
9	Mr. Abul Fazal Md. Nafiul Karim	Director	41	39
10	Mr. Muhammad Zahangir Alam	Shareholder Director	41	36
11	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Former Managing Director	41	22
12	Mr. Md. Abu Saleh Iqbal	Managing Director	41	19

**37.00** Remuneration of Managing Director, Managers & Officers

	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023		01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	
	Managing Director	Managers & Officers	Managing Director	Managers & Officers
Salary, Allowances & Bonus	611,920	129,578,675	1,130,078	130,601,359
Housing				
Rental	321,258	49,665,640	402,683	48,378,670
Utilities	174,009	24,068,266	195,042	19,282,750
	<b>495,267</b>	<b>73,733,906</b>	<b>597,725</b>	<b>67,661,420</b>
Leave Encashment	-	5,123,467	-	3,996,295
Provident Fund	53,543	8,474,401	15,298	8,310,391
	<b>1,160,730</b>	<b>216,910,449</b>	<b>1,743,101</b>	<b>210,569,465</b>





**37.01 House Rent**

Managers and Officers are paid cash allowance.

**37.02 Transport**

- (i) The Managing Directors are provided with free use of Company's car.
- (ii) Other Managers and some officers are enjoying cash loan facilities, subject to limit.
- (iii) Other Officers are paid cash allowances.

**37.03 Telephone**

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

**37.04 Medical**

The Managing Director, Managers and Officers are provided with free medical facilities according to Company policy.

**37.05 Insurance**

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

**37.06 Remuneration**

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

**38.00 Key Management Personnel Compensation**

In accordance with the Para 17 of IAS 24 related party disclosure during the year the amount of compensation paid to Key Management personnel including Board of Directors is as follows:

	30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Taka
Short-term employee benefits	13,105,104	3,297,578
Post employment benefits	22,804,155	69,900,872
Other Long term benefit	-	-
Termination benefit	-	-
share-based payment	-	-
	<b>35,909,259</b>	<b>73,198,450</b>

Key Management personnel compensation includes benefits for employees of the rank of General Manager and above. No remuneration is given to the Board of Directors apart from attendance fees in accordance with Board and Board Sub-Committee meetings.

**39.00 Employees**

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

Number in Figure	
30 June 2023	30 June 2022
-	-
373	378
<b>373</b>	<b>378</b>

**40.00 Value of Imports at C&F Basis**

Raw & Packing materials & Finished Products

30 June 2023 Taka	30 June 2022 Taka
5,150,334,718	3,854,441,400
<b>5,150,334,718</b>	<b>3,854,441,400</b>



#### 41.00 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.

Name of Party/Company	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Balance as on 30 June 2023	Balance as on 30 June 2022
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	Parent Concern	Procurement of POL Products base Oil, Bitumen Etc.	77,000,929,683 (Cr.)	56,581,594,554 (Cr.)
Date:	Parent Concern	Procurement of POL Products base Oil, Bitumen Etc.	20,804,867,475 (Dr.)	13,339,254,630 (Dr.)
Padma Oil Company Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Exchange & Others	115,060,799 (Cr.)	136,765,906 (Cr.)
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Exchange & Others	155,174,082 (Cr.)	160,596,945 (Cr.)
Standard Asiatic Oil Company Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Blending of Lube & Others	68,958,762 (Cr.)	37,874,718 (Cr.)
Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Blending of Lube & Others	3,078,988 (Cr.)	353,819 (Cr.)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Supply & Others	3,233,424 (Cr.)	11,639,742 (Cr.)
Eastern Refinery Limited	Subsidiary of BPC	Product Supply on behalf of BPC & Others	7,045,974 (Dr.)	6,614,429 (Dr.)

#### 41.01 Details of Related Party Transactions

Details of Related Party Transactions are given below:

Name of Party/Company	Opening Balance	Provided During the Year	Adjusted During the Year	Balance as on 30 June 2023
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	56,581,594,554 (Cr.)	298,541,042,678	318,960,377,807	77,000,929,683 (Cr.)
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation	13,339,254,630 (Dr.)	52,997,501,747	45,531,888,903	20,804,867,475 (Dr.)
Padma Oil Company Limited	136,765,906 (Cr.)	53,194,139	31,489,032	115,060,799 (Cr.)
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	160,596,945 (Cr.)	354,012,040	29,978,340	155,174,082 (Cr.)



Name of Party/Company	Opening Balance	Provided During the Year	Adjusted During the Year	Balance as on 30 June 2023
Standard Asiatic Oil Company	37,874,718 (Cr.)	360,853,705	391,384,058	68,958,762 (Cr.)
Eastern Lubricants Blenders Limited	353,819 (Cr.)	18,059,406	20,784,575	3,078,988 (Cr.)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Limited	11,639,742 (Cr.)	130,939,807	122,533,488	3,233,424 (Cr.)
Eastern Refinery Limited	6,614,429 (Dr.)	431,545	-	7,045,974 (Dr.)

**42.00 Guarantee**

There was no guarantee to third party on 30 June 2023.

**43.00 Capital expenditure commitment**

The tender for Meghna Bhaban Project was published in the e-GP portal on 26 July 2022 subsequently the tender was opened on 20 September 2022. Due to price hike the retender price is higher than the estimated cost and the process is cancelled, hence the retender process is going on. Other than this the company has also made capital expenditure commitments in various projects Tk. 297,100,000 as on 30 June 2023.

**44.00 Contingent Liabilities**

**44.01 Status of pending litigation with the Income Tax authority**

A demand notice amounting Tk. 22,316,642 including Tk. 161,548 as interest has been issued by Tax Commissioner (Appeal) vide order no. 18/cir against income year 2014-2015.

**44.02 Status of Pending litigation with the Vat authority**

A demand note amounting to Tk. 356,315,152 has been issued by customs, Excise and Vat, Agrabad Division, Chattogram vide certificate no: 01/2022 dated: 29 June 2022 as unpaid vat for the year 2019-2020. By letter reference 28.23.0000.40141.010.22/40 dated 04 July 2022 the company management wrote to the commissioner, Customs, Excise & Vat commissionerate refusing the claim by giving detailed explanation and references. No response was received from the concern authority yet.

**45.00 Events after reporting period**

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 08 November 2023 recommended 160% cash dividend (Tk. 173,14,57,728) and transfer of Tk. 260,00,00,000 to General Reserve for the year ended at 30 June 2023.

**46.00 Minimum amount to be distributed as dividend**

As per Section 22 of Income Tax Act, 2023 as a listed company, Meghna Petroleum Limited shall declare and distribute at least 30% of its net profit after tax as dividend (as per section 23 stock and section 22 cash) to its shareholders otherwise 10% tax shall be imposed on the total amount of retained earnings, fund, reserve or surplus.





	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 Taka	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 Taka
Distributable Income	4,421,397,314	3,165,351,039
Minimum Dividend Percentage as per Section 22 of Income Tax Act, 2023	30%	30%
Amount to be Distributed as Dividend	<u>1,326,419,194</u>	<u>949,605,312</u>
Net Profit Before Tax	5,780,059,229	3,957,718,617
Less: Income Tax	(1,358,661,915)	(792,367,578)
Distributable Income	<u>4,421,397,314</u>	<u>3,165,351,039</u>

#### 47.00 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 analyze 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 the company's management of capital. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

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

#### 47.01 Credit risk

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



#### 47.02 Exposure to credit risk

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

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
Trade and other receivables	24,121,147,616	14,101,718,939
Advance, deposit & prepayments	3,163,035,579	1,982,269,582
Cash and bank balance	42,703,857,210	33,623,869,212
Long Term Investment (FDR)	9,267,190,273	8,026,407,598
Short Term Investment	10,101,433,780	11,438,718,600
Short Term Investments - Depreciation Fund	1,512,910,245	1,436,779,672
	<b>90,869,574,703</b>	<b>70,609,763,603</b>

#### 47.03 Ageing of Trade Receivable

Upto 6 months	1,423,053,201	623,080,999
Over 6 months but less than 12 months	94,383,589	8,420,882
12 months or above	180,812,997	181,249,924
	<b>1,698,249,787</b>	<b>812,751,805</b>

#### 47.04 Credit exposure by credit rating

As at 30 June 2023			
	Credit rating	Taka	(%)
Trade and Other Receivables	NR		0.00%
Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments	NR	3,163,035,579	7.65%
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash in Hand		4,605,000	0.01%
Cash at Bank		<b>38,198,445,390</b>	<b>92.34%</b>
AB Bank Limited	AA-	3,031,744,912	7.94%
Agrani Bank Limited	A+(AAA)	146,455,225	0.38%
Bank Asia Limited	AA1	71,974,603	0.19%
CITI Bank N.A. Limited	A+,Aa3,A+	100,745,812	0.26%
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	A-(AAA)	46,665,807	0.12%
Eastern Bank Limited	AA+	1,955,204,065	5.12%
First Security Islami Bank Limited	A+	2,159,754,735	5.65%
IFIC Bank Limited	AA	4,169,987,497	10.92%
HSBC Bank Limited	AAA	191	0.00%
Janata Bank Limited	A+(AAA)	179,492,896	0.47%
Mercantile Bank Limited	AA	5,806,652,264	15.20%
National Bank Limited	AA-	1,736,285,417	4.55%
NRB Bank Limited	A+	961,893	0.00%
NRB Commercial Bank Limited	A+	3,772,445,238	9.88%
NCC Bank Limited	AA	3,396,557,765	8.89%
One Bank Limited	AA	3,558,261,843	9.32%
Prime Bank Limited	AA	961,606,842	2.52%
Pubali Bank Limited	AA+	2,193,785,651	5.74%
Sonali Bank Limited	A+(AAA)	106,316,243	0.28%
Southeast Bank Limited	AA	2,586,173,129	6.77%
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	AAA	24,416,319	0.06%
The City Bank Limited	AA1	889,650,899	2.33%
The Premier Bank Limited	AA+	100,097,240	0.26%
United Commercial Bank Limited	AA	1,082,114,037	2.83%
Uttara Bank Limited	AA	121,094,867	0.32%



#### 47.05 Liquidity risk

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

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

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Taka	Taka
Creditors and Accruals	83,634,815,385	61,698,012,095
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	304,213,644	208,300,980
Unclaimed Dividend	88,752,327	12,742,791
Long Term Borrowing	123,399,576	135,001,246
Short Term Borrowing	50,693,218	39,091,548
	<b>84,201,874,150</b>	<b>62,093,148,660</b>

#### 47.06 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any change in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest 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.

#### 47.07 Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases of raw materials and equipment. Company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and relate to import of capital machinery and raw materials.

#### 47.08 Exposure to currency risk

There was no exposure to foreign currency risk on the reporting date.

#### 47.09 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. However the company do not have any outstanding bank borrowings on the reporting date except a long term borrowings from Government which interest rate is fixed and interest rate risk is insignificant.

#### 48.00 Significant Deviation

##### 48.01 Significant Deviation in Earning per share (EPS):

EPS has been increased by 39.68% due to significant increase in Sales, Other Operating Income by Tk. 104,399,294 and Non-operating income by Tk. 1,308,344,398.

##### 48.02 Significant Deviation in Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS):

NOCFPS has been decreased by 35.49% from previous year due to increase in payment made to suppliers, employees and others Taka 103,361,295,895. Which result significant decrease of Operating cash flows Taka 5,343,862,097 from previous year.

#### 49.00 GENERAL

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

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





Related Notes for Statement of Cash Flows

		01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
<b>50.00 Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>50.01 Cash Received from Customers</b>			
Turnover	26.02	323,471,616,729	219,582,566,496
Net Operational Gain/(Loss)	26.01	219,770,342	133,158,954
Other Operating Income	26.05	347,732,133	243,332,839
(Increase)/ Decrease - Accounts Receivables	11.00	(9,941,310,616)	(2,397,954,453)
		<b>314,097,808,588</b>	<b>217,561,103,836</b>
<b>50.02 Cash Paid to Suppliers, Employees and Others</b>			
Cost of Sales	26.02	(320,861,029,978)	(217,384,423,830)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	10.00	(5,096,453,160)	3,893,692,114
Increase /(Decrease) in Creditors & Accruals (Supplies)	22.01	21,531,569,896	12,019,106,834
		<b>(304,425,913,242)</b>	<b>(201,471,624,882)</b>
<b>Cash Paid for operating other expenses</b>			
Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses	27.00	(1,172,613,131)	(1,165,310,804)
Increase /(Decrease) in Creditors & Accruals (For expenses)	22.02	(155,085,386)	(1,094,361,200)
Increase /(Decrease) in Creditors & Accruals (For finance)	22.03	560,318,780	753,230,844
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments	12.00	(1,180,765,997)	82,557,307
Advance Income Tax	12.01.02	453,342,490	286,012,344
Amortization/Depreciation on Lease	5.01.06	10,568,341	10,124,188
Depreciation	27.00	167,646,424	174,626,140
Provision for Gratuity	18.00	75,278,877	92,490,626
Paid to Gratuity Fund	18.00	(92,490,626)	(82,676,278)
Paid to WPPF	23.00	(208,300,980)	(191,786,840)
		<b>(1,542,101,208)</b>	<b>(1,135,093,673)</b>
		<b>(305,968,014,450)</b>	<b>(202,606,718,555)</b>
<b>50.03 Cash Received from Non-Operating Income</b>	30.00	4,335,218,165	3,026,873,767
		<b>4,335,218,165</b>	<b>3,026,873,767</b>
<b>50.04 Cash Payment for Financial Expenses</b>			
Financial Expenses	28.00	(97,299,184)	(119,175,632)
Interest Paid to BPC	29.00	(159,122,203)	(151,002,193)
Interest on Right of Use Asset	5.01.04	589,530	1,033,683
		<b>(255,831,857)</b>	<b>(269,144,142)</b>
<b>50.05 Income Tax Paid</b>			
(Increase)/decrease in Provision for tax	25.00	423,757,287	151,704,412
Provided during the period	53.00	(1,350,851,469)	(792,786,251)
Increase/(decrease) in advance for tax	12.01.02	(453,342,490)	(286,012,344)
		<b>(1,380,436,672)</b>	<b>(927,094,183)</b>
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated by operating activities</b>		<b>10,828,743,774</b>	<b>16,785,020,723</b>



		01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Note(s)		Taka	Taka
<b>51.00 Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Date:			
<b>51.01 Capital Expenditure</b>			
Investment from Depreciation Fund	8.00	(76,130,573)	(70,036,092)
Addition in Capital work-in-progress	6.01	(132,672,182)	(47,817,690)
		<u>(208,802,755)</u>	<u>(117,853,782)</u>
<b>51.02 Long term investment</b>	7.00	(1,240,782,675)	(5,025,469,243)
<b>51.03 Short term investment</b>	8.00	<u>1,337,284,820</u>	<u>423,672,407</u>
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities</b>		<u>(112,300,610)</u>	<u>(4,719,650,618)</u>
<b>52.00 Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>52.01 Payment against Right of Use Asset</b>	5.01.05	(11,105,021)	(11,105,021)
<b>52.02 Dividend paid to shareholder</b>	24.01	(1,621,311,000)	(1,619,781,166)
<b>52.03 (Deposited)/ Adjustment to CMSF</b>	24.01	(4,039,145)	(74,615,089)
<b>Net cash provided by /(used in) financing activities</b>		<u>(1,636,455,166)</u>	<u>(1,705,501,276)</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent</b>		<b>9,079,987,998</b>	<b>10,359,868,829</b>
<b>Opening cash and cash equivalent</b>		<b>33,623,869,212</b>	<b>23,264,000,383</b>
<b>Closing cash and cash equivalent</b>		<u><b>42,703,857,210</b></u>	<u><b>33,623,869,212</b></u>



01 July 2022 to  
30 June 2023

Taka

### 53.00 Computation of Income & Tax Liability

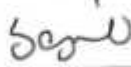
Net Profit before Income Tax as per Audited Financial Statements		5,780,059,229
Less: Items for separate consideration		
Non-operating Income		4,335,218,165
		4,335,218,165
		1,444,841,064
Add: Expenses for separate consideration		
Accounting depreciation for separate consideration		167,646,424
Provision for Gratuity		75,278,877
Entertainment		3,847,987
		246,773,288
		1,691,614,352
Less: Allowable expenses		
Tax depreciation u/s 50		(202,899,908)
Payment against right of use asset		(11,105,021)
Payments of Gratuity		(92,490,626)
		1,385,118,797
Add: Inadmissible Expenses		
Subscription and CSR		3,729,695
Amortization on Lease		10,568,341
Interest Expenses on Lease		589,530
Business Income for the current year		1,400,006,363
Allowable Entertainment Expenses	W-1	(3,847,987)
Taxable business income		1,396,158,376
Other income for the current year		4,335,218,165
Taxable income		5,731,376,541
Tax Payable on Taxable Income		
On Business Income U/S 45		279,231,675
On Other Income 62(c) and 66		867,043,633
I. Tax payable as per calculation		1,146,275,308
II. As per Section		
On Local Sales U/S 89(b)		450,186,809
On Import Stage U/S 120		142,244,311
Interest Income from SND & FDR U/S 102		758,420,349
		1,350,851,469
III. Minimum Tax U/S 163		
Gross Earning		2,830,357,093
Other Operating Income		347,732,133
Non-Operating Income U/S 102		4,335,218,165
Gross Receipt		7,513,307,391
Rate	0.60%	45,079,844
Therefore, Income tax payable (Higher one among I, II, & III)		1,350,851,469

#### Working 1: Allowable entertainment expenses

Business income before charging entertainment expenses			1,400,006,363
	Rate	Taka	
For the first Tk. 1,000,000	4%	1,000,000	40,000
For remaining balance	2%	1,399,006,363	27,980,127
Allowable Entertainment expense as per Rule 55(h) of ITA 2023			28,020,127
Entertainment expense as per Financial Statements			3,847,987
Allowable entertainment expense (Whichever is lower)			3,847,987



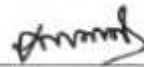
Company Secretary



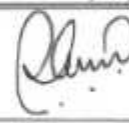
General Manager (A & F)



Managing Director



Director



Director

