



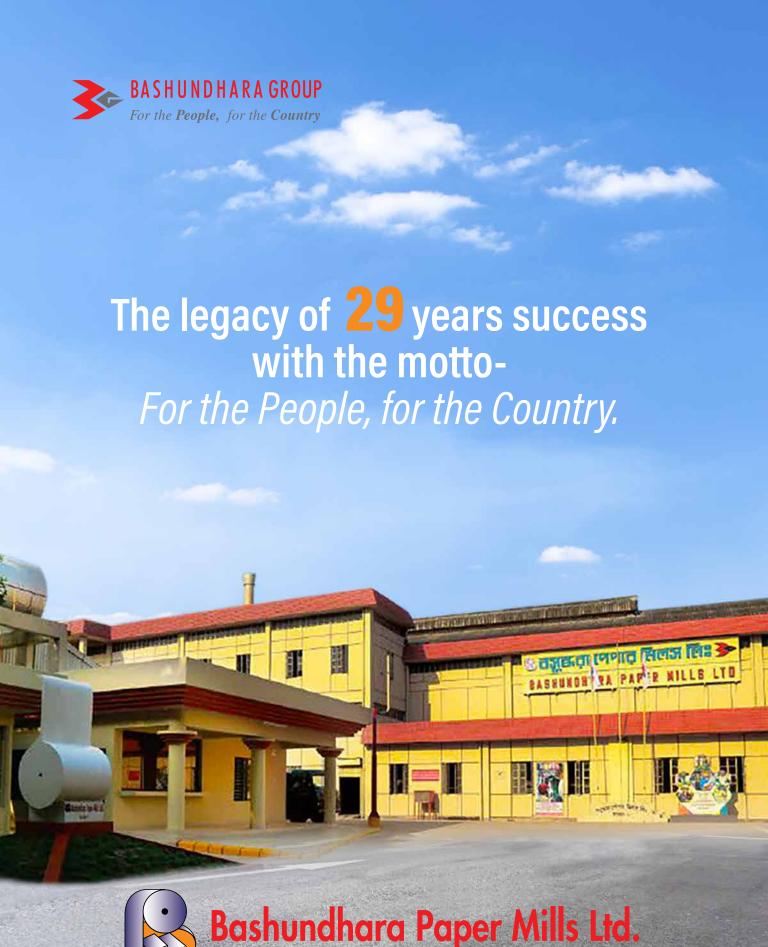
Growth with Green Globalization

Globalization is commonly viewed as a process of economic integration among Nations. Globalization delivers growth through fostering collaboration among countries in areas like education, science & technology, healthcare, agriculture and others which impacts national development.

With the advent of 4th IR, disruptive technologies like the Internet of Things Robotics, Virtual Reality, Artificial Intelligence have dramatically changed the way we live and work. Communities across countries are more closely connected than ever before, turning the world into a common global village. In order to attain shortterm development goal, policy makers across many countries of the world are reluctant to prioritize critical issue like biodiversity, environmental sustainability, and green governance as a component of their long-term development agenda. This, in turn has impacted the global environment with series of unusual behavior pattern like drought, severe heat wave etc observed globally over the last couple of years. Green governance is an integral part of sustainable development that harnesses growth in other avenues of the economy.

The fresh sapling growing on the chest of the global map is used as a metaphor in this report, which indicates importance and scale of care in protecting nature and the tag line "Growth with Green Globalization" reminds of the promise to save the nature.

BPML has been adopted and promoted green initiatives as its development agenda. Which will enable to scale green globalization in to a new height, paving the way for sustainable growth across the communities and strengthening economies across the world.



Registered Office: Plot- 125/A, Road-2, Block-A, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229

Concentration on Report

About report

To accumulate and disclose an independent, concise and true and fair view picture of this company in light of the corporate governance, regulatory compliance and strategic overview of the company is the prime aims of this report. This report also emphasized on the value-creation for long-term investors, but also provides appropriate information for all our other stakeholders. Any statements or information relating to future operations and performance of this company which mentioned in this report are not guarantees of its future operating, financial and other results or any uncertainty, as they rely on future circumstances.

Report period

The Annual Report -2022 of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has covered the period from 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The report includes all the notable or material factor/events after mention period.

Report for

This Report has been prepared for the shareholders of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited. The report also contains comprehensive information and disclosures that meet the diverse information useful for the stakeholders and related obligations of all regulatory authorities as well. The report enables an opportunity for us to provide the material information and commentary thereon for the assessment of the year under review.

Reports focused

This report has been prepared as an integrated reporting process which has covered all the information / statements of productions and effective board and management systems. The report key focused area -

- Companies Act-1994;
- Corporate Governance Code;
- Listing Regulations- 2015;
- Information for Shareholders;
- Leadership of the Company;
- Financial Performance;
- Business Overview;
- Achievement & Awards;

This comprehensive set of information represents the sound governances in this company and the commitment of the Board of Directors, efficiency and professional attitude of management team as well as all employees who are engaged their best effort to achieve the organizational common goal.

Material factors

Retention of efficient workforces, contribution in national growth, financial performance, corporate social responsibility, good governance practices and protect the interest of shareholder are the prime focused area of the material factor of the company. Concentrating on the material factors which includes those issues that could substantially affect to create value over the short and long-term in integrated reporting process.

Disclosing all the material factors or information with best of our knowledge and transparency, this report may create a value addition for the long-term relationships with our stakeholders.

Sd/-**M. Mazedul Islam**Company Secretary







The commitment to Purity & Cleanliness helped Bashundhara Tissue once again to be awarded the prestigious Best Brand Award 2021, consecutive 4 times in a row (2018 -2021). Bangladesh Brand Forum & Nielson combinedly conducted a census which has resulted in this recognition.

This is the result of the love and confidence from our countless customers, partners, and consumers.





Letter of Transmittal

All Shareholders of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited;
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission;
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms;
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited;
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited;
Bangladesh Bank and all Financial Institutions;
National Board of Revenue;
Other Stakeholders.

Concertation: Annual Report of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Dear Sir (s),

We are pleased to present before you the Annual Report of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited (BPML) along with the audited Financial Statements as on 30 June 2022 for your kind information and record.

General review of this, unless explained otherwise, is based on the financials of the 'BPML'

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

M. Mazedul Islam

Company Secretary

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Tissue Brand with HIGHEST Recognitions in Bangladesh







Bashundhara Tissue

THINK HYGIENE LIVE SAFE







Notice of the 29th Annual General Meeting



NOTICE OF THE 29th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Virtual Meeting through Digital Platform)

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited will be held on Tuesday, 27th December, 2022 at 11:00 AM (local time) by using Digital Platform through the link-https://bpml29.digitalagmbd.net to transact the following business:

Agendas

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report, the Auditors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 30 June 2022;
- 2. To declare and approval of Dividend for the Financial Year ended on 30 June 2022;
- 3. To elect the Directors of the Company;
- 4. To appoint Statuary Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-2023 and to fix their remunerations;
- 5. To appoint Compliance Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-2023 and to fix their remunerations.

By Order of the Board of Diretors

Sd/-

M. Mazedul Islam

Company Secretary

Date: 16 November, 2022

Special Notes

- The "Record Date" of the Company has been fixed on 22/11/2022. Members whose names appeared in the Company's Member Register (depository) at the close of business on the Record Date be entitled to attend/join the Annual General Meeting and entitled to receive the dividends;
- ii. The 29th AGM of the Company would be conducted through "Digital Platform" in accordance the Order No. SEC/ SRMIC/04-231/25 dated 8 July 2020 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC);
- iii. The details log-in process for the meeting though the mentioned link will be available in the Company's website www. bashundharapapermills.com and the link will be e-mailed to the respective Member's address which is available with the registers on the record date. The members will be able to log-in with the link 24 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting for expressing their valuable comments. Please visit the website for technical assistance (if any) in accessing the virtual meeting;
- iv. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a proxy on his/her behalf provided that such proxy must be a member of the company. The Proxy Form (attached with the Annual Report-2022) must be affixed with revenue stamp of BDT 20/- and must be sent through at the email to cs.bpml@bgc-bd.com not later than 72 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting;
- v. Members are requested to notify the changes of their bank accounts and addresses including e-mail addresses through their respective Depository Participants (DP) well in time and all communicational information will be accepted through verified by CDBL as on Record date;
- vi. The soft copy of the Annual Report-2022 of the Company will be sent to the e-mail addresses of the Members available in their BO accounts maintained with the CDBL as per BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81dated 20June 2018. The Annual Report-2022 will also be available in the website www.bashundharapapermills.com of the Company.



২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার বিজ্ঞপ্তি



২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার বিজ্ঞপ্তি (ডিজিটাল প্লাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে)

এতদ্বারা বসুন্ধরা পেপার মিলস্ লিমিটেডের সকল শেয়ারহোন্ডারবৃন্দ সহ সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের সদয় অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, আগামী ২৭ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২২ইং রোজ মঙ্গলবার সকাল ১১.০০ ঘটিকায় (স্থানীয় সময়) ডিজিটাল প্লাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে link- https://bpml29.digitalagmbd.net ব্যবহার করতঃ অত্র কোম্পানীর ২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা নিম্নবর্ণিত বিষয়াদি সম্পাদনকল্পে অনুষ্ঠিত হবেঃ

আলোচ্য-সূচী

- ১. ৩০শে জুন ২০২২ইং তারিখে সমাপ্ত আর্থিক বৎসরের নিরীক্ষিত বার্ষিক আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন এবং তৎসঙ্গে নিরীক্ষক ও পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন সমূহ গ্রহণ, বিবেচনা ও অনুমোদন;
- ২. ৩০শে জুন ২০২২ইং তারিখে সমাপ্ত আর্থিক বৎসরের জন্য লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা ও অনুমোদন;
- ৩. অত্র কোম্পানীর পরিচালকগণের নির্বাচন;
- ২০২২-২০২৩ইং আর্থিক বৎসরের জন্য বিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ ও তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
- ৫. ২০২২-২০২৩ইং আর্থিক বৎসরের জন্য কমপ্লায়েন্স নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ ও তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর আদেশক্রমে স্বাক্ষরিত/-

এম. মাজেদুল ইসলাম কোম্পানী সচিব

তারিখ- ১৬ নভেম্বর, ২০২২ইং

দ্ৰষ্টব্য

- ১. অত্র কোম্পানীর "রেকর্ড ডেট" ২২/১১/২০২২ইং তারিখে নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। উক্ত তারিখে যে সকল শেয়ারহোন্ডারগণের নাম অত্র কোম্পানীর সদস্য বহিতে (ডিপোজিটরী) অন্তর্ভূক্ত থাকবে তাঁরা অত্র কোম্পানীর ২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় যোগদান ও ঘোষিত লভ্যাংশ প্রাপ্তির জন্য যোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হবেন।
- ২. বিএসইসি-এর নিদের্শনা নংঃ SEC/SRMIC/04-231/25 তারিখ ০৮ জুলাই ২০২০ অনুযায়ী ২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা ডিজিটাল প্লাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।
- ৩. ২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সংযুক্ত (লগ-ইন) থাকার প্রক্রিয়া কোম্পানীর ওয়েবসাইটঃ www.bashundharapapermills.com-এ প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এবং এ সংক্রান্ত মাধ্যম (লিঙ্ক) সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের ই-মেইলে যথাসময়ে প্রেরণ করা হবে। বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা শুরু হবার ২৪ ঘন্টা পূর্বে সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ লিঙ্ক যুক্ত (লগ-ইন) হয়ে তাদের মূল্যবান মতামত প্রদান করতে পারবেন। উক্ত সাধারণ সভায় প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের সংক্রান্ত কোন সহযোগীতা যদি প্রয়োজন হয় তবে, সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগন কোম্পানীর ওয়েবসাইটের সহায়তা নিতে পারেন।
- ৪. ২৯তম সভায় সংযুক্ত ও ভোট দানের জন্য যোগ্য যে কোন সদস্য, তার পরিবর্তে অন্য যে কোন সদস্যকে (Proxy) হিসাবে নিয়োগ প্রদান করতে পারবেন। প্রক্সি (Proxy) ফরমে ২০/- টাকা মূল্যমানের রাজস্ব টিকেট সংযুক্ত করে তা যথাযথভাবে পূরণ-পূর্বক বার্ষিক সভা শুরু হবার অন্তত ৭২ ঘন্টা পূর্বে কোম্পানীর শেয়ার বিভাগে অথবা ই-মেইলের মাধ্যমে cs.bpml@bgc-bd.com ঠিকানায় পৌছাতে হবে।
- ৫. সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের ব্যাংক হিসাব, ঠিকানা, ই-মেইল ঠিকানা, ফোন নম্মর সহ পরিবর্তন বিষয়ক তথ্যাদি সংশ্লিষ্ট (ডিপোজিটরী পার্টিসিপেন্ট) এর মাধ্যমে অত্র কোম্পানীকে যথাসময়ে অবহিত করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা যাচ্ছে। রেকর্ড অনুযায়ী যোগাযোগের সমস্ত তথ্য সিডিবিএল কর্তৃক যাচাইকৃত হতে হবে।
- ৬. বিএসইসি-এর নিদের্শনা নং ঃ BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/অফসরহ/৮১ তারিখ ২০ জুন, ২০১৮ অনুযায়ী ই-মেইলের মাধ্যমে সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০২২ যথাসময়ে প্রেরণ করা হবে। এছাড়া বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ২০২২ অত্র কোম্পানীর ওয়েবসাইটঃ www.bashundharapapermills.com এ প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

Access process to join 29th AGM Annual General Meeting

Considering the health and safety of all the Stakeholders of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited due to global pandemic situation, the Board of Directors has arranged its 29th Annual General Meeting through digital platform in accordance with the BSEC's order no. SEC/ SRMIC/04-231/25 dated 8 July 2020.

The valued shareholders can be join/conduct in the virtual meeting via live webcast by using the **link:** https://bpml29.digitalagmbd.net The access process of join in the virtual meeting adheres for the convenience of the shareholders. So that, the shareholders are able to participate fully and equally from any location of the world.



Access

Shareholders Login

- i. Click shareholder Tab
- ii. Enter BO ID/ Folio in the text box.
- iii. Enter number of shares held as of record date.
- iv. Click login.

Proxy Login

- i. Click Proxy Tab.
- ii. Enter BO ID of original shareholder.
- iii. Enter number of shares held by original shareholder.
- iv. Enter BO ID of proxy shareholder
- v. Enter number of shares held by proxy shareholder.
- vi. Click login.

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Question & Answer

BPML encourages shareholders to ask out anything as per the agenda to the board and management. The management will try to answer the questions as they come in.

The login link shall be open before 24 hours of the meeting for put valuable comments and suggestion of the shareholders.

Vote Vote

Shareholder shall be to vote either in favor or against of any proposed agenda using the option of the tab.

The vote shall be count based on number of shares held by that shareholder. The voting result shall be published in real time at the time of approval on the specific agenda.

29th AGM Helpline

Mr. M.Mazedul Islam mazedul.islam@bgc-bd.com

Mr. Mahbubur Rahman mahbubur.rahman@bgc-bd.com Mr. Md. Golam Morshed golam-morshed@bgc-bd.com

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Fax: +88 02 55037257

Web. www.bashundharapapermills.com



You may also download a copy of this Annual Report from the website : www.bashundharapapermills.com



You may download a digital copy of the Annual Report- 2022 by scanning this QR code on your smart device.





Overview of the group



Bashundhara Group, has started its journey as a real estate venture known as "Bashundhara" under the aegis of the group's first concernthe East-West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd in 1987. By the ramifications of this success, Bashundhara concentrated to invest in many new arenas like Manufacturing, Trading and Service. Most of the enterprises were established in the early 1990s, covering diverse activities involving the production of Cement, Paper and Pulp, Tissue paper, Shipping, Foods, Refinery, LPG bottling and distribution, and trading company, among others. The group experienced this tremendous growth over the last two decades. The Group's first publiclytraded company, the Meghna Cement Mills Limited, is listed in 1996 and the last addition by Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. on 2018 with the two Stock Exchanges of Bangladesh.

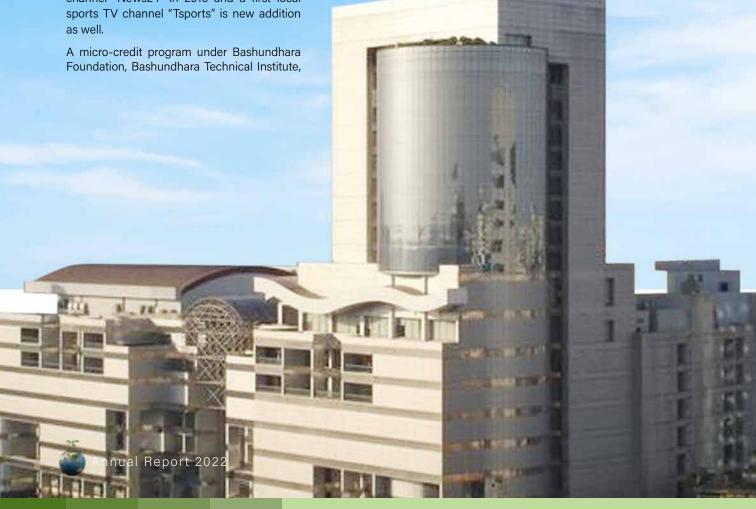
The group has established a media house named "East West Media Group Ltd" which was in 2009. This house owns Bangla daily – "Kaler Kantho", "Bangladesh Pratidin", English daily "Daily Sun" and online portal "Banglanews24.com". The media house also introduced a FM radio known as "Radoi Capital 94.80" and a television news channel "News24" in 2016 and a first local sports TV channel "Tsports" is new addition as well.

Bashundhara ad-din Medical College Hospital, Bashundahara Eye Hospital & Research Institute and Bashundhara Special Children Foundation are being operated by the assistance and patronization of the group. The group also a patron of Lt. Sheikh Jamal Dhanmondi Club Ltd. and Sheikh Russel Krira Chakra Ltd.

This Group has come a long way in reaching its goals by listening to customer's needs, learning real-time lessons from past projects, innovating and partnering its project implementation

process. Around 50,000 employees directly and 200,000 indirectly continuously contributing to grow up this Group. Through major investment undertakings in all key sectors, Bashundhara has a meaningfully contributed to the country's socio-economic stability in financial and capital markets. Underlying all of the

Group's activities are the common threads of change, flexibility, and fostering closer ties with the Government, the City Corporation and Bashundhara customers. Most of its projects have been success stories - this fact alone is enough to justify its motto "For the People, for the Country".



Overview of the BPML



Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited incorporated as a private limited company in the year 1993 and subsequently it was converted into a public limited company, now a publicly listed company. After starting its commercial operation as an import-substitute local paper manufacturing company another two companies of the Bashundhara Group of same nature namely "Bashundhara Newsprint & Duplex Board Industries Limited" (Former Shahjalal News Print Industries Ltd.) and "Bashundhara Tissue Industries Limited" (Former Freyschmidt Tissue Limited) amalgamated with BPML on October 10, 2009. After the amalgamation of all three companies caring out its business as a single legal entity and operated three separate units as "Unit 1", "Unit-2" and "Unit-3" for the administrative purpose.

The three industrial units, are separate in their location and product diversity. All are equipped with industry-best state-ofthe- art facilities and are regularly going through meticulously opted refurbishment processes to cope up achieving "scale of economies" and "resource conservation" esp. in energy (power consumption) and water usage per unit output. These significant alterations have been easily accomplished backed by dependable partnerships with World's top technology providers e.g. Valmet, Andritz, ABB, Siemens, Voith, Caterpillar, Gapcon, Cleaverbrooks, Thermex, Sigma Engineering, Recard, Parker, Eurotherm, OK Machineries, Adpep, Taisan, Omet, ZWC etc.

The company has been relentless over more than two decades to offer its diversified products ranging from different types of Paper, 17 Directors' Report Tissue & Hygiene portfolio, thereby it has rightly been entrusted from customer's fraternity of home and abroad. At present, Bashundhara Paper is the trusted source of volume Paper-needs of both Government level and, while keep general consumers pace of exporting to over 35 different

global destinations. Noteworthy, it has been successful to become the only Company in Bangladesh having the certification of ISO 9001:2015 and FSCCoC at the same time, certainly due to its thrust on environment is visible in various eco-friendly initiatives at the Plant sites by adopting modern technology and process innovations. On the other hand, quality of products in line with the market demand and by an efficient management the company introduced itself as the change leader in this industry.

BPML (Unit-1)

The unit-1 was established in 1993 with an integrated paper plant with 36,000 MT and 43,200 MT tissue per annam installed capacity. It commenced its commercial production in February 1997 to address the rapidly growing local demands of Paper and Paper products. Over the years, the production capacity has been enhanced with the addition of 3 more paper plants and 10 converting units.

In this Unit the company produce a diversified product range from 20 GSM to 300 GSM of different grades of White Writing & Printing Papers, Carbonless Paper, Colored/ Offset Printing & Wrapping Papers, Color Ledger Paper, Sticker Papers, Cigarette Tipping Papers, OGR Paper, Exercise Books, A4 Paper, Paper Sack also time to time produce plng warps stiffener Glassine paper, PP woven Bag, MG paper, Coted, uncoated Paper Board and all types of tissue etc. The very Company was the pioneer to introduce local-made Offset Paper in the Market.

Periodic renovation and modernization of the Plant machineries well foreseen by the skilled resources of home and abroad have helped the plant to remain in healthy condition even after decades. The Company's firm commitment and success delivering high quality



products and services to customers has been the major reason to attain and retain the leadership position sector of this country.

BPML (Unit-2)

It was formally known as Bashundhara Newspaper & Duplex Board Ltd. before amalgamations with the PBML, The Unit-2 three modern plants in producing newsprint, white writing/ printing paper, duplex board, liner paper, Kraft paper, Art card, art paper and allied products.

The first plant produces duplex boards and other industrial packing papers used in packaging industry. An off line coater produces coated duplex board & Art card in this unit. The second unit produces environment friendly newsprint from recycled pulp (DIP) for national dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies. It also produces

writing and printing paper for local consumption and also for printing text book for NCTB.

BPML (Unit-3)

Unit-3 of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited, formerly known as Bashundhara Tissue Industries Limited, was set up at Anarpura, Gazaria, Munshiganj in 1995. It is the

country's first basic tissue manufacturing factory at the face of growing popularity of tissue with fast changing urban lifestyle and elevation of living standards as a whole.

The Unit-3 was set up This first basic tissue paper manufacturing facility in Bangladesh later emerged as the pioneer in the trade at the backdrop of rising demands of Tissue products thanks to changing lifestyle of urban to suburban consumers – 'Bashundhara Tissue' has become a trusted name with solid brand equity.

The unit, obsession towards Quality and Customer Satisfaction is reflected in understanding & fulfilment of expectations of the consumers, big or small. This in turn has been a key factor in its growth and the advantage that the Company has been able to build over the years in terms of a wide and loyal distribution network throughout Bangladesh.





We Are Passionate About Helping the World Excel In Education, Communication, Business And Salutariness By Offering Eco-Sustainable Paper-Based Solutions.



Values form the acronym SPIRIT and it is the SPIRIT in which we operate. The word SPIRIT stands for SOUL, ESSENCE, LIFE and ATTITUDE. This the Spirit that nourishes the SOUL of the people of 'Bashundhara Paper'; it is the ATTITUDE and the ESSENCE that gives LIFE to our winning culture.

S Supportive

We value, respect, develop, reward, appreciate and empower each other and help each other to grow to their true potential

P Passionate

we love our company and we love winning

I Integrity

we listen to our conscience and do the right thing all the time

R Responsible

we are responsible to all our stakeholders

I Ingenuity

we are always ahead through innovation and operational excellence

T Togetherness

we are stronger when we work as one team



Commitment & Priority

Mission

In near future our
Stakeholders will see
Bashundhara Paper as
a company driven by
a passionate team of
employees, operating in
a professional manner,
guided by powerful
mission, more specifically;



Our globally accepted eco-sustainable product range is designed and manufactured to add value to our Customers and as a result our local and international markets are growing significantly.

Team Member

Our Team Member satisfaction ratings grows will be increase per year as we help employees, our greatest resource, to live their dreams in a happy work place governed by supportive HR polices and process.

Suppliers

Our Suppliers rate us as their best customers and give us preference as we have policies that help them be successful keep our commitments and treat them as our business partners.

















Society

Our Society sees us as one of the most socially responsible companies as we use eco sustainable manufacturing, provide employment with good benefits, support education and improve salutary practices.

Financial Institutions

Our Financial Institutions consider us one of the most reliable companies in the industry and provide us favorable terms due to the professional manner we conduct our business.

Regulatory

Our Regulatory authorities rate us one of the best complaint companies in the industry as we are transparent in relation to laws governing our business and pay taxes, bills and wages in an accurately and timely manner.

Stakeholders

Our Shareholders are proud about the professional manner in which the organization operates, and are satisfied with the tangible and non-tangible return the company provides.



Code of Conducts

Fair governance practice is the key to inclusive and sustainable growth. We have clearly articulated in our organizational code of conduct-guidelines. All the probable is as involving ethical dilemmas for the responsible and values - driven management and control i.e., our code of conduct and ethical guidelines are as follows:



All our employees are to follow and comply with the laws of the land and internal rules and regulations of the Company and the Bashundhara Group as well.



Integrity in Business Practice

The Company maintains business practices with highest integrity and ensure accuracy of all transactions. It shores up the privacy of the customers' affairs. Employees of the company divulge the BPML's plans, methods, and activities considered by the employer to be proprietary and confidential.' Moreover, employees are not expected to disclose such information without proper authorization.



Integrity

Our employees are expected to act honestly and with due integrity at all times. They should act rightly equitably when dealing with the stakeholders the consumers and public as well as and other employees of the Company.

Policy Statement



Quality Policy

This Company is aimed to provide products and services of high quality within the affordable range of our clientele. Our quality policy is to -

- Achieve excellence by understanding and providing products as per customers' expectations.
- Follow consistent quality in our production and supply of products to meet all regulatory requirements of our businesses.
- Consider and follow due procedures to ensure compliance with all quality standards.
- Develop all our human resources as asset of the Company through training and skill development.



Environmental Policy

The is committed to run its operations by following environment friendly, ensuring continual improvement in the utilization of resources and prevention of pollution or degradation of the environment.

In pursuit of this, the Company follows the policy to -

- Comply with all environmental related legislations and regulations of this country.
- Conserve mother nature by adopting environmentally safe production processes.
- Ensure appropriate treatment of all effluents prior to discharge.
- Create and maintain awareness on environmental issues within the Company.
- Ensure waste management system runs through continuous upgradation process.

The occupational health and safety for all related persons as well as employed by the BPML is of the utmost importance. As per the provision of the common law, various codes and regulations of all employed persons. The BPML has introduced a full code of conduct for its employees since long.



BPML has developed comprehensive policies and procedures in relation to occupation health, safety, and welfare policies. The company –

- Ensures, as far as reasonably practicable, the health, safety, and welfare of its employees and associated persons;
- Ensures, as far as reasonably practicable, that people who aren't our employees (i.e., visitors, participants) are not exposed to health or safety risks;

Specific duties require that BPML

- Identify and reduce risks in the workplace;
- Provide and maintain safe systems at work place;
- Provide and maintain equipment and substances in a safe condition;
- Provide facilities in a safe and healthy condition for the welfare of employees;
- Provide adequate information, instruction,

- training and supervision;
- Maintain our environment and facilities in a safe condition;
- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records about the health of employees and volunteers including information about accidents and incidents;
- Develop and implement policies and procedures about working in the human resources safely;
- Consult with employees about safety issues;
- Provide and share adequate information with the employees regarding health & safety issues; BPML is committed to providing a safe and positive working environment for all its staff and acknowledging that the wellbeing of staff is a prime factor in enabling them to perform their duties to the best of their abilities. In return, The BPML desires that staff accept their responsibilities to work safely.



Corporate Directory

Name of the Company Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.

Legal Status of the Company Public Limited Company (listed)

Date of Incorporation 28 September, 1993 **Date of Amalgamation** 10 October, 2009

Financial Year 30 June

Listing at Stock Exchange DSE June, 2018 June, 2018 **CSE**

Category in Stock Exchange DSE Α CSE A

Capital of the Company Authorized 500 Cr. Paid-Up 173.17 Cr.

Category

Composition of Ownership

As on 30 June 2022

Board of Directors (incl.MD) 67.47% Sponsor Shareholders

(incl. pre-IPO Sponsors) 17,55% Institutions 6.42% General Public 8.56%

Total 100%

Composition of Board Name **Person in Company**

> Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan Chairman Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan Director

Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan Director (Nominated) Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman Independent Director Mr. Safwan Sobhan **Managing Director**

Percentage of Shares

Audit Committee Position in Committee Name

> Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman Chairman

Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan Member

Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan Director (Nominated) Mr. M. Mazedul Islam Member Secretary

Nomination & Remuneration

Position in Committee Committee Name

> Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman Chairman

Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan Member

Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan Director (Nominated) Mr. M. Mazedul Islam Member Secretary

Compliance Committee Name **Position in Company**

> Mr. Safwan Sobhan Managing Director Mr. Mohammad Kamrul Hassan Chief Financial Officer

Mr. M. Mazedul Islam Company Secretary

Annual Report 2022

Corporate Directory

| Executive | |
|-----------|--|
| Committee | |

| Name of Members | Position in Company | Position in Committee |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. Safwan Sobhan | Managing Director | Chairman |
| Ms. Yeasha Sobhan | Director | Vice-Chairman |
| Mr. Md. Mustafizur Rahman | Dy. Managing Director | Executive Member |
| Mr. Md. Aman Ullah | Adviser (Construction) | Member |
| Mr. Khairul Bashir Khan | Head of Logistics | Member |
| Mr. Md. Abul Hasan | Head of Project, Unit -3 | Member |
| Mr. S.M. Sorowar | Head of Project, Unit -1 | Member |
| Mr. Mirja Mujahidul Islam | Chief Operation Officer | Member |
| Mr. Nihar Ranjan Sarkar | Head of Project, Unit -2 | Member |
| Mr. Md. Delwar Hossain | Chief Human Resource | |
| | Officer | Member |
| Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman | Chief Sales Officer | Member |
| Mr. Mohammad Kamrul Hassan | Chief Financial Officer | Member |
| Mr. Mohammad Nurul Huda | HOD (Banking) | Member |
| Mr. Mohammad Eleas Hossain | Head of Internal Audit | |
| | & Compliance | Member |
| Mr. Khijir Ahammed | HOD (Supply Chain) | Member |
| Mr. M. Mazedul Islam | Company Secretary | Member Secretary |

Statuary Auditors : M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Chowdhury

Chartered Accountants

Governance Compliance

Auditors : M/S. Haruner Rashid & Associates.

Chartered Secretaries & Management Consultants

Legal Adviser : M/S. Accord Chambers

Tax Consultants : M/S. Ahsraf & Associates

Registered Office: Plot 125/A, Road-2,

Block-A, Bashundhara R/A,

Dhaka-1229.

Share Office : Bashundhara Industrial Headquaters-2

Plot-56/A, Umme Kulsum Road, Block-C,

Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229.

Head Office : Bashundhara Industrial Headquaters-2

Plot-56/A, Umme Kulsum Road, Block-C,

Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229.

Factory Premises : Unit-1 Meghnaghat, Baranagar, Sonargaon, Narayangonj.

Unit-2 Meghnaghat, Sonargaon, Narayangonj.

Unit-3 Anurpura, Gazaria, Munshigonj.

Time line of BPML



1993

Year of Incorporation

BPML was incorporated in this year aiming to fulfill the primary paper demand in the country.



1997

The commercial

production

Started its commercial production in order to meet growing need for paper and paper products.



2009

Amalgamation with Bashundhara Newsprint & Duplex Limited and

Bashundhara Tissue Ltd.

Amalgamated with its sister concerns-Bashundhara Newsprint & Duplex Ltd. and Bashundhara Tissue Ltd. to increase the production efficiency which is one of our most successful strategic business unit by now.



2010

Inception of exporting

The endeavor to expand its market beyond the domestic border.



2015

The ISO Certification

The International Standardizing Organization (ISO) certified as one of the standard paper products of the time.



2015

Touch the capital of 100 Cr+ Reached its Paid-up Capital of 100 + Cr.



2015

FSC-COC Mix Certification

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified BPML with the praiseworthy Chain of Custody certification.



2017

Paper Exhibition Award

BPML received an award from the World's largest Paper exhibition in this year



2018

The Super Brand Award

For offering consumers with significant emotional and/or physical advantages over its competitors, accomplished this prestigious award.



Time line of BPML



2018

Listing with Stock

Exchanges In this year BPML steeped in the capital market with DSE & CSE



2019

Brand

Best Brand Award (Bashundhara Tissue)



2020

Super Brand

Best Brand Award (Bashundhara Tissue); Super Brands Award (Bashundhara Tissue, Bashundhara Diapant, Bashundhara Paper)



2021

Asia's Greatest Brand & Best Brand Award 2021 consecutive 4th time

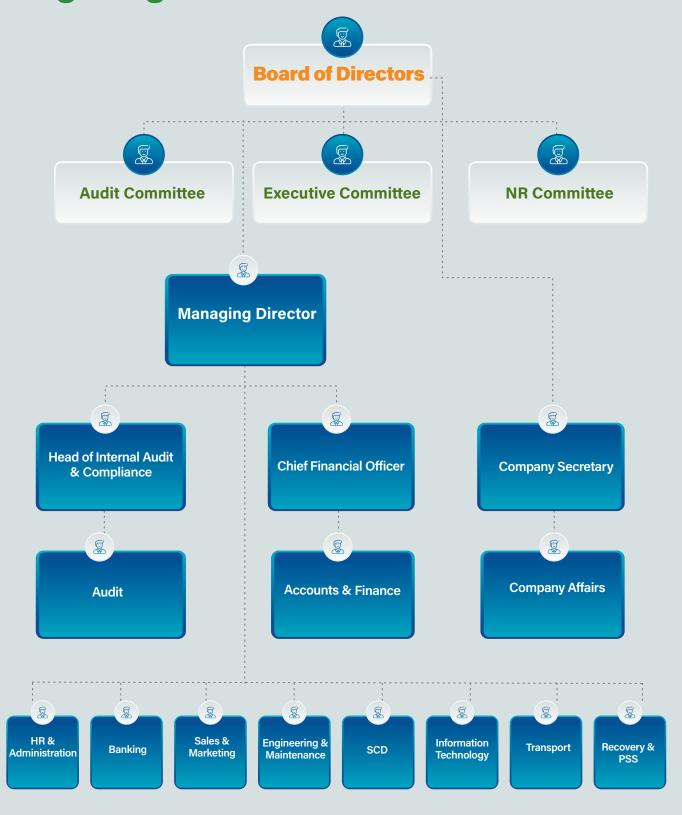


2022

Communication Award

for the most creative use of media category

Organogram of BPML







Performance at a Glance



2021-2022

2020 - 2021

Concentration



45 50

Export Destination (Country)



11,237.96 9,282.85 Net Revenue (BDT.mn)



69%

68% Capacity Utilization (%)



2,250.35

1,922.83

Gross Profit (BDT.mn)



74.31

45.81

Net Asset Values



507.84

411.19

Profit after Tax (BDT.mn)



2.92

2.37

Earnings Per share



1,197.40

1,012.01

Export Sales (BDT.mn)



11,48

Net Operating Cash Flow



1,069.89

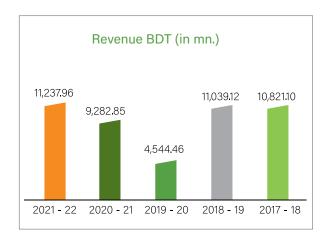
Contribution to National Exchequer (BDT.mn)

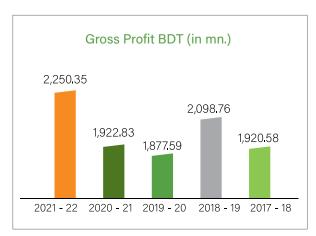


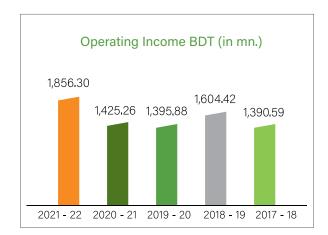
3,633

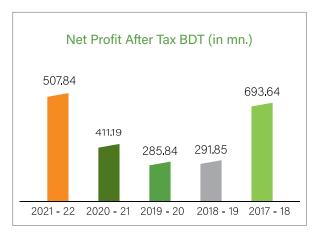
Human Capital nos.

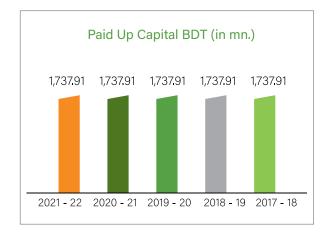
Graphical Presentation

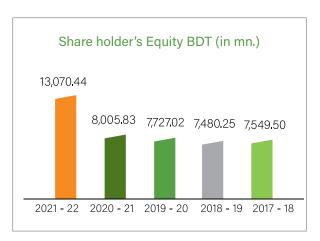




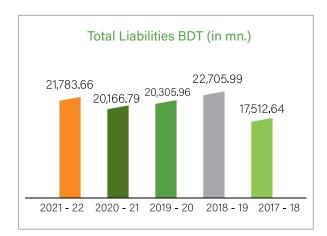


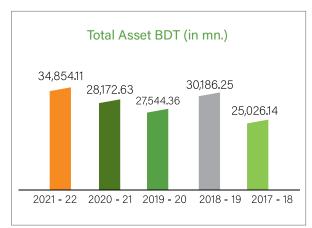


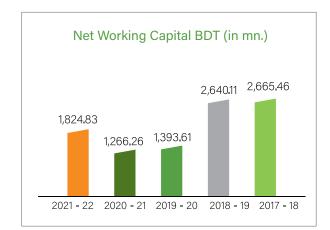


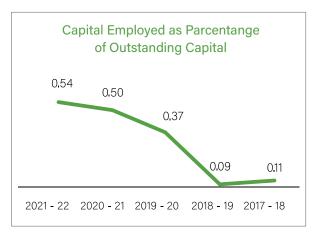


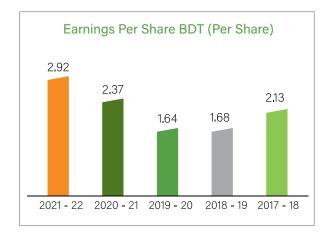
Graphical Presentation

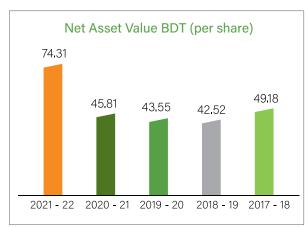












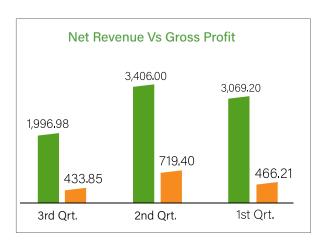
Performance of Quaterly Fs 21-22

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis for each quarter, the Board of Directors have duly reviewed the financial position and performance, including consideration of all the financial and the other principal risks which may impact the Company's performance in the near term for each financial quarter.

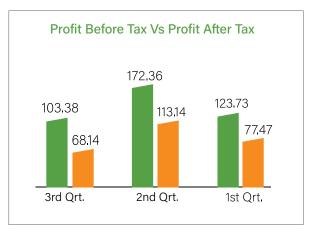
The quarterly financial statements have submitted to regulatory agencies of the capital market as per the provision within the time frame and each quarterly financial statement duly disclosed and uploaded in the website of the company. The key financial indicators for each quarter shown as follows:

Finger in BDT million

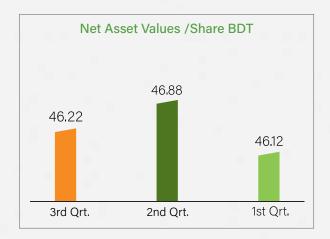
| Particular | 1st Quarter (July 21-Sep 21) | 2nd Quarter (Oct 21-Dec 21) | 3rd Quarter (Jan 22-Mar 22) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Net Revenue | 1,996.98 | 3,406.00 | 3,069.20 |
| Gross Profit | 433.85 | 719.40 | 466.21 |
| Profit Before Tax | 103.38 | 172.36 | 123.73 |
| Profit After Tax | 68.14 | 113.14 | 77.47 |
| Retained Earnings | 2,654.58 | 2,772.66 | 2,646.52 |
| Earnings Per share | 0.39 | 0.65 | 0.45 |
| Net Asset Values /Share | 46.22 | 46.88 | 46.12 |
| Net Operating Cash Flow/Share | 3.43 | 9.25 | 12.49 |

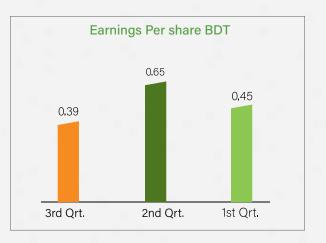


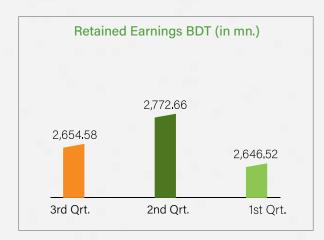
- Net Revenue BDT (in mn.)
- Gross Profit BDT (in mn.)

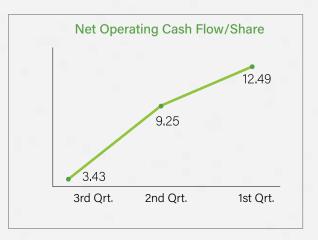


- Profit Before Tax BDT (in mn.)
- Profit After Tax BDT (in mn.)

















ব্যব্দি











"Governance, as well as the good governance are the sets of the vision, values and attitude of a business organization. It not just about ensuring financial success and longevity also about guiding and supporting the character of the business. To up hold the business values and reconfirm the achievement of organizational the goal, the contribution and the effectiveness of good governance is undeniable."

- Ahmed Akbar Sobhan Chairman Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited



Message from Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

It is a great honor and I am delighted to welcome you in our annual report for the year ended June, 2022 and an auspicious occasion of the 29th Annual General Meeting of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited. I am proud of your continuous association with us.

Keeping in back of our mind the importance of governances the Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has paying its highest concentration on it, because we believe the governance, as well as the good governance are the sets of the vision, values and attitude of a business organization. It not just about ensuring financial success and longevity also about guiding and supporting the character of the business. To up hold the business values and reconfirm the achievement of the organizational goal, the contribution and the effectiveness of good governance is undeniable.

To recover the effect of unpredictable wind of global pandemic, your company engaged all its efforts to overcome the global challenges. Despite the victory against nature, a new economic recession and crisis caused by the present world political unrest has emerged as a new challenge in front in our company. In spite of such limitation of global activities the company has taken it's an opportunity to improve its business strategy, risk and crisis management to sustain in the global race.

Already, we ensured the standard of good corporate governance by transparency and accountably with the cooperation of our vigorous management team and loyal employees. In spite of many limitations the management team pays its highest attention and due diligence in regulatory and legal stances obligations which are the prove of capability of the company and standards of ethical practices.

The Board and management team paying its highest attention to develop the quality of products with an affordable price for all segments of our customers. With the cooperation of 3,670 nos. active and unrelenting human capital, the company has been increased 21.06% revenue growth then previous year. It takes as the responsibility to engage itself to ensure the strategic planning in alignment with the customer's needs and demand in competitive market so that, can possible to ensure the return on investment to the shareholders as well.

We are looking forward to another year ahead as we work together to achieve an even more resilient performance in the trail of continuing challenges and opportunities left behind by the pandemic. We believe the trade and commerce will get back its own customary activities. Previous learning from the adverse circumstance the company gather a noticeable knowledge to develop its strategy, planning and the way to prosperity in new endeavors in future. I am excited about the future and am convinced that with a clearer focus and better execution, we will deliver a new era of success.

Finally, I like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all our dedicated employees, business partners, suppliers, shareholders, regulatory authorities and to the government for their dependable support and cooperation to reach such a position. I also like to extended my thanks to the visionary members of the Board of Directors for their enormous supports and guidance to move forward and make meaning full the group moto "For the people for the Country".

May Allah bless us all.

Sd/-**Ahmed Akbar Sobhan** Chairman



"Believing on - Growth with Green Globalization" we are emphasizing on how to refine our water, our steam, and make more environmentally friendly. We have now made our paper factories have zero discharge and for all the machines to be close-looped. This is also to be noted that - the day we are born, we are given a piece of paper. The day we die, we are given a piece of paper. For a sustainable eco-friendly world, the paper's has bright potential to replace plastic."

- Safwan Sobhan Managing Director Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited

Managing Director's Review

Dear Shareholders,

With the challenge, with the efficiency and discovering the business opportunity the Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has stepped in 29 years in the paper industry in Bangladesh, meanwhile the company experienced with fifth year in the capital Market of the country. By this time BPML has achieved immense appreciation as a compliant company from its stakeholders and regulatory agencies and the company has confidently addressed all necessary measures to protect the interest of the all stakeholders and the sustainable stable growth and positive returns as well.

The aftermath effect of global pandemic over the past two financial years still exists. The economy is yet to be rebuilt both at home and abroad. Moreover, due to instability the world politics, the business of this country has fall in to extreme challenge. The companies of this country are making relentless efforts to overcome all the limitations and trying to create a normal business environment. Our company is also working hard to deal with this changing situation.

Bangladesh represents an excellent potential market for exports. And confirmed in 2021 it will graduate from the status of a Least Developed Country in 2026. Bangladesh's economy has grown 7.25% in the outgoing fiscal year of 2021-22, powered by an expansion of manufacturing activities, and enjoyed consistent annual GDP growth of over 6% since 2005. The business of paper has drastically changed in recent decades. While the demand for A4 paper has reduced but observed an increase in the demand for industrial grade packaging paper, for tissues and for specialized grade paper. We are upgrading our machines in such a way that plates, cups, straws, knives, forks, all of those sorts of products, can be made with different paper. This will be the key raw material for one-time use materials, as plastic is going to be banned in Europe. This is also to be noted that - the day we are born, we are given a piece of paper. The day we die, we are given a piece of paper. For a sustainable eco-friendly world, the paper's has bright potential to replace plastic.

Furthermore, the global carbon emissions are now a critical capital issue for our habitable world, for these emissions the global climate has been recklessly affected including increase the global warming. The present government of Bangladesh has raised a strong voice in domestic and international forum to protect the environment. In this context the manufacturing business such as paper mills is also accountable to protect environment equally. Believing on "Growth with Green Globalization" we are emphasizing how to refine our water, our steam, and make more environmentally friendly. We have now made our paper factories have zero discharge and for all the machines to be close-looped.

However, despite the aftermath of pandemic and global political unrest, the BPML has contributed an industry highest BDT 1,309.66 million to the national exchequer during the year. The Net Profit After Tax has stood in 23.50% growth by adding BDT 125.35 million then previous year. On the other hand, our export revenue has increased around 18.31% by adding BDT 183.39 million comparing to previous year. With a meaningful growth during the year the EPS has improved by 23.20% and the NAV 57.23% then previous year. As a social corporate social responsibility our company has expended more than BDT 10.10 million towards society.

Beside of extensive financial performance some core products of this company Bashundhara Paper, Bashundhara Tissue, Bashundhara Diapant has awards as the honor of excellence "Superbrand" previously. During the year Bashundhara Tissue has awarded as "Best Brand Award" consecutively four times and awarded "Best Communication Award-2022" for the most creative use of media category also.

On behalf of this company, we offer a sustainable career path for our employees and instituted a system of research and development as well as necessary training that aims to constantly improve the working mechanism and quality of products. We allow our employees to work from anywhere and believes that, this flexibility is important to

keep employees connected to work and follow their interests at the same time which are able to aligned with our common goals.

We are looking forward and firm in our belief that with sound business strategy, strong financial foundations and underlying resilience of our human capital, BPML will be able to safeguard on its commitments and build a long-term shareholders value. We believe by the best compliance practice, utilize of the resources and efficient human capital are the prerequisite to build a nation. We take the opportunity with our several corporate social responsibility and governance initiatives aimed to compliment those of the Government to help achieve the all-important Sustainable Development Goals. In conclusion, we express our heartfelt gratitude to

all the shareholders, stakeholders and consumers for their cordial support, co-operation and confidence in our ability to deliver value, specially in such challenging and uncertain times. My sincere appreciation goes to our Chairman and Board of Directors, for their wisdom, leadership and guidance. I am grateful to all committee members, management team members for their kind cooperation. I am very thankful to my efficient colleagues for their sincerity, commitment and integrity towards their own responsibility while achieved the common goal of our beloved company-Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited.

Thanking you all for your kind concentration on us.

Sd/-Safwan Sobhan Managing Director

Board of Directors

> Chairman Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan **Directors** Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan 02 Nominated by: East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. > Independent Director Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman 03 **Managing Director** Mr. Safwan Sobhan

> Company Secretary Mr. M. Mazedul Islam

Directors' Profile

Ahmed Akbar Sobhan

Chairman

Joining Date: 28 September, 1993

Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan is one of the sponsor Director and presently holding the position of Chairman of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited. He was born on February 15, 1952 in a well known Muslim family at Dhaka.

He graduated in Business Studies from the University of Dhaka. He founded Bashundhara Group back in the 80s, which is now a leading industrial group of Bangladesh. Bashundhara Group (BG) now consisting of more than seven dozens of companies comprising of moderate to heavy industrial and business units. His leadership, commitment and vision placed this group in a formidable position and now BG emerged as one of the biggest industrial and commercial conglomerates in Bangladesh.

He is the Director of East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd., Bashundhara LP Gas Ltd., Bashundhara Industrial Complex Ltd., Bashundhara Food & Beverage Industries Ltd., East West Media Group Ltd., Bashundhara Multi Paper Industries Ltd., Bashundhara Infrastructure Development Ltd., East West Special Economic Zone Ltd., Bashundhara International Trade Center Limited, Bashundhara Cement Industries Ltd., Bashundhara Agricultural Products Ltd., Dhaka Multi Agricultural Complex Ltd., and many other companies of the group.

Mr. Sobhan was the President of the Board of many financial institutions, trade organizations and trade bodies including Bangladesh Paper Mills Association, Bangladesh Land Developers Association, Bangladesh Cement Manufacturers Association etc. He was member of general body of FBCCI, DCCI, and ICC and he also performed the responsibility as the honorary Consul General of Ukraine in Bangladesh for a long.

Mr. Sobhan received many accolades at home and abroad, in recognition of his excellent business leadership, performance and remarkable contributions in the socio-economic fields, international understanding, conflict resolution and bringing peace, including President's Gold Medal in 1994, Kazi Nazrul Islam National Award in 1992, Moulana Bhasani National Award in 1993.

Arthakantha Business Award in 2001, USA Summit International Award in 2002 and Janata Bank Prime Customer Award in 2002 and Agrani Bank Best Client Award in 2010. He was a sports man and now a sponsor of sports in the country. He is the owner of Bashundhara Kings, a leading Sports Club of Bangladesh.

He is the Chairman of Board of Trustees of Bashundhara Foundation and the Chief Patron of Afroza Begum Welfare Foundation. These Foundations have been working tirelessly for the betterment of the poor and unprivileged people of this country by providing various supports including the interest free loan and running of technical School etc. He is the core steward of the Bashundhara Group's promise of "For the People for the Country".

Md. Imrul Hassan

Director

Joining Date: 28 February, 2016

Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan is a Director of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited. He was born in Comilla on July 22, 1968 in a recognized Muslim family. He completed his Post Graduation from University of Dhaka. Mr. Hassan visited different countries around the world as such India, Singapore, Thailand, Qatar, KSA. A successful business personality and holding a fabulous track of experience, he is also a sports loving personality. He is very known person for his moral social work and activity. Mr. Hassan is keenly interested in development of sports and sociocultural activities and a successful businessman indeed.

He is a member of the Audit Committee and NRC of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. Mr. Hassan is also a trusty of the Bashundhara Foundation. He is the President of Bashundhara Kings which is the most famous and elected as the Vice President of Executive Committee of Bangladesh Football Federation.

Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan

Director Nominated by -East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd Joining Date: 28 February, 2016

East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. (EWPD) is the flagship company of Bashundhara Group, which was founded back in 1987 to address the ever-increasing housing demand of the citizens in Dhaka. EWPD has successfully developed several integrated residential projects adjacent to the capital city and also taking up more and more projects in the vicinity of the capital. Since the very first day of its inception, EWPD has been doing business with the reputation and has earned a great deal of trust of people.

The first and prime projects which is popularly known as "Bashundhara" near the Baridhara Diplomatic Zone, Dhaka has been developed on several hundred acres of land while the second project named "Savar Housing Project" has been developed at Savar. The Third project named "River View" has been developed on three thousand acres of land at Hasnabad, Keranigoni near the capital to provide well planned housing facilities for people of old Dhaka. The fourth project named " Mouchak Housing Project" which is located at Gazipur nearer to Scout Jamburee and the fifth Project named "River View Dokhina Project" which is located at Dakhin Keranigoni nearer to River View Project and 4 km away from Dhaka Maowa highway. Some lucrative land projects are under way under same umbrella of East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd.

EWPD has also been constructing apartments at different blocks of Baridhara and River View Projects for contributing to mitigate the burgeoning housing need of city dwellers.

EWPD currently holding 101,050,575nos. of ordinary shares which is the 58.14% of the shares of the Bashundhara Paper Mills L td. The EWPD has nominated one of its experienced Executive Director- Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan, to act as the Director in the board of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. to protect its investment in Bashshundhara Paper Mills Ltd. since 2015.

The nominated Director of this Company Mr. Bhuiyan was born in Brammonbaria on December 25, 1971 in a recognized muslim family. He is business graduation from University of Dhaka and visited various countries including India, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Nepal, Malaysia, Macao, Egypt, UAE, USA, Switzerland, France, Australia, Turkey, Qatar, South Korea. A successful personality and holding a fabulous track of experience to compete the global race. He is very known person for his social work and activities. He is a member of the Audit Committee and NRC of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.

Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman

Independent Director Joining Date: 24 June, 2017

Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman (69) completed his Graduation in 1969 and started his career as a government officer. After his retirement from the civil service, he started his business career by setting up various business ventures in audio video & electronics sector in this country. He has been associated with many companies as sponsor directors including Rose Valley Audio Video Ltd., Rumki Electronics Industries Ltd., Matsha & Krishi Khamar, Singha Bangladesh Ltd. and Link-up International Ltd., etc. He has a vast knowledge of finance, business, corporate management, industrial, trade and labour laws. He is the Managing Director of Link-up International Ltd. He is associated with many socio-cultural and philanthropic organizations.

He has been in the Board of this Company since 2017 as an Independent Director and is the current Chairman of Audit Committee of this Company. He is also the Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of this company.

Safwan Sobhan

Managing Director

Joining Date: 24 April, 2016

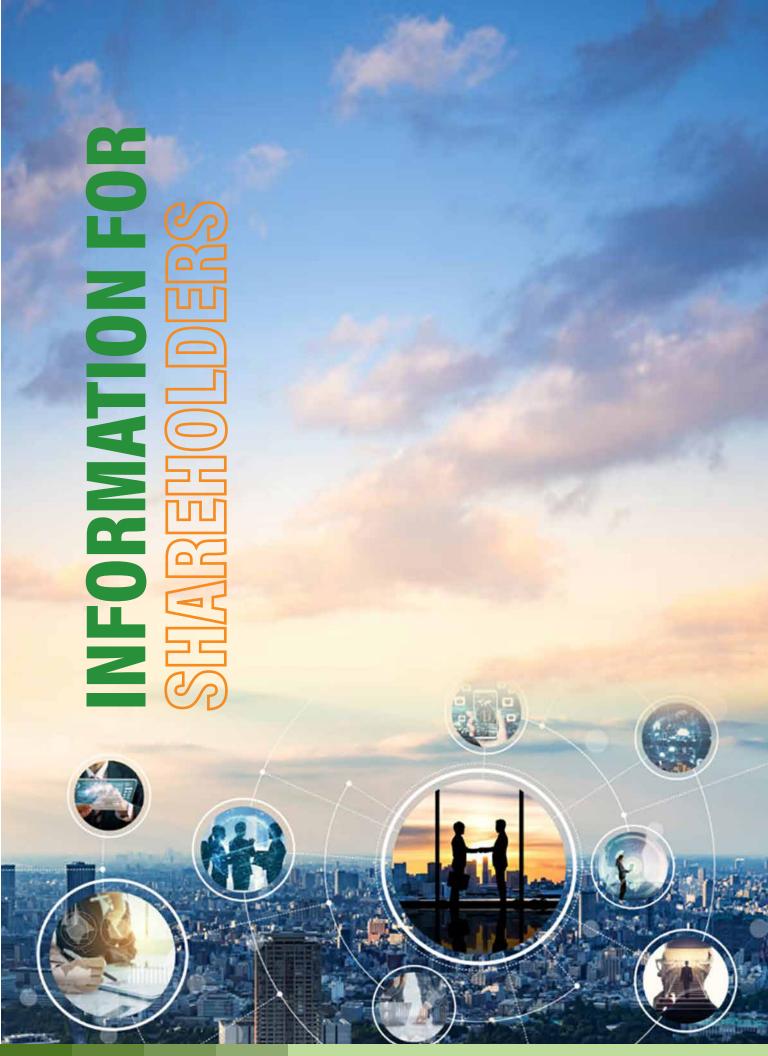
The Managing Director of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.- Mr. Safwan Sobhan is a dynamic and enterprising young entrepreneur. He had his schooling in Oxfordshire in the UK and got his bachelor's degree in business administration. He established various corporate houses at home and abroad and earned laurels for his leadership qualities. He is also Director of Bashundhara LP Gas Ltd., City Multi Agricultural Company Ltd., Bashundhara Horticulture Ltd., Bashundhara Infrastructure Development Company Ltd., Bashundhara Logistics Ltd., Bashundhara Airways Ltd., Bashundhara Amusement Park Ltd., Bashundhara Multi Paper Industries Ltd., Bashundhara Agricultural Products Ltd., Toggi Shipping & Logistics Ltd. Bashundhara Electricity Ltd., Bashundhara Industrial Economic Zone Ltd. Bashundhara Multi Chemical Industries Ltd. Bashundhara Pharma API Ltd., and many other companies of Bashundhara Group. He is also a Trustee of Bashundhara Foundation.

Mr. Safwan is a keen sportsman and a sports loving personality. He Has been involved in various activities to promote sports activities in this country and abroad. He is now the Managing Director of

Toggi Sports Ltd. and the Chairman of the Rangpur Riders, the Champion Cricket Team in the prestigious Bangladesh Premier League (BPL) - 2017.

He is the present President of Lt. Sheikh Jamal Dhanmondi Club Ltd. He is also one of the valued patron of the Army Golf Club, Dhaka and a Member of the Dhaka Club Ltd. He is selected as the CIP of Bangladesh for his business activities and contribution to national exchequer. He was honored with the "AsiaOne Global Asian" of the Year 2019-2020. Also honored with 'Asia's Greatest Leader" for the year 2020-2021 award for his outstanding contribution to the industry and society. He is the first elected President of Bangladesh Economic Zone Investors Association.

Since his inclusion in the Board, he has been contributing actively in overall planning, strategy formulation, HRM, decision-making process of this company and Bashundhara Group as well. His specialization in the time management, branding of products and promotion, risk & crisis management brought a positive results and wide acclamation.



Director's Report to Shareholders

Dear Respected Members,

On behalf of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited the Board of Directors, would like to take the pleasure to welcome you all in the 29th Annual General Meeting of your company through the Digital Platform by the grace of almighty Allaha. It is a privilege for us to present the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2021-2022 along with the notes to the accounts as well as the Statutory Auditors' Report thereon of the company for your kind consideration and adoption.

Outlook of Global Economy

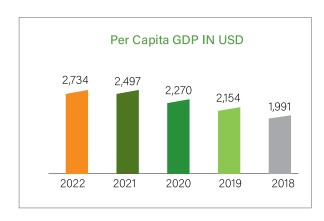
The Global economic activity is experiencing a broadbased and sharper than expected slowdown, with inflation higher than seen in several decades. The cost-of-living crisis, tightening financial conditions in most regions, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the lingering Covid -19 pandemic all weigh heavily on the outlook. Global growth is forecast to slow from 6.0 % in 2021 to 3.2 % in 2022 and 2.7 %in 2023. The inflation is forecast to rise from 4.7 % in 2021 to 8.8 % in 2022 but to decline to 6.5 %t in 2023 and to 4.1 % by 2024. Monetary policy should stay the course to restore price stability, and fiscal policy should aim to alleviate the cost-of-living pressures while maintaining a sufficiently tight stance aligned with monetary policy. Structural reforms can further support the fight against inflation by improving productivity and easing supply constraints, while multilateral cooperation is necessary for fasttracking the green energy transition and preventing fragmentation according to IMF.

Influence Rate & GDP %05'2 %06'9 %06'9 %07'2 %08'9 %08'9 %09'9 %

Outlook of Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh, like many other countries, faces global economic challenges. Rising commodity prices and a surge in imports in the second half of FY22 resulted in a widening Balance of Payments (BoP) deficit and accelerating inflation. Foreign exchange reserves declined as a result, reaching USD 38.9 billion by the end of August 2022. Real GDP growth is expected to slow in FY23 as import suppression measures disrupt economic activity. To achieve its vision of attaining upper middle-income status by 2031, Bangladesh government trying to create jobs and employment opportunities through a competitive business environment, increase human capital and build a skilled labor force, build efficient infrastructure, and establish a policy environment that attracts private investment.

Meanwhile, Bangladesh government has set a growth target of 7.5% for the current fiscal year. And also take many initiatives to addressing infrastructure gaps would accelerate growth and addressing vulnerability to climate change and natural disasters will help Bangladesh to continue to build resilience to future shocks. Pivoting towards green growth would support the sustainability of development outcomes for the next generation. Bangladesh is now one of the emerging economies of the world. The growth of this economy has a positive trend by a digit.



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook database: October 2022

Outlook of Paper Industry in Bangladesh

Papers and paper products -

Over the last decade, Bangladesh has made a notable progress in expanding access to education. In a country of over 18 million primary school students, Bangladesh has achieved near universal net primary enrollment, with roughly 98% children of primary school age enrolling in school, where the literacy rate in 2022 has risen to 74.66% (as per the preliminary report of "Population and Housing Census 2022"). Annually, a total of 24 mn. students are in up to higher secondary level, where regular educational and examination adheres a big part of monthly total 50,000 MT here in overall writing and printing precovid time market. Nevertheless, books printed by the National Curriculum and Textbook Board (NCTB) for free distribution among school students require over 60,000 MT of paper annually. Exercise Books market is also estimated as 45,000 MT annually. Again, in 2020, Bangladesh exported a total of USD 41.2 billion, making it the number 52 exporter in the world. In last 5 reported years, the exports of Bangladesh have grown by USD 4.41 billion (from USD 36.8 billion in 2015 to USD 41.2 billion in 2020). Packaging paper's market is growing fast indicating huge prospects for local mills. Currently, approx. 1.1 mn. MT is met with imported paper and packaging materials where annually 1.5 mn. MT paper products are being produced locally and writing/ printing paper constitutes 70% of the total market. So, to complement with this information, it is of no doubt why the market share of packaging papers has risen to the level-

| SI. no. | Category | Market Size 2022 (MT Yearly) |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Folding Box Board | 60,000 |
| 2. | Art Card | 36,000 |
| 3. | Liner Paper | 2,40,000 |
| 4. | Media Paper | 3,60,000 |
| 5. | Duplex Box Board | 1,20,000 |
| 6. | Paper Bag | 50,000 |
| 7. | Sticker Paper | 30,000 |
| | Total | 8,96,000 |

Also, with the rising educated community, it has gradually become essential to consume paper products. Industry-insiders say a huge amount of copier paper or offset paper is used for print and photocopy at the offices and academic purposes, having a market of BDT 6.0 billion a year. Yet, diverse export opportunities are widening with large portion of

global suppliers e.g. China are taking off their

investments from paper due to rising production cost and environmental concern. BPML has continued to hold about 30% market share of the paper and paper products sector. Considering the production and supply of the paper and paper products there is an opportunity for around 1,00,000 MT per year. By the year 2021, private sector paper mills have outperformed government mills who currently have a bare minimum of 3% market share for couple of years.

Tissue paper and allied products -

With the biggest production capacity, the Bashundhara Tissue brand has evolved as the market leader in the Country and more than it has stepped into the international markets with confidence to win the heart of the global hygiene lovers. Since its inception in 2000, the cultural change towards hygienic lifestyle sharply happened due to wide-scale distribution and acceptance of Bashundhara Tissue across Bangladesh.

Today Bashundhara Tissue is quite visible in every nook and corner of Bangladesh, be it a small Tong to Luxury Department Store, thanks to its relentless production at enormous capacity and nationwide distribution network of over 400 exclusive and dedicated distributors via own logistics support over 500 vehicles. By dint of all these, Bashundhara Tissue has become the most preferred choice by the consumers as amongst the presence of 10/11 other local competitor brands, Bashundhara Tissue is still persistent to still retain over 50% local market share.

In 2021, urban population of Bangladesh was 38.9 % that has increased at an average annual rate of 3.25% from 1972. Tissue paper usage in Bangladesh is estimated with 4.1kg in 2018 which is though lower in comparison to neighboring countries, that calls for a brighter future specially in the urban landscape where mounting purchase-ability and improved lifestyles have become key parameters for growth. The changing toilet etiquette, especially alongside rising incomes and urbanization, can open a wider window of opportunity for tissue manufacturers in Bangladesh. However, success is predicated on manufacturers' understanding of deeply rooted traditions and the adoption of marketing strategies that work alongside

these traditions. Some key stats that will showcase the scenario –

- Market Size: BDT 15 billion
- 80% of people (urban & rural mix) use tissue paper once a month
- Over 1 mil. families use toilet tissue rolls every week
- 25,000 restaurants consume 10 mil. packs of Paper Napkin annually
- 10,000MT (2017) Tissue produced, having 183% staggering growths in last 10 years
- Around 1,238 MT of tissue paper being are exported annually to 23 countries in Asia and Africa.

During pandemic, the sheer insurgence of demand of hygiene products, the requirements of Tissue rose to many folds and export also found an overwhelming fit specially across the region. Bashundhara Tissue's comprehensive and contemporary investments in Tissue manufacturing has been rightly synergistic thereof.

Hygiene and allied products

The air of changing lifestyle is now in Bangladesh and it is moving upward quite rapidly. Like many other, Babycare products increasingly become popular across the economy, surely Baby Diaper product is the front-runner. BPML has been leading the Super Absorbent, Ultra-soft, Comfortable and 'easy to wear' Pant-style Diaper market with "Bashundhara Diapant", just within few months of its launching in July 2017. The demand for imported diapers is getting ceased to 40% in 2019 whereas Diapers from local manufacturers are catering to over 60% of the local demand. It is presumed that Diapant has been leading with a 40% market share in the overall Diaper industry.

Currently, the baby diaper market size grows annually at 20% to 30% with net annual worth BDT 600 crore annually. According to a World Health Organization report, Bangladesh will be the seventh-largest consumer of baby diapers in the world by 2025 as the domestic market for baby diapers keeps expanding fast, due to the rising purchasing power of parents and a familiarity with the comfort of using diapers for newborns. This huge market has been dominated by several foreign brands including the likes of Pampers, Molfix, Huggies, and MamyPoko for a long time.

The composition of baby diaper has evolved in past few decades. The technology being used has greatly changed; the size has become smaller yet more

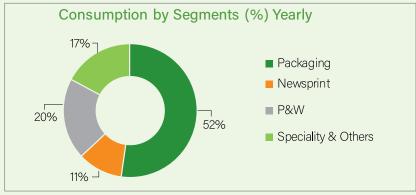
efficient. Economic growth spurred the increased use of diapers in Bangladesh. Increase in birth rate, rapid urbanization, improvement in socioeconomic condition, emphasis on hygiene factors by mothers, and convenience and prevention of germs have led to such a tremendous expansion in Bangladesh's market. Growing disposable income and an expanding urban middle class also bolstered the sales of nonessential items. As a result, categories such as beauty and personal care products (CAGR 15 per cent over 2009-2013), home care (CAGR 12 per cent), and tissue and hygiene (CAGR 20 per cent) also performed strongly (Euromonitor International, 2017). The ever-increasing participation of women in the workforce can be deemed significant in relation to the growth of the market.

In Bangladesh, a handful of local brands have joined alongside the numerous foreign brands that had been in the market for producing diapers. Despite higher purchasing costs associated with foreign diaper brands, consumers continue to largely rely on them. Such consumers' preference can be linked to lower leakage protection capability of the local diaper brands. Yet, local manufacturers are gradually gaining a foothold in the growing baby diaper market through its low price and good quality offerings amid rigorous competition with the imported brands.

Demand and Supply

With the increased of uses of papers and paper board, literacy rate, change of lifestyles as well as awareness of hygiene products the demand upward trend in is expected to reach its all-time high. Per capita income has also increased and so did the expendable income. There is shortage in supply of paper and tissue paper globally besides China, one of the largest paper producers have closed numbers of paper mills of their environment issue. Under this circumstances demand for paper products are expected to increase locally and globally. It is projected that the demand for paper products (mainly writing paper and hygiene products) will reach at about 10 lakh tone annually in the domestic market. Our nationwide awareness development program through discussion, meeting and seminar has well driven people towards increased sense of sanitation. As a result, there will be a surge in demand for our hygiene products. Currently we are operating at 80-85% of our capacity and generating about 1,15,000 tons annually.

Previously installed brand-new automated machineries added more than 45,000 tons yearly. Meanwhile our company added many facilities from time to time which we hope will enable us to take the opportunity of supply in upcoming days.



Source: IPMA CARE Rating

This company has continued to export of its products, although in a lesser volume, but it is increasing significantly. India, Middle East and Europe is the export market of this company. The company also searching out the new export market and implementing the plan of further business expansion outside of the country.

Objective of the Company

The core objective for any business organization to maximize the profit and ensure the return on investment. Beside of this the BPML aim is to continue as the market leader in this sector of this country. The company also set its object to achieve a sustainable position and increase the value of the business for its sponsors and as well as all the stakeholders. The company has also emphasized to develop and maintain the long-term customer relationship by providing diversified products, that enhance the customer's prospects of success in their end markets.

Business Strategy of the Company

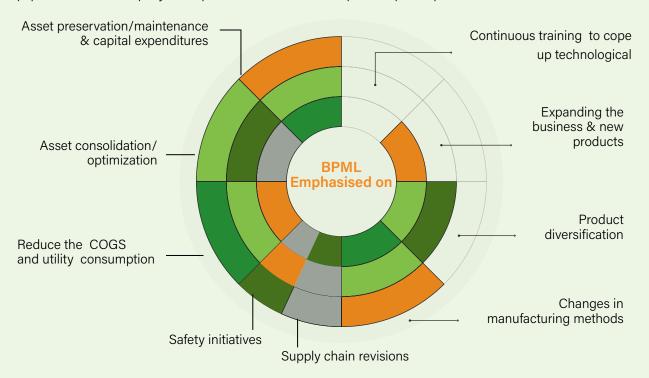
The venture, since its incorporation in the year 1993, has been producing quality papers and paper products having wide market demand and with this it has been contributing to save huge amount of foreign currency by reducing dependence on imported paper products for the country. BPML has got three industrial units, while BMPIL has got its only unit – all are equipped with the industry-best state-of-the-art facilities and are regularly going through meticulously opted refurbishment processes to cope with achieving 'scale of economies' and 'resource conservation' especially in energy (power consumption) and water usage per unit output. These significant alterations have been easily accomplished backed by dependable partnerships with world's top technology providers e.g. Valmet, Andritz, ABB, Siemens, Voith, Caterpillar, Gapcon, Cleaverbrooks, Thermex, Sigma Engineering, Recard, Parker, Eurotherm, OK Machineries, Adpep, Taisan, Omet, ZWC etc.

Strategic Goal of the Company

The industry leader of the country, BPML has designed a business model for sustainable growth and continues to develop its presence in the markets, particularly in the paper, tissue and allied products. In its paper and tissue and allied businesses, the company sees a huge opportunity to develop by leveraging the competencies in both mature and emerging markets. Sustainable development is integral to the success of the business and its ability to create value. The Strategic Goal of the Company is:



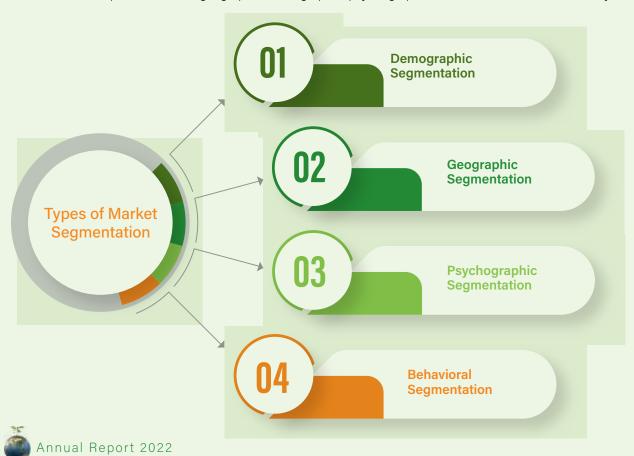
There's a saying that failing to effective plan is planning to fail. As competition increases and belts tighten in the paper sector this Company in the production and business operation put emphasis on:



Market Segmentation and Customer Segmentation

Market Segmentation-

Market segmentation is a process of dividing a heterogeneous market into relatively more homogenous segments based on certain parameters like geographic, demographic, psychographic, and behavioral. It is the activity of



dividing a broad consumer or business market, normally consisting of existing and potential customers, into sub-groups of consumers known as segments which based on some type of shared characteristics as well. Considering the nature of business, product and customer the market has some segments.

Consumers Segmentation-

Customer segmentation is the process of dividing customers into groups based on common characteristics so companies can market to each group effectively and appropriately. In business-to-business marketing, a company might segment customers according to a wide range of factors, including- Industry, Products previously purchased from the company, Location. In business-to-consumer marketing, companies often segment customers according to demographics that include: Age, Gender, Location (urban, suburban, rural) income level and the Life style of the consumers.

BPML has set its strategy considering the mentioned segment to build up the customer relationship, effective brand promotion, meet up the customer demand and maximize the sales growth of the company. The segment has kept up growing gradually due to increase of population, development of health and hygiene awareness, changes in life styles and rising of income levels of the country people. During the year the production and demand has also reported the growth rate significantly.

Risk Factors and Management Perceptions

Risk is ubiquitous in all areas of business and the risk management is considered must to do, in the managing of the company. Although this sector has large span of potentiality but has some risk factors involved with the industries. In every business there are uncertainties where some of the possibilities involve price fluctuations, currency fluctuations, inflation, economic recession, loss, catastrophe, other undesirable outcome, absence of complete certainty, existence of more than one possibility. In spite of a noticeable supply & demand opportunity in paper and allied products although there has also some risk factors such as-



Management of BPML has addressed the issue financial risk measurement As fair value is a market based measurement, when measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, BPML uses market observable data as far as possible though entity's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not relevant when measuring fair value.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

| Level 1 | Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. |
|---------|---|
| Level 2 | Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly i. e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). |
| Level 3 | Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input). |

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

BPML recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Management of BPML has addressed the issue of interest and exchange rate risk and has taken active measure to keep the gap between interest sensitive assets and interest sensitive liabilities at a minimum to ensure that changes in interest rates. To manage liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses and the company prepare its cash flow forecast on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

To minimise industry risk diversity of products, introduce new product and quality are the prime tools of BPML. The company always emphasize on the market needs and demand for its customer. BY prescribed guidelines and terms and conditions to its Dealers and Distributors which minimize distribution risk.

To ensure proper supply of imported raw materials for large volume of production facilities the Company has

to keep huge inventory putting pressure on liquidity position to minimize the raw material management risk The Management of the Company has regularly upgraded its technology and factory set up during the last five years conducted to smooth operation of the factory.

However, this Company has put its special emphasis on the risk management matters. The system has been designed to face the challenges of the risk factors involved in this sector. The company has designed its operational plan covering the risk management by identifying and characterizing the areas of risks and threats at the very early stages and to set business strategies, take adequate and measures on proper time either to remove, or limit those as far as possible. (the explanation of financial terms also mentioned in Note no. 52 of the financial statements. Page-153)

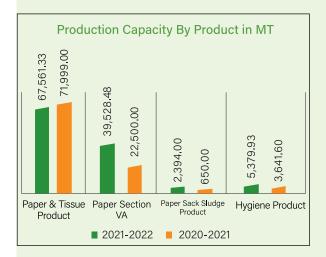
Production and Sales

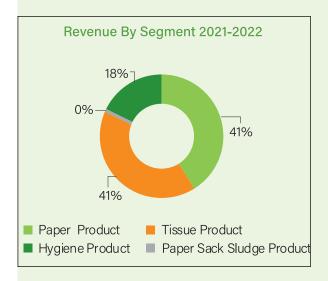
The paper industry is the competitive market then others in this country, the numbers of modern manufacturing units are available in the market with their quality product. Moreover, imported products price and our domestic produced product has long span of difference. Considering the demand and supply as well as the price of product has an impact on the final consumer of this product. At present, the paper industry of this country is no longer limited to production of writing and printing papers. On production and supply of paper and paper products. There are several factors that have impact like - rate of inflation, fiscal policies and financing opportunities etc. which affect the buying power of the customers and thus result in change of supply situation of paper and paper products. This company has carefully designed its production and business strategy with the option of midterm evaluations on regular basis.

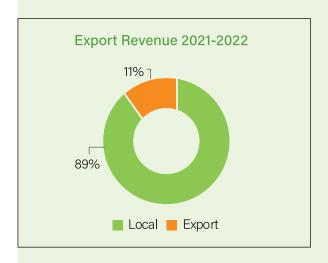
BPML has arranged series of competitions, seminars, idea sharing meetings, conferences, and assemblies of the dealers, students, teachers, professionals and the consumers round the year. To ensure the availability of products, the company create multi option of distribution channels to increase sales revenue. The product wise production and sales has mentioned in (Note No. 26 and 40 respectively of the financial statements Page-140 and 150)

In spite of after effect challenge of Covid-19 and global political instability the product line of this company was on full swing and able to produce 1,14,863 MT finished goods of papers, sack, sludge, board & tissue papers and in the hygiene segment the production was around 12,634 MT during the

period under review which was the 69% average of production capacity.







In FY 2021-2022, the company was able to earn the net revenue by sale of paper and paper products amounting to BDT 11,237.96 million which was BDT 9,282 million in the FY 2020-2021 which was increased by 21.06% from previous. BPML also engaged its expert team to monitor the emergence of new competitions and risk issues. Although the global crisis the export of this company increased by 18.31% than previous year and the export was 11% considering domestic and foreign revenue. With a meaningful growth during the year the EPS has improved by 23.20% and the NAV 57.23% then previous year.

Share Capital

The authorized capital of the company in BDT 5,000.00 million. The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the company is BDT 1,737.91 which has been the accumulated total by the Sponsors, Directors, Institutional and General Public and the face value of share BDT 10/- each.

Performance of the Company

To make the tag line meaningful "Growth with green Globalization" the company regularly reviews its periodic business performances, market positioning, customer base, and adjust its marketing strategy at various stages and even revised the annual business plan.

Quarterly Review's

In consequence of global economic crisis, the Company may experience material and labour shortages, supply chain or operational interruptions, higher input costs and changes in demand for its products. As a result, that have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. The key indicators are mentioned below:

BDT in million

| Particulars | 1st Quarter (July 21-Sep 21) | 2nd Quarter (Oct 21-Dec 21) | 3rd Quarter (Jan 22-Mar 22) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Net Revenue | 1,996.98 | 3,406.00 | 3,069.20 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 1,563.13 | 4,249.73 | 6,852.72 |
| Gross Profit | 433.85 | 719.4 | 466.21 |
| Profit After Tax | 68.14 | 113.14 | 77.47 |
| Retained Earnings | 2,654.58 | 2,772.66 | 2,646.52 |
| Earnings per Share | 0.39 | 0.65 | 0.45 |
| Net Asset Values /Share | 46.22 | 46.88 | 46.12 |
| Net Operating Cash Flow/Share | 3.43 | 9.25 | 12.49 |

To recover the financial position, the Board of Directors have taken many pragmatic decisions and reviewed the Company's financial position and performance, including consideration of the anticipated impact after effect of the pandemic and the other principal risks which may impact the Company's performance in the near term.

Year ended Review's

In addition, the board and management team have taken several steps to further strengthen our financial position, and maintain financial liquidity and flexibility, including, reviewing operating expenses, evaluating raw materials purchases, reducing capital expenditures etc. Going into the year 2021-2022, heightened uncertainties remain. Pricing across our key paper products is reduce. Demand for tissue and hygiene products remains robust.

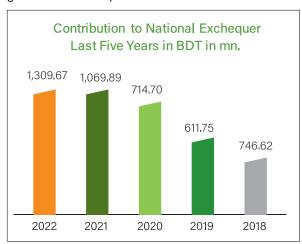
Due to pungent and pragmatic decision of board the financial performance of this company has observed in upward trend by all indicators during the year. A comparative change with the previous year in the financial performance appended as follows –

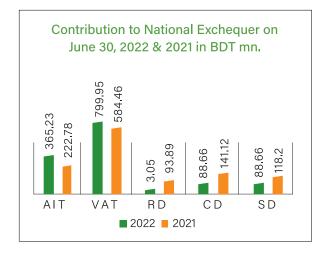
| Particulars | 2021-2022 | | 2020-2021 | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| rai ticulai s | BDT in mn. | % Change | BDT in mn. | % Change |
| Net Revenue | 11,237.96 | +21.06% | 9,282.85 | +8.64% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 8,987.61 | +22.11% | 7,360.02 | +10.39% |
| Gross Profit | 2,250.35 | +17.03% | 1,922.83 | +2.40% |
| Net Profit after Tax | 507.84 | +23.50% | 4,11.19 | +43.85% |
| Retained Earnings | 2,893.52 | +12.09% | 2,581.50 | +18.60% |
| Earnings Per share | 2.92 | +23.21% | 2.37 | +44.51% |
| Net Asset Values /Share | 74.31 | +62.21% | 45.81 | +2.26% |
| Net Operating Cash Flow/Share | 11.45 | -0.26% | 11.48 | -53.78% |

Due to increase the operating expenses and price hick trend of raw materials the NOCF/ share has a slight negative impact during the year. Although the production costs had increased to a significant extent due to the pandemic condition, the company had engaged it's all effort to protect the interest of its shareholder.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

BPML has been recognized by the National Board of Revenue as the highest corporate taxpayers in paper sector for couple of years. The company has generated direct and indirect employment for a significant number of people over the years. During the year the company had 3,670nos. permanent full-time employees, in addition to the many people who are directly and indirectly dependent on this company for their livelihoods, working for the distributors, retailers, suppliers, vendors, contractors and other business partners. With the payment of taxes and the investment in the production capacity, BPML is making a significant contribution to the country's growth and development.





During the year under review in FY 2021-2022, the BPML has contributed an amount of BDT 1,309.66 million in the form of VAT, Advance Income Tax, Customs Duties, Supplementary Duty, VAT, and Regulatory Duty. The contribution to the national exchequer was equivalent to 11.65% of the total sales revenue of the company during the period under

review which is 0.38% higher than previous year.

Financial Year

The July-June period is also followed as the financial year for keeping, preparation and reporting of the financial statements for the period under review.

Going Concern

BPML is a going concern as the desire of Board of Directors. The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis which includes appropriate enquiries and analysis, and establish that the resources are adequate to support the operations and that sufficient business opportunities do exist to justify the Company as a going concern mentioned in FS Note no. 3.25. Which assumes that the Company will be able to meet the mandatory repayment terms of the banking facilities as disclosed in FS Note no. 18, 19 and 22 respectively. *Page-135, 136 & 138.*

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-7 Statement of Cash Flows. Cash flow from operating activities has been presented under direct method.

Statement of Change in Equity

Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Related Party Transactions

The company in its business efforts and practices put special care to compliances to laws, protection and preservation of interests of the stakeholders by following the code of conduct for ethical behavior, accountability and transparency. The details information on the related party transactions has been disclosed in the FS Note no. 38 of the financial statement hereinafter in this report.

Reporting of Financial Statements

We would like to notice the financial statements of the company has prepared and audited as on 30 June 2022 in compliance of obligations of Companies Act, 1994, Securities & Exchange Commission Rules, 1987 and Listing Regulations-2015 both Dhaka and Chittagong Exchanges, and we believe that the financial statements reflected true and fair view and substance of all transactions maintained and the financial statements all financial indicators have reflected its authenticity during under reviewed.

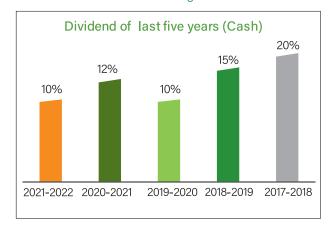


Dividend Policy

BPML has emphasized maintaining all the provisions, guidelines and standard practices in the industry to declare its divided. The company always considers the interests of its shareholders before all other issues and it has continued to share its profits and gains among the real owners of the company.

The Board of Directors of this company has been pleased to recommend for the payment of 10% Cash dividend for all the ordinary/general shareholders of this company for the period ended on 30 June 2022.

The Record Date of BPML for 29th AGM has been fixed on 22 November 2022. Members whose names appeared in the Company's Member Register (depository) at the close of business on the Record Date be entitled to receive the dividends. *Note no.* 49 in notes of financial statements. Page-151



Valued Shareholders

The Shareholders are the real owners of the company and play vital role in the financing, operations, governance and control aspects of a company. The Shareholders play both direct and indirect roles in a company's operational activities. The first and foremost consideration of the Board of the company was the protection and value addition to the interests of the valued shareholders.

The total numbers of shareholders of this company were 10,133nos. as on the Record Date of the company on 22/11/2022. The issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the company is BDT 1,737,914,410/-which has been the accumulated totals by the Sponsors, Directors, Institutional and General Public.

i. The Chairman and the Managing Director of this company are two individual persons. These positions were filled in by individual persons since the incorporation of this company. And the practice was also complied with during the FY 2021-2022. The resume of the Chairman and the Managing Director are appended at the beginning of this annual report.

| SL. | Name of Shareholders | As on 30- | Jun-2022 |
|-----|--|----------------|------------|
| No. | Nume of offateriolacis | Nos. of Shares | % of Share |
| 01. | Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan | 40,00,000 | 2.30% |
| 02. | Ms. Afroza Begum | 5,885,200 | 3.39% |
| 03. | Mr. Sadat Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| 04. | Mr. Safiat Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| 05. | Mr. Sayem Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| 06. | Mr. Safwan Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| 07. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | 40,02,000 | 2.30% |
| 08. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan, nominated by EWPD | 10,10,50,575 | 58.14% |
| 09. | General Public and Institutions | 26,041,666 | 14.98% |
| | Total | 1,737,914,410 | 100% |

Protect the Minority Shareholders' Interest

The Board of Directors has dedicated all its efforts to ensure fair and equal treatment to every shareholder including the minority shareholders. In order to protect the interest of minority shareholders, the company undertook various measures to establish accountability and transparency and also established a practice to serve small investors and minority shareholders promptly. The company communicated all its strategic information as required in its operation under the regulatory directives without any delay and tried to serve the minority shareholders as and when they are required so from time to time. With a view to serving the minority shareholders better, the Company disseminates all strategic decision through most popular and well-accessed channels/options to make them aware of the developments as well as activities of this Company. The management also used to upload all related information to the company website and monitor the Investors Relation Complain Cell through "www.bashundharapapermills.com// investors relation/complain cell " as routine basis.

Board of Directors

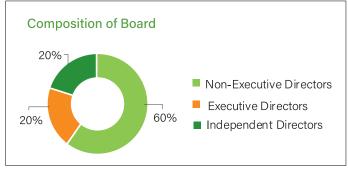
In composition of the board, the company always emphasize on the capability, qualification and efficiency of each director individually since incorporation with the compliance to protect interest of its stakeholders. And take the pleasure to inform you that -

- ii. The Board of Directors of this company is fairly independent and they play role, discharge their duties and responsibilities without any interferences. The Terms of References of the Directors clearly defined. During the year under review the members of the Board of Directors of this company had discharged their duties and responsibilities independently and no matter of interference was occurred.
- iii. Composition and Roles & Responsibilities of the Board:

The Board of Directors' key of BPML is fairly independent and responsibility is to ensure the company's affairs and operation on right direction by collective decision making and direction, whilst meeting the appropriate interests of its shareholders and stakeholders. In addition to business and financial issues, boards of directors deals with challenges and issues relating to business affairs, compliance and governance issues. It oversees the management of the Company, making appropriate decisions on timely basis, taking other necessary actions and optimizing long-term value on stockholders' behalf. The Board of the company had laid down the terms of reference for its members and compliance thereto.

Composition of Board-

It has monitored the overall activities of the top management team of the Company including their making of appropriate operational decisions at proper time, taking necessary actions and optimizing long-term value. The Board of this company is consisted of 05 (five) nos. of directors, out of which 03 (three) are from the part of Sponsor Shareholders/Members elected by the members of the company in the general meetings, one Independent Director as compliance of CG Code- 2018 and the Managing Director of the company as the executive director on the board.



Roles & Responsibility of the Directors-



The resume of the present Board of Directors is appended hereinbefore in this annual report.

Directors' Shareholding Status

The shareholdings position of the Directors of the company as on 30 June 2022 were as follows:

| SI. no. | Name of the Directors | Position in Company | Nos. of Shares | Holding in (%) |
|------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan | Chairman | 40,00,000 | 2.30% |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | Director | 40,02,000 | 2.31% |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan nominated by- East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. | Nominated Director | 10,10,50,575 | 58.14% |
| 4. | Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Independent Director | nil | nil |
| 5. | Mr. Safwan Sobhan | Managing Director | 82,03,000 | 4.72% |

Directors' Board Meeting Attendance

In accordance with relevant rules and procedures and Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) the Members of the board of this company has conducted its meetings and contained in its governing documents.

The meetings of the Board of Directors of this Company were held at regular intervals so that the directors can discharge their responsibilities, to have control over the company's overall operation, strategy and policy, and to monitor the exercise of any delegated authority, and so that individual directors can report on their particular areas of responsibility.

The Board of Directors of BPML has conducted its meetings in accordance with the rules, regulations and procedures contained in its governing documents. The Board has taken collective decisions in its meetings likewise before. During the period under review Nine meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance status of the Directors of the company during the period under review were as follows:

| SI. no. | Name of the Directors | Position in Company | No of meetings and atte dance |
|------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan | Chairman | 11/10 |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hasan | Director | 11/8 |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan nominated by- East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. | Nominated Director | 11/10 |
| 4. | Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Independent Director | 11/09 |
| 5. | Mr. Safwan Sobhan | Managing Director | 11/11 |

Directors' Remuneration

During the period under review, the member of Board of Directors of the company including the Independent Directors did not receive any remuneration from the company likewise previously.

Appointment and Retirement of Directors

Ensuring the compliance of the Companies act 1994, the Board of Directors of this company is concerned to guide and direct the company's affairs collectively and to protect the interests of the stakeholders as well. During the year under review, in addition to dealing with the business and financial issues, the Board of this company, dealt with various challenges, compliances, governance, social responsibility and corporate ethical issues, etc. In accordance with the provisions of the Article no. 100 of the Articles of Association of the Company the following 02 (two) of the Non- Executive Directors of this company are retiring by rotation in this 29th Annual General Meeting and all of them are eligible under the Article no. 101 of the Articles of Association for re-appointment as the Directors of the company in this Annual General Meeting:

i. Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan. and ii. Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan-Nominated by EWPD The Board of Directors of this company has also recommended for the reelection of the retiring Directors and placed the matter before shareholders in this 29th General Meeting for their consent.

A brief resume of the above-mentioned Directors has been appended along with the other directors' resume hereinbefore this report.

Independent Directors

According to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Corporate Governance Code as issued under the Notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80dated 03/06/2018 every listed company has to appoint the Independent Directors, to be 1/5th of the Board of Directors size, as the members of the Board of Directors.

It is prescribed in the said Notification that the independent directors shall be knowledgeable with integrity to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make significant and meaningful contributions to business operations and shall have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management or professional experiences. The company had appointed one experienced corporate leader having proven professional experiences as its independent directors under the directives of the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC previously. During the period under review Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman continued as the Independent Director of this company under the BSEC's Corporate Governance Code.

The resume of the present Independent Director is appended hereinbefore in this report.



Internal Control System

Internal controls system includes a set of rules, policies, outlines and procedures an organization implements to provide direction, increase efficiency and strengthen adherence to policies. To reach its destination BPML has set an effective internal control system. The system assists to take strategic decision through an authentic financial and managerial reporting. The systems ensured the overall financial checking with the compliance of the polices and guidelines and related laws and regulations as well. The system plays vital role to reduce the business risk. The Board of Directors has delegated the responsibility of overall supervision of internal control system some different Committee of the Board and Management. The core committees which are ensures the internal control mentioned

below:



Audit Committee

In accordance with the directives of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the Corporate Governance Code by the its Notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03/06/2018 the Board of Directors of the company had reconstituted an Audit Committee with specific Terms of Reference. The committee reviews the results of the audit with management and external auditors, including matters required to be communicated to the committee under generally accepted auditing standards.

The Audit Committee comprised by Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman, Independent Directors and Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan, Director and Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan, Director (nominated) of the company during the period under review as the committee Members. The Board designated Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman as the Chairman of the committee and Mr. Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary performed the responsibility as the Member Secretary of this committee.

The Members of this committee of this Company have adequate experience and knowledge on business and trade, corporate laws, financially literacy, ability to analyze and interpret the financial statements for effective discharging of the duties and responsibilities as the members of the Audit Committee.



The report of the Audit Committee is appended herewith this annual report.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

In compliance with the Notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03/06/2018 regarding the Corporate Governance Code of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, BPML has re-constituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the period under reviewed. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee's Terms of Reference has been determined by the board as follows:

The committee consists with the three non-Executive Directors- Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman, Independent Director, Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan, Nominated Director of East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd., and Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan, Director. The Board of Directors has designated Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman as the Chairman of the committee and Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary performed the responsibility and act as the Member Secretary of the committee.



The report of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is appended herewith this report.

Compliance Committee

With the other different board committee of this company, the Board of Director has introduced a committee to play a role in the Internal Control System. The composition of the committee by the top management executives of the company with the knowledge of finance, corporate laws and compliance related matters both internal and external affairs.

The committee consists with the three members - Mr. Safwan Sobhan, Managing Director Mr. Mohammed Kamrul Hassan, Chief Finance Officer, and Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary. The Board of Directors has designated Mr. Safwan Sobhan, as the Chairman of the committee and Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary as the Member Secretary of the committee.



Executive Committee

To ensure and make the internal control system meaningful and effective the Board of Director has engaged the executive committee. The committee constituted with the seventeen senior executives of the company. Mr. Safwan

Sobhan, Managing Director is the Chairman and Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary act as the Member Secretary of the committee. of this company and the members. The senior executives of the company empowered by the board of Director of the company to coordinate and ensure the all logistic support with the entire activities of the internal control and risk management system.

The core responsibilities of the Executive Committee of this company

To engage the knowledge of finance, corporate laws and compliance related matters both internal and external affairs.

To Coordinate with the support team

To ensure the logistic

Statuary Auditors

The existing statutory auditors - M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Chowdhury, Chartered Accountants who were appointed in the 28th Annual General Meeting and have completed their responsibilities during the period under review and going to complete their terms for three consecutive years. In compliances of regulatory provisions, the new audit firm have to be appointed in this 29th Annual General Meeting for the next financial year for the company.

The Board of Directors of BPML has recommended for the appointment of M/S. K.M Alam & CO, Chartered Accountants for the Financial Year 2022-2023. In view of this, the Board of Directors has decided to place the matter of appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the company for the Financial Year 2022-2023 at a fee of BDT 5,00,000/- (Five Lac) including AIT & VAT for its approval by the shareholders of this company in this 29th Annual General Meeting.

Executives' Shareholdings Status

The shareholdings position of the top Executives, Governance Officers, their spouses and children (minor) as on 30 June, 2022 has been appended below:

| SI. | | 5 | Nos. of Shares | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|--|
| no. Name | | Position in Company | Self | Spouse | Children (minor) | |
| 1. | Mr. Safwan Sobhan | Managing Director | 82,03,000 | nil | nil | |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Mustafizur Rahman FCA | Deputy Managing Director | nil | nil | nil | |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Kamrul Hassan | Chief Financial Officer | nil | nil | nil | |
| 4. | Mr. Md. Eleas Hossain | Head of Internal Audit & Compliance | nil | nil | nil | |
| 5. | Mr. M. Mazedul Islam | Company Secretary | nil | nil | nil | |

Corporate Governance and Compliance Framework

Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. has recognized the rights and privileges of its valuable stakeholders and preserve the interests of the stakeholders including financiers, customers, management, employees, government, and the society, establish board's responsibilities by clearly outlining it, establish code of conduct for ethical behavior, establish and practice the business transparency for promoting shareholders' trust towards establishment of the good governance.



The board acknowledge the corporate governance which aimed for increase of the accountability of a company, ensuring of transparency within a company. It is the set of rules, policies, procedures, outlines and practices by which a board ensures its accountability, fairness, and transparency. Under Corporate Governance system, a company is directed, guided and controlled by its Board and which is accountable to its stakeholders. It is used for operating, controlling and structuring of a company as a tool with a view to achieve long term strategic goals to satisfy shareholders, creditors, employees, customers and suppliers, complying with the legal and regulatory requirements.

In compliance of BSEC's notification vide BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03/06/2018, M/S. Haruner Rashid and Associates, Chartered Secretaries & Management Consultants was conducted the keen investigation work on the compliance of the Code of Corporate Governance by this company during the FY 2021-2022.

Moreover, a review and statements on corporate governance during the year appended with this report. The Compliance Certificate in Annexure-B and CG Code Status Report Annexure-C as directed by the BSEC and has included in the Annual Report as well.

Appointment of Compliance Auditors

The existing Compliance Auditors - M/S. Haruner Rashid and Associates, Chartered Secretaries & Management Consultants, who were appointed in the 28th Annual General Meeting and have completed their responsibilities during the period under review. The Auditors have requested to the Board for their reappointment being they are eligible.

The Board of Directors of the company has recommended for the reappointment of M/S. Haruner Rashid and Associates, Chartered Secretaries and Management Consultants for the Financial Year 2022-2023 for compliance audit and certification on corporate governance. In view of this, the Board of Directors has decided to place the matter of reappointment of the Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors of the company for the Financial Year 2022-2023, with a fee of BDT 100,000/- (One Lac) excluding VAT for its approval by the shareholders of this company in this 29th Annual General Meeting.



Award and Certifications

With the other award and certification the company achieved the following during the year:

- i Bashundhara Tissue of BPML, under an initiative by the Bangladesh Brand Forum, this Tissue brand has been awarded "Best Brand 2018" and "Best Brand 2019", "Best Brand 2020" and "Best Brand 2021" in consecutive four years, where the brand was audited by the Nielson.
- ii Bashundhara Tissue of BPML, has been awarded "Comm Award 2022" for the most creative use of media category during the year.
- iii BPML has been awarded with the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (EMS) Certification by The Con Cert Quality Management (CCQM) GmbH, Switzerland in 2021.

BPML views that these achievements are the recognition not only to this company but also to its consumers, patrons, business partners and well-wishers.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The corporate social responsibility gives a chance to all the employees of an organization to contribute towards the society, environment, country and so on. We all live for ourselves but trust me living for others and doing something for them is a different feeling altogether. Bringing a smile to people's life just because our organization has pledged to educate the poor children of a particular village not only gives a sense of inner satisfaction but also pride and contentment. One should never forget the importance of society and environment in our lives. It is indeed high time when we also start thinking about people around us who are less privileged and fortunate than us. Corporate social responsibility gives an opportunity to organizations to work towards the betterment of the society and make it a better place to live.

BPML has always been the front-runner to associate itself with various welfare functionalities for the society esp. Two of BPML's notable foundations e.g Bashundhara Foundation and Bashundhara Special Children Foundation have propelled the humanitarian drives into a new height by working tirelessly for the betterment of the poor and underprivileged folks. These two foundations have been living up to Bashundhara's promise of "For the People, for the Country".

BPML from the very inception has been practicing to serve the community as well the country as a whole and the year under review is no exception. The company has undertaken various activities for the betterment of the society. The notable CSR activities of this company during the FY 2021-2022 the company spent around BDT 10.10 million for the society through the following sector and organization:

Bashundhara Special Engaged to ensure the underprivileged and physical Children Foundation & mentally students • Ibrahim Cardiac Hospital & Research Institute **Hospitals** Ad-Din Hospital **Bashundhara Islamic** • Patronizing the higher Islamic Islamic Education **Research Center:** • By providing educational materials, scholarships and other **Education** events all over the country. • Toggi Sports Ltd. - A leading national level sports club • Lt. Sheikh Jamal Dhanmondi Club Ltd. - Pratron of the club which **Sports** play in the national level football league of Bangladesh

Acknowledgments

On behalf of Board of Directors I, extended my sincere appreciation to our customers and shareholders for their excellent cooperation, support and having their confidence on us as their preferred list. I believe and look forward to their support and cooperation to continue in future like as before.

The Members of Board of Directors also would like to express their special thanks and gratitude to all the well-wishers, patrons and valued shareholders, for extending their commendable support, co-operation and patronage to this company without which we could not achieve our objectives.

We, all in the Board of Directors of this company, express our sincere regards and gratitude to the banking and non-banking financial institutions including Southeast Bank Ltd., First Security Islami Bank Ltd., IFIC Bank Ltd., Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd., AB Bank Ltd., Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Agrani Bank Ltd., Bank Asia Ltd., Janata Bank Ltd., BASIC Bank Ltd., Trust Bank Ltd., Mercantile Bank Ltd., National Bank Ltd., NCC Bank Ltd., Social Islami Bank Ltd., Standard Bank Ltd., Union Bank Ltd., United Commercial Bank Ltd., BSEC, DSE, CSE, RJSC, BIDA, Mol, MoC and various other government and semi-government agencies for their continued support and cooperation towards this company during the FY 2021-2022.

I am also be extending its appreciation and gratitude to the Management of this company for their concentrated efforts excellent teamwork and to all the employees of this company for their dedication, efforts and services for which this company could accomplish its goals and objectives.

Conclusion

Dear Respected Members,

All of you may be aware of the present global pandemic situations. The policymakers worldwide are engaged in damage-control of the economic losses at the moment and preparing for confronting the upcoming economic crisis. In addition, there are evidences and indications that the manufacturing industries around the globe might have to face remarkable instability for around the year. The government of Bangladesh has taken many effective package/strategy/policies to overcome this economic recession. In response to the current health & hygiene situation the company has involved its efficient management and workforce to innovate new products and explore new destinations to export, diversify products and maximize quality. At the same time the company has rearranged its operational activities considering the health issue of the workers. By ensuring our stakeholders with cooperative governance, we all shall overcome this crisis situation.

It's a privilege that, in our endeavors we got support and cooperation from our members, patrons and stakeholders during the period under review. We are hopeful and determined that if the support and cooperation from our respected members, stakeholders, patrons and wide range of customers are continued then no odds shall obstruct our journey and we shall come out successful in the long run.

May the Almighty Allah bless us all and thanking you.

On behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-Ahmed Akbar Sobhan Chairman



Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. is pleased to present the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Financial Year 2021-2022 as per Condition no. 1(5)(xxv) of the Corporate Governance Code-2018.

a) Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements:

The Financial Statements of this company have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Companies Act, 1994 with other applicable laws and provision of Bangladesh. Cash flows from operating activities are prepared under direct method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987.

This Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for debt and equity financial assets and contingent consideration that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In January 2018, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as IFRSs. The detail of the significant accounting policies is

available in Note 2.6.3 and 3 of the Financial Statement.

b) Changes in accounting policies and estimation:

Except for the changes below, the Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these Financial Statements 2021-2022. IFRS 16 eliminates the earlier operating/finance lease dual accounting model for leases. The change interprets a single accounting model on balance sheet, similar to current finance lease accounting. Issued in January 2016, the new IFRS is replaced the existing guidance in IAS 17 Leases. IFRS 16 was effective from or after 1 January 2019.

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under IFRS 16, BPML recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases. The details of changes in accounting policies duly mentioned in Note 2.7 of the Financial Statement.

c) Comparative analysis of financial performance:
 The key indicators of the financial performance stated below:

Figure in BDT mn.

| Particulars | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Revenue | 11,238 | 9,283 | 8,544 | 11,039 | 10,821 |
| Gross Profit | 2,250 | 1,923 | 1,878 | 2,099 | 1,921 |
| Profit Before Tax | 2,744 | 2,407 | 2,385 | 2,540 | 2,214 |
| Profit After Tax | 508 | 411 | 286 | 292 | 694 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 13,070 | 8,006 | 7,727 | 7,480 | 7,550 |
| Total Assets | 34,854 | 28,173 | 28,033 | 30,186 | 25,062 |
| Total Current Assets | 10,759 | 10,075 | 10,832 | 14,456 | 13,152 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 7,314 | 7,238 | 7,103 | 12,512 | 11,985 |
| Current Ratio | 1.47 | 1.39 | 1.52 | 1.16 | 1.10 |

d) Compare such financial performance with the peer industry scenario:

Figure in BDT mn.

| Particulars | BPML 2021-2022 | Monospoll 2021 2022 | Sonali Paper 2020-2021 | HPPML 2020-2021 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Revenue (Turnover) | 11,237.96 | 663.98 | 1414.65 | 389.96 |
| Gross Profit | 2,250.35 | 226.48 | 184.63 | 59.61 |
| Operating Expenses | (550.44) | (52.66) | (75.89) | (27.61) |
| Financial Expenses | (1,153.32) | (108.43) | (61.22) | (59.81) |
| Net profit before tax | 667.82 | 62.58 | 95.41 | (23.03) |
| Net Profit After Tax | 507.84 | 51.15 | 89.46 | (24.30) |
| Earnings per Share | 2.92 | 5.45 | 4.89 | (1.28) |

Cash flow Movement

Figure in BDT mn.

| Particulars | BPML 2021-2022 | Monospoll 2021 2022 | Sonali Paper 2020-2021 | HPPML 2020-2021 |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Cash generated by operating activities | 2,806.83 | 110.77 | 353.75 | 4.39 |
| Income taxes paid | (113.25) | (11.49) | (16.01) | (0.49) |
| Interest Paid | (5.35) | - | - | - |
| Net cash (used in)/generated by operating activities | 1,990.50 | 67.51 | 247.63 | (3.90) |
| Net cash (used in)/ generated by investing activities | (1,930.51) | (123.31) | (421.11) | (10.01) |
| Net cash (used in)/generated by financing activities | (63.45) | 72.66 | 223.65 | 15.80 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | (3.46) | 16.86 | 50.17 | 9.69 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning | 416.39 | 6.72 | 35.18 | 11.58 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end | 412.93 | 23.59 | 85.36 | 21.27 |

e) Financial and economic scenario of the country and the global:

Bangladesh Scenario

Economic growth is expected to accelerate in FY 2023 as private consumption and investment gain steam.

The World Bank has projected that Bangladesh's GDP would grow by 6.7% in FY 23, while the ADB expected the economy to expand by 7.1%. Meanwhile, the government has set an ambitious economic growth target of 7.5% for the next fiscal year although the country faces new headwinds owing to higher prices of commodities globally and is still recovering from the shocks of the coronavirus pandemic.

The ADB report has lowered its overall 2022 economic growth outlook for developing Asia, amid continuing concerns over the coronavirus pandemic.

Also, price pressures are expected to remain in check, with headline inflation forecast at 6.2% in 2022 and 6.7% in 2023. Bangladesh is now one of the emerging economies of the world.

Global Scenario

Global economic activity is experiencing a broad-based and sharper-than-expected slowdown, with inflation higher than seen in several decades. The cost-of-living crisis, tightening financial conditions in most regions, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic all weigh heavily on the outlook. Global growth is forecast to slow from 6.0 % in 2021 to 3.2% in 2022 and 2.7 % in 2023. This is the weakest growth profile since 2001 except for the global financial crisis and the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Global inflation is forecast to rise from 4.7% in 2021 to 8.8 % in 2022 but to decline to 6.5 % in 2023 and

to 4.1 % by 2024. Monetary policy should stay the course to restore price stability, and fiscal policy should aim to alleviate the cost-of-living pressures while maintaining a sufficiently tight stance aligned with monetary policy. Structural reforms can further support the fight against inflation by improving productivity and easing supply constraints, while multilateral cooperation is necessary for fast-tracking the green energy transition and preventing fragmentation. (Source- IMF October-2022)

f) Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements and mitigation plan:

As a large manufacturing the company in the country BPML has to overcome may of risks in financial management and industry risks as well. BPML has always emphasizes to control the risks by implementing series of policies, and practices to the financial reporting, which are designed to address key financial reporting risks, including risks arising from changes in

the business or accounting standards. The board, sub-committee of the board and others committee taken necessary measures to mitigate all kind of risk. The detail of the Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements is available in Note 52. 01 of the Financial Statement.

g) Future plan or projection or forecasts:

BPML has planning to incorporate 03 new machineries for its production, which expecting the product quality will increase and have a positive impact in product pricing in the competitive market. The Research and Development Division of the company has also engaged its full effort to ensure the diversify of its product line with the existing product. The company also emphasizing to discover the new export destinations for its products. The Board of Directors has recommended for 10% of Cash Dividend during the year.

Sd/-**Safwan Sobhan**Managing Director

Performance of last 5 years

Financial of Highlights of last Five Years of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited including FY 2021-2022

Financial Position

Figure in BDT mn.

| Particular | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Paid-up-Capital | 1,737.91 | 1,737.91 | 1,737.91 | 1,737.91 | 1,737.91 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 13,070.44 | 8,005.83 | 7,727.02 | 7,480.25 | 7,549.50 |
| Total Assets | 34,854.11 | 28,172.63 | 28,032.71 | 30,186.24 | 25,062.14 |
| Total Liabilities | 21,783.66 | 20,166.79 | 20,305.69 | 22,705.99 | 17,512.64 |
| Working Capital | 1,824.83 | 1,266.26 | 1,393.61 | 2,640.11 | 2,665.46 |
| Capital Employed (times) | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.09 | 0.11 |

Operating Performance

Figure in BDT mn.

| Particular | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Revenue | 11,237.96 | 9,282.85 | 8,544.46 | 11,039.12 | 10,821.10 |
| Gross Profit | 2,250.35 | 1,922.83 | 1,877,58 | 2,095.28 | 1,920.58 |
| Net profit after Tax | 507.84 | 411.19 | 285.83 | 291.84 | 693.64 |
| Income from Operating | 1,856.30 | 1,425.26 | 1,395.88 | 1,604.42 | 1,390.59 |
| Profit Before Int., Tax & Dep. | 2,743.73 | 2,407.48 | 2,385,39 | 2,540.09 | 2,214.35 |

Financial Ratio

| Particular | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Current Ratio | 1.47 | 1.39 | 1.52 | 1.16 | 1.10 |
| Debt to Equity | 1.67 | 2.52 | 2.63 | 3.04 | 2.32 |
| EBIT to Net Interest Cover (times) | 1.61 | 1.43 | 1.51 | 1.45 | 1.60 |
| Gross Profit Margin | 20.02% | 20.71% | 21.97% | 19.01% | 17.75% |
| Net profit Margin | 4.52% | 4.43% | 3.35% | 2.64% | 6.41% |
| Operating Profit Margin | 16.52% | 15.35% | 16.34% | 14.53% | 12.85% |

Market Performance

| Particular | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Dividend on Paid up Capital | 10% | 12% | 10% | 15% | 20% |
| Face value per Share | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Earnings per Share | 2.92 | 2.37 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 3.99 |
| NAV per Share | 74.31 | 45.81 | 43.55 | 42.52 | 49.18 |
| Price Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) | 18.49 | 18.81 | 24.85 | 37.52 | 20.75 |

Wealth Creation & Distribution Statements

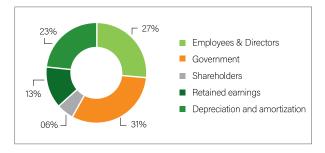
The Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has accretion its wealth through manufacturing products in FY 2021-2022 for its directors, employees, government and shareholders in the form of remuneration, salaries & allowances, duties & taxes, net profit after tax respectively and also indicates value of use of fixed assets through depreciation.

Value Added for the year ended 30 June, 2022

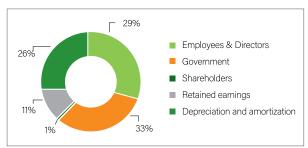
Figures in BDT mn.

| Particulars Particulars Particulars | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Wealth Creation | | |
| Revenue | 11,935.68 | 9,894.96 |
| Less: Cost of Sales | (7,516.96) | (5,753.60) |
| Operating Expenses | (116.42) | (155.69) |
| | 4,302.30 | 3,985.67 |
| Other Income | 156.40 | 67.60 |
| Provision for Expenses | (1.16) | (51.74) |
| Total Wealth Creation | 4,457.54 | 4,001.53 |
| Wealth Distribution | | |
| Employees & Directors | | |
| Employees as salaries & allowances | 999.25 | 1,046.99 |
| Directors as fees | 18.00 | 36.00 |
| | 1,202.64 | 1,209.77 |
| Government | | |
| Corporate Tax | 112.51 | 93.89 |
| Advance Tax | 151.90 | 195.09 |
| Value added Tax | 793.74 | 743.10 |
| Supplementary Duty | 46.70 | 40.62 |
| Customs Duty | 88.66 | 118.15 |
| Others Duty | 9.12 | 18.92 |
| Shareholders | | |
| Dividend to Shareholders | 208.55 | 26.04 |
| Retention for future business growth | | |
| Retained Earnings | 507.85 | 411.19 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 887.43 | 982.22 |
| Total Wealth Distribution | 3,823.72 | 3,712.21 |

Wealth Distribution (%) 2021-2022



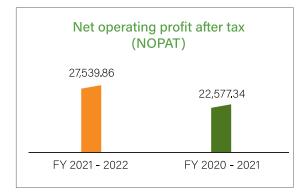
Wealth Distribution (%) 2020-2021

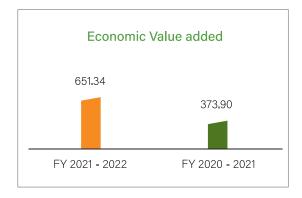


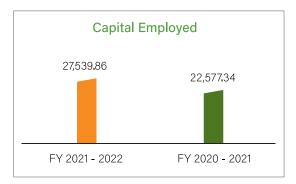
Economic Value-Added Statement

Economic value added (EVA) is a measure of a company's financial performance based on the residual wealth calculated by deducting its cost of capital from its operating profit, adjusted for taxes on a cash basis. EVA can also be referred to as economic profit, and it attempts to capture the true economic profit of a company. The mentioned numbers has shown biased on consolidate:

| Description | FY 2021-2022 | FY 2020-2021 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Operating profit | 1,856.31 | 1,425.26 |
| Provision for Income Tax | 67.57 | 55.70 |
| Net Operating profit after tax (NOPAT) | 1,788.74 | 1,369.56 |
| Charges for capital | | |
| Capital Employed* | 27,539.86 | 22,577.34 |
| WACC | 4.13% | 4.41% |
| Capital Charges | 1,137.40 | 995.66 |
| Economic Value added | 651.34 | 373.90 |
| Total Assets | 34,854.11 | 28,738.81 |
| Less: Current Liabilities | 7,314.25 | 6,161.47 |
| Capital Employed | 27,539.86 | 22,577.34 |







Market Value-Added Statement

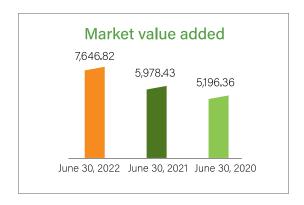
Market value added is a calculation that shows the difference between the market value of a company and the capital contributed by all investors or shareholders. This is not a performance indicator. Essentially, it is used to determine exactly how much value the firm has accumulated over time. This amount is derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding. Market value added is one of the market indicators of value creation. The greater market value added indicates the company has created substantial wealth for shareholders.

Market Value Added Statement as of June 30, 2022, June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

| Concentration | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Market value of shares outstanding | 9,384.73 | 7,716.34 | 6,934.28 |
| Book value of shares outstanding | 1,737.91 | 1,737.91 | 1,737.91 |
| Market value added | 7,646.82 | 5,978.43 | 5,196.36 |







Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

| Horizontal | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|--|--------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Horizontal Statement of profit or loss and | d other comp | rehensive ind | come | | |
| Net revenue from contracts with customers | 21% | 9% | -23% | 2% | 8% |
| Gross profit | 18% | 2% | -11% | 9% | 5% |
| Operating profit | 32% | 2% | -13% | 16% | -2% |
| Profit before tax | 70% | -10% | -6% | -3% | -17% |
| Profit for the year | 27% | 44% | -2% | -58% | 80% |
| Earnings per share | 27% | 44% | -2% | -64% | 77% |
| Statement of financial position | | | | | |
| Total non-current assets | 33% | 5% | 9% | 32% | 16% |
| Total current assets | 10% | -7% | -25% | 10% | 26% |
| Total assets | 25% | 0% | -7% | 20% | 21% |
| Share capital | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 18% |
| Retained earnings | 13% | 19% | 14% | -3% | 54% |
| Total equity attributable to owners of the Company | 60% | 4% | 3% | -1% | 54% |
| Total non-current liabilities | 14% | -2% | 30% | 84% | -4% |
| Total current liabilities | 6% | 2% | -43% | 4% | 19% |
| Total liabilities | 11% | -1% | -11% | 30% | 11% |
| Total equity and liabilities | 25% | 0% | -7% | 20% | 21% |

| Vertical | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Statement of profit or loss and other com | prehensive i | ncome | | | |
| Net revenue from contracts with customers | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Gross profit | 20% | 21% | 22% | 19% | 18% |
| Operating profit | 17% | 15% | 16% | 15% | 13% |
| Profit before tax | 6% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 5% |
| Profit for the year | 5% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 6% |
| Statement of financial position | | | | | |
| Total non-current assets | 68% | 64% | 61% | 52% | 48% |
| Total current assets | 32% | 36% | 39% | 48% | 52% |
| Total assets | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Share capital | 5% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 7% |
| Retained earnings | 8% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 8% |
| Total equity attributable to owners of the Company | 36% | 28% | 28% | 25% | 30% |
| Total non-current liabilities | 42% | 46% | 47% | 34% | 22% |
| Total current liabilities | 22% | 26% | 25% | 41% | 48% |
| Total liabilities | 64% | 72% | 72% | 75% | 70% |
| Total equity and liabilities | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |



Communication of Shareholders

During the FY 2021-2022 the published Notice & Price Sensitive Information (PSI) for the Shareholder:

| SI. | Doublesdays | Catamami | Communicat | ed through | Date | |
|-----|---|----------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| SI. | Particulars | Category | BPML | Regulators | Date | |
| 1 | Finalize FS for FY 2020-2021 and declaration of 28th AGM | PSI | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC, CDBL | 07 Nov, 2021 | |
| 2 | Un-audited FS of 1Q of FY 2021-2022 approval | PSI | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC | 14 Nov, 2021 | |
| 3 | 28th AGM Notice | General Notice | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC, CDBL | 27 Nov ,2021 | |
| 4 | Distribution of Dividend for FY 2020-2021 | General Notice | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC | 25 Jan, 2021 | |
| 5 | Un-audited FS of 2Q of FY 2021-2022 approval | PSI | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC | 30 Jan, 2022 | |
| 6 | Un-audited FS of 3Q of FY 2021-2022 approval | PSI | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC | 27 April, 2022 | |
| 7 | Land Re-Valuation Notice | General Notice | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC | 15 June, 2022 | |
| 8 | Land Re-Valuation | PSI | Newspapers, Online Portal, Website | DSE, CSE, BSEC | 29 June, 2022 | |

| -1 | nyootoro | Dal | lation | Cantaata |
|----|-----------|-----|--------|----------|
| | livestors | ne | lation | Contacts |

Name Position in Company Contact Details

Mr. M. Mazedul Islam Company Secretary Phone + 88 02 8431256-8

+ 88 02 8432289-93

Fax + 88 02 8432305 E-mail mazedul.islam@bgc-bd.com

cs.bpml@bgc-bd.com

Complain Cell: www.bashundharapapermills.com//investors relation/complain cell

Business Hour: Saturday-Thursday, 9:00 AM – 4:00 PM (excluding govt. holidays)

Bashundhara Industrial Headquaters-2

Share Office : Plot-56/A, Umme Kulsum Road, Block-C

Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229.

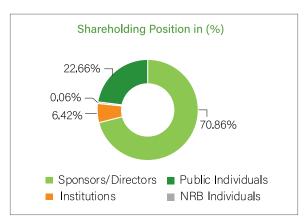
Shareholding Information for Investors

Some useful information regarding the present shareholding position of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has appended below in this statement for the Investors of the –

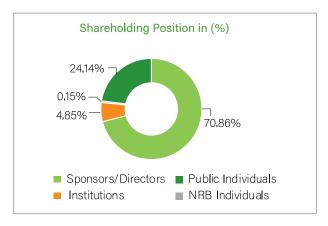
1. Shareholding Position in number and percentage as on Record Date, 22 November, 2022 of 29th AGM:

| SI. No. | Name of Shareholders | Nos. of Shareholders | Nos. of Shares | % of Holdings |
|------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Sponsors/Directors | | | |
| | Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan | | 4,000,000 | 2.30% |
| | Ms. Afroza Begum | | 5,885,200 | 3.39% |
| | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | 05 | 4,002,000 | 2.30% |
| | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan-Nominated by EWPD | | 101,050,575 | 58.14% |
| | Mr. Safwan Sobhan | | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| | Sub Total | | 123,140,775 | 70.86% |
| 2. | Institutions | 134 | 8,428,885 | 4.85% |
| 3 | NRB Individuals | 285 | 260,687 | 0.15% |
| 4. | Public Individuals | 9,709 | 41,961,094 | 24.14% |
| | Grand Total | 10,133 | 173,791,441 | 100% |

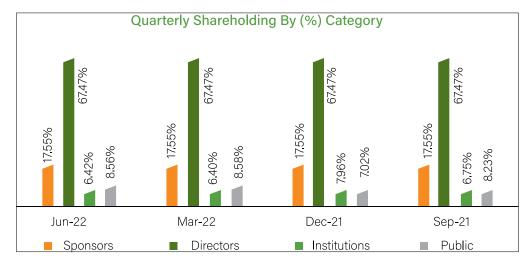
Shareholding Position as on 30 June, 2022



Shareholding Position as on Record Date 22 November, 2022



2. Quarterly Shareholding Position by Category in Percentage for FY 2021-2022



3. Share pricing performance in Capital Market



4. Financial Calendar and Compliance on Financial Statements for July- June

| | 1Q | | | 2Q | | | 3Q | | | 4Q | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-----------------|
| July-21 | Aug -21 | Sep -21 | Oct-21 | Nov -21 | Dec -21 | Jan-22 | Feb-22 | Mar-22 | Apr- 22 | May-22 | June-22 |
| Starting of FY | | End-1Q | Audit of last FY, PSI- AGM | PSI-1Q | End-2Q Holding of 29th AGM | PSI-2Q & Dividend Disbursed | | End-3Q | PSI-3Q | | Year Closing |

5. Company Website

Each and every stakeholders of the company can access to get any information regarding the Board of Directors, Top Management, Financial Information, Price Sensitive Information, General Notice of the Company including personal Contact information from the verified website www.bashundharapapermills.com

6. Investors Relations and Complain Cell

To consider the right to information of the Investors the company continually update all the related information in the website under Investors Relation. The company also maintain and monitor a complain cell through www.bashundharapapermills.com/investor relation//complain cell to protect the interest of the investors the company.







উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ব্লেইল বুক ওঁদের হাতে তুলে দিতে পেরে আমরা গর্বিত



CORPORATE GOWERNANGE





Statement on Corporate Governance

Dear Valued Shareholders,

For a Successful and sustainable businesses underpin our economy and society by providing employment and creating prosperity. To succeed in the long-term, directors and the companies they lead need to build and maintain successful relationships with a wide range of stakeholders. These relationships will be successful and enduring if they are based on respect, trust and mutual benefit. Accordingly, a company's culture should promote integrity and openness, value diversity and be responsive to the views of shareholders and wider stakeholders. So as a leading manufacturing unit in Bangladesh and the compliant company in capital market the Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has always fulfilled its responsibilities as a trusted business organization and cautious of its obligation to all its valued stakeholders. With the believe and admire the importance of corporate governance, we are pleased to present to you the Annual Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2021-2022 of the Company with this annual report.

As a listed company in the capital market, BPML is interested with pleasure to comply all the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code (CGC) issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), as per notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated June 3, 2018, and notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/ Admin/81, dated June 20, 2018, on financial reporting and disclosure issued by BSEC. According to these notifications, the Company is required to provide a statement in its Annual Report that the BSEC Corporate Governance Code has been complied with in all aspects.

Corporate Governance Framework

The Board of the Company are collectively responsible to shareholders for its performance and for the organization's governance framework, its value system and its growth strategies. The Board, comprising luminaries from diverse fields, provide the leadership necessary for the Company to meet its performance objectives within a robust

framework of internal processes and controls. Transparency must be apparent, which should take the form of record keeping and reports on income. The board and the management of this Company has paying highest concentration to protect the interest of its stakeholders, we are taking as the responsibility to ensure the transparency and accountability in the company which can able to ensure the good governance in company. Corporate Governance framework of BPML has been developed and enhanced based on the basic principles and best practices outlined in the following:

- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification on Corporate Governance and Order, Directives, Notifications & Guidelines;
- The Companies Act 1994;
- Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges Listing Regulations;
- Labour Act, 2006;
- Provision of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- Internal Control system;
- Corporate Social Responsibility & Relationship;
- Formulating Eco& Employee friendly work place and policy & guideline;
- All applicable Law & Regulations; and
- Standard practices in Local and abroad.

The Board reviews the Standards of Business Conduct from time to time for applying the highest standards of governance, embracing the best global practices. The Standards of Business Conduct was last updated and revised by the Board in December 2021.

Review on FY 2021-2022

To protect the growing interest among stakeholders, including potential investors, we have given due attention in this report to cover governance issues that are of interest to all constituents of our socio ecosystem. The company believes good governance practices have become substantially important for

the development and sustainability of the capital markets and the protection of investor interests. The Compliance Certificate in Annexure-B and CG Code Status Report Annexure-C as directed by the BSEC and has included in the Annual Report as well. Furthermore, during under review the company ensured the compliance in following issues:

- The size of Board and its composition;
- Appointment, reappointment of Managing Director and election of Chairman, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors, and Nomination of Directors and act as per the code of conduct of each position;
- Composition of sub-committee of board and Executive Committee and act as per the code of conduct of each position;
- Ensure the compliance of the Appointment of statutory and compliance auditors accordingly;
- Ensure a separate entity/position of Chairman, Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Control and Compliance and act as per the code of conduct of each position;
- Statuary General Meeting and Committee meeting and Attendance of the members;

- Periodic and yearly Financial Reporting and Committee Reporting as per the provision;
- Internal and External Reporting for good governance;
- Disclosed all related information for the stakeholders as per the provision;
- Review the internal policies and ethical practices; and
- Statement of delegated authorities of the Company.

We also uphold the spirit of transparency and accountability to the society through the establishment of an effective governance regime. Hence, the Company drives good governance procedures across all functions, as it is a key input in managing the business professionally, effectively and responsibly, which makes it transparent, ethical and law abiding, while ensuring accountability. In light of the compliance, accountability and transparency we were ensured the mentioned focused and concentrated factors by our strategic decision and administrative activities in the company so, we are delighted to report about the existence of good governance in all level of this company.

Sincerely yours

Sd/-**M. Mazedul Islam** Company Secretary

Report of Audit Committee

In compliance of the Corporate Governance Code of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on 03 June, 2018 the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. has formed an independent Audit Committee (AC) from its listing at the stock exchanges. The committee ensure and monitor and review the integrity of the financial statements of the Company. Also ensure the appropriate recommendations to the Board on matters including business risks, internal controls, compliance and audit as guided by the CGC condition-5 as well.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.has comprised of four Members, appointed by the Board of the Company. The Committee consist one Independent Director, two non-Executive Directors and the Company Secretary. This Audit Committee of BPML being one of its core Sub-Committee of the Board, which has been assigned by the Board to discharge its governance and compliance responsibilities.

The following persons were act as the members of the Audit Committee during the Financial year:

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference are periodically reviews and revised with the concurrence of the Board of Directors of the company and clearly defines its roles and responsibility by the Board in line with the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC.

Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are clearly mentioned in the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee. The Committee of BPML has been playing an effective role in providing a bridge between the Board, Members and other Stakeholders includes:

- Oversee the financial reporting process;
- Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;
- Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;
- Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;

| SI. | Name of Members | Position in Company | Position in Committee |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Independent Director | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | Director | Member |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan | Director, Nominated by EWPD | Member |
| 4. | Mr. M. Mazedul Islam | Company Secretary | Member Secretary |

Qualifications of Members of the Audit Committee

The appointed Members of the AC of BPML has possess adequate knowledge on business management and all of them are financially literate as per the regulatory requirements and are also able to analyze and interpret, corporate laws, finance issues and the financial statements. The Audit Committee has to coordinate with the Internal and External Auditors of this Company as and when are required. The Committee has been empowered to examine the matters related to financial and internal control management and other affairs of the company. The Committee ensures that adequate internal control, check and balance system are in their places.

- Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;
- Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Review the adequacy of internal audit function;
- Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;
- Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;



- Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and
- Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission;
- The management shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses or applications of the proceeds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results;
- On an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of the proceeds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document or prospectus for publication in the Annual Report along with the comments of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee in fulfilment of its responsibilities hold periodic meetings, at least once in a quarter and provide appropriate decision to the management. The Committee meetings usually considered and empowered by the Board of Directors in line to the Corporate Governance Code to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems, internal Policies, operational performance, financial results, capital expenditures, products lines, procurement of raw materials, plant and machinery etc.

Meeting and Attendance

During the FY 2021-2022 the Committee had four meeting and the proceedings were reported regularly to the Board of Directors. The number of the AC meetings held and attendance of each member during the year are mentioned below:

Financial Reporting

Reviewed, among other issues, the quarterly, half yearly and the annual financial statements of the company FY 2021-2022. It recommended to the Board of Directors for adoption and circulation those to the regulatory authorities as per the directives in this respect.

Ensure Internal Control

The Committee reviewed the effectiveness of internal control, also reviewed the audit objections and observations raised by the Internal Audit Department and action plans of the Internal Audit Department. It monitored and ensured that the system of internal control was in place, effectively administered. It recommended to the Board of Directors for taking steps needed to improve the system of internal control derived from the findings of the internal and external auditors and from the understanding and by consultations of the audit committee members. In view of all, the Audit Committee is of the opinion that the internal control procedures are adequate to present a true and fair view of the activities and financial status of the Company.

Internal Audit

The Audit Committee had also overseen and reviewed the procedure and tasks of the internal audit department. The Committee has been satisfied that the Internal Audit Team has the competency and qualifications to complete its mandates and accomplish according to the approved audit plans. It observed that the Internal Audit has full, free and unrestricted access to all activities, records, property and other issues necessary to perform its responsibilities. The Audit Committee also got the co-operation of the Internal Audit Team in carrying out its duties and responsibilities during the FY 2021-2022.

External Audit

The Audit Committee has forwarded the draft

| SI. | Name of Members | Designation | Meeting & Attendance |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Chairman | 4/4 |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | Member | 4/4 |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan | Member | 4/4 |
| 4. | Mr. M. Mazedul Islam | Member Secretary | 4/4 |

Activities of the Audit Committee

During the period ended on 30 June 20202, the Committee had discharged the responsibilities as mentioned below:

financial statements (which were placed to it by the management earlier) to the external auditors after its review. The Board has to approve the audited financial statements and to place before the members of the Company for their discussion and consideration in the forthcoming 29th Annual General Meeting. It also reviewed the matters concerning the new appointment and the audit fees of the external auditors.

Related Party Transaction

In the FY 2021-2022 the company had carried out considerable numbers of transactions in carrying out its operation and also with the related parties in its normal courses of business. The names of the related parties, the nature of the related party relationships as well as information about the transactions, the amount of the transactions and the amount of outstanding balances at the financial year ending have been monitored, disclosed and set out in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of BAS-24 "Related Party Disclosures".

Compliance with existing laws & Regulations

In the considering year, the directives, notifications, guidelines, rules and regulations of BSEC and the Stock Exchanges and other regulatory agencies and the all-internal policies, guidelines & instructions endorsed by the management & Board have been duly complied.

Audit Committee Reports

The Audit Committee has prepared the annual audit committee report and submitting it to the Board which includes the composition of the Audit Committee, its terms of reference, number of meetings held, summary of its activities during the FY 2021-2022 and the existence of the internal audit services and summary of the activities for its inclusion in the audit report.

Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors

The activities of and Report of the Audit Committee, including the other report made to the Board of Directors under condition No. 5(6)(a)(i) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company. Including the other

On behalf of Audit Committee -

Sd/-M. Mazedul Islam Member Secretary

Accomplished Summary Activities for FY 2021-2022

- Oversee the financial reporting process and implementation of accounting policies and principles;
- Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report,
- Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption process;
- Review along with the management, the annual F/S before submission to the Board for approval;
- Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;
- Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;
- Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors; and
- Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors;
- Evaluation of risk management and internal control systems.

Committee Evaluation

The Audit Committee during the period under review had found that the overall internal control and management process of the company was satisfactory.

An evaluation on the effectiveness of the Committee was carried out by the members of the Board of Directors and committee has found to be effective. The recommendation of the AC which containing the suggestions and recommendation to the board has duly submit before the board for its visualization of activities.

Sd/-Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman Chairman



Reports of the NR Committee

Appropriate leadership with the self-motivated workforces are the pre-request for a sustainable growth of any company. The Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited has paying its maximum concentration to develop its skills of the workforces. By the contribution of this workforces the company able to touch the milestone one after another. To compete in global race the human capital, intelligence, capitalize the required expertise, modern polices are now key factor for a company. To ensure the corporate governance in the company and attain the compliance of the CGC of BSEC the company empowered the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as a sub-committee of the Board.

Composition of the NRC

In accordance with the condition of Corporate Governance Codes of BSEC of the Board of Directors of Bashundhar Paper mills Limited has duly constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. To formulate nomination criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and Independence of Directors and other top-level executives as well as a policy for formal process of on of directors and senior level executives of the Company. During the FY 2020-2021 the following members were act as the members of the NRC:

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference are periodically reviews and revised with the concurrence of the Board of Directors of the company and clearly defines its roles and responsibility by the Board in line with the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC.

Roles and Responsibilities

The NRC of the company is an independent committee and accountable to the Board and to the shareholders. The roles and responsibilities of the NRC have been clearly mentioned in the Terms of Reference of the Committee as approved by the Board of Directors of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited included-

- To set up the Nomination Standards;
- Recruitment and Selection Guidelines including Executive Director, Non-Executive Director, Independent Director, Top-level executives, General Employees;
- To set up the Remuneration Standards;
- The NRC recommends the Board meeting attendance fees, honorarium, including incidental expenses, if any;
- Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;

| SI. | Name of members | Position in Company | Position in Committee |
|-----|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Independent Director | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | Director | Member |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan-Nominated by EWPD | Nominated Director | Member |
| 4. | Mr. M. Mazedul Islam | Company Secretary | Member Secretary |

During the period under review the Independent Director of this Company- Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman re-appointed as the Chairman and Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan, Nominated Director appointed as the new member of the NRC and Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary, performed as the Member Secretary of the NRC.

Qualifications of the Committee Members

The members possess the pre-requisite knowledge on business management and good governance issues, financially literate and able to analyze, understand and interpret corporate laws, finance and financial tools and have business expertise in their respective arena.

- No member of the NRC receives, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the Company.
- Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and
- Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;
- The Committee reviewed the drafted succession plan designed for the executive and non-executive appointments to the Board, taking into account the objectives of the Company and the rotation of directors.

Meeting Attendance by the Members

The Committee held 01 (one) no. of meeting during the period ended on 30 June 2022. The Committee has placed its report to the Board of Directors in due course. The attendance status of the NRC Committee Meeting is appended below:

- different levels, review the employee benefits as policies of company and determine their selection procedures and criteria;
- Reviewed the performance of the senior-level executives of the Company and placed the recommendation on their findings;

| SI. | Name of members | Position | Meeting held & Attendance |
|-----|---|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Chairman | 1/1 |
| 2. | Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | Member | 1/1 |
| 3. | Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan-Nominated by EWPD | Member | 1/1 |
| 4. | Mr. M. Mazedul Islam | Member Secretary | 1/1 |

Summary of NRC during the FY 2021-2022

- During the year under review the Committee
 has evaluated for recommendation of 02
 (two) nonexecutive Directors- Mr. Md. Imrul
 Hassan. and ii. Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam BhuiyanNominated by EWPD who were to resign by
 rotation and eligible for their re-elections/
 appointments as per the provisions of the
 Article no. 100 and Article no. 101 of the Article
 of Association of the Company.
- Guidance to the Board for the composition board along with their practical experience and reputation;
- Evaluation and recommendation to revised the top management compensation in line of the requirement, expertise, market demand and availability in the related filed;
- Considered and accommodated various issues in connection with appointments, retirements in the Board of Directors;
- Reviewed the issues including the company's requirement for employees as to be placed at

- Reviewed the company's human resources status and the development and training policies of the Company aimed for the employees;
- Reviewed vacancy positions or new position or recommend to create new position and reported and/or recommended and forward to the board for ultimate appraisal;
- Overseen other issues within the Code of Conduct of the NRC.

The Committee expressing it's of the view that the nomination, re-election and remuneration as well as internal control were adequate to present a true and fair view of the Administration, HR activities, External Affairs, Labour Laws, Human Rights and Internal Governance status of the Company.

The Report of NRC is made in accordance with resolution of the Board of Directors on 29 December, 2021.

On behalf of Nomination and Remuneration Committee -

Sd/-M. Mazedul Islam Member Secretary

Sd/-Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman Chairman

CG Compliance Certificate

Annexure-B [as per condition No.1(5)(xxvii) of the CG Code,2018]

Report to the Shareholders of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. on Compliance of Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited for the year ended 30 June, 2022. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3 June, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate

Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as Stipulated in the above-mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- b) The company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;
- c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act,1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- d) The governance of the company is satisfactory.

Place: Dhaka

Dhaka: October 28, 2022

Sd/A.K.M Haruner Rashid LLB, FCS
CEO & Lead Consultant
Haruner Rashed & Associates
Chartered Secretaries

Status Report on Corporate Governance Code

Annexure-C

[as per condition No. 1(5)(xxvii) of the CGCode,2018]

Corporate Governance Code Disclosures of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. for the Financial Year 2021-2022.

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June, 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance,1969:

Report under Condition No. 9

| Condition | Title | Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks | |
|--------------|--|--|-----------------|----------|--|
| No. | Complied | | Not Complied | (if any) | |
| 1. | Board of Director | | | | |
| 1(1) | Total number of Company's Board of Directors shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty); | √ | | | |
| 1(2)(a) | One-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board be Independent Directors (ID); | √ | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(i) | ID does not hold any shares or holds less than one percent (1%) shares in the company; | √ | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(ii) | ID not a sponsor of the company nor connected with any sponsor/director/nominated director/ shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paidup shares of the company by family relationship and his/ her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company; | V | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(iii) | who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years; | √ | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(iv) | who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise; | √ | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(v) | who is not a member or TREC holder, director or officer of any stock exchange; | √ | | | |
| 1(2)(b)(vi) | who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market; | ٧ | | | |

| | | Compliance | mpliance Status | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in th column) | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 1(2)(b)(viii) | Independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies; | V | | |
| 1(2)(b)(ix) | who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a loan defaulter of Bank or NBFI); | √ | | |
| 1(2)(b)(x) | who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude; | √ | | |
| 1(2)(c) | Independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the AGM; | √ | | |
| 1(2)(d) | The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; | √ | | |
| 1(2)(e) | The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only; | V | | |
| 1(3)(a) | Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity. | √ | | |
| 1(3)(b)(i) | ID is business leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paidup capital of Tk.100 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association; | ٧ | | |
| 1(3)(b)(ii) | who is or was a top level executive not lower than CEO/MDDMD/CFO/Head of Finance or Accounts/CS/HIAC/Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up-capital of Tk.100.00 million or of a listed company; | | | n/a |
| 1(3)(b)(iii) | Former official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5 th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law; | | | n/a |
| 1(3)(b)(iv) | University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or | | | n/a |
| 1(3)(b)(v) | Professional who is or was an Advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or CA/CMA/CFA/CCA/CPA/ Chartered Management Accountant/CS or equivalent qualification; | | | n/a |
| 1(3)(c) | Independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field as clause (b); | √ | | |
| 1(3)(d) | In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission. | | | n/a |

| | | Complianc | e Status | |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 1(4)(b) | MD and/or CEO of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company; | √ | | |
| 1(4)(c) | Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company; | √ | | |
| 1(4)(d) | Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the MD and/or CEO; | √ | | |
| 1(4)(e) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non- executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; | V | | |
| 1(5)(i) | An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(ii) | The segment-wise or product-wise performance; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(iii) | Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat and negative impact on environment, if any; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(vi) | A discussion on COGS, GP Margin and NP Margin, where applicable; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(v) | A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss); | | | n/a |
| 1(5)(vi) | A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions; | V | | |
| 1(5)(vii) | A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments; | | | n/a |
| 1(5)(viii) | An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.; | | | n/a |
| 1(5)(ix) | An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual F/S; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(x) | A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xi) | A statement that the F/S prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs | V | | |
| 1(5)(xii) | A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained; | √ | | |

| | | Compliance | e Status | |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in the column) | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 1(5)(xiv) | A statement that IAS or IFRS, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the FY and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed; | ٧ | | |
| 1(5)(xv) | A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xvi) | A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xvii) | A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xviii) | An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained; | | | n/a |
| 1(5)(xix) | A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xx) | An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year; | \checkmark | | |
| 1(5)(xxi) | Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xxii) | Total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(a) | Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details); | | | n/a |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(b) | Directors, CEO, CS, CFO, HIAC and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details); | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(c) | Executives; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiii)(d) | Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details); | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiv)(a) | a brief resume of the director; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiv)(b) | Nature of Directors expertise in specific functional areas; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxiv)(c) | Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(a) | Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements; | V | | |

| | | Compliance | e Status | |
|--------------|---|---|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | (Put $\sqrt{\ }$ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 1(5)(xxv)(c) | Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(d) | Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(e) | Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe; | √ | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(f) | Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and | V | | |
| 1(5)(xxv)(g) | Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM; | ٧ | | |
| 1(5)(xxvi) | Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; | V | | |
| 1(5)(xxvii) | The Report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C. | √ | | |
| 1(6) | The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records. | V | | |
| 1(7)(a) | The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the NRC at condition No. 6. | √ | | |
| 1(7)(b) | The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company | √ | | |
| 2. | Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Compa | any | | |
| 2(a) | Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company; | | | n/a |
| 2(b) | At least 1 (one) Independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company; | | | n/a |
| 2(c) | The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company; | | | n/a |

| | | Compliance | e Status | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in th column) | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 2(e) | The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company. | | | n/a |
| 3. | MD/CEO/CFO/HIAC and CS | | | |
| 3(1)(a) | The Board shall appoint a MD or Chief Executive CEO, a CS, a CFO and a HIAC; | √ | | |
| 3(1)(b) | The positions of the MD or Chief Executive Officer CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall be filled by different individuals; | V | | |
| 3(1)(c) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time; | V | | |
| 3(1)(d) | The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS; | V | | |
| 3(1)(e) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board | | | n/a |
| 3(2) | The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board: | √ | | |
| 3(3)(a)(i) | These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and | V | | |
| 3(3)(a)(ii) | These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws; | V | | |
| 3(3)(b) | The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members; | V | | |
| 3(3)(c) | The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report. | √ | | |
| 4. | Board of Directors' Committee | | | |
| 4(i) | Audit Committee | √ | | |
| 4(ii) | Nomination and Remuneration Committee | √ | | |
| 5. | Audit Committee. | | | |
| 5(1)(a) | The company shall have an Audit Committee as a subcommittee of the Board; | √ | | |
| 5(1)(b) | The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the FS reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company. | V | | |
| 5(1)(c) | The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; | √ | | |

| | | Complianc | e Status | |
|-----------|---|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 5(2)(c) | All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience; | V | | |
| 5(2)(d) | When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee; | | | n/a |
| 5(2)(e) | The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee; | V | | |
| 5(2)(f) | The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director. | √ | | |
| 5(3)(a) | The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director; | √ | | |
| 5(3)(b) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes; | | | n/a |
| 5(3)(c) | Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting. | √ | | |
| 5(4)(a) | The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year; | √ | | |
| 5(4)(b) | The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(a) | Oversee the financial reporting process; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(b) | Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(c) | Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(d) | Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors; | V | | |
| 5(5)(e) | Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(f) | Review along with the management, the annual F/S before submission to the Board for approval; | √ | | |

| | | Compliance | e Status | |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in the column) | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 5(5)(i) | Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(j) | Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management; | √ | | |
| 5(5)(k) | Review Management Letters/Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors; | | | n/a |
| 5(5)(I) | Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and | V | | |
| 5(5)(m) | Oversee whether the proceeds raised through IPO/RPO or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission: | | | n/a |
| 5(6)(a)(i) | The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board. | √ | | |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(a) | Report on conflicts of interests; | | | n/a |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(b) | Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements; | | | n/a |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(c) | Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and | | | n/a |
| 5(6)(a)(ii)(d) | Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately; | | | n/a |
| 5(6)(b) | If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier | | | n/a |
| 5(7) | Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company. | V | | |

| | | Complianc | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in th column) | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied Not Complied | (if any) | |
| 6. | Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) | | | |
| 6(1)(a) | NRC as a sub-committee of the Board; | √ | | |
| 6(1)(c) | The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No.6(5)(b). | V | | |
| 6(2)(a) | The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director; | √ | | |
| 6(2)(b) | All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors; | √ | | |
| 6(2)(c) | Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board; | √ | | |
| 6(2)(d) | The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee; | √ | | |
| 6(2)(e) | In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee; | | | n/a |
| 6(2)(f) | The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co- opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee; | | | n/a |
| 6(2)(g) | The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee; | √ | | |
| 6(2)(h) | The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director; | √ | | |
| 6(2)(i) | No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration or fees other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company. | V | | |
| 6(3)(a) | The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director; | V | | |
| 6(3)(b) | In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes; | V | | |
| 6(3)(c) | Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the AGM to answer the queries of the shareholders: | √ | | |
| 6(4)(a) | The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year; | V | | |



| | | Compliance | e Status | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Condition | Title | (Put √ in the column) | e appropriate | Remarks |
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 6(4)(d) | The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes. | V | | |
| 6(5)(a) | NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders; | √ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(i)(a) | The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully; | V | | TOR of NRC includes this Role |
| 6(5)(b)(i)(b) | The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and | √ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(i)(c) | Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals; | V | | |
| 6(5)(b)(ii) | Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality; | V | | |
| 6(5)(b)(iii) | Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board; | V | | |
| 6(5)(b)(iv) | Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board; | √ | | |
| 6(5)(b)(v) | Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; | V | | |
| 6(5)(b)(vi) | Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies; | √ | | |
| 6(5)(c) | The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report. | V | | Report of NRC is disclosed in the Annual Report |
| 7. | External or Statutory Auditors | | | |
| 7(1)(i) | Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions; | √ | | |
| 7(1)(iii) | Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements; | √ | | |
| 7(1)(iv) | Broker-dealer services; | √ | | |
| 7(1)(v) | Actuarial services | √ | | |
| 7(1)(vi) | Internal audit services or special audit services; | √ / | | |
| 7(1)(vii) | Any service that the Audit Committee determines; | √ | | |

| Condition | Title | Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column) | | Remarks |
|-----------|---|---|-----------------|----------|
| No. | | Complied | Not Complied | (if any) |
| 7(2) | No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure. | V | | |
| 7(3) | Representative of External or Statutory Auditors present in the Shareholders' Meeting AGM or EGM. | √ | | |
| 8. | Maintaining a website by the Company | | | |
| 8(1) | The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange. | √ | | |
| 8(2) | The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing. | √ | | |
| 8(3) | The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as per listing regulations. | √ | | |
| 9. | Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance | | | |
| 9(1) | The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (CA or CMA or CS) and disclosed in the Annual Report. | ٧ | | |
| 9(2) | The Compliance Auditors' shall be appoint by the shareholders in the annual general meeting. | √ | | |
| 9(3) | The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C | √ | | |

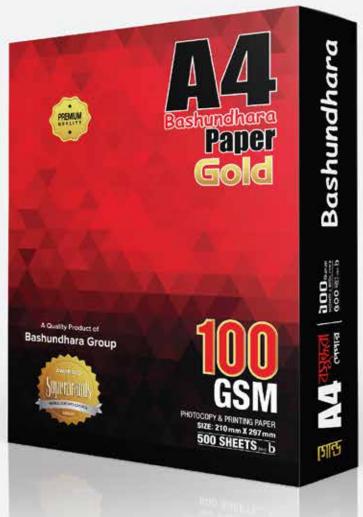


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Financial Statements



CEO & CFO Declaration on Financial Statements

Annexure-A [as per condition No.1(5)(xxvi) of the CG Code, 2018]

Date: 28 October, 2022

The Board of Directors

Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements the year ended as on 30/06/2022.

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No.1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 Dated 03/06/2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- 1. The Financial Statements of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited for the year ended on 30/06/2022 have been prepared incompliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- 2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for them financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- 3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- 4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records
- 5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- 6. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 30/06/2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b. these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

Sd/-Safwan Sobhan CEO/Managing Director Sd/-Mohammad Kamrul Hassan Chief Financial Officer

AHKC AZIZ HALIM KHAIR CHOUDHURY

Chartered Accountants Exclusive Correspondent Firm of PKF International

Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bashundhara Paper Mills' Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flow year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (IASs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. Those matters were addressed in 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 produced in the context.

Our response to the risk Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)

The carrying value of PP&E as at 30 June 2022 was BDT. 23,025,591,008 Which is 66.06% of total assets.

There are a number of areas where management judgment impacts the carrying value of PP&E, and the related depreciation profiles. These include:

- Determining which costs meet the criteria for capitalization;
- The estimation of economic useful lives and residual values assigned to property, plant and equipment.

We identified the carrying value of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because of the high level of management judgment involved and because of its significance to the financial statements.

Our audit procedures to assess the carrying value of PP&E included the following:

- assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the completeness, existence and accuracy of property, plant and equipment, including the key internal controls over the estimation of useful economic lives and residual values:
- assessing, on a sample basis, costs capitalized during the year by comparing the costs capitalized with the relevant underlying documentation, which included purchase agreements and invoices, and assessing whether the costs capitalized met the relevant criteria for capitalization; and
- evaluating management's estimation of useful economic lives and residual values by considering our knowledge of the business.

See note no. 4.00 of the financial statements.



Valuation of Inventory

The Company had inventory of BDT 8,269,900,957 at 30 June 2022, held and across multiple product lines. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Inventory valuation and existence was a key audit matter because of store/ location that inventory was held and the judgment applied in the valuation of inventory.

We performed a number of audit procedures for inventory valuation and existence. The procedure introduced any others the followings:

- Evaluated and selected systems and processes for inventory and tested a sample of key controls for establishing volumes and cost;
- Evaluated the stocking process in the selected stores and undertook our own test of control;
- Tested, on a sample basis, stocks of raw materials to actual prices. Assessed the reasonableness of the product and service costing;
- Comparing the net realizable value obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories;
- Participated in stock takes at a number of locations and tested the cut-off of deliveries in or out of inventory; and

Obtained the company's monitoring controls of slow movers and assessments of obsolescence as well as net selling prices.

See note no. 9.00 to the financial statements

Revenue recognition

At year end of the Company reported total revenue of BDT 11,237,967,247.

The Company has multiple revenue units including Unit-1, Unit-2 & Unit-3. Since the company has complex terms of contracts which require significant management estimation and judgment in determining the timing of revenue recognition and measurement. Revenue is derived from several business segments and agreement with customers contain more than one performance obligation. Hence the management needs to determine the basis for allocating the consideration received between the separate performance obligations based on relative standard selling price. This matter is considered a key audit matter due to the level of judgment required to determine the timing of revenue recognition and measurement.

Our audit procedures included, among others, the following:

- We evaluated the revenue recognition principles applied by the Company towards applicable accounting standards;
- We evaluated the revenue recognition of different segments of revenue in relation to the terms of the service terms;
- We tested the key controls over the calculation, authorization and approval of bills forwarded to customers and the capturing and recording of revenue transections;
- We tested the timing of the revenue recognition;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the notes related to the Company's revenue;
- We critically assessed manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items; and
- Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.

See note no. 26 of the financial statements

Reporting on Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matter communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 be 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, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other applicable laws and regulations. We, as required by law, further report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief where necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books are required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- c) The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- d) The Statement of Financial Position, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- e) The expenditure was incurred for the purpose of the Company's business.

28 October 2022 Dhaka Signed for and on behalf of **Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury** Chartered Accountants

41 Am lin

Signed by: // / / Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA

Senior Partner

ICAB Enrolment No.: 804 DVC# 2210310804AS347988

BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2022

| | Netes | Amount in Taka | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | Notes | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 | |
| ASSETS | <u></u> | | | |
| Non-current assets | | 24,094,298,838 | 18,504,032,436 | |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 4 | 23,025,591,008 | 17,196,152,412 | |
| Intangible Assets, net | 5 | 156,255,465 | 150,790,856 | |
| Right-of-use assets | 6 | 15,293,590 | 27,166,916 | |
| Capital work-in-progress | 7 | 632,158,774 | 864,922,251 | |
| Investment | 8 | 265,000,000 | 265,000,000 | |
| Current assets | | 10,759,811,898 | 10,234,777,984 | |
| Inventories | 9 | 8,269,900,957 | 7,865,259,218 | |
| Trade and other receivables | 10 | 1,014,646,121 | 766,820,718 | |
| Advances, deposits and prepayments | 11 | 695,779,620 | 750,153,312 | |
| Advance income tax | 12 | 366,547,565 | 436,146,583 | |
| Cash and bank equivalents | 13 | 412,937,636 | 416,398,153 | |
| Total assets | | 34,854,110,736 | 28,738,810,420 | |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | 13,070,441,273 | 8,364,957,712 | |
| Share capital | 14 | 1,737,914,410 | 1,737,914,410 | |
| Share premium | 15 | 1,739,583,292 | 1,739,583,292 | |
| Revaluation reserve | 16 | 6,699,420,709 | 2,306,671,844 | |
| Retained earnings | 17 | 2,893,522,862 | 2,580,788,166 | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Non-current Liability | | 14,469,418,737 | 14,212,381,964 | |
| Long term borrowings | 18 | 13,375,182,257 | 13,073,901,189 | |
| Lease Liabilities | 19 | - | 207,593,665 | |
| Deferred tax liability | 20 | 1,094,236,481 | 930,887,110 | |
| Current liabilities | | 7,314,250,726 | 6,161,470,744 | |
| Long term borrowings-current portion | 21 | 1,997,367,081 | 2,156,870,384 | |
| Short term borrowings | 22 | 3,993,660,017 | 2,634,775,834 | |
| Trade and other payables | 23 | 1,198,790,267 | 1,144,864,139 | |
| Provision for expenses | 24 | 1,161,873 | 51,743,762 | |
| Income tax provision | 25 | 123,271,488 | 173,216,625 | |
| Total liabilities | | 21,783,669,464 | 20,373,852,708 | |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 34,854,110,736 | 28,738,810,420 | |
| Net Asset Value Per Share | 41 | 74.31 | 47.26 | |
| | | | | |

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

A L

Company Secretary

Managing Director

As per our report of same date

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2022 Signed for and on behalf of **Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury** Chartered Accountants

Signed by: //
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA

Senior Partner ICAB Enrolment No.: 804 DVC# 2210310804AS347988



BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| | | Amount in Taka | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Notes | 01-Jul-2021 to 30-Jun-2022 | 01-Jul-2020 to 30-Jun-2021 |
| Revenue, net | 26 | 11,237,967,247 | 9,282,857,069 |
| Cost of sales | 27 | (8,987,615,099) | (7,360,026,462) |
| Gross profit | | 2,250,352,148 | 1,922,830,607 |
| Other income | 28 | 156,402,602 | 67,601,288 |
| Administrative expenses | 29 | (351,413,590) | (368,168,177) |
| Selling & distribution expenses | 30 | (199,034,321) | (196,999,041) |
| Finance costs | 31 | (1,153,329,704) | (999,856,244) |
| Profit before distribution of WPP & WF | | 702,977,135 | 425,408,433 |
| Workers' profit participation & welfare fund | | (35,148,857) | (21,270,422) |
| Profit before tax | | 667,828,278 | 404,138,012 |
| Income tax expenses | 32 | (159,980,139) | 7,052,093 |
| Current tax (expense)/income | | (132,904,536) | 1,596,543 |
| Deferred tax (expense)/income | | (133,565,656) | (90,931,052) |
| Deferred tax income resulting from reduction in tax rate | | 106,490,052 | 96,386,602 |
| Profit after tax Other comprehensive income | | 507,848,139 | 411,190,105 |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | 4,406,185,151 | |
| Gain on revaluation of land | | 4,542,458,919 | - |
| Less: Related tax | | (136,273,768) | - |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or lo | ss | - | |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | | 4,914,033,290 | 411,190,105 |
| Earnings per share | | | |
| Basic earnings per share (per value of Tk. 10) | 33 | 2.92 | 2.37 |

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Chairman

As per our report of same date

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2022 Signed for and on behalf of **Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury** Chartered Accountants

Signed by:] |
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 804

ICAB Enrolment No.: 804 DVC# 2210310804AS347988

*BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

| | Share | Share | Revaluation | Retained | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Capital | Premium | Keserve | Earnings | Equity |
| | | | Amount in Taka | | |
| Balance as on 01 July 2020 | 1,737,914,410 | 1,739,583,292 | 2,072,945,224 | 2,176,583,610 | 7,727,026,536 |
| Transfer to retained earnings | ı | ı | (19,772,743) | 19,772,743 | ı |
| Payment of cash dividend | ı | 1 | ı | (26,041,666) | (26,041,666) |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | • | • | • | 411,190,105 | 411,190,105 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2021 (Reported) | 1,737,914,410 | 1,739,583,292 | 2,053,172,481 | 2,581,504,792 | 8,112,174,975 |
| Transfer to retained earnings | ı | ı | 716,627 | (716,627) | ı |
| Adjustment of deferred tax on revaluation reserve | ı | ı | 252,782,737 | ı | 252,782,737 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2021 (Restated) | 1,737,914,410 | 1,739,583,292 | 2,306,671,844 | 2,580,788,165 | 8,364,957,712 |
| | | | | | |

year

Balance as at 30 June 2022

Chief Financial Officer



8,364,957,712

2,580,788,165

2,306,671,844

1,739,583,292

1,737,914,410

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BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| | | | Amount in Taka | |
|----|--|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Notes | 01-Jul-2021 to 30-Jun-2022 | 01-Jul-2020 to 30-Jun-2021 |
| A) | Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| | Receipts from customers | | 11,663,378,917 | 10,537,664,394 |
| | Receipts from other income | | 180,883,012 | 67,335,200 |
| | | | 11,844,261,929 | 10,604,999,594 |
| | Payment to suppliers, employees & others | | (9,037,425,875) | (7,896,741,641) |
| | Cash generated from operations | | 2,806,836,054 | 2,708,257,953 |
| | VAT paid | 26 | (655,017,487) | (584,462,666) |
| | SD Paid | 26 | (42,699,995) | (27,643,490) |
| | Income taxes paid | 12 | (113,250,655) | (93,885,180) |
| | Bank charges and commission | 31 | (5,359,177) | (7,400,395) |
| | Net cash (used in)/ generated by operating activities | | 1,990,508,740 | 1,994,866,222 |
| B) | Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| | Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (965,568,797) | (569,605,882) |
| | Payments for intangible assets | | (12,644,173) | - |
| | Adjustment/ transfer of intangible assets | | 12,244,173 | (735,423) |
| | Adjustment/ transfer for property, plant and equipment | | 319,102 | (1,167,394) |
| | Receipts/ transfer of capital work-in-progress | | (964,867,587) | (1,717,230,301) |
| | Net cash (used in)/ generated by investing activities | | (1,930,517,282) | (2,288,739,000) |
| C) | Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| | Received/ (repayment) of short term borrowings | | 1,358,884,183 | (491,846,540) |
| | Payments of Bank interest and other charges | | (1,147,970,527) | (992,455,849) |
| | Payments of dividends to owners of the company | | (208,549,729) | (26,041,666) |
| | Received/ (repayment) of lease liabilities | | (207,593,665) | (135,443,211) |
| | Received/ (repayment) of long term borrowings | | 141,777,765 | 2,075,067,956 |
| | Net cash (used in)/ generated by financing activities | | (63,451,974) | 429,280,690 |
| D) | Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) | | (3,460,517) | 135,407,912 |
| E) | Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning | 13 | 416,398,153 | 280,990,242 |
| F) | Cash and cash equivalents at the end (D+E) | 13 | 412,937,636 | 416,398,153 |
| | Net Operating Cash Flows per share | 42 | 11.45 | 11.48 |

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Chairman

BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2022

1 REPORTING ENTITY

1.1 COMPANY PROFILE

Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited (hereinafter referred to as "BPML"/" the Company") is a public limited company by shares is domiciled in Bangladesh which was incorporated on 28 September 1993 vide registration no.C-24705(539)/93 under the Companies Act 1913, subsequently replaced by Companies Act 1994. The Company has been listed to both the Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. on 19 June 2018. Trading of the shares of the company started in two stock exchanges from 02 July 2018.

1.2 ADDRESS OF REGISTERED OFFICE AND FACTORIES

The registered office of the company is situated at 125/A, Basahundhara R/A, Block-A, Baridhara, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. Corporate office address is Bashundhara Industrial Headquarters-2, Plot# 56/A, Block# C, Umme Kulsum Road, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh. The industrial units 1 and 2 are established at New town, Meghna Ghat, Sonargoan, Narayangonj and Unit-3 is Anarpura, Gazaria, Munshigonj.

1.3 NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of all kinds of paper products, tissue products, Hygienic products, feeding bottle, facial mask, paper sack and other consumer brand items. The enterprise, since its inception, is helping the nation save huge amount of hard-earned foreign exchange by cutting dependence on imported paper products.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The specific Accounting Policies selected and applied by the company's management for significant transactions and events that have a material effect within the framework of IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements in preparation and presentation of financial statements. Compared to the previous year, there were no significant changes in the accounting and valuation principles affecting the financial position and performance of the company. Accounting and valuation methods are disclosed for reasons of clarity.

2.1 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

2.1.1 Accounting standards

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

2.1.2 Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except items of fixed assets revalued in 2010, 2015 and 2022. The company classified the expenses using the function of expenses method as per IAS-1.

2.1.3 Statement of compliance

The Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the FRA has been formed in 2017 but the Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) under this council is yet to be issued for public interest entities such as listed entities.

As the FRS is yet to be issued by FRC hence as per the provisions of the FRA (section-69), the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the Companies Act, 1994. The title 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, IFRS format gives a better presentation to the shareholders.

As required, Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited complies with the following major legal provisions and other applicable laws and regulations:

- The Companies Act 1994
- The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987
- The Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984
- The Income Tax Rules, 1984
- The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- The Customs Act, 1969
- The Bangladesh Labor (Amendment) Act 2013, 2006
- International Valuation Standards (IVS)
- International Accounting Standards (IAS)
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- The Listing Regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. & Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.

2.2 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATIONAL CURRENCY

These financial statements are prepared in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/Tk.) currency, which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Taka has been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

2.3 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENT

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

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

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

Note 19: Finance lease obligations (classification and measurement)

Note 20: Deferred tax liabilities (manner of recovery of temporary differences for determination

of deferred tax liabilities)

Note 26: Revenue (allocation of revenue among multiple elements, determination of

percentage of completion for services rendered)

Note 32: Income tax expenses

| Торіс | Policy No. | Note No. |
|---|------------|----------|
| Property, plant & equipment-Cost | 3.1.1 | 4.00 |
| Property, plant & equipment-Depreciation | 3.1.3 | 4.00 |
| Valuation of inventories | 3.6 | 9.00 |
| Deferred tax | 3.10.2 | 20.00 |
| Impairment of property, plant & equipment | 3.1.9 | N/A |

2.4 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, The Financial Statements comprises:

- a statement of financial position;
- a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- a statement of changes in equity;
- a statement of cash flows; and
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

2.5 CURRENT VS. NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.

2.6 COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF NOTIFICATION OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DATED 04.06.2008 under Ref. # SEC/CMMRPC/2008-81/53/Adm/03/28

- **2.6.1** Notes to the financial statements marked from 3.00 to 3.30 setting out the policies are unambiguous with respect to the reporting framework on which the accounting policies are based.
- 2.6.2 The accounting policies on all material areas have been stated clearly in the notes marked from 3.00 to 3.30
- 2.6.3 The accounting standards that underpin the policies adopted by the company can be found in the following places of the notes to the financial statements:

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the preparation of financial statements for the year under review:

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 2 Inventories
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period
- IAS 12 Income Taxes
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits
- IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures



| IAS 33 | Earnings Per Share |
|---------|--|
| IAS 34 | Interim Financial Reporting |
| IAS 36 | Impairment of Assets |
| IAS 37 | Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets |
| IAS 38 | Intangible Assets |
| IFRS 7 | Financial Instruments: Disclosures |
| IFRS 8 | Operating Segments |
| IFRS 9 | Financial Instruments |
| IFRS 12 | Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities |
| IFRS 13 | Fair Value Measurement |
| IFRS 15 | Revenue from Contracts with Customers |
| IFRS 16 | Leases |

2.7 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the changes below, the Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

IFRS 16 eliminates the earlier operating/finance lease dual accounting model for leases. The change interprets a single accounting model on balance sheet, similar to current finance lease accounting. Issued in January 2016, the new IFRS is replaced the existing guidance in IAS 17 Leases. IFRS 16 is effective from or after 1 January 2019.

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under IFRS 16, BPML recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases.

2.8 REPORTING PERIOD

The financial period of the Company covers from 01 July to 30 June. The Company follows its reporting period from 01 July to 30 June in order to comply with the provision of section 9 of the Finance Act, 2015 and interpretations and implementation of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Directive No. SEC/SRMIC/2011/1240/445 dated April 27, 2016 concerning uniform income year. However, the company was followed its reporting period from 01 January to 31 December up to 30 June 2016.

2.9 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 were authorized by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2022 for publication.

2.10 BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS

The Company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through its own customized software. Besides, the Company using SAP software which under process of full implementation. SAP ERP is enterprise resource planning software developed by the German company SAP SE. Business Processes included in SAP ERP include Operations (Sales & Distribution, Materials Management, Production Planning, Logistics Execution, and Quality Management), Financials (Financial Accounting, Management Accounting and Financial Supply Chain Management) and Human Capital Management (Payroll).

2.11 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION AND REARRANGEMENT THEREOF

Comparative information for the financial position has been disclosed in respect of the year ended June 30, 2021 for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

Figures for the year ended June 30, 2021 have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

3.1.1 Recognition and Measurement

Land, building, plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipments held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their cost and revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Capital work-in-progress represents the cost incurred for acquisition and/or construction of property, plant and equipment that were not ready for use at the end of June 30, 2022 and these are stated at cost. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regulatory such that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriated categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

3.1.2 Subsequent Costs and Maintenance Activities

The company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when the cost is incurred, it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. All other costs are recognized to the profit or loss account as expenses if incurred. All up-gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

3.1.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed for the 1st time at end of 2010 by SGS Bangladesh Limited, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on revalued buildings, plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipments is recognized in profit or loss. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use and continues until the asset is derecognized. All items of property, plant and equipment have been depreciated on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant & equipment as under:

| Category | Useful life (Year) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Land and Land Development** | Nil |
| Building and other constructions | 10-50 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 5-15 |
| Office Equipment | 3-15 |
| Motor Vehicle | 2-10 |
| Plant & Machinery | 2-20 |
| Sundry Assets | 5-15 |
| Factory apparatus and Loose Tools | 2-20 |

^{**}Land is not depreciated as it deemed to have an infinitive life.

3.1.4 Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

3.1.5 Revaluation

The fixed assets as at 31 December 2010 were 1st time revalued to their fair market value as per decisions of the Board of Directors. All fixed assets under property, plant and equipment available on the cutoff date 31 December 2010 were revalued by an independent valuer S. F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants (Representative of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL in Bangladesh) and the revaluation surplus has been incorporated in the financial statements as on 31 December 2010.

Further as per decision of the Board of Directors (BoD) of the Company has revalued its freehold land to determination of current fair market value to be used to show the actual picture of the company in the Financial Statements in 2015 by an independent valuer Mahfel Huq & Co.; Chartered Accountants dated 16 May 2015. As per BoD meeting dated 05 July 2015, the Board of Directors has accepted the revaluation report and agreed to effect revaluation surplus amount in the accounts of BPML by following necessary accounting policies.

In the year 2021-2022 the Board of Directors made a decision to ascertain the current estimated market value of the lands to be incorporated in the financial statements. In this regard, the management has engaged Ahmed Zaker & Co., Chartered Accountants an exclusive independent member firm of Geneva Group International (GGI) on February 10, 2022 for revaluation of the Company's freehold land as on March 31, 2022 (Cut Off date). The revaluation report is accepted by the Board of Directors on June 29, 2022 and subsequently outcome of the revaluation surplus amount incorporated in the financial statements by complying necessary rules, regulations and accounting policies.

| Location | Land area (Acre) | Book Value | Fair value/ Market Value | Fair Value Adjustments/ Revaluation surplus |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Meghnaghat, Baranagar, Sonargaon, Narayanganj | 13.4211 | 356,961,415 | 2,539,836,550 | 2,182,875,135 |
| Meghnaghat, Newtown, Sonargaon, Narayanganj | 12.9600 | 86,439,658 | 2,527,200,000 | 2,440,760,342 |
| Anarpura, under Gazaria, Munshiganj | 11.8940 | 173,930,960 | 2,200,390,000 | 2,026,459,040 |
| Total as on March 31, 2022 | 38.2751 | 617,332,033 | 7,267,426,550 | 6,650,094,517 |
| Previous Revaluation Surplus as on December 31, 2014 | | | 2,107,635,598 | |
| Current Increase in Revaluat | 4,542,458,919 | | | |

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

3.1.6 Software

Software is generally charged off as revenue expenditure. Customized software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Acquired computer software's capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

3.1.7 Disposal of Fixed Assets

On Disposal of Fixed Assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.

3.1.8 Maintenance Activities

The company incurs maintenance cost for all its major items of property, plant and equipment. Repair and maintenance costs are charged as expenses when incurred.

3.1.9 Impairment

The carrying value of the Company's assets other than inventories, are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the assets or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year concerned.

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

3.2.1 Recognition

The recognition of an item as an intangible asset requires to demonstrate that the item meets the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria. An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- it is probable that expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.2.1 Recognition

3.2.2 Measurement

An intangible asset is measure at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditures are likely to maintain the expected future economic benefits embodied in an existing intangible asset rather than meet the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria. In addition, it is often difficult to attribute subsequent expenditure directly to a particular intangible asset rather than to the business as a whole. Therefore, expenditure incurred after the initial recognition of an acquired intangible asset or after completion of an internally generated intangible asset is usually recognised in profit or loss as incurred. This is because such expenditure cannot be distinguished from expenditure to develop the business as a whole.

3.2.3 Separately Acquired Intangibles Assets

The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

3.2.4 Internally Generated Intangible Assets

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

3.2.5 Research Phase

No intangible asset arising from research (or from the research phase of an internal project) is recognised. Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

3.2.6 Development Phase

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised in IAS-38: Intangible asset. The company's intangible assets include computer software development (SAP), Design, construction and development of products, Augmented Reality. Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

3.2.7 Recognition of an Expense

Income cases, expenditure are incurred to provide future economic benefits to an entity, but no intangible asset or other asset is acquired or created that can be recognised. For example, expenditure on research is recognised as an expense when it is incurred, except when it is acquired as part of a business combination. Other examples of expenditure that is recognised as an expense when it is incurred include:

- expenditure on start-up activities i.e. start-up costs/ pre-operating cost.
- expenditure on training activities.
- expenditure on advertising and promotional activities.
- expenditure on relocating or reorganising part or all of an entity.

3.2.8 Past Expenses

Expenditure on an intangible item that was initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

3.2.9 Revaluation of Intangibles

The revaluation model requires an intangible asset shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. However, fair value shall be measured by reference to an active market. The revaluation model does not allow the revaluation of intangible assets that have not previously been recognised as assets; or the initial recognition of intangible assets at amounts other than cost.

3.2.10 Amortization

The amortization amount of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Amortisation begin when the asset is available for use, ie when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Amortisation cease at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognised. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised.

| SI no | Category | Useful lives |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | SAP Software | 25 |
| 2 | Others Software | 5-10 |

3.2.11 Derecognition of Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of an item of intangible assets is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of intangible assets is included as other income in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When the revalued assets are disposed off, the respective revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

3.3 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liabilities. When a right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property, it is presented in investment property. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value, in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

3.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

3.4.1 Recognition and initial measurement

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.4.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets - Policy applicable from 1 July 2018

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment- by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

i. Financial assets - Business model assessment: Policy applicable from 1 July 2018

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice.
 These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income,
 maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the
 duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale
 of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
 the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses: Policy applicable from 1 July 2018

Financial assets at FVTPL

 These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

 These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

 These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets includes cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and short term investment.

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and all cash deposits with maturities of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

c) Short-term investment

Short-term investment consists of fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months. The Company has the positive intent and ability to hold FDR to maturity, and such financial assets are carried as financial assets at amortised cost. Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

ii) Financial liability

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the transaction date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

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

Financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, finance lease obligation, accounts payables and other payables

a) Finance lease obligation

Leases in terms of which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Incremental borrowing rate has been used to calculate the present value of minimum lease payments.

b) Loans and borrowings

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

c) Trade and other payables

The Company recognises a trade and intercompany payables when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

3.5 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

a) Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

The financial assets at amortised cost consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and corporate debt securities. The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to ECL from trade receivables.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

BPML considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the company in full, without recourse by BPML to actions such as realising security (if any is held).

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

a) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets (other than inventories) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.6 INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-process, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operation capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Inventory losses and abnormal losses are recognized as expenses. Basis for valuation of inventories are as under:

| Category | Basis of valuation |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Finished goods and Work-in-process | At the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. |
| Raw and packing materials | At the lower of cost and net realizable value. |
| Stores and spares | At the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. |
| Materials and stores in-transit | At cost including related charges. |

3.7 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Capital work-in-progress is recorded at cost to the extent of expenditure incurred up to the date of statements of Financial Position. Upon completion of construction, the cost of such assets together with the cost directly attributable to construction, including capitalised borrowing costs are transferred to the respective class of asset. No depreciation is charged on capital work in progress.

3.8 PROVISION

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3.9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. A provision is made based on a reliable estimate when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle an obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted and is determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the year-end date. Contingent assets are not recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. Details are given in note: 34 and 35.

3.10 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

3.10.1 Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The applicable tax rate for the company is 20% (2020-2021: 22.5%). Provision for taxation has been made on the basis of the Finance Act, 2022.

3.10.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transactions recognized in the income statement. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax bases of an asset or liability and its carrying amount/reported amount in the balance sheet. Deferred tax asset or liability is the amount of income tax recoverable or payable in future period's recognized in the current period. The deferred tax asset / income or liability/expense does not create a legal liability/recoverability to and from the income tax authority. The Company recognized deferred tax on temporary difference arose from depreciation on property, plant & equipment, difference for vehicle, intangible assets and pre-operating expenses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

3.11.1 Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

Defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company provides benefits for all of its permanent employees. The recognized Employees' Provident Fund is being considered as defined contribution plan as it meets the recognition criteria specified for this purpose. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the Company also makes equal contribution. This fund is recognized by the National Board of Revenue (NBR) vide Letter No. ভবিঃভঃঅনুঃ(ব্যুক্তরা)/বৃক্টি/২০১৫-২০১৬/২০১২(৩) dated 29 February 2016.

The Company recognizes contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered required services. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund. Obligations are created when they are due.

3.11.2 Defined benefit plan (gratuity)

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The employee gratuity plan is considered as defined benefit plan as it meets the recognition criteria. The company's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to current and former employees. This fund is recognized by the National Board of Revenue (NBR) সমারক নং-০৮.০১.০০০০.০৩৫.০২.০০২২.২০১৭/৭৫ তারিখঃ ০৭/০১/২০১৭ খ্রিঃ. The net defined benefit liability (asset) is made up of:

- a) the present value of defined benefit obligation; less
- b) the fair value of plan assets; adjusted for
- c) any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling.

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees, under which an employee is entitled to the benefits depending on the length of services and last drawn basic salary.

The expected cost of this benefit is included in respective annual statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of employment.

3.11.3 Group insurance scheme

The Company operates a group insurance scheme for its permanent employees. Insurance premium is being charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.11.4 Short-term employee Benefits

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

3.12 WORKERS' PROFIT PARTICIPATION AND WELFARE FUND

This is made in terms of section 234(1)(b) of Bangladesh Labour Law (Amendment) Act 2013, 5% of the net profit of each year, is required to be transferred to the Fund, the proportion of the payment to the Participation Fund and the Welfare Fund being 80:10:10. 10% of the amount of net profit shall be paid by the Company to the Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund, as formed under the provision of the Bangladesh Worker's Welfare Foundation Act, 2006.

3.13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transactions date. The monitory assets and liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable rates of exchanges ruling at that date. Exchange differences are charged off as revenue expenditure/ income in compliance with the provision of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

3.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes. IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

3.14.1 Sales of goods

Under IFRS 15, revenue will be recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods.

Revenue will be recognised for the contracts to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. As a consequence, for those contracts for which the Company is unable to make a reasonable estimate of return, revenue is expected to be recognised sooner than when the return period lapses or a reasonable estimate can be made.

Based on the Company's assessment, the timing of revenue recognition from sale of goods are broadly similar. Therefore, the Company does not expect the application of IFRS 15 to result in significant differences in the timing of revenue recognition for these sales.

3.14.2 Rendering of services

Under IFRS 15, the total consideration in the service contracts will be allocated to all services based on their stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices will be determined based on the list

prices at which the Company sells the services in separate transactions.

Based on the Company's assessment, the fair value and the stand-alone selling prices of the services are broadly similar. Therefore, the Company does not expect the application of IFRS 15 to result in significant differences in the timing of revenue recognition for these services.

3.14.3 Construction contracts

Contract revenue currently includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. When a claim or variation is recognised, the measure of contract progress or contract price is revised and the cumulative contract position is reassessed at each reporting date.

Under IFRS 15, claims and variations will be included in the contract accounting when they are approved. The Company does not expect the application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

The Company recognises as revenue the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services when (or as) it transfers control to the customer. To achieve that core principle, this standard establishes a five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Considering the five steps model, the Company recognises revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer. Goods is considered as transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that goods. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT).

Interest income on bank deposits and short-term investments is recognized on accrual basis. Other income is recognized on receipt or due basis.

3.15 BORROWING COSTS

Interest and other incurred by the company in respect of borrowing of fund are recognized as expenses in the year in which they incurred unless the activities that are necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for its intended use are in progress. Finance expenses comprise interest expense on bank loan, finance lease and other borrowings. All borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using effective interest method. Expenses capitalized also include applicable borrowing cost considering the requirement of IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

3.15.1 Recognition

The company capitalises borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. BPML recognises other borrowing costs as an expense in the year in which it incurs them.

3.15.2 Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the qualifying asset had not been made.

To the extent that the company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, BPML determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

3.15.3 Commencement of Capitalization

BPML begins capitalising borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset on the commencement



date. The commencement date for capitalisation is the date when the company first meets all of the following conditions:

- it incurs expenditures for the asset;
- it incurs borrowing costs; and
- it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Cessation of capitalization
- BPML ceases capitalising borrowing costs when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

3.16 SHARE CAPITAL

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as share capital in equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

3.17 DIVIDEND TO THE EQUITY HOLDERS

The Company recognises a liability to make cash dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in Bangladesh, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.18 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-7: Statement of Cash Flows." Cash flow from operating activities has been presented under direct method.

3.19 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-1: Presentation of Financial Statements.

3.20 EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Basic Earnings per Share (Numerator/Denominator)

Earnings (Numerator)

This represents earning for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders.

No. of Ordinary shares (Denominator)

This represents weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

3.21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per International Accounting Standards IAS-24: Related Party Disclosures, parties are considered to be related if one of the party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties which have been given in note no. 38.00.

3.22 SEGMENT REPORTING

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Company's primary format for segment is based on business segments.

3.23 OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.24 MATERIALITY AND AGGREGATION

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

3.25 GOING CONCERN

The Board of Directors are convinced after making appropriate enquiries at the time of approving the financial statements the company has adequate resources to carry out its operational existence for the foreseeable future. It is therefore appropriate to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The management do not see any issue with respect to going concern due to Russian invasion of Ukraine and COVID-19 pandemic (See Note: 51). Besides, the management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, which is most unlikely though yet considering overall perspectives.

3.26 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

BPML prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. Since the accrual basis of accounting is used, the company recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the Framework.

3.27 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

The effect of change in an accounting estimate shall be recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss in:

- the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, it shall be recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or equity item in the period of the change.

Changes in accounting policies and material prior period errors shall be retrospectively corrected in the first financial statements authorized for issue after their discover by:

- restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

3.28 RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements under section 183 of the Companies Act 1994 and as per provision of "The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements" issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC).

3.29 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

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

3.30 COMPARATIVES, RECLASSIFICATION AND RESTATEMENT

- **3.30.1** These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read inconjunction therewith;
- 3.30.2 Figures appearing in these accounts have been rounded off to the nearest taka;
- **3.30.3** Previous year's figures and account titles in the financial statements have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison, without, however, creating any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements for the current year.



| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 04.00 | Property, Plant and Equipment | | |
| | 1. Based on Cost: A. Cost: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 21,013,366,991 | 18,268,629,413 |
| | Less: Transfer/ Disposal/ Reclassification during the year | (585,942) | (7,162,607) |
| | | | |
| | Add: Addition during the year | 2,155,677,132 | 2,751,900,186 |
| | Closing Balance | 23,168,458,181 | 21,013,366,991 |
| | B. Accumulated depreciation: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 6,345,803,676 | 5,414,030,981 |
| | Less: Transfer/ Disposal/ Reclassification during the year | (266,840) | (3,848,358) |
| | Add: Charged during the year | 851,582,995 | 935,621,053 |
| | Closing Balance | 7,197,119,831 | 6,345,803,677 |
| | C. Written down value on cost (A-B) | 15,971,338,350 | 14,667,563,315 |
| | 2. Based on Revaluation: | | |
| | A. Cost: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 2,848,337,977 | 2,848,337,977 |
| | Less: Transfer/ Disposal during the year | - | - |
| | Add: Addition during the year | 4,542,458,919 | - |
| | Closing Balance | 7,390,796,896 | 2,848,337,977 |
| | B. Accumulated depreciation: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 319,748,880 | 295,160,343 |
| | Less: Transfer/ Disposal during the year | - | _ |
| | Add: Charged during the year | 16,795,358 | 24,588,537 |
| | Closing Balance | 336,544,238 | 319,748,880 |
| | C. Written down value on revaluation (A-B) | 7,054,252,659 | 2,528,589,097 |
| | 3. Written down value on cost and revaluation (1+2) | 23,025,591,008 | 17,196,152,412 |

Details of property, plant & equipment are shown in 'Annexure-A'

- 4.01 During the year management of the Company carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the manufacturing plant and other related assets. The review does not led to an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use.
- 4.02 The company has been availing long term lease facility against use of 18.7709 acres land from East West Property Development (Pvt.) Limited. All maintenance cost incurred during the year for the said land bear by BPML but rent or any other cost regarding the use of land has not been bear in current or prior year's as per decision of the both Companies management. During the year the Company has purchased/ transferred 7.249 acre of land out of 18.7709 acre in the name of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. and remaning 11.5219 acre will be transferred soon.
- 4.03 Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use and continues until the asset is derecognized.
- 4.04 The Company has carried out valuation of land of the Company. Details of which disclosed in policy note no. 3.1.5

| | | Amoun | t in Taka |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 05.00 | Intangible Assets | | |
| | A. Cost: | 100.007705 | 100 007705 |
| | Opening Balance | 189,627,705 | 189,627,705 |
| | Less: Transfer/ Disposal during the year Add: Addition during the year | 12,644,173 | - |
| | Closing Balance | 202,271,878 | 189,627,705 |
| | 3 | , , | |
| | B. Accumulated amortization: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 38,836,848 | 30,833,113 |
| | Less: Transfer/ Disposal during the year | 7170 504 | - 0.002.725 |
| | Add: Charged during the year Closing Balance | 7,179,564 46,016,412 | 8,003,735 38,836,848 |
| | C. Written down value (A-B) | 156,255,465 | 150,790,856 |
| | Details of Intangible assets are shown in 'Annexure- B' | 100/200/ 100 | 100/1000 |
| | Details of intalligible assets are shown in Affication D | | |
| 06.00 | Right-Of-Use Assets | | |
| | A. Cost: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 111,791,600 | 111,791,600 |
| | Add: Addition during the year | - 444 704 000 | - 444 704 000 |
| | Closing Balance | 111,791,600 | 111,791,600 |
| | B. Accumulated amortization: | | |
| | Opening Balance | 84,624,684 | 70,622,580 |
| | Add: Charged during the year | 11,873,326 | 14,002,104 |
| | Closing Balance | 96,498,010 | 84,624,684 |
| | C. Written down value (A-B) | 15,293,590 | 27,166,916 |
| | Details of right of use of assets are shown in 'Annexure- C' | | |
| | | | |
| 07.00 | Capital Work-In-Progress | | |
| | A. Plant and machinery: Opening balance | 439,436,688 | 945,637,747 |
| | Add: Addition made during the year | 630,426,268 | 932,102,605 |
| | Less: Adjustment/transfer to appropriate asset category | (654,169,238) | (1,438,303,663) |
| | Closing balance | 415,693,718 | 439,436,688 |
| | | | |
| | B. Factory building and other constructions: | 412 241 200 | 271.055.224 |
| | Opening balance Add: Addition made during the year | 413,241,390 334,441,319 | 371,055,224 785,127,696 |
| | Less: Adjustment/transfer to appropriate asset category | (531,217,652) | (742,941,530) |
| | Closing balance | 216,465,056 | 413,241,390 |
| | • | | |
| | C. Intangible assets: | | |
| | Opening balance | 12,244,173 | 11,508,750 |
| | Add: Addition made during the year | 200,000 | 229,820 |
| | Less: Adjustment/transfer to appropriate asset category Closing balance | (12,444,173) | 505,603 12,244,173 |
| | D. Total (A+B+C) | 632,158,774 | 864,922,251 |
| | | 22,00,11 | 22:,022,201 |

O7.01 All the amount of capital work-in-progress for acquisition of plant & machinery which are not ready for use and construction work is underway for factory building. The amount of capital work-in-progress is transferred to appropriate asset category and depreciated when the asset is completed for use.



| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 08.00 | Investment | | |
| | Investment in shares (unquoted) | 265,000,000 | 265,000,000 |
| | Total | 265,000,000 | 265,000,000 |
| | | | |

08.01 This represents investments of 26,500,000 Ordinary Share @ Tk. 10/- each in Bashundhara Industrial Complex Limited, being sister concern of the company, is the owner of 6.63% shares of the company.

| 09.00 | Inventories | | |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Raw material | 3,898,770,328 | 3,987,540,727 |
| | Finished goods | 1,215,595,253 | 1,114,965,573 |
| | Stores and spare parts | 1,308,267,084 | 998,035,751 |
| | Work-in-process | 1,473,807,724 | 1,454,530,838 |
| | Material in transit | 373,460,567 | 310,186,329 |
| | Total | 8,269,900,957 | 7,865,259,218 |

- 9.01 All stocks are good and it does not include any wastage and defective materials.
- 9.02 Management has been carried out a stock taking as on the close of the year and found all right in terms of quality and weight.
- 9.03 The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year in Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- 9.04 Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any other cost anticipated to be incurred to make the sale.

| 10.00 | Trade & Other Receivables | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Trade receivables | NOTE:10.01 | 722,461,018 | 654,624,734 |
| | Other receivables | NOTE:10.02 | 292,185,103 | 112,195,985 |
| | Total | | 1,014,646,121 | 766,820,718 |
| | | | | |
| 10.01 | Trade receivables: | | 722,461,018 | 654,624,734 |
| | Hygiene product | | 20,019,068 | 27,129,200 |
| | Paper product | | 333,146,678 | 123,247,913 |
| | Demy paper | | - | 1,912,635 |
| | Paper sack product | | 13,773,591 | 148,941,075 |
| | Tissue products | | 149,692,851 | 213,552,515 |
| | Export | | 205,828,830 | 139,841,397 |
| | | | | |
| 10.02 | Other receivables: | | 292,185,103 | 112,195,985 |
| | Other receivables | | 196,201,164 | 40,692,456 |
| | Cash incentive receivables | | 95,983,938 | 71,503,528 |

10.03 Age of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired based on products basis are shown under:

| 30-Jun-22 | 0-90 days past due | 90-180 days past due | Dues over 6 onths | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Paper products | 143,893,836 | 98,231,109 | 91,021,733 | 333,146,678 |
| Tissue products | 110,315,202 | 18,167,252 | 21,210,397 | 149,692,851 |
| Hygiene products | 13,551,893 | 403,330 | 6,063,845 | 20,019,068 |
| Paper sack products | 3,189,716 | 1,470,655 | 9113220.25 | 13,773,591 |
| Export | 208,252,172 | 3,209,758 | (5,633,101) | 205,828,830 |
| Total | 479,202,819 | 121,482,104 | 121,776,094 | 722,461,018 |

| 30-Jun-21 | 0-90 days past due | 90-180 days past due | Dues over 6 onths | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Paper products | 121,968,177 | 117,517,213 | (114,324,842) | 125,160,548 |
| Tissue products | 109,856,091 | 42,832,763 | 60,863,662 | 213,552,516 |
| Hygiene products | 17,501,764 | 2,232,346 | 7,395,089 | 27,129,200 |
| Paper sack products | 6,382,000 | 3,512,030 | 139,047,045 | 148,941,075 |
| Export | 67,562,395 | 63,611,708 | 8,667,293 | 139,841,397 |
| Total | 323,270,427 | 229,706,061 | 101,648,247 | 654,624,734 |

| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|--|----------------|-------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 10.04 | Disclosure as per Schedule-XI, Part -I, of The Companies A | ct, 1994 | |
| | Maturity within 3 months | 479,202,819 | 323,270,427 |
| | Maturity over 3 months but within 6 months | 121,482,104 | 229,706,061 |
| | Maturity more than 6 months | 121,776,094 | 101,648,247 |
| | Total | 722,461,018 | 654,624,734 |
| | | | |
| | Debts considered Good & Secured | 589,000,177 | 521,163,893 |
| | Debts considered Good without security | - | - |
| | Debts considered doubtful & bad | - | - |
| | Debts due by directors or other officers & staffs | - | - |
| | Debts due from companies under same management | 133,460,841 | 133,460,841 |
| | Maximum debt due by directors or officers & staffs at any time | - | - |
| | Total | 722,461,018 | 654,624,734 |

- 10.05 All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.
- 10.06 There is no such trade receivable due by or to directors or other officers of the Company.
- 10.07 Management considered the receivables are collectable and thus no provision had been made for any receivable.

11.00 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances:

| Advance against advertisement | 3,194,721 | 785,000 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Advance against Legal and consultancy | 1,080,000 | 3,180,000 |
| Advance against insurance premium | 105,544 | 111,620 |
| Advance against land and land development | 47,101,339 | 55,801,339 |
| Advance against motor vehicle | 4,420,513 | 2,228,879 |
| Advance to employee | 1,510,540 | 1,210,740 |
| Advance to other expense | 14,346,146 | 57,966,912 |
| Advance to suppliers | 121,277,349 | 248,419,122 |
| SD current account | 80,784 | 49,361 |
| VAT current account | 38,754,057 | 9,223,195 |
| Total advance | 231,870,993 | 378,976,167 |
| Deposit: | | |
| Bank guarantee margin | 17,459,335 | 18,334,015 |
| Deposit to Bangladesh Bank | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 |
| L/C margin deposit | 213,556,112 | 121,200,853 |
| Security deposit | 82,893,179 | 81,642,276 |
| Total deposits | 463,908,627 | 371,177,145 |
| Total | 695,779,620 | 750,153,312 |



| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|---|----------------|-------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 11.01 | These include dues realizable/adjustable within one year from the balance sheet date | 184,769,654 | 323,174,828 |
| 11.02 | These include aggregate amount due by, executives, managers, officers and staffs | 1,510,540 | 1,210,740 |
| 11.03 | The maximum aggregated amount due by executives, managers, officers and staffs of the company at the end of any month during the year | 400,000 | 646,092 |
| 11.04 | Advance recoverable in cash | 1,510,540 | 1,210,740 |
| 11.05 | Advance outstanding for a year exceeding six months | 47,101,339 | 55,801,339 |
| 11.06 | Disclosure as per Schedule-XI, Part -I, of The Companies A | ct, 1994 | |
| | Advance, deposits & prepayments considered good & secured | 693,869,080 | 748,296,479 |
| | Advance, deposit & prepayments considered Good without security | - | - |
| | Advance, deposit & prepayments considered doubtful & bad | - | - |
| | Advance, deposit & prepayments due by directors or other officers & staffs | 1,510,540 | 1,210,740 |
| | Advance, deposit & prepayments due from companies under same management | - | - |
| | Maximum advance due by directors or officers & staffs at any time | 400,000 | 646,092 |
| | Total | 695,779,620 | 750,153,312 |

- 11.07 All advances and deposits amount are considered good and recoverable. There is no agreement amount due from directors or officers of the Company.
- 11.08 This represent advance paid for earth and sand filing and land purchase. The procured land will be transferred to PPE when the registration will be completed.
- 11.09 Advance to suppliers due to advances given to suppliers for packing materials, spare parts, construction materials etc.
- 11.10 The company has no pending current liability for VAT and SD. VAT and SD current account showed positive balance (advance payment) as of 30 June 2022.
- 11.11 This represents the guarantee margins with different banks against guarantee provided by them favoring suppliers and other parties.
- 11.12 Deposit to Bangladesh Bank represents amount of Tk. 150,000,000 (Fifteen Crore) paid in favour of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh during the Care Taker Government. A writ petition (no # 8603 of 2009) was filed in this regard claiming the deposited money back in the High Court Division of the Hon'ble Supreme court of Bangladesh. The Hon'ble Court was satisfied and issued a Rule Nisi on 31.12.2009 calling upon the respondents including Bangladesh Bank to show cause as to why the claim of the respondent should not be declared to have been passed without lawful authority and why the respondents should not be directed to refund Tk. 15 crore in the bank account of BPML. The rule was made returnable within four weeks but the respondents did not return back within the stipulated time.

However, the respondents made a civil petition for leave to appeal (Ref: appeal no# 1174/ 2014) for stay operation of the judgment and order dated 29.08.2012 passed by High Court Division in Write Petition No.8603 of 2009 till hearing of the leave petition by the Governor of Bangladesh Bank to Appellate Division of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Appellate Division of the Hon'ble Supreme Court granted the prayer of Bangladesh Bank and stays the order accordingly.

In the year 2017 the Supreme Court upheld the High Court verdict that asked the Government to return the said money collected during the army-led caretaker government. A four-member Supreme Court bench headed by chief Justice passed the order, after dismissing appeals of Bangladesh Bank challenging the HC verdict on March 16, 2017.

Amount in Taka 30-Jun-2022 30-Jun-2021 Break up of L/C margin deposit: 6,660,337 7,802,408 950,000 94,706,860 29,477,265 First Security Islami Bank Ltd. 39,325,454 21,693,059 38,821,432 30,175,548 32,899,959 32,244,645 213,556,112 121,200,853

Break up of Security Deposit: 11.14

Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.

Social Islami Bank Ltd.

South East Bank Ltd.

National Bank Ltd.

Janata Bank

11.13

| | Name of Company/ Party | Purpose | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Titas Gas Co. Ltd. | Supply of GAS | 70,134,867 | 70,134,867 |
| | DESA | Supply of Electricity | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 |
| | BTCL | Telephone line | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| | Rent-A-Car | Transport support | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| | Narayanganj Polli Bidyut Samity | Supply of Electricity | 464,000 | 464,000 |
| | Comilla polly Biddut Samity-1 | Supply of Electricity | 2,534,400 | 2,534,400 |
| | CSD Filling Station | Gas filling for vehicle | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| | Bangladesh Oxygen Ltd. | Supply of Oxygen | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| | Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited | Telecom Service | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| | Ansar & VDP Munshigonj | Security Service | 490,134 | 490,134 |
| | Aktel | Mobile Service | 82,062 | 82,062 |
| | Different Institution | Tender purpose | 5,193,216 | 3,942,313 |
| | Total | | 82,893,179 | 81,642,276 |
| 12.00 | Advance Income Tax | | | |
| | Opening balance | | 436,146,583 | 483,959,471 |
| | Add: addition during the year, on: | | 113,250,655 | 93,885,180 |
| | Import of raw materials and ma | achineries | 41,445,734 | 46,910,614 |
| | Interest income | | 77,058 | 65,404 |
| | Sales | | 54,920,927 | 34,937,521 |
| | License, renewal and registration | on | 7,864,487 | 5,307,500 |
| | Others | | 8,942,449 | 6,664,142 |
| | Less: adjusted during the year | | (182,849,673) | (141,698,068) |
| | Closing balance | | 366,547,565 | 436,146,583 |

- Advance income tax paid during the year represents income tax deducted by customs authority on pur-12.01 chase of raw materials, tax deducted by customers on bill for goods and service supply, tax deducted at source from export sales, tax deducted at source from interest income etc.
- 12.02 Advance income tax paid will be setoff with provision for corporate tax to comply with IAS 1 and IAS 12 as and when the assessment is completed.

Cash and Bank Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and bank equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. Cash and bank equivalents at the end of the reporting year as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

| Cash in hand | 9,615,316 | 24,271,502 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Bkash Account | 63,485 | 16,060 |
| Cash at bank | 403,258,835 | 392,110,591 |
| Current deposit | 335,995,821 | 372,591,997 |
| Short term bank deposits (STD) | 67,263,014 | 19,518,595 |
| Cash and bank balances in the statement of cash flows | 412,937,636 | 416,398,153 |



30-Jun-2022

30-Jun-2021

14.00 Share Capital

As per the disclosure requirements laid down in schedule under the rule 12(2) of the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the followings are the part and parcel of share capital:

Authorized share capital:

| 500,000,000 nos. ordinary shares of Taka 10 each. | 5,000,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Issued, subscribed & paid up: | | |
| 173,791,441 nos. ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued and fully paid-up in cash. | 1,737,914,410 | 1,737,914,410 |
| Total | 1,737,914,410 | 1,737,914,410 |
| | | |

14.01 Movement of share capital:

Opening balance Issuance of ordinary shares during the year **Closing balance**

| 1,737,914,410 | 1,737,914,410 |
|---------------|---------------|
| - | - |
| 1,737,914,410 | 1,737,914,410 |

14.02 Position of shareholding

14.02.1 Percentage of Shareholders

| | 30-Jun-22 | | 30-Jun-21 | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Name of shareholders | Nos. of Shares | Percentages of holdings | Nos. of Shares | Percentages of holdings |
| Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan | 4,000,000 | 2.30% | 4,000,000 | 2.30% |
| Mrs. Afroza Begum | 5,885,200 | 3.39% | 5,885,200 | 3.39% |
| Mr. Sadat Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| Mr. Shafiat Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| Mr. Sayem Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| Mr. Safwan Sobhan | 8,203,000 | 4.72% | 8,203,000 | 4.72% |
| Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | 4,002,000 | 2.30% | 4,002,000 | 2.30% |
| East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. Represented by- Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan | 101,050,575 | 58.14% | 101,050,575 | 58.14% |
| General public and institutions | 26,041,666 | 14.98% | 26,041,666 | 14.98% |
| Total | 173,791,441 | 100% | 173,791,441 | 100% |

14.02.2 Classification of shareholder's by holding range

| Nows of shough aldous | No of Shar | e holders | No of shares | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Name of shareholders | 30-06-2022 | 30-06-2021 | 30-06-2022 | 30-06-2021 |
| 1-500 shares | 7,052 | 7,911 | 1,145,836 | 1,237,901 |
| 501 to 5,000 shares | 2,656 | 2,746 | 4,848,491 | 4,804,168 |
| 5,001 to 10,000 shares | 391 | 314 | 2,965,359 | 2,382,156 |
| 10,001 to 20,000 shares | 219 | 172 | 3,100,981 | 2,481,926 |
| 20,001 to 30,000 shares | 86 | 80 | 2,115,205 | 1,928,656 |
| 30,001 to 40,000 shares | 36 | 24 | 1,244,086 | 829,785 |
| 40,001 to 50,000 shares | 29 | 25 | 1,326,059 | 1,149,649 |
| 50,001 to 100,000 shares | 35 | 28 | 2,559,279 | 2,143,557 |
| 100,001 to 1,000,000 shares | 28 | 36 | 6,736,370 | 7,644,148 |
| 1,000,001 to 1,000,000,000 shares | 7 | 8 | 147,749,775 | 149,189,495 |
| Total | 10,539 | 11,344 | 173,791,441 | 173,791,441 |

Amount in Taka 30-Jun-2022 1,739,583,292 1,739,583,292 1,739,583,292 1,739,583,292

15.00 Share Premium

Opening Balance

Add: Addition during the year Less: Adjustment during the year

Closing Balance

15.01 In the year 2017-18 the Company issued 26,041,666 ordinary shares, from which 60% i.e. 15,625,000 ordinary shares for Eligible Investors (Els) at cut-off price of Tk. 80.00 at a premium Tk. 70 and remaining 40% i.e 10,416,667 ordinary shares at a 10% discounted from the cut-off price of Tk. 72.00 per share at a premium Tk. 62 for General Public including NRB and Others totaling Tk. 2,000,000,000 (approx.)

| | Amount in Taka | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | | un-21 | |
| | 30-06-22 | Restated | Reported | |
| 16.00 Revaluation Reserve | | | | |
| Opening Balance | 2,306,671,844 | 2,072,945,223 | 2,072,945,223 | |
| Add: Addition during the year | 4,406,185,151 | | | |
| Increase arising on revaluation of freehold land | 4,542,458,919 | - | - | |
| Related tax NOTE 16.01 | (136,273,768) | - | - | |
| Adjustment of deferred tax on revaluation reserve | - | 252,782,737 | - | |
| Less: Transferred to retained earnings | (13,436,286) | (19,056,116) | (19,772,743) | |
| Depreciation on revaluation reserve | (16,795,358) | (24,588,537) | (19,772,743) | |
| Deferred tax on revaluation reserve | 3,359,072 | 5,532,421 | - | |
| Closing Balance | 6,699,420,709 | 2,306,671,844 | 2,053,172,481 | |

16.01 Tax rate, as per Section 53H of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 read with Income Tax Rule 17II

17.00 Retained Earnings

Opening balance

Add: Profit attributable to the owners of the Company

Transferred from properties revaluation

reserve

Less: Payment of dividend

Closing balance

| 2,893,522,862 | 2,580,788,166 | 2,581,504,792 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (208,549,729) | (26,041,666) | (26,041,666) |
| 13,436,286 | 19,056,116 | 19,772,743 |
| 507,848,139 | 411,190,105 | 411,190,105 |
| 2,580,788,166 | 2,176,583,611 | 2,176,583,611 |

18.00 Long Term Borrowings

Long term borrowings

Other Finance

Total Long Term borrowings

Less: Current portion of long term borrowings

Due after one year

| 13,375,182,257 | 13,073,901,189 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1,981,213,717) | (2,008,018,551) |
| 15,356,395,973 | 15,081,919,739 |
| 835,884,312 | 1,069,789,779 |
| 14,520,511,661 | 14,012,129,960 |



18.01 The details of bank loan arrangement is enumerated below:

| Type of loan | Limit | Purpose | Security |
|--------------|----------|--|--|
| | | | 1. 737.75 decimal of project land at Anarpura, Gazaria, Munshigonj. |
| Project loan | 31.21 | To establish and support the project. | 2. 1,258.50 decimal of land at Char Ramzan Shonaullah, Narayanganj. |
| | | | 3. 60.51 decimal land of Bashundhara R/A and Stock under pledge godown. |
| | | | 1. 4133.65 decimal plant land. |
| | | 1. Importation of raw materials and spare parts. | 2. 2738.96 decimal land at Bashundhara Baridhara Project. |
| Term loan | 1,597.55 | 2. To retire import documents. | 3. 1,195.69 decimal of land at Bashundhara Riverview project. |
| | | 3. To meet working capital requirements." | 4. 1,48,556.27sft. Floor space at Bashundhara City Development Ltd. |
| | | | 5. Project plant & machineries. |
| Lease | 5.12 | Machinery and Vehicle | Machinery and Vehicle title/ownership. |

| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|--|----------------|---------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 19.00 | Lease Liabilities | - | |
| | Islamic Finance & Investment Ltd. | 16,153,364 | 27,132,747 |
| | First Security Islami Bank Ltd. | - | 329,312,751 |
| | Total lease liabilities | 16,153,364 | 356,445,498 |
| | Less: Current portion of lease liabilities | (16,153,364) | (148,851,833) |
| | Due after one year | - | 207,593,665 |

19.01 The company has been forming working capital from its scheduled bank. Interest rates underlying all obligations under these borrowings are fixed at respective contract dates.

20.00 Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12: Income Taxes. The following is the analysis of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities presented in the statement of financial position:

| , | Amount in Taka | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 30-06-22 | 30-Ju | n-21 |
| | 30-06-22 | Restated | Reported |
| Opening balance | 930,887,110 | 1,189,125,397 | 1,189,125,397 |
| Provided during the year: | 163,349,371 | (5,455,550) | (5,455,550) |
| Deferred tax income | (110,462,244) | (171,530,158) | (171,530,158) |
| Deferred tax expense | 380,301,667 | 262,461,210 | 262,461,210 |
| Deferred tax income resulting from reduction in income tax rate | (106,490,052) | (96,386,602) | (96,386,602) |
| Adjustment made during the year | - | (252,782,737) | |
| Closing balance | 1,094,236,481 | 930,887,110 | 1,183,669,847 |

20.01 Temporary timing difference:

| Temporary timing difference: | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| As at June 30, 2022 | Accounting base Carrying Amount | Tax base Carrying Amount | Temporary Difference | |
| Property, Plant and equipment | 15,564,035,688 | (8,472,646,171) | 7,091,389,518 | |
| Right-of-use assets | 15,293,590 | (21,611,286) | (6,317,696) | |
| Intangible assets | 156,255,465 | (111,453,604) | 44,801,861 | |
| Pre-operating expenses | - | (51,299,323) (2,148,409,933) | (51,299,323) (2,148,409,933) | |
| Unused tax loss carry forward Difference for vehicle | - | (2,734,051) | (2,734,051) | |
| Net taxable temporary difference | 15,735,584,744 | (10,808,154,368) | 4,927,430,376 | |
| Applicable tax rate | | | 20% | |
| Deferred tax liability-30 June 2022 | | | 985,486,075 | |
| Deferred tax liability-30 June 2021 | | | (958,410,472) | |
| Adjustment to opening deferred tax liability result | ing from reduction in tax | rate @ 2.50% | 106,490,052 | |
| Deferred tax expense/ (income) for the | year | | 133,565,656 | |
| | | | | |
| As at June 30, 2021 | Accounting base Carrying Amount | Tax base Carrying Amount | Temporary Difference | |
| As at June 30, 2021 Property, Plant and equipment | | | | |
| | base Carrying Amount | Carrying Amount | Difference | |
| Property, Plant and equipment | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) | Difference 5,880,348,975 | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) | Difference 5,880,348,975 152,809 | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) | Difference 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Pre-operating expenses | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) (53,999,288) | Difference 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 (53,999,288) | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Pre-operating expenses Unused tax loss carry forward | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) | 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Pre-operating expenses Unused tax loss carry forward Difference for vehicle | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 150,790,856 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) | 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Pre-operating expenses Unused tax loss carry forward Difference for vehicle Net taxable temporary difference | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 150,790,856 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) | 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) 4,259,602,098 | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Pre-operating expenses Unused tax loss carry forward Difference for vehicle Net taxable temporary difference Applicable tax rate | base Carrying Amount 14,514,399,271 27,166,916 150,790,856 - - - 14,692,357,043 | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) | 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) 4,259,602,098 | |
| Property, Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Pre-operating expenses Unused tax loss carry forward Difference for vehicle Net taxable temporary difference Applicable tax rate Deferred tax liability-30 June 2021 | base Carrying | Carrying Amount (8,634,050,296) (27,014,107) (111,704,473) (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) (10,432,754,946) | 5,880,348,975 152,809 39,086,383 (53,999,288) (1,602,569,219) (3,417,563) 4,259,602,098 22.5% 958,410,472 | |

20.02 Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities in relation to:

| Year | Particulars | Opening balance | Recognized in profit & loss | Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income | Closing balance |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Property, plant & equipment | 1,232,326,089 | 95,199,384 | - | 1,327,525,473 |
| | Difference for vehicle* | (768,952) | 222,142 | - | (546,811) |
| | Intangible assets | 8,794,437 | 165,936 | - | 8,960,373 |
| 30-Jun-22 | Pre-operating expenses | (12,149,839) | 1,889,975 | - | (10,259,864) |
| | Unused tax loss | (360,578,074) | (69,103,912) | - | (429,681,987) |
| | Right-of-use assets | 34,382 | (1,297,921) | - | (1,263,539) |
| | Revaluation | 63,229,068 | - | 136,273,768 | 199,502,835 |
| | Total | 930,887,110 | 27,075,603 | - | 1,094,236,481 |
| Restated | Property, plant & equipment | 1,089,740,667 | 142,585,422 | - | 1,232,326,089 |
| | Difference for vehicle* | (1,067,989) | 299,037 | - | (768,952) |
| | Intangible assets | 8,666,290 | 128,146 | - | 8,794,437 |
| 30-Jun-21 | Pre-operating expenses | (14,210,338) | 2,060,499 | - | (12,149,839) |
| | Unused tax loss | (211,865,385) | (148,712,689) | - | (360,578,074) |
| | Right-of-use assets | 1,850,347 | (1,815,965) | | 34,382 |
| | Revaluation | 63,229,068 | | - | 63,229,068 |
| | Total | 936,342,660 | (5,455,550) | - | 930,887,110 |

| Year | Particulars | Opening balance | Recognized in profit & loss | Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income | Closing balance |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Reported | Property, plant & equipment | 1,180,493,096 | 142,585,422 | - | 1,323,078,518 |
| | Difference for vehicle* | (1,067,989) | 299,037 | - | (768,952) |
| | Intangible assets | 8,666,290 | 128,146 | - | 8,794,436 |
| 30-Jun-21 | Pre-operating expenses | (14,210,338) | 2,060,499 | - | (12,149,839) |
| | Unused tax loss | (211,865,385) | (169,899,228) | - | (381,764,613) |
| | Right-of-use assets | 1,850,347 | (1,630,930) | | 219,417 |
| | Revaluation | 225,259,375 | - | - | 225,259,375 |
| | Total | 1,189,125,396 | (26,457,054) | - | 1,162,668,343 |

20.03 Difference for vehicle

This represents the permanent difference related to sedan cars, not plying for hire, owned by Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited. As per the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance 1984, depreciation on such cars is allowed only up to certain limit of cost (currently Tk. 2,500,000 per car) of such cars for tax purpose. Difference for vehicle represents the amount of depreciated cost exceeding such limits.

| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|--|----------------|---------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 21.00 | Long Term Borrowings-Current Portion | | |
| | Bank loan | 1,981,213,717 | 2,008,018,551 |
| | Finance Lease obligation | 16,153,364 | 148,851,833 |
| | Total | 1,997,367,081 | 2,156,870,384 |
| 04.04 | This was a set also an exact will be accorded to the accord Consequent | | |

21.01 This represents the amount will be payable in the next financial year was made in accordance with Para 60(b) of IAS-1: "Presentation of Financial Statements.

22.00 Short Term Borrowings

Short term borrowings

Total

| 3,993,660,017 | 2,634,775,834 |
|---------------|---------------|
| 3,993,660,017 | 2,634,775,834 |

22.01 The details of bank loan arrangement is enumerated below:

| The details of bank four diffulgement is chamerated below. | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Type of loan | Limit | Purpose | Security | | | |
| Overdraft | 181.78 | | 1. 4,133.65 decimal plant land. | | | |
| Demand/ | | Importation of raw materials | 2. 2,738.96 decimal land at | | | |
| Force loan/ | 1,820.00 | and spare parts. | Bashundhara Baridhara Project. | | | |
| UPAS/ LC/ | 7-2 | To retire import documents. | 3. 1,195.69 decimal of land at | | | |
| ABP | | | Bashundhara Riverview project. | | | |
| | | To meet working capital requirements. | 4. 1,48,556.27sft. Floor space at Bashundhara City Development Ltd. | | | |
| LTR | 132.44 | | 5. Project plant & machineries. | | | |

23.00 Trade and Other Payables

23.01

| Trade Payable | 519,303,468 | 472,184,455 |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Other Payable | 679,486,799 | 672,679,684 |
| Total | 1,198,790,267 | 1,144,864,139 |
| Trade Payables | | |
| Unit - 1 | 276,746,149 | 286,461,028 |
| Unit - 2 | 20,871,719 | 40,462,574 |
| Unit - 3 | 221,685,600 | 145,260,853 |
| Total | 519,303,468 | 472,184,455 |

- 23.1.1 This represents amount payable to regular suppliers of raw materials, chemicals, packing materials, spare parts etc. All suppliers were paid on a regular basis. No interest is charged on the trade payables. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.
- 23.1.2 The carrying values of trade payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

| | Amount | in Taka |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 23.02 Other Payable | | |
| Payable for advertisement | 102,009,054 | 70,556,295 |
| Payable for C & F bill | 28,526,778 | 28,522,964 |
| Payable for consultancy | 857,500 | 367,500 |
| Payable for director remuneration | 5,333,542 | 7,000,000 |
| Payable for expenses | 32,188,963 | 42,754,722 |
| Payable for insurance premium | 1,309,422 | 1,400,174 |
| Payable for motor vehicle | 2,091,278 | 3,878,199 |
| Payable for office rent | 1,980,600 | 1,697,000 |
| Payable for provident fund | 2,930,156 | 5,073,220 |
| Payable for tax & VAT at source | 2,114,993 | 1,300,189 |
| Payable for VAT | 4,999,365 | 19,125,711 |
| Payable for transportation | 171,905 | 407,905 |
| Payable for workers' profit participation & welfare fund | 80,088,733 | 70,068,580 |
| Payable to carrying contractor | 43,606,344 | 80,115,999 |
| Payable to contractors | 103,128 | 3,862,901 |
| Payable for Electric bill | 914,570 | 2,184,375 |
| Payable for Gas bill | 204,631,440 | 171,815,088 |
| Payable for Labor & wages | 21,265,490 | 25,685,354 |
| Payable for Salary and allowances | 136,800,710 | 128,375,561 |
| Unclaimed Dividend Account | 3,373,341 | 3,516,280 |
| Unclaimed Subscription | 301,054 | 271,667 |
| Security deposit dealer/ distributor | 3,888,434 | 4,700,000 |
| Total | 679,486,799 | 672,679,684 |

- **23.2.1** All accrued expenses are paid on regular basis.
- 23.2.2 Liabilities have arisen in the continuous process in course of business transactions and are either payable or adjustable within very shortly from date of the Financial Position.
- 23.2.3 Salary and allowances for the month of June 2022 has been paid in subsequent month.
- 23.2.4 All the utility bills like gas, electricity and others for the month of June 2022 has been paid to the subsequent month.
- 23.2.5 Unclaimed Dividend Account year wise breakup is as follows:

| Year | Dividend Rate | Gross Dividend Amount | Net Dividend Amount | Unclaimed Amount | Remarks |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 2018-2019 | 20% | 347,582,882 | 290,094,559 | 246,852,183 | Cash Dividend |
| 2019-2020 | 15% | 39,062,499 | 33,319,400 | 252,614,049 | Cash Dividend |
| 2020-2021 | 10% | 26,041,666 | 22,347,982 | 3,516,280 | Cash Dividend |
| 2021-2022 | 12% | 208,549,729 | 174,210,466 | 3,373,341 | Cash Dividend |

Amount in Taka 30-Jun-2022 30-Jun-2021 24.00 Provision For Expenses Audit fees 460,000 273,913 Other expense 701,873 49,874,767 Gas bill 1,595,082 Total 1,161,873 51,743,762 25.00 Income Tax Provision Opening balance 173,216,625 316,511,236 Add: Current tax expense in respect of the current year 67,569,788 55,701,700 (117,514,925) (198,996,311)

Less: Adjustment made during the year

Closing balance

173,216,625

123,271,488

25.01 Income tax adjustment of prior years

| Income Income | | Adjustment made | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|
| Income Year | Income Tax as per Accounts | Income Tax as per Assessment | (Over)/under provision adjusted with retained earnings | AIT | Income tax provision |
| 2018-2019 | 66,235,531 | 72,814,525 | 6,578,994 | 70,831,934 | 66,235,531 |
| 2019-2020 | 51,279,394 | 110,035,148 | 58,755,754 | 109,262,362 | 51,279,394 |
| Total | 117,514,925 | 182,849,673 | 65,334,748 | 180,094,296 | 117,514,925 |

25.02 Provision for Current Tax of the Company are as under:

| Accounting Year | Assessment year | Assessment Under Section of ITO 1984 | Status | Tax Demand/ (Refundable) | Cumulative provision for current tax |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | - | Current year | - | 123,271,488 |
| 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 83(2) | Assessment is underway | 1,029,584 | 55,701,700 |

26.00 Revenue From Contracts With Customers

Gross Sales

VAT

SD

Sales Local

Sales Export

Total

| Amount in Taka | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 10,738,283,918 | 8,882,946,587 | | | | |
| (655,017,487) | (584,462,666) | | | | |
| (42,699,995) | (27,643,490) | | | | |
| 10,040,566,435 | 8,270,840,431 | | | | |
| 1,197,400,812 | 1,012,016,638 | | | | |
| 11,237,967,247 | 9,282,857,069 | | | | |

26.01 Segment revenues:

The following is an analysis of the Company's gross revenue including export sales from operations of its major products and services by reportable segment for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| Products | UNIT-1 | UNIT-2 | UNIT-3 | Total |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| Paper product | 3,450,719,156 | 29,074,498 | 945,210,293 | 4,425,003,947 |
| Tissue product | 475,406,156 | - | 3,894,923,627 | 4,370,329,783 |
| Paper Sack product | 56,789,834 | - | - | 56,789,834 |
| Hygiene product | 23,897,507 | - | 1,862,262,845 | 1,886,160,353 |
| Local Sales | 4,006,812,653 | 29,074,498 | 6,702,396,766 | 10,738,283,918 |
| Export Sales | 953,189,272 | - | 244,211,540 | 1,197,400,812 |
| Total | 4,960,001,925 | 29,074,498 | 6,946,608,306 | 1,935,684,729 |

26.02

| Povenue from evnert | In U | SD (\$) | In BDT | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Revenue from export | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 | |
| Paper product | 3,255,423 | 2,189,782 | 281,089,511 | 185,803,045 | |
| Tissue paper product | 10,612,210 | 9,737,015 | 916,311,301 | 826,185,706 | |
| Hygiene product | - | 329 | - | 27,887 | |
| Total | 13,867,633 | 11,927,126 | 1,197,400,812 | 1,012,016,638 | |

Proceeds from export sales are recognized in net off balance received through bank. Export Gain/Loss on foreign currency transactions are considered on realized basis.

| | | | Amount | in Taka |
|--------|--|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 27.00 | Cost Of Sales | | | |
| | Opening stock of finished goods | | 1,114,965,573 | 1,205,490,807 |
| | Add: Cost of goods manufactured | NOTE 27.01 | 9,088,244,780 | 7,269,501,228 |
| | Cost of goods available for sale | | 10,203,210,352 | 8,474,992,035 |
| | Less: Closing stock of finished goods | | (1,215,595,253) | (1,114,965,573) |
| | Cost of Sales | | 8,987,615,099 | 7,360,026,462 |
| 27.01 | Cost of goods manufactured | | | |
| | Material Consumption | | 6,588,543,229 | 4,941,642,423 |
| | Opening stock | | 3,987,540,728 | 3,806,453,628 |
| | Add: Purchase during the year | | 6,499,772,830 | 5,122,729,522 |
| | Less: Closing stock | | (3,898,770,328) | (3,987,540,727) |
| | Factory overhead | | 2,518,978,438 | 2,599,959,486 |
| | Salary and allowances | | 634,411,886 | 694,224,280 |
| | Gas bill | | 719,530,341 | 669,227,768 |
| | Electricity bill | | 15,108,111 | 22,458,698 |
| | Labour and wages | | 152,097,492 | 136,043,755 |
| | Repair and maintenance | | 101,051,018 | 110,715,324 |
| | Other direct expenses | | 60,540,495 | 41,788,552 |
| | Depreciation | AnnexA | 836,239,095 | 925,501,109 |
| | Add: Opening work in process | | 1,454,530,838 | 1,182,430,157 |
| | Less: Closing work in process | | (1,473,807,724) | (1,454,530,838) |
| | Total | | 9,088,244,780 | 7,269,501,228 |
| 27.1.1 | Other direct expenses | | | |
| | Carriage inwards | | 18,456,298 | 1,419,338 |
| | Conveyance | | 646,991 | 577,113 |
| | Entertainment | | 7,797,487 | 1,222,974 |
| | License, renewal and registration | | 3,166,198 | 4,219,072 |
| | Office expense | | 1,605,416 | 2,815,014 |
| | Office repair & maintenance Vehicle Oil, fuel, CNG, lubricant & maintenance | | 1,675,031 | 316,477 |
| | Company's contribution to PF | | 13,665,810 11,038,906 | 16,828,519 9,837,514 |
| | Postage, telephone and fax | | 1,739,611 | 2,182,139 |
| | Rent, rates & taxes | | 676,410 | 1,451,350 |
| | Stationery | | 72,338 | 54,833 |
| | Utility bill | | - | 864,210 |
| | Total | | 60,540,495 | 41,788,552 |

27.02 Analysis of materials consumed

| Category | Unit | Quantity | | Value | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| | Offic | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 |
| Raw materials | MT | 83,001 | 98,517 | 5,742,192,670 | 4,095,774,572 |
| Chemicals | MT | 3,497 | 4,162 | 512,170,551 | 718,119,936 |
| Packing materials | Various | - | - | 334,180,008 | 127,747,915 |
| Total | | 86,498 | 102,679 | 6,588,543,229 | 4,941,642,423 |

27.03 Quantitative details of raw materials

| Description | Unit | Opening Stock | Purchase | Consumption | Closing Stock | | |
|---------------|------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| 30-Jun-22 | | | | | | | |
| Raw materials | MT | 19,767 | 97,388 | 83,001 | 34,155 | | |
| Chemicals | MT | 4,184 | 2,657 | 3,497 | 3,344 | | |

| Description | Unit | Opening Stock | Purchase | Consumption | Closing Stock | | | |
|---------------|------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| 30-Jun-21 | | | | | | | | |
| Raw materials | MT | 19,192 | 99,092 | 98,517 | 19,767 | | | |
| Chemicals | MT | 5,369 | 2,976 | 4,162 | 4,184 | | | |

^{**}Packing materials quantities are not given due to its units are different like Pkt, Pcs, MT, Kgs etc.

27.04 Quantitative details of finished goods

| Description | Unit | Opening Stock | Production | Sales | Closing Stock | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| 30-Jun-22 | | | | | | |
| White writing & printing | MT | 1,252.04 | 21,295.54 | 21,906.84 | 640.74 | |
| Bidi paper | MT | 0.60 | 1,745.35 | 1,744.01 | 1.94 | |
| BBS | MT | 425.52 | 6,350.42 | 6,545.06 | 230.88 | |
| Coated paper | MT | 52.55 | 1,050.72 | 1,084.03 | 19.23 | |
| Newsprint | MT | 136.41 | 1,897.86 | 1,971.57 | 62.70 | |
| Carbon less coating paper | MT | 129.78 | 2,290.34 | 2,408.12 | 12.00 | |
| Glassine paper/Color/Ledger | MT | 115.52 | - | 6.28 | 109.23 | |
| Liner Paper | MT | - | - | - | - | |
| White Liner Paper | MT | 12.07 | - | - | 12.07 | |
| Packaging Paper | MT | 411.53 | 4,901.20 | 5,040.03 | 272.69 | |
| Medium Paper/Art Card | MT | - | 2,498.02 | 2,446.25 | 51.77 | |
| Cupstok Paper | MT | - | 1,478.59 | 1,442.63 | 35.96 | |
| Sticker Paper | MT | - | 105.29 | 98.97 | 6.32 | |
| Paper Sack | MT | 13.17 | 27.63 | 27.63 | 13.17 | |
| Tissue product | MT | 1,316.15 | 27,223.05 | 26,411.38 | 2,127.82 | |
| Monalisa Sanitary Napkin | KG | 25,978.41 | 93,571.00 | 96,336.00 | 23,213.41 | |
| Tooth pick, cotton buds, straw etc | PKT | 1,201.00 | 1,084,476.00 | 1,079,005.00 | 6,672.00 | |
| Baby Diaper | KG | 50,108.07 | 131,800.00 | 158,771.00 | 23,137.07 | |
| Baby Diaper loose | KG | 7,373.01 | 9,286.00 | 12,882.00 | 3,777.01 | |
| Baby Diapant | KG | 360,885.70 | 3,237,935.00 | 3,294,480.00 | 304,340.70 | |
| Baby wet wipes | KG | 21,359.59 | 1,907,346.00 | 1,868,082.00 | 60,623.59 | |
| Wet Tissue | PKT | 5,000.15 | 28,008.00 | 21,880.00 | 11,128.15 | |
| Hand Gloves | PKT | 10,502.00 | - | - | 10,502.00 | |
| Feeding Bottle | PKT | 83,804.00 | 1,348,039.00 | 1,357,068.00 | 74,775.00 | |
| Air Freshener | PCS | - | 13,114.00 | 12,769.00 | 345.00 | |
| Xtreme Mosquito Coil | PCS | 245,242.00 | 3,826,716.00 | 3,761,060.00 | 310,898.00 | |

| Description | Unit | Opening Stock | Production | Sales | Closing Stock | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| 30-Jun-21 | | | | | | |
| White writing & printing | MT | 2,143.26 | 18,914.52 | 19,805.74 | 1,252.04 | |
| Bidi paper | MT | 79.95 | 1,063.60 | 1,142.95 | 0.60 | |
| BBS | MT | 891.43 | 3,098.68 | 3,564.59 | 425.52 | |
| Coated paper | MT | 87.59 | 4,936.61 | 4,971.65 | 52.55 | |
| Newsprint | MT | 85.40 | 12,010.74 | 11,959.74 | 136.40 | |
| Carbon less coating paper | MT | 77.66 | 2,591.64 | 2,539.52 | 129.78 | |
| Glassine paper/Color/Ledger | MT | 123.10 | - | 7.58 | 115.52 | |
| Liner Paper | MT | 498.97 | 142.98 | 641.96 | - | |
| White Liner Paper | MT | 12.37 | - | 0.30 | 12.07 | |
| Packaging Paper | MT | 307.67 | 3,163.03 | 3,059.17 | 411.53 | |
| Simplex Paper | MT | - | 0.05 | 0.05 | - | |
| Sludge Board | MT | - | 132.00 | 132.00 | - | |
| Paper Sack | MT | 8.50 | 597.07 | 592.40 | 13.17 | |
| Tissue product | MT | 1,546.56 | 30,629.46 | 30,859.87 | 1,316.15 | |
| Monalisa Sanitary Napkin | KG | 32,820.04 | 123,270.37 | 130,112.00 | 25,978.41 | |
| Tooth pick, cotton buds, straw etc | PKT | 6,007.00 | 228,317.00 | 233,123.00 | 1,201.00 | |
| Baby Diaper | KG | 28,407.08 | 204,438.41 | 182,737.42 | 50,108.07 | |
| Baby Diaper loose | KG | 5,373.52 | 30,726.42 | 28,726.93 | 7,373.01 | |
| Baby Diapant | KG | 364,589.50 | 2,804,767.46 | 2,808,471.26 | 360,885.70 | |
| Baby wet wipes | KG | 38,094.69 | 481,062.35 | 497,797.44 | 21,359.59 | |
| Wet Tissue | PKT | 10,000.15 | - | 5,000.23 | 4,999.92 | |
| Hand Gloves | PKT | 10,502.00 | - | - | 10,502.00 | |
| Feeding Bottle | PKT | 57,412.00 | 1,539,547.00 | 1,513,155.00 | 83,804.00 | |
| Xtreme Mosquito Coil | PCS | 104,921.00 | 7,086,532.00 | 6,946,211.00 | 245,242.00 | |

| | Amount in Taka | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|--|
| | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 | |
| 28.00 Other Income | | | |
| Scrap sales & other recoveries | 22,867,472 | - | |
| Cash Incentive | 127,603,270 | 66,641,712 | |
| Foreign Exchange gain | 4,829,587 | - | |
| Other Income | 305,622 | 200,000 | |
| Interest income | 796,650 | 759,576 | |
| Total | 156,402,602 | 67,601,288 | |
| 29.00 Administrative Expenses | | | |
| Audit fee | 575,000 | 453,500 | |
| Credit Ratings Fees | 300,000 | 322,500 | |
| Salaries and allowances | 193,856,859 | 191,913,943 | |
| Director remuneration | 18,000,000 | 36,000,000 | |
| Entertainment | 3,436,280 | 3,254,935 | |
| Insurance premium | 15,695,074 | 16,530,551 | |
| Advisory, legal and consultancy | 881,270 | 54,656 | |
| License, renewal and registration | 7,500,087 | 2,264,019 | |
| Corporate and Social responsibility expenses | 10,253,917 | 8,108,407 | |
| Rent and rates | 8,306,339 | 7,837,118 | |
| Office repair and maintenance | 7,745,161 | 8,260,985 | |
| IT & computer expense | 1,399,247 | 970,765 | |
| Annual General Meeting expense | 656,555 | 1,204,687 | |
| Postage, telegram and fax | 1,354,949 | 527,941 | |
| Company's contribution to PF | 5,396,567 | 5,584,355 | |
| Stationery | 49,926 | 892,579 | |
| Telecommunication expense | 6,512,052 | 6,880,740 | |
| Travelling and Conveyance | 1,280,654 | 2,770,435 | |
| Utilities | 5,766,322 | 7,356,431 | |
| Vehicle running and maintenance | 5,153,863 | 3,991,843 | |
| Vehicle oil, fuel & lubricant | 6,101,320 | 6,273,468 | |
| Depreciation | 44,012,584 | 48,710,585 | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 7,179,564 | 8,003,735 | |
| Total | 351,413,590 | 368,168,177 | |

29.01 Director Remuneration for the year

| Name | Position held | Gross Remuneration | Income Tax Deducted | Net Paid |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan | Chairman | - | - | - |
| Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan | Director | - | - | - |
| Mr. Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan | Nominated Director | - | - | - |
| Mr. Khawaja Ahmedur Rahman | Independent Director | - | - | - |
| Mr. Safwan Sobhan | Managing Director | 18,000,000 | 3,660,207 | 14,339,793 |
| Total | | 18,000,000 | 3,660,207 | 14,339,793 |

| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|---|----------------|-------------|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 | 30-Jun-2021 |
| 30.00 | Selling And Distribution Expenses | | |
| | Salaries and allowances | 170,978,360 | 160,850,639 |
| | Advertisement | 12,253,954 | 12,624,856 |
| | Carriage outwards | 6,276,788 | 8,570,666 |
| | Company's contribution to PF | 184,280 | 125,900 |
| | Foreign Exchange loss | - | 1,128,103 |
| | Commission on sales | 8,275,531 | 13,142,246 |
| | Conveyance | 1,065,408 | 556,630 |
| | Total | 199,034,321 | 196,999,041 |
| 31.00 | Finance Costs | | |
| | Interest on bank overdrafts and loans | 1,129,804,948 | 937,284,789 |
| | Bank charges and commission | 5,359,177 | 7,400,395 |
| | Interest on obligations under finance lease | 18,165,579 | 55,171,060 |
| | Total financial expense | 1,153,329,704 | 999,856,244 |
| | Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets | - | - |
| | Total | 1,153,329,704 | 999,856,244 |

| In compliance with the requirements of Para 79 of IAS-12: Income Tax, the major components of tax | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| expenses are given below: | | | | | |
| a. Current tax expense: | 132,904,536 | (1,596,543) | | | |
| Current tax expense in respect of the current year | 67,569,788 | 55,701,700 | | | |
| Adjustments recognized in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior year's | 65,334,748 | (57,298,243) | | | |
| b. Deferred tax expense/ (income): | 27,075,603 | (5,455,550) | | | |
| Deferred tax expenses recognized in the year | 133,565,656 | 90,931,052 | | | |
| Adjustments to deferred tax attributable to changes in tax rates and laws | (106,490,052) | (96,386,602) | | | |
| c. Total income tax expense recognized in the current year (a+b) | 159,980,139 | (7,052,093) | | | |

32.01 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

In compliance with the requirements of para-81 (c) of IAS-12: (Income tax), the reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit are given below:

| expense and product of accounting profit are given below: | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Accounting profit for the year | 667,828,278 | 404,138,012 |
| Less: Share of profit of equity | - | - |
| | 667,828,278 | 404,138,012 |
| Tax on accounting profits @20% (2020-2021 @ 22.5%) | 133,565,656 | 90,931,053 |
| Effect of income that is exempt from taxation | - | - |
| Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit | - | - |
| Effect of concessions (research and development and other allowances) | - | - |
| Impairment losses on goodwill that are not deductible | - | - |
| Effect of minimum tax | 67,569,788 | 55,701,700 |
| Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognized as deferred tax assets | - | - |
| Effect of previously unrecognized and unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences now recognized as deferred tax assets | - | - |
| Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions | - | - |
| Éffect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate | (106,490,052) | (96,386,602) |
| Effect of unused tax credits | - | - |
| | 94,645,391 | 50,246,151 |
| Adjustments recognized in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years | 65,334,748 | (57,298,243) |
| Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss | 159,980,139 | (7,052,092) |

32.00 Income Tax Expense

| | | Amount in Taka | | |
|-------|--|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | 30-Jun-2022 30-Jun-2021 | | |
| 33.00 | Earnings Per Share (Eps) | | | |
| 33.01 | Basic Earnings per Share: | | | |
| | Profit attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders | 507,848,139 | 411,190,105 | |
| | Weighted Average Number of shares | 173,791,441 | 173,791,441 | |
| | Basic Earnings Per Share | 2.92 | 2.37 | |

33.02 Diluted Earnings Per Share:

As per IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share", the calculation of diluted earning per share does not assume conversion, exercise or other issue of potential ordinary shares that would have an anti dilutive effect on earning per share. No diluted EPS was required to be calculated for the year since there was no scope for dilution of share during the year under review.

33.03 Weighted average number of ordinary shares

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year is the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year, adjusted by the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time weighting factor. The time-weighting factor is the number of days that the shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

33.04 Total Number of Ordinary Share outstanding

| | Opening number of shares outstanding Add: Ordinary shares issued during the year | 173,791,441 | 173,791,441 |
|-------|---|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | 173,791,441 | 173,791,441 |
| 34.00 | Capital Commitment | | |
| | None, except for letter of credit for importation of plant & machinery as shown under contingent liabilities. | - | |

35.00 Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities and assets as on the date of Statement of Financial Position were as under:

| Letter of credit for importation of raw materials. | 2,135,561,124 | 1,212,008,530 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| VAT claimed which is under jurisdiction of Hon'ble Supreme Court. | 20,752,670 | 20,752,670 |
| Claim of income tax against the company. | 1,029,584 | 5,974,684 |
| Guarantees issued by the Company's scheduled bank to third parties on counter indemnities given by the Company. | 174,593,359 | 183,340,152 |
| Total | 2,331,936,737 | 1,422,076,036 |
| Capital commitment and Contingent liabilities | 2,331,936,737 | 1,422,076,036 |
| 35.01 L/C (Sight/UPAS/Deferred) Liabilities | | |
| Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. | 78,024,085 | 66,603,372 |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd. | - | 9,500,000 |
| Janata Bank | 947,068,598 | 294,772,645 |
| First Security Islami Bank Ltd. | 393,254,536 | 216,930,591 |
| South East Bank Ltd. | 388,214,315 | 301,755,476 |
| National Bank Ltd. | 328,999,590 | 322,446,446 |
| Total | 2,135,561,124 | 1,212,008,530 |
| 35.02 Bank Guarantee | | |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd. | 13,312,030 | 13,312,030 |
| Mercantile Bank Ltd. | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd. | 129,440,000 | 137,320,000 |
| Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. | 31,541,329 | 32,408,123 |
| Total | 174,593,359 | 183,340,152 |

35.03 There are contingent liabilities in respect of certain tax claims made against the Company. However, these are being vigorously defended by the Company and the Board of Directors do not consider it is appropriate to make provision in respect of any of these claims.

36.00 Statements Of Cash Flows

The statement cash flows shows the company's cash and cash equivalents changed during the year through inflows and outflows. The statement of cash flows has been prepared as per IAS -7 using the Direct Method.

Net cash inflow from operating activities arrived after adjusting operating expenses, interest and taxes paid during the year.

Net cash used in investing activities includes cash outflow for purchase of property, plant and equipment after adjusting sale proceeds.

Net cash inflow from financing activities mainly resulted from repayment of long term loan as well as received from short term loan.

> **Amount in Taka** 30-Jun-2022 30-Jun-2021

> > 6,499,772,830

351,413,590

35,148,857

199,034,321

63,274,238

310,231,334

(55,713,050)

(47,865,327)

50,581,889

(7,179,564)

2,518,978,438

5,122,729,522

368,168,177

21,270,422

196,999,041

38,311,329

(457,058)

434,431,972

58,335,086

39,209,096

(8,003,735)

2,599,959,486

36.01 Cash receipts from customers and others:

Gross cash received from customers arrived at after adjusting accounts receivables with revenue

for the year. The make-up of:

Opening trade and other receivables 766,820,718 1,404,774,156 Add: Sales during the year 11,935,684,729 9,894,963,225 Closing trade and other receivables except receivable (1,039,126,531) (762,072,987)against cash Incentive

Total 11,663,378,917 10,537,664,394

36.01 Receipts from other income:

Other income 67,601,288 156,402,602 Less: Incentive receivables (266,089)24,480,410 Total 180,883,012 67,335,200

36.03 Cash payment to suppliers, employees and others:

Purchase of raw materials Administrative expense Workers' profit participation & welfare fund Selling & distribution expense

Factory overhead

Increase/ (decrease) in material in transit Increase/ (decrease) in Stores and spare parts

(Increase)/ decrease in trade payables and other payable

(Increase)/ decrease in provision for expense

Increase/ (decrease) in advance, deposit & prepayments

Adjustment for non-cash item:

Amortization of intangible assets

Depreciation expense

(880,251,679) (974,211,694) Total 9,037,425,874 7,896,741,641

37.00 Segment Reporting

BPML essentially provides similar products and services to customers across the country and its products and services essentially have similar risk profile. BPML's business is not organized in product or geographical components and its operating result is reviewed as a whole by its management. Hence, segment information is not relevant. However, based on the business segment, segment result for the year ended June 30, 2022 and segment assets and liabilities as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Board of Directors. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results is as follows:

| Particulars | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue, net of VAT | 11,237,967,247 | 9,282,857,069 |
| Cost of sales | 8,987,615,099 | 7,360,026,462 |
| Gross Profit | 2,250,352,148 | 1,922,830,607 |
| | | |
| Assets and Liabilities | | |
| Segment Assets excludes Cash & Cash Equivalents | 34,441,173,100 | 28,322,412,267 |
| Segment Liabilities excludes tax liabilities | 21,660,397,975 | 20,200,636,083 |

38.00 Related Party Transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and its sister concern, and shareholders, which are related parties of the company, have been eliminated are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below:

38.01 Loans to/from related parties:

| Name of related Companies | Relationship | Nature of transaction | 30-Jun-22 | Compensation |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. | Shareholder & Sister Concern | Long term Loan | (1,080,664,726) | Market Price |
| East West Media Group Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 156,078,846 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Steel and Engineering Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 56,790,293 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Multi-Paper Industries Ltd.B | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | (271,910,559) | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Infrastructure Development Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 3,281,222 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Industrial Complex Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | (170,566,492) | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Industrial Complex Ltd. | Sister Concern | Investment | 265,000,000 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Cement Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | (1,681,564) | Market Price |
| Sundarban Industrial Complex Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 25,417,465 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Food & Beverage Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | (10,434,169) | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Packaging & Accessories Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 1,371,500 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara LP Gas Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | (189,475,479) | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Airways Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 211,253,021 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Amusement Park Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 22,897,872 | Market Price |
| Meghna Cement Mills Limited | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 54,363,621 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Industrial Economic Zone | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 192,989,776 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Chemical Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 30,720,000 | Market Price |
| Toggi Services Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 72,300,000 | Market Price |
| Toggi Real Estate & Construction Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 2,897,000 | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Multi Trading Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | (2,218,218) | Market Price |
| Bashundhara Multi Steel Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Short term Loan | 60,706,280 | Market Price |

38.1.1 The movement during the year under review is enumerated below:

| Name of white d Communities | Transaction during the year | | 00 hu 00 | 20.1 | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Name of related Companies | Provided | Adjusted | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 | |
| East West Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd. | 205,389,584 | 259,672,000 | (1,080,664,726) | (1,026,382,310) | |
| East West Media Group Ltd. | 15,000,000 | - | 156,078,846 | 141,078,846 | |
| Bashundhara Steel and Engineering Ltd. | - | 200,000 | 56,790,293 | 56,990,293 | |
| Bashundhara Multi-Paper Industries Ltd. | 88,900,000 | 23,000,000 | (271,910,559) | (337,810,558) | |
| Bashundhara Infrastructure Development Ltd. | - | - | 3,281,222 | 3,281,222 | |
| Bashundhara Industrial Complex Ltd. | - | 5,600,000 | (170,566,492) | (164,966,492) | |
| Bashundhara Industrial Complex Ltd. | - | - | 265,000,000 | 265,000,000 | |
| Bashundhara Cement Industries Ltd. | - | - | (1,681,564) | (1,681,564) | |
| Sundarban Industrial Complex Ltd. | 28,400,000 | 10,200,000 | 25,417,465 | 7,217,465 | |
| Bashundhara Food & Beverage Industries Ltd. | 150,000 | 11,400,000 | (10,434,169) | 815,831 | |
| Bashundhara Packaging & Accessories Industries Ltd. | - | - | 1,371,500 | 1,371,500 | |
| Bashundhara Airways Ltd. | 44,076,875 | - | 211,253,021 | 167,176,147 | |
| Bashundhara Amusement Park Ltd. | - | - | 22,897,872 | 22,897,872 | |
| Bashundhara LP Gas Ltd. | - | - | (189,475,479) | (189,475,479) | |
| Meghna Cement Mills Limited | - | - | 54,363,621 | 54,363,621 | |
| Bashundhara Industrial Economic Zone | 80,000,000 | - | 192,989,776 | 112,989,776 | |
| Bashundhara Chemical Industries Ltd. | - | - | 30,720,000 | 30,720,000 | |
| Toggi Services Ltd. | - | - | 72,300,000 | 72,300,000 | |
| Toggi Real Estate & Construction Ltd. | 675,000 | - | 2,897,000 | 2,222,000 | |
| Bashundhara Multi Trading Ltd. | 23,736,010 | 112,050,000 | (2,218,218) | 86,095,772 | |
| Bashundhara Multi Steel Industries Ltd. | 107,700,000 | 68,000,000 | 60,706,280 | 21,006,280 | |
| Toggi Shipping & Logistics Ltd. | 210,000,000 | 60,000,000 | - | (150,000,000) | |
| Millennium Media Ltd. | 11,880,000 | 31,880,000 | - | 20,000,000 | |

38.02 Trading transactions:

During the year, the Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on an arms' length basis. The name of related parties, nature of these transactions and their outstanding amount have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24: Related Party Disclosure.

| Name of related Companies | Relationship | Nature of transaction | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| East West Property Development Ltd. | Shareholder/ Sister Concern | Trade payable/ receivable | (19,760,711) | 19,503,639 |
| Bashundhara Airways Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 4,424,407 | 6,409,736 |
| Bashundhara Amusement park Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 9,600,614 | 7,141,204 |
| Bashundhara LP Gas Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | (131,702,567) | (3,173,712) |
| Bashundhara Logistics Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | - | 1,281,536 |
| Bashundhara Oil & Gas Company Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 11,041 | 300,812 |
| Bashundhara Steel and Engineering Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | - | 117,738 |
| Bashundhara Multi-Paper Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | (154,132,864) | 153,884,277 |
| East West Media Group Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | (3,722,980) | (532,029) |
| Sundarban Industrial Complex Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 525,674 | (92,866) |
| Meghna Cement Mills Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | - | 8,651,204 |
| Bashundhara Cement Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | - | 411,600 |
| International Convention City Bashundhara | Sister Concern | Do | (7,660) | 1,395,860 |
| Bashundhara Food & Beverage Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 25,688,566 | 7,918,095 |
| Bashundhara Infrastructure Development Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 106,540 | 826,181 |
| Toggi Services Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 7,512,096 | (154,789) |
| Bashundhara Industrial Complex Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | (95,288) | 226,463,603 |
| Bashundhara Multi Food Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 6,087,723 | 5,298,047 |
| Toggi Services Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | (189,285) | (91,553) |
| Bashundhara Technologies Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | - | 14,000 |
| Bashundhara Industrial Economic Zone | Sister Concern | Do | 14,282,163 | (559,164) |
| Bashundhara Chemical Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 28,059,777 | 1,807,718 |
| Toggi Real Eastate Company Limited | Sister Concern | Do | 2,823,202 | 72,936 |
| Bashundhara Multi Trading Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 3,358,847 | 1,040,832 |
| Bashundhara Multi Steel Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 222,804,299 | 2,000 |
| Toggi Shipping & Logistics Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 530,255 | 2,000 |
| Millennium Media Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | (54,298,415) | 187,007 |
| Bashundhara Readymix & Construction Limited | Sister Concern | Do | 36,852,849 | - |
| Bashundhara Prefabricated Building Manufacturing Industries Ltd. | Sister Concern | Do | 1,127,349 | 1,120,749 |

38.03 As per Company Act, 1994 part-II, Schedule-XI(4) The profit and loss account will give by way of a note detailed information, showing separately the following payments provided or made during the financial year to the directors, including managing director, the managing agents or manager, if any, by the company, subsidiaries of the company and any other person:-

| | | Amoun | t in Taka |
|-------|---|---|---|
| | | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
| | Managerial Remuneration paid or payable during the year to the directors, including managing directors, a managing agent or manager | 18,000,000 | 36,000,000 |
| | Expenses reimbursed to Managing Agent | - | - |
| | Commission or Remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associate | - | - |
| | Commission received or receivable by the managing agent or his associate as selling or buying agent of other concerns in respect of contracts entered into by such concerns with the company | - | - |
| | The money value of the contracts for the sale or purchase of goods and materials or supply of services, entered into by the company with the managing agent or his associate during the financial year. | - | - |
| | Any other perquisite or benefits in cash or in kind stating, approximate money value where applicable. | - | - |
| | Other allowances and commission including guarantee commission Pensions etc. | - | - |
| | (i) Pensions | - | - |
| | (ii) Gratuities (iii) Payments from a provident funds, subscription and interest thereon | - | - |
| | (iv) Share Based payments | | - |
| 38.04 | Compensation of key management personnel during the year | r as follows: | |
| | Short-term benefits | 18,000,000 | 36,000,000 |
| | Post-employment benefits | - | - |
| | Other long term benefits Termination benefits | - | - |
| | remination penetrs | 18,000,000 | 36,000,000 |
| | | , | |
| 38.05 | Disclosure requirements of IAS 24, Para 18 minimum disclosu | | |
| | a) The amount of transaction | 18,000,000 | 36,000,000 |
| | b) The amount of outstanding balance, including commitments, and: | (552,884,311) | (768,789,779) |
| | i) Their terms & condition, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement; and ii) details of any guarantee given or received | Remuneration, Working Capital Management Nil | Remuneration, Working Capital Management Nil |
| | c) Provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and | Nil | Nil |
| | d) The expenses recognized during the year in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties | Nil | Nil |
| 38.06 | Aggregated amount of Remuneration, Fess, Salary & Wages | of employees are gi | ven below: |
| | Directors Remuneration | 18,000,000 | 36,000,000 |
| | Board Meeting Attendance Fees | - | - |
| | Wages & Allowance | 152,097,492 | 136,043,755 |
| | Salary & Allowance Total | 999,247,105 1,169,344,597 | 1,046,988,861 1,219,032,616 |
| | i Viui | ונטודדטוטווו | 1,210,002,010 |

- **38.07** Transactions with related parties were carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at prices agreed based on intercompany prices.
- 38.08 Sales of goods to related parties were made at the Company's usual list price. Purchases were made at market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased and the relationships between the parties.
- 38.09 The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash without any appalling experience. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognized in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by the Company and its related parties.

| | | Amount in Taka | |
|-------|---|---------------------|-------|
| | | 2021-2022 2020-2021 | |
| 39.00 | Employees | | |
| | Number of employees whose salary below Tk 3,000 per month | - | - |
| | Number of employees whose salary above Tk 3,000 per month | 3,670 | 3,633 |
| | Total | 3,670 | 3,633 |

40.00 Production Capacity & Utilization

Machine production capacity and its utilization as on June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| Product | UoM | Machine Origin Capacity | Machine Installed Capacity | Actual Production | Capacity utilized |
|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Paper & Tissue | MT | 133,100 | 87,480 | 67,561 | 77% |
| Paper & Tissue-Converting | MT | 70,260 | 70,254 | 39,528 | 56% |
| Sack Bag | MT | 10,809 | 10,809 | 1,764 | 16% |
| Sludge Board | MT | 1,667 | 1,667 | 630 | 38% |
| Paper Core | Inch | 36,288,000 | 36,288,000 | 10,870,992 | 30% |
| Monalisa Sanitary Napkin | KG | 1,550,016 | 1,550,016 | 93,571 | 6% |
| Baby Diaper | KG | 1,509,581 | 1,509,581 | 141,086 | 9% |
| Baby Diapant | KG | 5,443,200 | 5,443,200 | 3,237,935 | 59% |
| Wet Tissue | PKT | 6,739,200 | 6,739,200 | 28,008 | 0.4% |
| Wet Wipes | KG | 3,369,600 | 3,369,600 | 1,907,346 | 57% |
| Face Mask | Box | 1,440,000 | 1,440,000 | 1,084,476 | 75% |

| 41.00 | Net Asset Value (Nav) Per Share | | |
|-------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Total Assets | 34,854,110,736 | 28,738,810,420 |
| | Less: Intangible Assets | (156,255,465) | (150,790,856) |
| | Total Liabilities | (21,783,669,464) | (20,373,852,708) |
| | Net Asset Value (NAV) | 12,914,185,807 | 8,214,166,855 |
| | Weighted Average Number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year | 173,791,441 | 173,791,441 |
| | Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share (per value Tk. 10 each) | 74.31 | 47.26 |
| | | | |
| 42.00 | Net Operating Cash Flow (Nocfps) Per Share | | |
| | Net Operating Cash Flows | 1,990,508,740 | 1,994,866,222 |
| | Weighted Average Number of Ordinary shares outstanding | 173,791,441 | 173,791,441 |
| | Net Operating Cash Flows per share (per value Tk. 10 each) | 11.45 | 11.48 |

| | | Amount | in Taka |
|-------|--|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 |
| 43.00 | Reconciliation Of Operating Cash Flow With Net Profit | | |
| | Net Profit after tax | 507,848,139 | 411,190,105 |
| | Adjustment for: | | |
| | Income tax expense recognized in profit and loss | 159,980,139 | (7,052,093) |
| | Workers' profit participation & welfare fund | 35,148,857 | 21,270,422 |
| | Amortization of intangible assets | 7,179,564 | 8,003,735 |
| | Depreciation of non-current assets | 880,251,679 | 974,211,694 |
| | | 1,590,408,378 | 1,407,623,863 |
| | Adjustment for separate consideration | | |
| | Finance cost recognized in profit and loss | 1,147,970,527 | 992,455,849 |
| | Movements in working capital: | | |
| | (Increase)/decrease in inventories | (404,641,739) | (400,516,815) |
| | (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | (247,825,402) | 642,435,081 |
| | (Increase)/decrease in advance, deposit and prepayment | 47,865,327 | (39,209,096) |
| | Increase/(decrease) in trade payables & other payables | 20,564,193 | (455,702,394) |
| | Increase/(decrease) in provision for expense | (50,581,889) | (58,335,086) |
| | Cash generated from operations | (634,619,511) | (311,328,311) |
| | Income taxes paid | (113,250,655) | (93,885,180) |
| | Net cash (used in)/ generated by operating activities | 1,990,508,740 | 1,994,866,221 |

44.00 Significant Deviations

Earnings per share (EPS):

Net profit after tax increased same year of previous year. Increase in profit is driven by decent revenue growth during the year ended on 30 June 2022. Management of the Company has taken responsive business strategy as a result sales increased by 21.06% which resulting increase in earnings per share from Tk. 2.37 to TK. 2.92. Paper demand is expected to continue to rebound through the year as people return to schools and offices. However, reduction of corporate tax rate from 22.5% to 20% is also made an positive impact on increase in profitability and EPS as well from the same year of previous year.

45.00 Director's Responsibility on Statement

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

46.00 Directors' Interest In Contracts With The Company

There was no transaction resulting in Directors' interest with the company and no leasing facilities have been made available to the Directors.

47.00 Receivable From Directors

No amount is lying as receivable from the Directors.

48.00 Foreign Remittances

No remittances were made in foreign currency on account of dividend, royalty, technical experts, professional advisor fees, interest, etc.

49.00 Events After The Reporting Period

The Board of Directors in it's meeting held on 28 October 2022 approved the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022 and authorised the same for issue. The Board of Directors also recommended cash dividend @ 10 % for the yer ended June 30, 2022 which is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

No circumstances have arisen since the date of statement of financial position, which would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statement or notes thereto.

50.00 Status of Income Tax Assessment

From the inception of the Company to the income Year 2019-2020 (Assessment year 2020-2021) has been completed. The status of income tax assessment of the Company is as under:

| Income Year | Assessment Year | Demand/ (Refund) | Assessment completed U/S of ITO 1984 | Status |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 1,029,584 | 83(2) | The DCT has completed the assessment on 03 February 2022 against which the Company filled an appeal to the Commissioner of Taxes Appeals (CAT) |

51.00 Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The economic impact of the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine began in late February 2022, in the days after Russia recognized two breakaway Ukrainian republics and launched an invasion of Ukraine. The subsequent economic sanctions have targeted large parts of the Russian economy, Russian oligarchs, and members of the Russian government. Both the conflict and the sanctions have had a strongly negative impact on the world economic recovery during the COVID-19 recession. Solid demand and supply chain disruptions in the post-COVID-19 environment before Russia's invasion of Ukraine contributed to substantial increases in commodity prices and input costs. Subsequently, increasing inflation pressures prompted a number of central banks to begin to unwind their asset purchasing programmes and increase their policy rates. Nevertheless, developments are set against a backdrop of deteriorating economic and financial conditions in China, with renewed lockdown measures and surging COVID-19 cases, and long-standing vulnerabilities. According to recent World Bank estimates, Economic activity will remain deeply depressed through next year, with minimal growth of 0.3% expected in 2023, as energy price shocks continue to impact the all over the world. The Board of Directors have reviewed the Company's current financial position and performance, including consideration of the anticipated impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and COVID-19 and the other principal risks which may impact the Company's performance in the near term. The Board of Directors are confident that the Company will continue to demonstrate its resilience and remaining well-positioned when the recovery takes place.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet the mandatory repayment terms of the banking facilities as disclosed in Note 18, 19 and 22 respectively.

The Companies retained earning stand at Tk. 2,893,522,862 as on June 30, 2022 which includes Tk.507,848,139 net profit after tax of for the year and, as at that date, current assets exceed current liabilities. Besides that the company has sustainable products, debts with excellent repayment records, bright operating cash flows, positive key financial ratios, reliability in payment of obligations, excellent corporate environment and employee satisfaction.

Management acknowledges that uncertainty remains over the Company's ability to meet its funding requirements and to refinance or repay its banking facilities as they fall due. In that particular circumstance, management has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

52.00 Financial Risk Management

52.01 Basis of fair value mesurment

As fair value is a market - based measurement, when measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, BPML uses market observable data as far as possible though entity's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not relevant when measuring fair value.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3:** Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

BPML recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred.

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

| | | | | | Carry | ing amount | | | | | ū | irvalıe | |
|--|------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|-------|
| Reconciliation of carrying amount | Note | Held for trading | Designated at fair value | Fair value - hedging instruments | Held -to- maturity | Loans and receivables | Available for sale | Other financial liabilities | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 | Total |
| 30 June 2022: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | ı | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | , | 1 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade receivables and Other receivables | 10 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1,014,646,121 | 1 | ı | 1,014,646,121 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Advances, deposits and prepayments | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 695,779,620 | , | 1 | 695,779,620 | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 13 | 1 | , | ı | 1 | 412,937,636 | 1 | ı | 412,937,636 | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | 2,123,363,376 | • | • | 2,123,363,376 | | | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value | | • | | • | | 1 | | • | • | | ı | | ı |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long term borrowings-current portion | 21 | ı | ı | 1 | , | 1 | ı | 1,997,367,081 | 1 | , | 1 | | |
| Short term borrowings | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | 3,993,660,017 | ı | , | 1 | 1 | , |
| Trade and other payables | 23 | | | 1 | | 1 | • | 1,198,790,267 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | ı | | 1 | 1 | 7,189,817,364 | 1 | | 1 | | - |
| 30 June 2021: Financial assets measured at fair value | | 1 | | 1 | , | 1 | | • | ı | | | • | |
| | | ı | ı | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | , | 1 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | 5 | 1 | ı | ı | 1 | 766 820718 | , | , | 766 820718 | | | , | |
| Advances, deposits and prepayments | = | , | , | , | , | 750,153,312 | , | 1 | 750,153,312 | , | , | , | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | , | | | 1 | 416,398,153 | ı | • | 416,398,153 | | , | , | , |
| | | | , | | | 1,933,372,183 | | • | 1,933,372,183 | | | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value | | | | | | • | , | • | ٠ | | | | |
| | | 1 | ı | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | ı | | | | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long term borrowings-current portion | 23 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 2,156,870,384 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Short term borrowings | 54 | 1 | ı | 1 | , | 1 | 1 | 2,634,775,834 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Trade and other payables | 25 | ı | 1 | ı | , | 1 | ı | 1,144,864,139 | ı | , | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | • | | 5,936,510,357 | • | | | | |

The Company has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments such as trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, and other non-current liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values.

52.03 Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks:

- Credit risk
- liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Risk management framework:

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment, developing, oversight and monitoring of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risk faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company has established Internal Audit Department to oversee how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, compliance with operational and legal requirements, identification of foreseeable trends and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

The Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise trade and other payables and short term running finance. The main purpose of financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operation. The Company's financial assets comprise loans to employees, trade and other receivables, bank balances. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

52.3.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. The management of the Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Purchase limit are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the concerned authority; these limits are reviewed twice a year. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis. More than 80 percent of the Company's customers have been transacting with the Company since long, and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers. Trade and other receivable relate mainly to the Company's Wholesale customer. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

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

| | | Amount | in Taka |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Jun-21 |
| a) Exposure to credit risk: | | | |
| Trade receivables | | | |
| Local customer | | 516,632,188 | 514,783,337 |
| Foreign customer | | 205,828,830 | 139,841,397 |
| Advance, deposit and prepayments | | 695,779,620 | 750,153,312 |
| Due/ (payable) from/to inter companie | S | (835,884,312) | (1,069,789,779) |
| Cash and bank balances | | 412,937,636 | 416,398,153 |
| The maximum exposure to credit risk for a | accounta raccivable by | | |
| Bangladesh | sccounts receivable by | 516,632,188 | 514,783,337 |
| Asia | | 197,195,913 | 101,620,002 |
| Europe | | 211,500 | 33,406,689 |
| Australia | | 186,373 | (1,223,164) |
| Africa | | 8,178,890 | 5,981,715 |
| North America | | 56,154 | 56,154 |
| | | | |
| b) The aging of trade receivables other than of Trade receivables | ther product and services | at the reporting date | s as follows: |
| 0-90 days past due | | 479,202,819 | 323,270,427 |
| 90-180 days past due | | 121,482,104 | 229,706,061 |
| above 180 days past due | | 121,776,094 | 101,648,247 |
| accio les auje paer aus | | 722,461,018 | 654,624,734 |
| a) Cradit avpacura by aradit rating | | | |
| c) Credit exposure by credit rating: Trade receivables | | 722,461,018 | 654,624,734 |
| Advance, deposit and prepayments | | 695,779,620 | 750,153,312 |
| Other receivables | | 292,185,103 | 112,195,985 |
| | | 232,103,103 | 112,133,303 |
| Cash and Bank balances: | | 0.045.040 | 0.4.074.500 |
| Cash in hand | | 9,615,316 | 24,271,502 |
| Bkash Account | | 63,485 | 16,060 |
| Cash at bank: | | | |
| Bank name & branch | Account No. | 403,258,835 | 392,110,591 |
| Agrani Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | CD: 11217-8 | 486,655 | 20,505 |
| Al-Arafa Islami Bank Ltd., Motijheel Branch | CD-3059 | 11,303 | 11,993 |
| Bank Asia Ltd., Bashundhara Branch | CD: 404, 568, 569 | 135,209,647 | 132,975,859 |
| Bank Asia Ltd., Bashundhara Branch | SND: 0135 | 3,493,529 | 3,585,718 |
| Bank Asia Ltd., Principal Branch | CD: 00333005904 | 305,103 | 166,569 |
| Basic Bank Ltd., Bashundhara Br. | STD: 057 | 82,252 | 237,097 |
| Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd., Bashundhara Br. | SND: 147.120.1895 | 44,557,173 | 77,349,851 |
| Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd., Local Office | CD: 10111012348 | 1,892,091 | 15,638,366 |
| First Security Islami Bank Ltd., Banani Branch | CD: 2215 | 383 | 942,918 |
| Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd., H/O Complex Br. | CD: 87816 | 10,095,626 | 11,875,051 |
| Janata Bank Ltd., Helatola Branch, Khulna | CD:001039442 | - | 3,332 |
| Janata Bank Ltd., Janata Bhaban Corp. Br. | STD: 004001006 | 95,163 | 97,370 |
| Janata Bank Ltd., JBCB,Dhaka | CD: 001022542 | 28,622,550 | 22,154,617 |
| Janata Bank Ltd., JBCB, Dhaka | FC: 402000464 | 1,436,689 | 1,436,689 |
| Mercantile Bank Ltd., Main Branch, Dhaka | CD: 81042 | 4,957,836 | 3,951,691 |
| Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Bashundhara City Br. | CD: 15608,1015, 15617 | 15,692,823 | 13,472,617 |
| Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Sonargoan Branch | CD:10258,10427,10294,10267 | 43,506 | 76,466 |
| Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Sonargoan Branch | CD: 60210010427 | 11,923 | |



| National Bank Ltd., Dilkusha Branch | CD: 233137485 | 8,601,431 | 8,560,483 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|
| National Bank Ltd | SND accounts | 187,383 | 186,332 |
| NCC Bank Ltd., Motijheel Branch | CD: 22785 | 9,244 | 9,388 |
| The Premier Bank Ltd., Banani Branch | CD: 1604-0 | - | 3,565 |
| The Premier Bank LtdDilkusha Branch | CD: 019010 | 2,355 | 3,045 |
| Prime Bank Ltd. Gulshan Br. | CD: 2118116023883 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Rupali Bank LtdLocal Office, Dhaka. | CD: 0018020010093 | 15,269 | 126,139 |
| Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd., Gulshan Branch | CD: 4061 | 4,886,939 | 3,152,742 |
| Sonali Bank Ltd. | SND: 000025 | 5,129,262 | 3,773,755 |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd., Bashundhara Branch | CD: 1330000079 | 21,954,773 | 15,197,799 |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd., Panthapath Branch | CD: 12885, 16735,16741 | 30,435,593 | 38,274,588 |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd., Sonargoan Branch | CD: 64,6459, 6718,6661 | 354,588 | 2,703,697 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | CD: 7935 | 1,867,887 | 46,288 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | FC: 0462 | 1,241,997 | 1,534,628 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | DAD Account-588 | 7,358,370 | 9,648,700 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | IPO-BDT-197 | 9,178 | 10,706 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | IPO-GBP-552 | 14,162 | 13,504 |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | IPO-Euro-774 | - | - |
| Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka | IPO-USD-066 | 265,096 | 236,367 |
| Standard Bank Ltd., Principal Branch | CD: 00233009262 | 83,829 | 15,625 |
| Standard Bank Ltd., Principal Branch | STD: 00236001976 | 43,539 | 44,119 |
| Trust Bank Ltd., Senakallyan Bhaban Branch | CD: 0003-0210011205 | 269,103 | 270,690 |
| Union Bank Ltd., Gulshan Branch | CD: 1623 | 82,871 | 83,676 |
| United Commercial Bank Ltd., Bashundhara Br. | STD: 119/198 | 67,085,599 | 19,184,127 |
| United Commercial Bank Ltd., Gulshan Br. | CD: 1360 | 6,356,118 | 5,023,921 |

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is trade receivable. To mitigate the credit risk against trade receivables, the Company has a system of specific credit line year to the distributor which is regularly monitored.

52.3.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity 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. Therefore, managing sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed bank facilities, the company manages the liquidity risk. The Company's maximum exposure to financial liabilities as at the reporting date is as follows:

| Non-derivative financial liabilities | Year | Carrying Amount | Within 12 months | 1 to 5 years | More than 5 years |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Finance Lease | | 16,153,364 | 16,153,364 | - | - |
| Long term bank loan | | 14,520,511,661 | 1,981,213,717 | 12,539,297,945 | - |
| Short term bank loan | 2021-22 | 5,991,027,098 | 5,991,027,098 | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | 2021 22 | 1,198,790,267 | 1,198,790,267 | - | - |
| Provision for expenses | | 1,161,873 | 1,161,873 | - | 1 |
| Finance Lease | | 356,445,498 | 148,851,833 | 207,593,665 | - |
| Long term bank loan | | 14,012,129,960 | 2,008,018,551 | 12,004,111,409 | - |
| Short term bank loan | 2020-21 | 4,791,646,218 | 4,791,646,218 | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | 2020 21 | 1,144,864,139 | 1,144,864,139 | - | - |
| Provision for expenses | | 51,743,762 | 51,743,762 | - | - |

52.3.3 Market risk

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

a) Currency risk:

The company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchase that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the entities BDT Tk. The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to Company's operating activities with the foreign suppliers.

i) Exposure to currency risk:

| <u> </u> | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| | 30-Jun-22 (U\$D) | 30-Jun-21 (U\$D) |
| ts: | | |
| Trade receivables | 2,383,796 | 1,647,131 |
| Cash at bank | 16,639 | 16,922 |
| ities: | | |
| Trade and other payables | - | - |
| xposure: | | |
| Illowing significant average exchange rates are applied during the year: | | |
| ange rate of US Dollar | \$86.35 | \$84.90 |
| Trade receivables Cash at bank ities: Trade and other payables xposure: Illowing significant average exchange rates are applied during the year: | 16,639 | 1,647,13 16,922 |

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

A strengthening or weakening of the Taka, as indicated below, against the U\$D at 30 June 2022 would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

b) Interest rate risk:

The Company ensuring that between 45 and 65 percent of its exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings is on a fixed-rate basis, taking into account assets with exposure to changes in interest rates. The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to Company's short-term deposits and running finance.

c) Other price risk:

Equity price risk arises from available-for-sale equity securities held for meeting partially the unfunded portion of the Company's defined benefit pension obligations as well as investments at fair value through profit and loss (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk). The Company is not exposed to any equity price risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares and also to commodity price risk.

Amount in Taka

53.00 Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders;

The Board of Directors has set a policy to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of total equity attributable to the equity holders. The Board of Directors monitors the level of capital as well as the level of dividend to the ordinary shareholders.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or obtain long-term debt.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 30 June, 2022.



BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

As at 30 June 2022

Annexure-A

| | | | | - | | | | DEPRECIALION | IALION | | |
|----------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | PARTICULARS | Opening balance | Addition | Transfer from CWIP | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Opening balance | Depreciation | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Written down value |
| | _ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6=2+3+4+5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10=7+8+9 | 11=6-10 |
| a) B | a) Based on Cost | 21,013,366,991 | 970,290,241 1,185,386,891 | 1,185,386,891 | (585,942) | 23,168,458,181 | 6,345,803,676 | 851,582,995 | (266,840) | 7,197,119,831 | 15,971,338,350 |
| _ | Land and land development | 574,117,543 | 237,343,260 | - | - | 811,460,803 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 811,460,803 |
| п | Plant and machinery | 14,501,914,370 | 647,392,210 | 654,169,238 | 1 | 15,803,475,818 | 5,189,238,412 | 665,863,530 | 1 | 5,855,101,943 | 9,948,373,875 |
| <u> </u> | Office equipment | 115,489,777 | 15,512,782 | ı | ı | 131,002,559 | 69,081,377 | 11,412,318 | ı | 80,493,695 | 50,508,864 |
| ш | Furniture and fixture | 34,845,656 | 773,180 | ı | ı | 35,618,836 | 21,630,810 | 2,241,558 | 1 | 23,872,367 | 11,746,468 |
| ш. | Factory apparatus and loose tools | 215,528,160 | 282,902 | ı | ı | 215,811,062 | 94,398,247 | 10,727,740 | 1 | 105,125,988 | 110,685,075 |
| 2 | Motor Vehicles | 607,104,484 | 25,612,500 | 1 | (455,942) | 632,261,042 | 387,641,064 | 43,680,483 | (260,340) | 431,061,206 | 201,199,836 |
| ш | Factory building and other constructions | 4,776,329,303 | 37,347,656 | 531,217,652 | ı | 5,344,894,612 | 527,753,891 | 108,532,839 | 1 | 636,286,731 | 4,708,607,882 |
| S | Sundry assets | 188,037,698 | 6,025,751 | - | (130,000) | 193,933,449 | 56,059,875 | 9,124,527 | (6,500) | 65,177,902 | 128,755,547 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D (9 | b) Based on Revaluation | 2,848,337,977 4,542,458,919 | 1,542,458,919 | - | - | 7,390,796,896 | 319,748,880 | 16,795,358 | • | 336,544,238 | 7,054,252,659 |
| _ | Land and land development | 2,107,635,598 4,542,458,919 | 4,542,458,919 | 1 | ı | 6,650,094,517 | - | ı | 1 | 1 | 6,650,094,517 |
| T. | Plant and machinery | 115,317,906 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 115,317,906 | 103,188,770 | 1,825,360 | 1 | 105,014,130 | 10,303,776 |
| U | Office equipment | 1,733,807 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,733,807 | 1,469,255 | 55,720 | 1 | 1,524,976 | 208,831 |
| ш | Furniture and fixture | 1,036,791 | ľ | 1 | 1 | 1,036,791 | 757,871 | 55,971 | ı | 813,842 | 222,949 |
| ш | Factory apparatus and loose tools | 4,160,493 | ı | 1 | 1 | 4,160,493 | 2,281,227 | 179,655 | ı | 2,460,882 | 1,699,611 |
| 2 | Motor Vehicles | 060′29′′′ | 1 | 1 | - | 060′29′2′ | 060′29′′2 | ı | ı | 060′29′2′2 | 1 |
| T) | Building and other constructions | 604,376,645 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 604,376,645 | 198,167,876 | 14,634,720 | 1 | 212,802,596 | 391,574,049 |
| S | Sundry assets | 6,309,647 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6,309,647 | 6,116,791 | 43,931 | 1 | 6,160,722 | 148,925 |
| Tota | Total (a+b) | 23,861,704,969 | 5,512,749,160 | 60 1,185,386,891 | (585,942) | (585,942) 30,559,255,077 6,665,552,556 | 6,665,552,556 | 868,378,353 | (266,840) | ,533,664,069 | 23,025,591,008 |
| Total | Total (2020-2021) | 21,116,967,389 | 570,729,723 | 723 2,181,170,462 | (7,162,607) | (7,162,607) 23,861,704,968 | 5,709,191,325 | 960,209,590 | (3,448,358) | 6,665,952,557 | 17,195,752,412 |

Allocation of depreciation:

Administrative overhead @ 5% Factory overhead @ 95%

Total

43,418,918 824,959,435 868,378,353 Name of valuer: S.F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants (Representative of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL in Bangladesh), in 2010 and followed by Mahfel Huq & Co., Chartered Accountants in 2012.

Valuation Method: Net Assets Value Method and Current Fair Market Value Method. Date of Capitalization: 30 June 2010, 05 July 2015 and 29 June 2022 respectively.

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| | | | COST | | | | DEPRE | DEPRECIATION | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| PARTICULARS | Opening balance | Addition | Transfer from CWIP | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Opening balance | Depreciation | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Written down value |
| _ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6=2+3+4+5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10=7+8+9 | 11=6-10 |
| a) Based on Cost | 10,479,038,063 | 535,333,083 | 593,215,447 | • | 11,607,586,593 | 1,898,881,750 | 412,492,298 | • | 2,311,374,048 | 9,296,212,545 |
| Land and land development | 313,746,925 | 237,343,260 | - | - | 551,090,185 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 551,090,185 |
| Plant and machinery | 6,040,032,940 | 238,191,372 | 62,565,528 | - | 6,340,789,840 | 1,355,155,797 | 293,706,927 | 1 | 1,648,862,724 | 4,691,927,116 |
| Office equipment | 63,421,580 | 4,666,293 | 1 | 1 | 68,087,873 | 34,476,168 | 6,647,897 | 1 | 41,124,065 | 26,963,808 |
| Fu miture and fixture | 17,304,530 | 289,600 | 1 | 1 | 17,894,130 | 8,872,853 | 1,234,102 | 1 | 10,106,955 | 7,787,175 |
| Factory apparatus and loose tools | uls 189,827,696 | 282,902 | 1 | 1 | 190,110,598 | 77,698,641 | 9,246,603 | 1 | 86,945,244 | 103,165,354 |
| Motor Vehicles | 273,022,337 | 14,152,000 | 1 | 1 | 287,174,337 | 164,283,841 | 14,161,092 | 1 | 178,444,933 | 108,729,405 |
| Factory building and other constructions | tructions 3,432,974,105 | 37,347,656 | 530,649,918 | 1 | 4,000,971,680 | 239,115,933 | 80,025,677 | 1 | 319,141,610 | 3,681,830,070 |
| Sundry assets | 148,707,949 | 2,760,000 | 1 | 1 | 151,467,949 | 19,278,517 | 7,470,000 | 1 | 26,748,517 | 124,719,432 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) Based on Revaluation | 856,038,012 | 856,038,012 1,443,422,039 | • | - | 2,299,460,051 | 89,582,848 | 2,180,210 | Ī | 91,763,058 | 2,207,696,993 |
| Land and land development | 739,453,096 | 739,453,096 1,443,422,039 | - | 1 | 2,182,875,135 | ı | ı | 1 | 1 | 2,182,875,135 |
| Plant and machinery | 83,051,356 | ' | 1 | 1 | 83,051,356 | 72,741,629 | 1,570,829 | 1 | 74,312,458 | 8,738,897 |
| Office equipment | 423,389 | 1 | ı | ı | 423,389 | 346,287 | 19,826 | ı | 366,113 | 57,276 |
| Furniture and fixture | 354,654 | 1 | 1 | - | 354,654 | 255,671 | 19,017 | 1 | 274,688 | 79,966 |
| Factory apparatus and loose tools | als 2,523,455 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2,523,455 | 1,352,822 | 110,902 | 1 | 1,463,725 | 1,059,730 |
| Motor Vehicles | 6,493,899 | ı | 1 | 1 | 6,493,899 | 6,493,899 | ı | 1 | 6,493,899 | I |
| Building and other constructions | 21,226,067 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21,226,067 | 6,019,604 | 459,636 | 1 | 6,479,240 | 14,746,827 |
| Sundry assets | 2,512,096 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2,512,096 | 2,372,935 | 1 | 1 | 2,372,935 | 139,161 |
| Total (a+b) | 11.335.076.075 | 1.978.755.122 | 593 215 447 | · | 13 907046 643 1988 464 598 | 1988 464 598 | 414 672 508 | • | 2,403,137,105 | 11 503 909 538 |

| Total (a+b) | 11,335,076,075 1,978,755,7 | 1,978,755,122 | 122 593,215,447 | - 13,907,046,643 | 13,907,046,643 1,988,464,598 414,672,508 | 414,672,508 | - 2, | ,403,137,105 | 2,403,137,105 11,503,909,538 |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|--|-------------|-------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (2020-2021) | 10,145,184,501 521,849,6 | 55 | 668,041,918 | - 11,335,076,074 | 11,335,076,074 1,579,159,866 409,304,731 | 409,304,731 | 6,1 - | 88,464,597 | 1,988,464,597 9,346,611,477 |

Allocation of depreciation:

Administrative overhead @ 5%

Factory overhead @ 95%

Total

20,733,625 393,938,882 **414,672,508**

Annexure-A.2

BPML (UNIT-2)

| | | | | COST | | | | DEPRE | DEPRECIATION | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | PARTICULARS | Opening balance | Addition | Transfer from CWIP | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Opening balance | Depreciation | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Written down value |
| | 1 | 2 | က | 4 | 5 | 6=2+3+4+5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10=7+8+9 | 11=6-10 |
| ้อ | a) Based on Cost | 3,187,622,781 | 494,081 | 567,734 | • | 3,188,684,596 | 1,376,780,293 | 99,916,837 | 1 | 1,476,697,130 | 1,711,987,467 |
| | Land and land development | 86,439,658 | 1 | ı | 1 | 86,439,658 | 1 | - | I | ı | 86,439,658 |
| | Plant and machinery | 2,634,769,016 | 436,581 | ı | 1 | 2,635,205,597 | 1,257,625,418 | 88,794,321 | ı | 1,346,419,739 | 1,288,785,858 |
| | Office equipment | 10,141,776 | 27,500 | ı | 1 | 10,199,276 | 8,351,325 | 636'989 | ı | 8,988,294 | 1,210,982 |
| | Furniture and fixture | 2,167,061 | 1 | I | 1 | 2,167,061 | 1,885,930 | 150,806 | I | 2,036,736 | 130,325 |
| | Factory apparatus and loose tools | 13,407,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13,407,000 | 9,056,441 | 653,133 | ı | 9,709,574 | 3,697,426 |
| | Motor Vehicles | 8,674,692 | ı | I | ı | 8,674,692 | 7,243,336 | 260,096 | I | 7,803,432 | 871,260 |
| | Factory building and other constructions | 411,011,019 | 1 | 567,734 | 1 | 411,578,753 | 72,393,922 | 9,029,004 | ı | 81,422,926 | 330,155,827 |
| | Sundry assets | 21,012,559 | 1 | ı | ı | 21,012,559 | 20,223,920 | 92,508 | ı | 20,316,428 | 696,131 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ď, | b) Based on Revaluation | 1,173,870,583 | 1,173,870,583 1,642,339,420 | • | • | 2,816,210,003 | 141,961,407 | 10,141,295 | • | 152,102,702 | 2,664,107,300 |
| | Land and land development | 798,420,922 | 798,420,922 1,642,339,420 | ı | 1 | 2,440,760,342 | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 2,440,760,342 |
| | Plant and machinery | 5,301,867 | ı | I | 1 | 5,301,867 | 3,509,095 | 244,905 | I | 3,754,000 | 1,547,867 |
| | Office equipment | 645,079 | 1 | ı | 1 | 645,079 | 645,079 | 1 | ı | 645,079 | 1 |
| | Furniture and fixture | 47,843 | 1 | ı | 1 | 47,843 | 43,857 | 3,262 | ı | 47,119 | 724 |
| | Factory apparatus and loose tools | 290,522 | ı | ı | 1 | 290,522 | 172,320 | 12,817 | I | 185,137 | 105,385 |
| | Motor Vehicles | ı | ı | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | | ı | ı | 1 |
| | Building and other constructions | 366,026,540 | ı | ı | ı | 366,026,540 | 134,453,248 | 9,880,311 | ı | 144,333,559 | 221,692,981 |
| | Sundry assets | 3,137,809 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3,137,809 | 3,137,809 | 1 | ı | 3,137,809 | ı |
| ĭ | Total (a+b) | 4,361,493,364 1,642,833, | 1,642,833,501 | 567,734 | • | 6,004,894,599 | 1,518,741,700 | 110,058,132 | 1 | 1,628,799,832 | 4,376,094,767 |
| ı | Total (2020-2021) | 4,161,592,167 | 82,853 | 212,086,696 | (12,268,353) | 4,361,493,363 | 1,397,760,305 | 127,598,119 | (6,616,724) | 1,518,741,700 | 2,842,751,663 |

| 5,502,907 | 104,555,225 | 110,058,132 |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | | |

| B | BPML (UNIT-3) | | | | | | | | | | Annexure-A.3 |
|---------|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | COST | | | | DEPRE | DEPRECIATION | | |
| | PARTICULARS | Opening balance | Addition | Transfer from CWIP | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Opening balance | Depreciation | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | written down value |
| <u></u> | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6=2+3+4+5 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 10=7+8+9 | 11=6-10 |
| a) | Based on Cost | 7,346,706,148 | 434,463,077 | 591,603,710 | (585,942) | 8,372,186,992 | 3,070,141,634 | 339,173,860 | (266,840) | 3,409,048,654 | 4,963,138,338 |
| | Land and land development | 173,930,960 | 1 | ı | I | 173,930,960 | - | ı | ı | 1 | 173,930,960 |
| | Plant and machinery | 5,827,112,414 | 408,764,257 | 591,603,710 | ı | 6,827,480,381 | 2,576,457,198 | 283,362,282 | ı | 2,859,819,480 | 3,967,660,901 |
| | Office equipment | 41,926,420 | 10,788,989 | ı | ı | 52,715,409 | 26,253,884 | 4,127,452 | ı | 30,381,335 | 22,334,074 |
| | Furniture and fixture | 15,374,065 | 183,580 | ı | I | 15,557,645 | 10,872,027 | 856,650 | ı | 11,728,677 | 3,828,969 |
| | Factory apparatus and loose tools | 12,293,465 | 1 | ı | I | 12,293,465 | 7,643,165 | 828,004 | ı | 8,471,170 | 3,822,295 |
| | Motor Vehicles | 325,407,456 | 11,460,500 | ı | (455,942) | 336,412,014 | 216,113,887 | 28,959,295 | (260,340) | 244,812,842 | 91,599,172 |
| | Factory building and other constructions | 932,344,179 | 1 | ı | ı | 932,344,179 | 216,244,036 | 19,478,158 | ı | 235,722,194 | 696,621,985 |
| | Sundry assets | 18,317,189 | 3,265,751 | ı | (130,000) | 21,452,940 | 16,557,438 | 1,562,019 | (6,500) | 18,112,957 | 3,339,983 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (q | Based on Revaluation | 818,429,383 1,456,697 | 1,456,697,460 | - | 1 | 2,275,126,843 | 88,204,625 | 4,473,853 | - | 92,678,478 | 2,182,448,365 |
| | Land and land development | 569,761,580 | 1,456,697,460 | | ı | 2,026,459,040 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 2,026,459,040 |
| | Plant and machinery | 26,964,683 | 1 | | ı | 26,964,683 | 26,938,046 | 9,626 | 1 | 26,947,672 | 17,012 |
| | Office equipment | 665,339 | ı | | ı | 665,339 | 477,889 | 35,895 | ı | 513,784 | 151,556 |
| | Furniture and fixture | 634,294 | 1 | | | 634,294 | 458,343 | 33,693 | ı | 492,036 | 142,259 |
| | Factory apparatus and loose tools | 1,346,516 | 1 | | 1 | 1,346,516 | 756,085 | 55,936 | , | 812,021 | 534,495 |
| | Motor Vehicles | 1,273,191 | ' | | 1 | 1,273,191 | 1,273,191 | 1 | 1 | 1,273,191 | 1 |
| | Building and other constructions | 217,124,038 | 1 | | 1 | 217,124,038 | 57,695,025 | 4,294,773 | 1 | 61,989,798 | 155,134,240 |
| | Sundry assets | 659,742 | ' | | ' | 659,742 | 606,047 | 43,931 | 1 | 649,978 | 9,764 |
| 2 | Total (a+b) | 8,165,135,531 | 1,891,160,537 | 591,603,710 | (585,942) | 10,647,313,836 | 3,158,346,258 | 343,647,713 | (266,840) | 3,501,727,132 | 7,145,586,704 |

| dministrative overhead @ 5% | rhead @ 95% | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Administrative | Factory overhead | Total |

17,182,386 326,465,328 **343,647,713**

5,006,789,272

2,768,366 3,158,346,259

8,165,135,531 2,732,271,153 423,306,740

5,105,746

48,797,215 1,301,041,848

6,810,190,722

Total (2020-2021)

BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Schedule of Intangible Assets

As at 30 June 2022

Annexure-B

| | | 8 | COST | | | AMORT | AMORTIZATION | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PARTICULARS | Opening balance | Addition | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | Opening balance | Amortization | Adjustment/ Disposal | Closing balance | voruen down value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5=2+3+4 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8+/+9=6 | 10=5-9 |
| 1 SAP Software | 189,147,070 | 11,508,750 | ı | 200,655,820 | 38,625,822 | 7,129,954 | 1 | 45,755,776 | 154,900,044 |
| 2 CRM Software | 480,635 | ı | ı | 480,635 | 211,026 | 35,166 | ı | 246,192 | 234,443 |
| 3 VAT Software | ı | 400,000 | 1 | 400,000 | 1 | 14,444 | 1 | 14,444 | 385,556 |
| 4 HRM Software | ı | 735,423 | ı | 735,423 | 1 | • | ı | ı | 735,423 |
| Total | 189,627,705 | 12,644,173 | 1 | 202,271,878 38,836,848 | 38,836,848 | 7,179,564 | 1 | 46,016,412 | 156,255,465 |

BASHUNDHARA PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Schedule of Right-of-use assets

| As at 30 June 2022 | | | | | | | | | Annexure-C |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | COST | | | | DEPRECIATION | ATION | | Whithon |
| PARTICULARS | Opening balance | Reclassification | cation Addition | Closing balance | Opening balance | Reclassification Depreciation | Depreciation | Closing balance | down value |
| 1 Motor Vehicles | 111,791,600 | - | - | 111,791,600 | 84,624,684 | - | 11,873,326 | 11,873,326 96,498,010 15,293,590 | 15,293,590 |
| Total | 111,791,600 | - | - | 111,791,600 | 111,791,600 84,624,684 | - | 11,873,326 | 11,873,326 96,498,010 15,293,590 | 15,293,590 |

| Administrative overhead @ 5% | 293,666 |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Factory overhead @95% | 11,279,660 |
| Total | 11,873,326 |
| | |

| Glossary | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Accounting policies | Specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices adopted by an enterprise in preparing and presenting financial statements. |
| AIT | Advance Income Tax |
| BPML / The Company | Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited |
| BASs | Bangladesh Accounting Standards |
| BFRSs | Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards |
| BB | Bangladesh Bank |
| BoD | Board of Directors |
| Basic earnings per share | Basic income per share |
| BG | Bashundhara Group |
| BSEC | Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission |
| Capital/Revaluation reserves | Reserves identified for specific purposes and considered not available for distribution. |
| CGU | Cash Generating Unit |
| Contingents Liabilities | Conditions or situations at the balance sheet date the financial effect of which are to be determined by future events which may or may not occur. |
| DTL/ DTA | Deferred Tax Liability/ Deferred Tax Assets |
| DTE/ DTI | Deferred Tax Expense/ Deferred Tax Income |
| Deferred Taxation | The net tax effect on terms which have been included in the income statement, which would only qualify for inclusion on a tax return at a future date. |
| Diluted earnings per share | Diluted income per share. |
| Earnings per share | Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue. |
| Equity | Shareholders' fund. |
| ECL | Expected Credit Loss |
| Finance lease | Capital lease |
| FRA | The Financial Reporting Act. |
| FRC | The Financial Reporting Council |
| FRS | Financial Reporting Standards |
| FVOCI | Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income |
| FVTPL | Fair Value Through Profit and Loss |
| HC | High Court |
| IASs | International Accounting Standards |
| IFRSs | International Financial Reporting Standards |
| IFRIC | International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee |
| ICAB | The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh |
| ITO 1984 | Income Tax Ordinance 1984 |
| NAV | Net Assets Value |
| NAVPS | Net Assets Value per Share |
| NBR | National Board of Revenue |

| Glossary | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Net Assets per Share | Shareholders' funds divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue. A basis of share valuation. |
| NOCFPS | Net Operating Cash Flow per Share |
| OCI | Other Comprehensive Income |
| PPE | Property, Plant and Equipment/ Fixed Assets |
| Profit | Income |
| Profit attributable to shareholders | Net income after tax |
| Share capital | Ordinary shares, capital stock or common stock issued and fully paid. |
| SIC | Standard Interpretations Committee |
| WPP & WF | Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund |





Bashundhara Wet wipes Super Big Pack Lemon Fragrance





Awards and Certification









Awards and Certification











Corporate Social Responsibility











Fully funded by Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited, a project under Bashundhara Special Children Foundation as the corporate social responsibility. Where more than 100 special challenged students have been arranged proper education.

Brand Communications















Introducing Bashundhara FACIAL TISSUE









28th AGM in Action













Shareholders SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS





Bashundhara

Adult Diaper





PROXY FROM

| I/Webeing Member of Bashundhar | ra Paper Mills | Limited, her | eby appoint | | of |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|--------------|-------------------|
| as my/our proxy to attend and | | | behalf at the 29th Annual Ge | | |
| to be held on Tuesday, 27 Dece | ember, 2022 a | t 11:00 AM (L | ocal Time) and/or at any ad | ournment th | ereof. As witness |
| I/We put my/our hand this | | | day of | 2022. | |
| Signature of the Shareholder | : | | | | Affix |
| Signature of the Shareholder | ; | | | | the revenue stamp |
| Register Folio no./BO ID no. | : | | | | of BDT 20/- |
| Numbers of shares held | | | | l | |
| | | | 'a Paper M oad-2, Block-A, Bashundha | | |
| | Α٦ | ΓΤΕΝD <i>Α</i> | ANCE SLIP | | |
| I, hereby record my attendanc 11:00 AM (Local Time) through | | | eral Meeting being held on To | uesday, 27 D | ecember, 2022 at |
| Name of Shareholder : | | | Signature of Shareholder | : | |
| Folio no./BO ID no. | | | Numbers of shares held | : | |
| Name of Proxy | | | Signature of proxy | | |



প্রতিনিধি/প্রক্সি ফরম

| আমি আমরা | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| ঠিকানা | | | | | |
| সকাল ১১:০০ ঘটিকায় অনু উপস্থিত থাকার এবং ভোট প্র | মিলস্ লিমিটেড এর সদস্য। আমার/আমা ষ্ঠিতব্য অত্র কোম্পানীর ২৯তম বার্ষিক স দান করার জন্য নিম্লোক্ত প্রতিনিধিকে নিযু | াধারণ সভায় এবং এর মুলত ^র ক্ত করলাম ঃ | ী ঘোষিত সভায় আমার/আমাদের পক্ষে | | |
| | T | | | | |
| ঠিকানা | | | | | |
| অত্র প্রক্সি ঘোষনার স্বাক্ষ্য হি | সৈবে অদ্য | ২০২২ইং তারিখে আমি/আমর | া সজ্ঞানে আমার/আমাদের স্বাক্ষর প্রদান | | |
| করলাম। | | | | | |
| সদস্যের স্বাক্ষর | 8 | | | | |
| সদস্যের স্বাক্ষর | 8 | | রাজস্ব টিকেট | | |
| বিও আইডি/ফলিও নং | 8 | | ২০/- টাকা সংযুক্ত করুন | | |
| ধারনকৃত শেয়ার সংখ্যা | 8 | | | | |
| করতে পারবেন। প্রক্সি (Pro | ও ভোট দানের জন্য যোগ্য যে কোন সদস xy) ফরমে ২০/- টাকা মূল্যমানের রাজফ ানীর শেয়ার বিভাগে অথবা ই-মেইলের ম | া টিকেট সংযুক্ত করে তা যথায়ং | খভাবে পূরণ-পূর্বক বার্ষিক সভা শুরু হবার | | |
| বসুন্ধরা পেপার মিলস্ লি: রেজিষ্টার্ড অফিস ঃ ১২৫/এ, রোড-২, ব্লক-এ, বসুন্ধরা আবাসিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১২২৯ | | | | | |
| | উপস্থিতি | ই পত্ৰ %- | | | |
| | মলস্ লিমিটেড এর ২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ য় অনুষ্ঠিতব্য সভায় আমার/আমাদের উপগি | | ্যমে অদ্য মঙ্গলবার, ২৭ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ইং | | |
| সদস্যের নাম | 8 | সদস্যের স্বাক্ষর | 8 | | |
| বিও আইডি/ফলিও নং | 8 | ধারনকৃত শেয়ার সংখ্যা | 8 | | |
| প্রতিনিধির নাম | g | প্রতিনিধির সাক্ষর | ° | | |





সময়গুলো হোক টেনশন ফ্রি...





🔗 জীবাণুমুক্ত

🔗 শ্বাস্থ্যসন্মত

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Proceedings of 28th Affill



Proceedings of 28th Annual General Meeting

The 28th Annual General meeting of Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited was held on Tuesday, 28 December, 2021 at 11.00 a.m (local time) by using Digital Platform through the link http://bpml.digitalagmbd.net conducted from the meeting room of the company at Bashundhara Industrial Headquarter-2, Plot # 56/A, Umme Kulsum Road, Block # C, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229.

1. The following Directors of the Board and 175 nos. valued Members of the Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. had connected through digital platform in the 28th Annual General Meeting as recorded. –

| SI. | Name of Directors | Position in the Company | Signature |
|-----|-------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. | A.R. Rashidi | Director (Alternate) & Chairman of Meeting | Sd/- |
| 2. | Md. Imrul Hassan | Director | Sd/- |
| 3. | Md. Nazmul Alam Bhuiyan | Director (Nominated) | Sd/- |
| 4. | Khwaja Ahemedur Rahman | Independent Director | Sd/- |

- 2. At the request of the Members of the Board of Directors Mr. A. R. Rashidi presided over the Annual General Meeting.
- 3. The following persons were also connected in this meeting as executive attendance
 - i. Md. Mustafizur Rahman FCA, DMD;
 - ii. Mirja Mujahidul Islam, CFO;
 - iii. Md. Eleas Hossain, Head of Internal Audit & Compliance;
 - iv. Md. Kamrul Hassan, HOD (A/F) and
 - v. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary.
- 4. The 28th Annual General Meeting anchored and recorded the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of the Company by Mr. M. Mazedul Islam, Company Secretary.
- 5. At the outset of the meeting, the verses from the Holy Qur'an were recited by Hafiz, Kari, Mowlana Md. Alauddin interpreted its meaning in Bangla.
- 6. As the required quorum was present for the Annual General Meeting was present, the Chairman of the meeting called the meeting as duly constituted and ordered and the meeting was proceeded as per the agenda of the meeting.
- 7. The Company Secretary read out the notice of the 28th AGM before the members connected through the digital platform and requested to enjoy their voting right on the agenda. The poll option has considered to count the vote for agendas.
- 8. The Chairman of the meeting welcomed the valued Shareholders in the 28th AGM of the Company and requested to enjoy their voting right by using poll option for the agenda. He delivered the welcome address and briefed about the overall market scenario and business environment of the paper and allied products.

The Chairman of the meeting informed the shareholders that, the company had stepped into the 28th year and it has been fourth year, the company had been listed in the capital market. The Board and the management of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. felt proud in getting the opportunity to involve with the stakeholders/investors during the year under review as the shareholder/members in this year.

The Chairman mentioned that despite many obstacles the company and the paper and allied products industries of Bangladesh during the last 28 years had grown up progressively. He also informed that despite the unavailability of raw materials the paper industry's growth was noticeable. The company had started products export and overcome various adversities by engaging skills and by the cooperation of all

had attained profits and due to that, it was able to declare cash dividends for all of its shareholders at a considerable rate for this year.

Then the meeting proceeded as per the agenda of the Notice of the 28th AGM as was circulated earlier.

Agenda-1: To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report, the Auditors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 30 June 2021

The Chairman informed in the meeting that, the notices of this AGM were duly been published in two national daily newspapers and online portal and the Audited Financial Statements along with the Directors' Report were sent to the Members, whose names were recorded in the Members Register as on Record Date at their respective recorded email addresses. To connect through the digital link for this AGM were open 48 hours from the holding of the meeting as the regulatory directives.

As invited earlier through digital platform the member connected in the meeting to discuss on the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements for year ended on 30 June 2021. A considerable number of members were connected in the digital platform actively participated and expressed their observations, comments and suggestions on the Audited Financial Statements and the Directors' Report for the Financial Year 2020-2021.

After considering all pros and cons, the members present voted and passed the following resolution unanimously -

RESOLVED

"That the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 30 June, 2021 along with Auditors' Report thereon be and are hereby received, considered, adopted and approved by the Shareholders of the Company."

Agenda-2: To declare and approve the Dividend for the Financial Year ended on 30 June 2021

The members were informed that for the Financial Year 2020-2021 the Board of Directors of the company had recommended Cash Dividend @ 12% i.e BDT 1.20/- (One Taka and Twenty paisa) per ordinary of share of BDT 10/- (Taka Ten) each for the all members whose names appeared in the Members Register on the Record Date 30/11//2021 accordingly.

Then, the members recommend the Cash Dividend @12% (twelve persent) out of the profit

of the Company for the year ended 2020-2021 and approval by the Shareholder's in the 28th Annual General Meeting and unanimously passed the following resolution-

RESOLVED

"That the recommendation of the Cash Dividend @12% i.e. BDT 1.20/- (One Taka and Twenty paisa) on par value of shares of BDT 10/- (Ten) each for the Financial Year 2020-2021 be and is hereby considered and approved for the members whose names appeared in the Members Register on the Record Date 30/11//2021 accordingly.

Agenda-3: To retire and re-elect the Directors of the Company

The Chairman of the Company informed the meeting that, in accordance with the provisions of Article no. 100 of the Articles of Association of the Company the following 02 (two) of the Directors of this company were retired by rotation in 28th Annual General Meeting and all of them were eligible under the Article no. 101 of the Articles of Association for re-appointment as the Directors of the company in this Annual General Meeting. The Directors were - i) Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan; and ii) Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan the Board of Directors of this company has also recommended the appointment of the retiring Directors and placed them before shareholders in this 28th General Meeting for their consent.

So, after considering all pros and cons the embers present passed the following resolution unanimously-

RESOLVED

"That Mr. Ahmed Akbar Sobhan and ii) Mr. Md. Imrul Hassan has retired by rotation as per Article no.-100 of the Articles of Association and both Directors be and are hereby re-elected as the Directors of Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd. as per the Aritcle-101 of the Articles of Association of the Company."

Agenda-4: To appoint Statuary Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-2022 and to fix their Remunerations.

The members present were informed of the existing statutory auditors- M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Chowdhury, Chartered Accountants who were appointed in the 27th Annual General Meeting have completed their responsibilities during the period under review. The Auditors have requested their reappointment being they are eligible. In view of this, the Board of Directors of BPML has

recommended the reappointment of M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Chowdhury, Chartered Accountants



for the Financial Year 2021-2022. In view of this, the Board of Directors has decided to place the matter of re-appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the company for the Financial Year 2021-2022 at a fee of BDT 4,00,000/- (Taka Four lac) only excluding of VAT for its approval by the shareholders of this company in this 28th Annual General Meeting.

So, after considering all pros and cons the members present passed the following resolution unanimously-

RESOLVED

"That M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants be and is hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-2022 with the audit fees of BDT 4,00,000/- (Taka Four lac) only excluding of VAT. "

Agenda-5: To appoint Compliance Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-2022 and to fix their Remunerations

The members present were informed by the existing Compliance auditors - M/S. M. Mohasin & Co. Chartered Secretaries, who were appointed in the 27th Annual General Meeting have completed their responsibility during the period under review. The Board of Directors of Company has recommended

for the appointment of M/S. Haruner Rashid and Associates, Chartered Secretaries for the Financial Year 2021-2022.

In view of this the Board of Directors has also recommended to appoint M/S. Haruner Rashid and Associates, Chartered Secretaries, for the purpose of Compliance Certification on corporate governance of this company under the BSEC Code for the Financial Year 2021-2022 with the fee of BDT 100,000/-(One Lac) excluding the VAT and placing the matter before the shareholders of this company in the 28th Annual General Meeting for its approval.

RESELVOD

"That the M/S. Haruner Rashid and Associates Chartered Secretaries be and is hereby appointed as the Compliance Auditors for Corporate Governance Certification of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-2022 with the fee of BDT 100,000/- (One Lac) excluding the VAT only."

The Chairman of the meeting requested the members to raise any other matter that they may think fit, but none raised any issue.

There being no other business to transact, the meeting ended with votes of thanks to and from the Chair.

Sd/-A.R. Rashidi Chairman of the Meeting

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Registered Office:

Plot 125/A, Road-2, Block-A, Bashundhara R/A Dhaka-1229.

Head Office:

Bashundhara Industrial Headquaters-2 Plot-56/A, Umme Kulsum Road, Block-C Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229.

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