

# ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23



NIALCO ALLOYS LTD.

# Contents

1. Vision and Mission	02
2. Values	03
3. Strategy and Philosophy	04
4. Sustainability	05
5. Operational Strategy and Allocation	06
6. SWOT Analysis	07
7. Notice of the AGM	08
8. Corporate Directory	09-10
9. Corporate Profile	11
10. Company at a Glance & Key Milestone	12
11. Five Years Financial Data	13-14
12. Graphical Presentation Percentage of Share Holding Position	15
13. Key Financial Indicators	16-17
14. Board of Director	18
15. Brief Resume of Directors	19
16. Brief Resume of Advisor	20
17. Resume of CFO & CS	21
18. Corporate Management	22
19. Chairman Message	23
20. Managing Director Message	24
21. Directors Report	25-36
22. Independent Auditor's Report	37-39
23. Statement of Financial Position	40
24. Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	41
25. Statement of Change in Equity	42
26. Statement of Cash Flows	43
27. Notes, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information	44-49
28. Notes to the Financial Statements	50-60
29. Photograph of Factory & Events	61-67
30. Proxy Form	68



## **Our vision**

---

Is to be a benchmark for the global market, with products and solutions that are recognized for quality, reliability, competitiveness and innovation. NIALCO aspires to anticipate evolving customer needs and develop diverse, competitive products and solutions based on new technologies. Our overarching goal is to operate sustainably and responsibly, acting as a reliable business partner and creating value for all stakeholders.

## **Our mission**

Is to provide high quality and innovative copper solutions that create the best possible value for our customers whilst increasing our market shares. This mission is supported by our state-of-the-art technology, investments in research and development, the support and commitment of our people and our proven experience in the export market. We aim to grow our company sustainably with a focus on our people, the environment, innovation and society throughout our business model, strategy and operations.

## OUR VALUES

### **RELIABILITY**

We exist and we grow based on reliability, we depend on it for the relationships we build internally and externally. All our activities and transactions are defined by responsibility, integrity and business ethics.

### **RESPECT**

We operate based on the principles of Sustainable Development, with respect to people, the environment and society, whether this has to do with our internal processes or planning and development of products, or the relationships we build with partners, providers and local communities.

### **EFFECTIVENESS**

We operate through teamwork, dedication to the Company and commitment towards our clients, who are at the forefront of our activities. We develop innovative solutions and we maintain longstanding relationships providing excellent customer service and offering tailor made solutions. We keep our promises to our clients, striving to achieve continuous improvement.

### **TRANSPARENCY**

We operate with transparency; we preserve and develop a safe workplace with equal opportunities for all. We maintain and seek open communication with local communities and all stakeholders.





## Strategy and Philosophy

---

NIALCO seeks to further consolidate its position among leading local and global manufacturers of copper products following a path of continuous sustainable development and responsible operation.

- ❑ This strategy is implemented by being structured around 6 key pillars:
- ❑ Emphasis on quality and technology progress across all production processes
- ❑ Continuous investments in state-of the-art production facilities and in new technologies' research and development;
- ❑ Provision of innovative products and solutions;
- ❑ Dynamic commercial activity and strong presence in markets with growth potential.
- ❑ Customer-centric approach aimed primarily at building long-lasting relationships of trust;
- ❑ Sustainable development and value creation for all stakeholders.

**Sustainability:**  
**Environment.**

The environment is nature and nature is synonymous with life. To this unique and extraordinary gift, Nialco attributes a value of primary and central importance in selecting its company policies, based on the respect, protection and safeguarding of the ecosystem in which it operates.

Company activity is actually developed on the principle of 100% recycling, playing an important role in saving natural resources and working to eliminate waste that would otherwise be handed down to future generations.

As well as the intrinsic benefits of the company core business, Nialco is committed to ensuring that every action is analyzed from the standpoint of environmental protection and safety, in order to achieve results that are not limited to those required by law, but that ensure maximum protection of nature and the surrounding area, investing voluntarily in its promotion and safeguarding.

**Social**

Nialco believes that a company represents a group of people that carry out an important function within the community, satisfying its needs and desires. For this reason, Nialco's identity is represented by collaborators who, by working each day with passion and commitment, operate so that those who coexist alongside Nialco can also enjoy the development that the economic activity generates.

Nialco therefore bases its company policy on respect, ethics and the promotion of both the human patrimony and that of the land, investing in and executing its social role within the community with continuity and responsibility.

**Health and safety in the workplace-**

Nialco is committed to ensuring the health and safety of its employees and external collaborators who operate across the three factories.

The principles that regulate strategic company decisions are based on:

- Commitment and constant attention to the safety of plants,
- the reduction of work risks,
- the reduction of accidents,
- the training of staff,
- the adoption of safe operating practices that are in line with current legislation.

Nialco also pays great attention to the promotion of a culture of safety, with periodic training paths and meetings at all levels, designed to increase awareness, collaboration and the motivation of workers with regard to pertinent topics. In order to deal with these topics as effectively as possible, Nialco flanks its internal Prevention and Protection Service with a team of experienced external professionals.



## Operational Strategy, Resource Allocation

Careful planning and oversight to enable Company's businesses to adapt, whilst managing liquidity and financing is of pivotal importance from a portfolio planning point of view, and in this regard the Company will continue to leverage on such fundamentals which are based on principles of governance, accountability, and transparency to ensure continued resilience.

In managing the Company's portfolio, the Company places emphasis on identifying and pursuing growth prospects that would help achieve the Company's vision and its medium to long term objectives. In this light, businesses adopt a systematic approach to resource allocation and strategy formulation that is aligned with the core values, overall direction, and strategies.

As evident from the past, the Company strives to constantly align its portfolio of businesses with the growth sectors of the economy, both current and futuristic, and continuously endeavours to ensure that capital resources are efficiently employed in a manner that will expand the reach of the portfolio, ensure relevance, and give the ability to compete internationally. The believes the current portfolio continues to serve that purpose and that its investments over the last few years, and planned investments, in these core areas reinforce this strategy.

The Company is of the view that the fundamentals and potential of the industries the Company operates in remain largely unchanged, as the demand drivers underpinning the business would still be relevant in the medium to long-term, although there may be changes to operating models in some areas. The current economic challenges have heightened the need for diversification, particularly across geographies and the need for offshore revenue streams considering the foreign currency challenges faced by the country. The Company is conscious of the prevailing and emerging environment and is satisfied that the balance of the composition of businesses of the core portfolio are appropriate given the diverse nature of revenue streams as well as the direct exposure to foreign currency denominated income streams through the Sorted Copper, Copper Alloy PB Brass, Ingots and recently added Aluminium businesses.

Following are the key strategic initiatives pursued across Company businesses in furtherance of achieving its short, medium and long-term objectives.

- Creation of sustainable value is at the forefront when making operational decisions. In this regard, businesses place emphasis on maximising value by augmenting revenue channels, increasing market share and exploring opportunities.

Focus is placed on maintaining flexible cost structures to ensure optimisation of costs and thereby driving efficiencies and profit maximisation. The Company's emphasis on cost optimisation, prudence, and agility, has continued to assist businesses in enduring through challenging periods.

## SWOT Analysis

### Strength

- The only company in these business categories listed on Bangladeshi stock exchanges.
- Fully developed infrastructure facilities
- 100% export oriented
- Vertically integrated operations greater business certainty
- Skilled and well-trained workforce
- Established brand value
- Wide distribution network and established customer base

### Weakness

- Niche market
- Opportunity to penetrate the market is limited
- Traditional equipment technology
- Low process efficiency
- High cost of logistics
- Raw materials dependency

### Opportunity

- Growing copper demand globally
- Ready market for copper assorted products due to finest quality
- Buoyancy in world copper prices
- Scope for expansion of capacity
- Opportunity to explore new products line

### Threat

- Volatility in LME Copper price affecting turnover/profitability
- Fluctuation in dollar prices
- Increasing cost of inputs
- Increasing cost of shipping
- Attrition of skilled manpower



## NOTICE OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given to all Shareholders of Nialco Alloys Limited that the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Thursday, December 14, 2023, at 10:30 a.m. by using a digital platform through a live webcast to transact the following businesses:

### Agenda:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend for the year ended June 30, 2023, as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company.
3. To re-elect the retiring Directors.
4. To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2023-2024 and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors

Chittagong, November 18, 2023



Company Secretary

### Notes:

1. Members whose names appeared on the Depository Register as on the “Record Date” i.e. November 12, 2023, are eligible to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and receive the dividend.
2. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. A copy of the “Proxy Form”, duly filled and stamped requires to email at boardsecretary@nialcoalloys.com not later than 48 hours before the AGM.
3. According to the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission’s Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2016-158/208/Admin/81 dated June 20, 2018, the Company will send the Annual Report 2023 in soft-copy format to the email of the shareholders available in their Beneficial Owners (BO) accounts maintained with the CDBL.
4. In case of non-receipt of Annual Report 2023 of the Company that will be sent through email, Members may download the same from the ‘Investors Information’ section of the Company’s website: www.nialcoalloys.com
5. Login process along with the joining link of the 12th AGM will be available at the ‘Investors Information’ section of the Company’s website, members are requested to check the login details. Members may also send an email at boardsecretary@nialcoalloys.com for queries or assistance to join the AGM.



## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Md. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	:	Chairman
Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury	:	Managing Director
Matin Uddin Ahmed	:	Director

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury	:	Managing Director
Md. Faisal	:	Chief Financial Officer (CC)
Adv. Tariqul Islam Chisty	:	Company Secretary
Kamruzzaman Chowdhury	:	Commercial Manager
Anjan Sen	:	Factory Manager
Shahidul Islam Sumon	:	Public Relation Manager
Aftab Uddin Irfan	:	Production Manager

## BANKERS, LEASING & INSURER

**Eastern Bank Limited**  
Agrabad Branch, Chattogram.

**Mutual Trust Limited**  
Agrabad Branch, Chattogram.

**Eastern Bank Limited**  
Agrabad Branch, Chattogram.



**Insurer**

Asia Pacific General Insurance Company Ltd.

**AUDITOR**

**SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.**

**Chartered Accountants**

National House (1st Floor), 109  
Agrabad Commercial Area, Chattogram-4100

**LEGAL & TAX ADVISOR**

**A. HOSSAIN & ASSOCIATES**

Ahmed Mansion (3rd Floor),  
1128 Sk Mujib Road, Dawnhat, Chattogram.

**CREDIT RATING AGENCY**

Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL)

**Registered Office**

Plot B-28, Block A,  
BSCIC Industrial Area,  
Sagorika Road, Chittacong.

**Corporate Office**

Plot B-28, Block A,  
BSCIC Industrial Area,  
Sagorika Road, Chittacong.

**Factory**

Jahanabad, Bhatiary,  
Shitakunda, Chittagong.



## COMPANY PROFILE

Nialco Alloys Limited was incorporated in June 21, 2011 as a public limited company under Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) vide registration number CH-8784/11 under the companies Act 1994. The Principal activity and the nature of the business of Nialco Alloys Limited to manufacturing of high grade Bronze and Brass Ingots including Phosphorus Bronze, Leaded Bronze, Aluminum Bronze, Manganese Bronze, Sand Cast Brass (SCB), High Tensile Brass (HTB), Die Cast Brass (DCB), Master Alloys, Phosphorus Copper etc. conforming to BS, IS, JIS, DIN, ASTM, UNI and as per all other International Standards. Copper is a metal that is essential in the development of civilization. Brass and Bronze are two major alloys of copper made by varying amounts of copper percentage mixed with other elements.

The diversity of uses of copper alloys is evidenced in the range of consumer goods and general products associated with these materials. Market demand of the copper products are increasing according to the development of civilization. Therefore, the copper industry has a huge prospect both in local and abroad. The Main strength of Nialco Alloys Limited (NAL) is its Research & Development Team and its Skilled Executive. The team under the guidance of our Directors, Source Exact & Quality product from reliable supplier.



## COMPANY AT A GLANCE & KEY MILESTONE

Company Name	: Nialco Alloys Ltd.
Registered Address	: Plot B 28, Block A, BSCIC Industrial area Sagoreka Road Chattogram.
Date of Incorporation	: June 21,2011
Date of Commercial Operation	: July 5,2015
Registration Number	: CH-8784/11
Date of Conversion into Public	: June 21,2011
Date of Qualified Investor Offering	: May 16-May 20 2021
Date of Debenture trade	: June 10,2021
Legal Status	: Publically Traded Company
Authorized Capital	: 80,00,00,000
Paid up Capital	: 28,50,00,000
Number of Shareholder in record date	: 370
Business	: Hundred percent Export oriented non-ferrous metal Manufacturing Company

## Analysis of Financial Statement & Five Years Key Information

### Revenue and Results from Operation:

Particulars	30.06.2023	30.06.2022	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2019
Revenue	606,417,920	205,814,121	602,862,064	324,709,673	387,277,040
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	515,343,310	175,528,116	529,684,614	285,023,873	340,317,529
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>91,074,610</b>	<b>30,286,005</b>	<b>73,177,450</b>	<b>39,685,800</b>	<b>46,959,511</b>
Less: Operating Expenses	21,545,503	13,390,310	24,266,331	16,814,889	18,002,195
<b>Profit from Operation</b>	<b>69,529,107</b>	<b>16,895,695</b>	<b>48,911,119</b>	<b>22,870,911</b>	<b>28,957,316</b>
Less: Financial Expenses	5,774,168	5,366,764	8,301,495	5,011,319	5,092,125
<b>Net Operation Profit</b>	<b>63,754,939</b>	<b>11,528,931</b>	<b>40,609,624</b>	<b>17,859,592</b>	<b>23,865,191</b>
Add: Others Income/(Loss)	6,999,458	8,132,768	392,279	1,350,969	1,812,758
<b>Net Profit Before Contribution to WPPF</b>	<b>70,754,397</b>	<b>19,661,699</b>	<b>41,001,903</b>	<b>19,210,561</b>	<b>25,677,949</b>
Less: Contribution to WPPF	3,369,257	936,271	1,952,472	914,789	1,222,759
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>67,385,140</b>	<b>18,725,428</b>	<b>39,049,431</b>	<b>18,295,772</b>	<b>24,455,190</b>
<b>Less: Income Tax Expenses</b>	<b>7,910,103</b>	<b>4,119,190</b>	<b>4,157,159</b>	<b>3,149,207</b>	<b>4,873,465</b>
Current Tax	7,744,768	3,156,697	4,030,658	3,048,093	4,596,891
Deferred Tax	165,335	962,493	126,501	101,114	276,574
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>59,475,037</b>	<b>14,606,238</b>	<b>34,892,272</b>	<b>15,146,565</b>	<b>19,581,725</b>
<b>Earnings per share (EPS)</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>9.79</b>

### Statement of Financial Position:

Particulars	30.06.2023	30.06.2022	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2019 (Restated)
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>101,183,677</b>	<b>86,103,530</b>	<b>52,013,912</b>	<b>31,446,835</b>	<b>14,284,725</b>
Property Plant & Equipment	99,040,188	86,103,530	52,013,912	22,161,335	14,284,725
Capital Work In Progress	2,143,489	-	-	9,285,500	-
Pre-operative Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Preliminary Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>467,287,668</b>	<b>404,542,648</b>	<b>355,153,971</b>	<b>377,072,662</b>	<b>92,731,569</b>
Inventories	332,752,239	156,682,694	198,911,232	288,038,349	48,181,608
Accounts Receivable	19,333,636	132,826,260	218,889	50,021,929	4,331,600
Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	41,539,009	41,843,914	35,680,678	8,149,439	436,938
Cash & Cash Equivalents	73,662,784	73,189,780	120,343,172	30,862,945	39,781,423
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>568,471,345</b>	<b>490,646,178</b>	<b>407,167,883</b>	<b>408,519,497</b>	<b>107,016,295</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Shareholders Equity</b>	<b>387,820,845</b>	<b>342,595,808</b>	<b>356,489,570</b>	<b>187,074,548</b>	<b>41,927,983</b>
Share Capital	285,000,000	285,000,000	285,000,000	150,000,000	20,000,000
Retained Earnings	102,820,845	57,595,808	71,489,570	37,074,548	21,927,983
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,632,017</b>	<b>1,466,682</b>	<b>504,189</b>	<b>377,688</b>	<b>276,574</b>
Long Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,632,017	1,466,682	504,189	377,688	276,574
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>179,018,483</b>	<b>146,583,688</b>	<b>50,174,124</b>	<b>221,067,261</b>	<b>64,811,739</b>
Current Maturity of Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	-	142,216,540	36,184,814	210,776,455	53,187,033
Accounts payable	165,824,539	-	10,340,477	5,687,305	-
Liabilities for Expenses	13,121,868	4,365,723	3,648,833	4,603,501	11,624,706
Dividend Payable	72,076	1,425	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>180,650,500</b>	<b>148,050,370</b>	<b>50,678,313</b>	<b>221,444,949</b>	<b>65,088,312</b>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>568,471,345</b>	<b>490,646,178</b>	<b>407,167,883</b>	<b>408,519,497</b>	<b>107,016,295</b>
<b>Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>20.96</b>



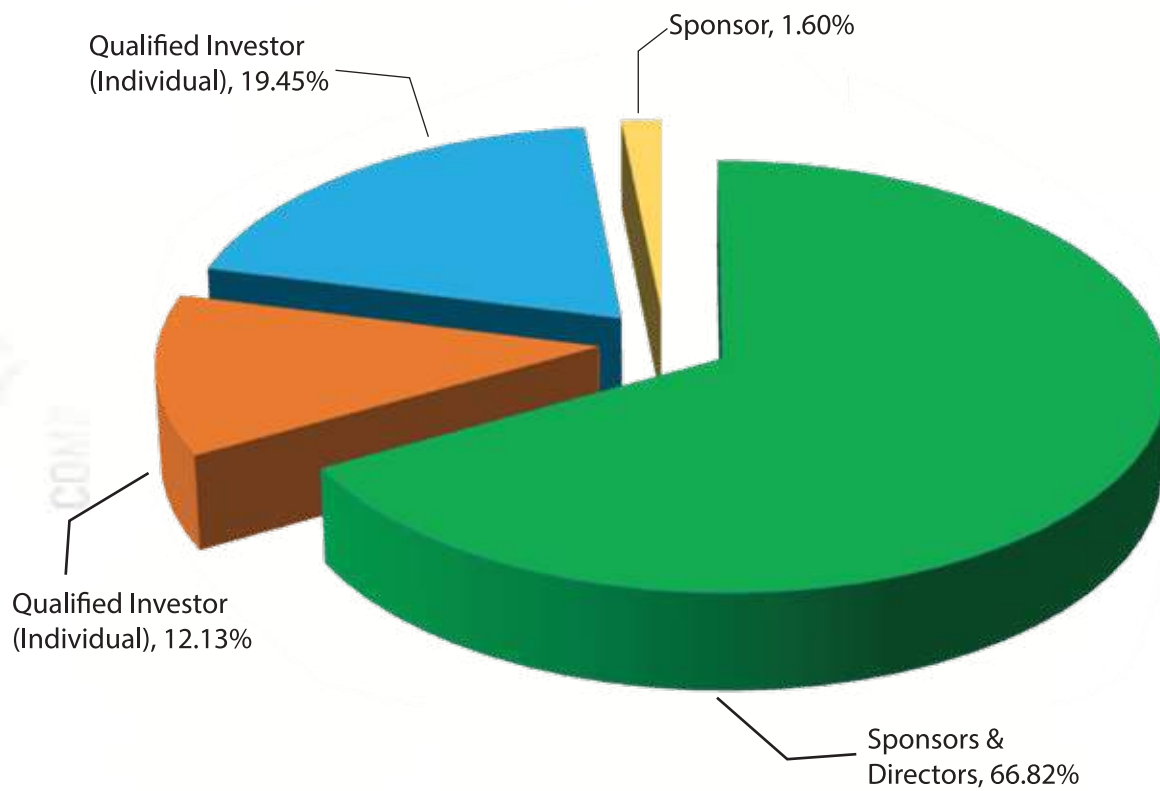


## NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED

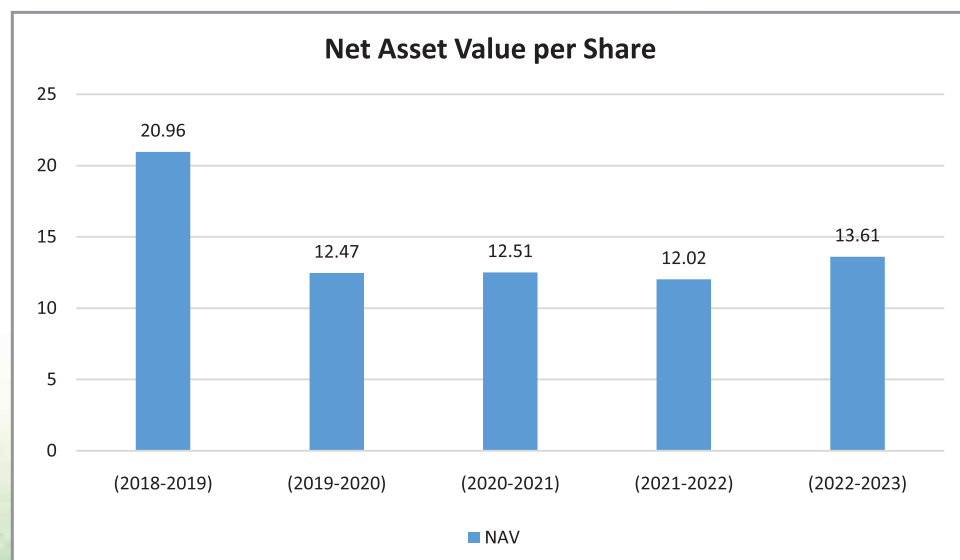
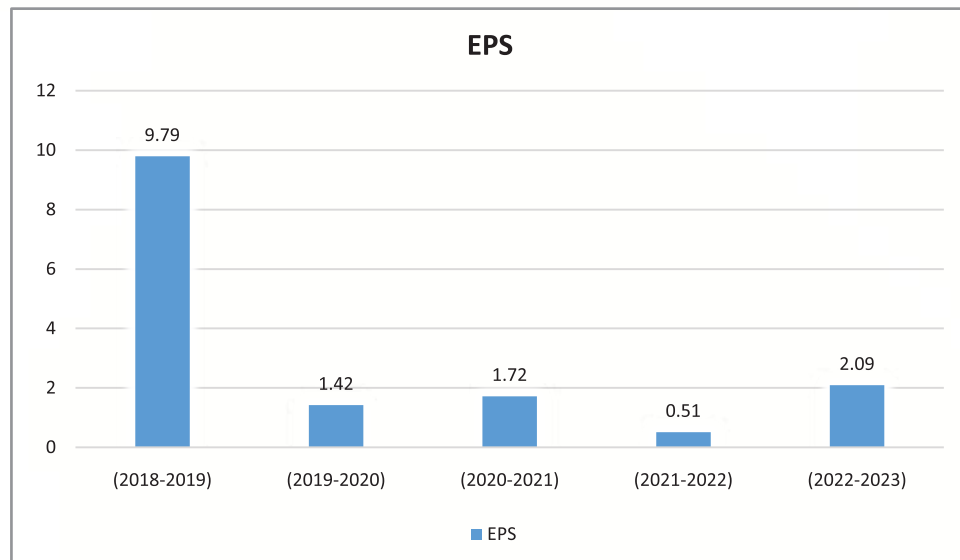
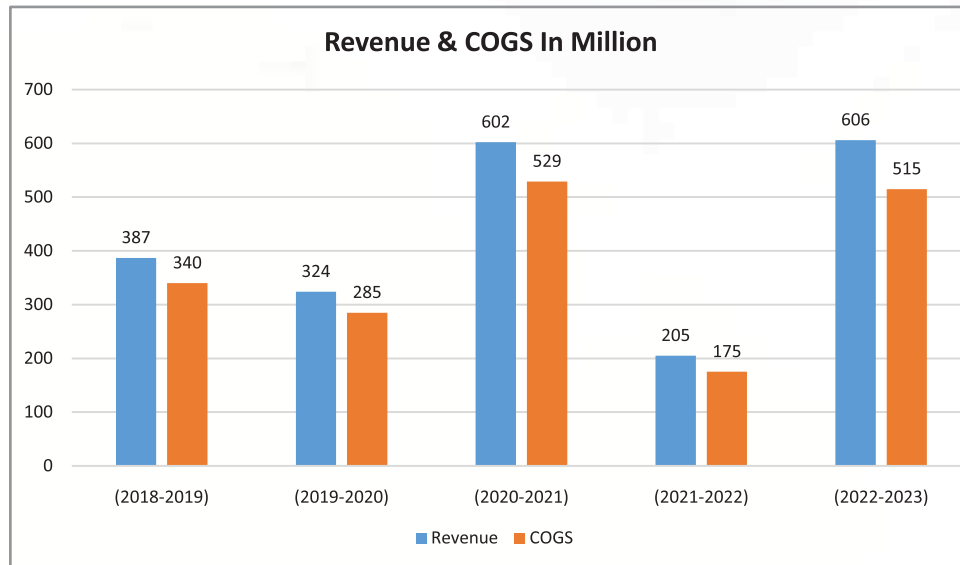
### Statement of Ratio Analysis

Particulars		30.06.2023	30.06.2022	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2019
<b>I. Liquidity Ratios:</b>						
(i) Current Ratio (Times)	Current Assets/ Current Liability	2.61	2.76	7.08	1.71	0.82
(ii) Quick Ratio (Times)	(Current Assets - Inventory)/ Current Liability	0.75	1.69	3.11	0.40	0.08
<b>II. Operating Efficiency Ratios:</b>						
(i) Accounts Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Sales/ Average Accounts Receivables	7.97	3.09	24.00	16.39	101.87
(ii) Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times)	Cost of Goods Sold/ Average Inventory	2.11	0.99	2.18	2.49	15.13
(iii) Assets Turnover Ratio (Times)	Sales/ Average Total Assets	1.15	0.46	1.48	1.78	6.81
<b>III. Profitability Ratios:</b>						
(i) Gross Margin Ratio (%)	Gross Profit/ Net Sales	15.02%	14.72%	12.14%	12.22%	12.13%
(ii) Operating Profit Ratio (%)	Operating Profit/ Net Sales	11.47%	8.21%	8.11%	7.04%	7.48%
(iii) Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax/ Net Sales	9.81%	7.10%	5.79%	4.66%	5.06%
(iv) Return on Assets Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax/ Average Total Assets	11.23%	3.25%	8.56%	8.33%	34.45%
(v) Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax/ Average Total Shareholders' Equity	16.29%	4.18%	12.84%	18.08%	68.99%
(vi) Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)	Net Profit after Tax/ Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	2.09	0.51	1.72	1.42	9.79
(vii) Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) Margin	EBITDA/ Net Sales	11.11%	9.10%	8.18%	7.46%	7.95%
<b>IV. Solvency Ratios:</b>						
(i) Debt to Total Assets Ratio	Total Debt/ Total Assets	0.32	0.30	0.09	0.52	0.50
(ii) Debt to Equity Ratio (Times)	Total Debt/ Total Equity	0.47	0.43	0.10	1.13	1.27
(iii) Times Interest Earned Ratio (Times)	EBIT/ Financial Expense	11.67	3.49	5.94	4.83	6.04

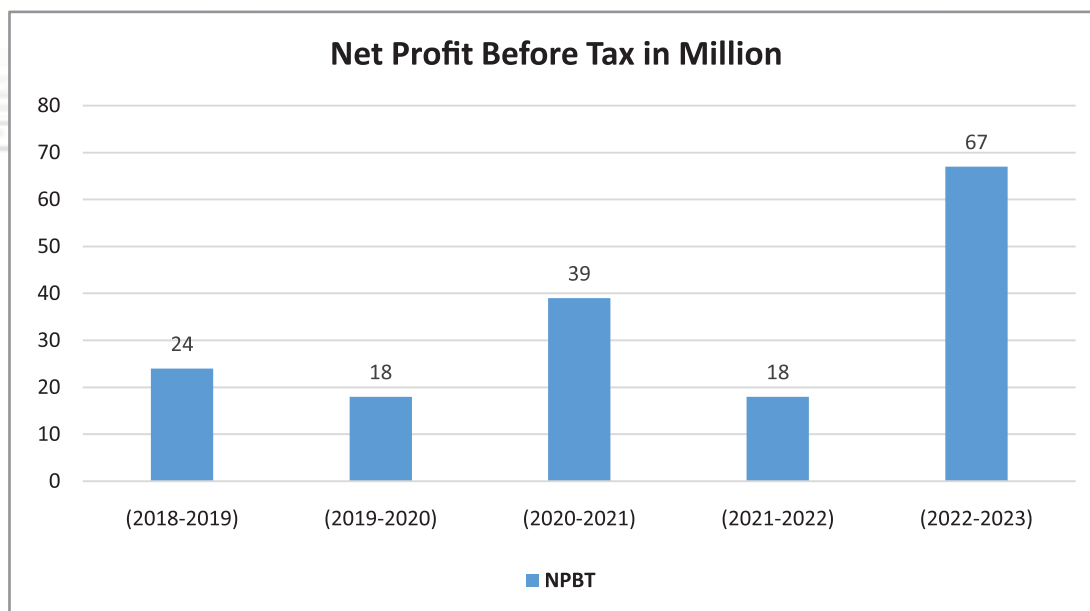
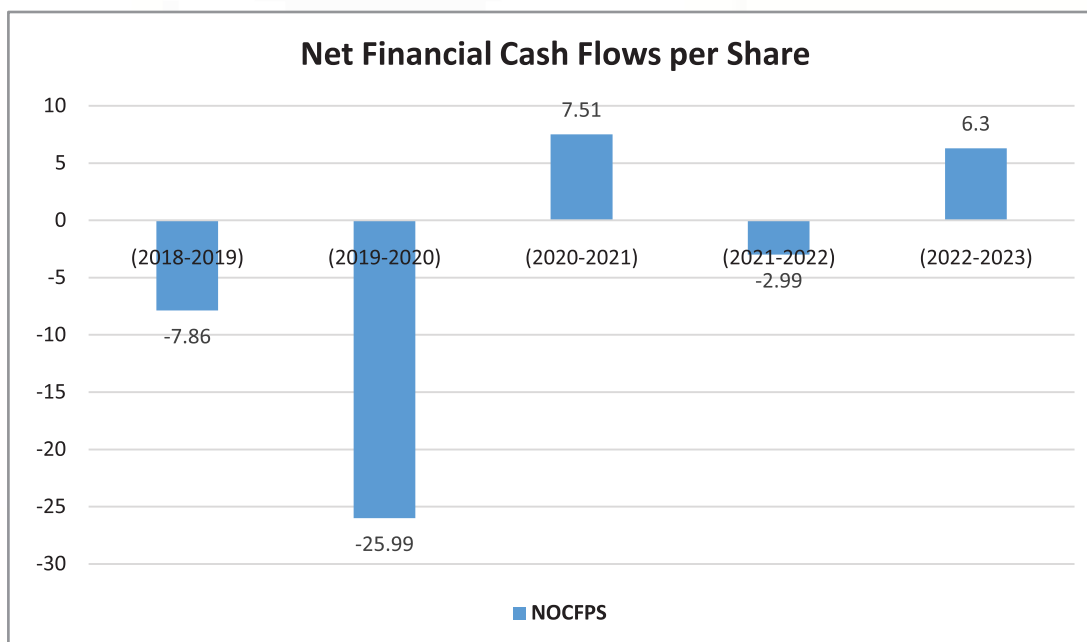
## Percentage of Share Holding Position



# Key Financial Indicators



## Key Financial Indicators



## Board of Directors



**Md. Kamal Uddin Ahamed**  
Chairman



**Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury**  
Managing Director



**Matin Uddin Ahamed**  
Director



## Brief Resume of Directors

### Mr. Mohammad Kamal Uddin Ahamed



Md. Kamal Uddin Ahamed is Chairman of Nialco alloys limited. He has vast experience in the non-ferrous metal industries. He is a successful entrepreneur in this sector and he is well known person in the whole world in this sector. Before starting his carrier as businessman Mr Kamal Uddin Ahamed graduated from University of Chittagong and post graduated from University of Dhaka. Mr Kamal Uddin Ahamed achieved Commercially Important Person(CIP) from Government of the People's Republic Bangladesh for four times for his outstanding business performance. He was born in 30th June, 1970 from an aristocrat family. Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahamed is a Successful entrepreneur in the non-ferrous metal industries since almost 27 years back. He is enthusiastic and look forward to developing and promoting his business and very significant contribution to this sector, and make our country well known in the world through supplying high quality product and prompt services. Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahamed also Partner of Chittagong Ship Breaking and recycling Industries and Managing Partner of Marine Safety System, Managing Partner of united Ship Recycling industries.

Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahamed involved in many social activities and association with various trade bodies some of these are presented below:

- Member of Bangladesh Ship Breakers and Re-Cycling association (BSBRA).
- Chottogram Ma-O Shishu Hospital

Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahamed travelled across the globe including USA, Canada, UK, China, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, UAE and India. He attended many seminars for business purpose at home and abroad.

### Mr. Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury



Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury Managing Director of Nialco Alloys Limited. Before Starting His carrier as an entrepreneurship he was experienced in supply chain and export import, than he turn himself as a successful entrepreneur and business man through the dynamic skill and almost 26 years of experience of Non-ferrous metal sector. He is one of the Partner of Marine Safety System, Managing Partner of Chittagong Ship Breaking and Recycling Industries and ship recycling.

Mr. Chowdhury achieved Commercially Important Person (CIP) from Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for his outstanding business performance. Mr. Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury came from a very well-known family and he was born in 3rd February, 1971. He has completed his bachelor degree from Bangladesh National University in the year 1993.

Mr. Chowdhury involved in many social activities and association with various trade bodies some of these are presented below:

- Member of Bangladesh Ship Breakers and Re-Cycling association (BSBRA).
- Life Member Chottogram Diabetic Hospital.
- Life Member Bhatiary Country and Golf Club Ltd.

Mr. Chowdhury travelled across the globe including China, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, UAE and India. He attended many seminars for business purpose at home and abroad.



### Mr. Matin Uddin Ahamed

“Matin Uddin Ahmed is a Director of Nialco Alloys Limited. He is an entrepreneur, consultant, His entrepreneurship is well known for more than 15 years now. With more than 15 years of experience in the Metal Industry he has become a successful business leader. Mr. Matin Uddin Ahmed completed his graduation from Bangladesh National University in the year 1996. For Matin Uddin Ahmed Environment-friendly Metal recycling method is most important, as well as Good Quality and prompt service. He is Managing Partner of Blue metal and managing Director of all metal Recycling Ind.



## **Mr. Aziz Uddin Buyan, Adviser**



Mohammed Aziz Uddin Bhuiyan is serving as adviser since 2020 in Nialco Alloys Ltd. Before Joining Mr. Aziz Uddin Bhuiyan was working as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at Coppertech Industries Ltd. and he was also working as Independent Director of Gardenia Wears Ltd.

Mr. Aziz Uddin Bhuiyan has a 24 years service experience with different business conglomerate in our country. Previously he has associated with Head of Accounts and Finance Canadian University of Bangladesh, General Manager (Accounts and Finance) RKD Group, Assistant General Manager of T. K. Group, Senior Manager of Mostafa Group Of Industries. He has gained experience in various sector like Ship Breaking, Steel re-Rolling, Ship Building, Real Estate, Capital Market, Textiles, Food, Metal Industries etc.

Mr. Aziz Uddin Bhuiyan travelled across the globe including Malaysia, Thailand, and India. He attended many seminars at home and abroad.

Mr. Aziz Uddin Bhuyan has Completed MBA Degree from University of Science and Technology; He also completed his professional course In Chartered accountancy Article ship from M.A.Mallik & Co., Chartered Accountants.

## **Advocate Akbar Hossain Milad**

**(Adviser of Taxes & Company Law)**



Advocate Akbar Hossain Milad, provide service as adviser in the field of Taxes & Company Law affairs since the establishment of the Company. He is well experienced in Income Tax, Company & Corporate Law and RJSC matter.

Advocate Akbar Hossain Milad has successfully completed his Graduation and Post-Graduation in Accounting from Govt. Commerce College, Chittagong and also completed Bachelor of Law (L.L.B) and Masters of Law (L.L.M) from a renewed university.

He also completed his professional course in I.T.P (Income Tax Practitioner) in the year of 2012 under the National Board of Revenue (NBR).

He has a vast professional experience to handled corporate tax case of Ship Breaking, Shipping Lines, Exporter, Importer, Real Estate, Buying House, Garments, and Various Manufactures Company.

## BREIF RESUM OF CFO & CS



### **Mr. Md. Faisal**

Mr. Md. Faisal, CFO (Current Charge) of Nialco Alloys Limited since October 2022. Before Starting Carrier with Nialco Alloys Mr. Md. Faisal served in Delta Engineers & Consortium Ltd. as Head of Accounts & Finance & Gardenia Wears Ltd. as Assistant Manager (A&F).

Mr. Md. Faisal has successfully completed his graduation and post-graduation in Accounting from Govt. Commerce College, Chittagong.

He also completed his professional courses in Chartered Accountancy Article ship from Ahmad & Akhtar, Chartered Accountants, and Chittagong Since 2018.



### **Mr. Adv. Tariqul Islam Chisty, Company Secretary**

Mr. Advocate Tariqul Islam Chisty has been serving in the Nialco Alloys Limited as a company secretary since the establishment of the company. He is well experienced in the legal and company law together with related regulatory body of the govt. republic of Bangladesh. He has completed his graduation and post-graduation from a renewed private university of Bangladesh. he is also a practicing lawyer in Chittagong Judge court and part time lecturer of Chittagong Law college.



## Corporate Management



**Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury**  
Managing Director



**Md. Faisal**  
CFO (Current Charge)



**S M Tariqul Islam**  
Company Secretary



**Kamruzzaman Chowdhury**  
Manager Commercial



**Anjan Sen**  
Manager Factory



**Shahidul Islam Sumon**  
Manager Public Relation



**Aftab Uddin Irfan**  
Manager Production





## Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me an immense pleasure to write to you as Chairman of Nialco Alloys Limited in my second year. As you are aware, Nialco Alloys generated exceptional financial results in FY23, and it is reasonable to consider it an "orbit shifting all-round performance." The Company reached several new milestones, including increasing revenue and profits, expanding its geographical reach and distribution footprint, improving customer service and employee engagement, and deepening its commitment to sustainability, social obligations, and governance, all of which contributed to significant shareholder value creation. Total Income of BDT 606.42 million and Operating Profit of BDT 69.53 million for fiscal year 2022-23 represented a record performance delivered under difficult conditions, including the war between Russia and Ukraine, the slowing of major economies around the world, the weakening of the Bangladeshi Taka, ongoing supply chain disruptions, inflation, and a higher interest cost burden.

The global economy is still recovering from the pandemic-induced shock. It does so in the context of a complicated environment characterized by the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, geoeconomic fragmentation, increasing interest rates, and the looming threat of a banking contagion. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) predicts global economic growth to fall from 3.4% in CY22 to 2.8% in CY23, reflecting these worries. Developed countries are expected to see a more dramatic slowdown, with aggregate growth slowing to 1.3% in CY23, the worst pace in a decade, excluding the pandemic impacted CY20. On the bright side, China's economy is on the mend after Beijing lifted its Covid-related restrictions. Meanwhile, global supply chain tensions have mostly normalized, assisting in the reduction of commodity prices and peak inflation levels in most economies. The US Federal Reserve and other central banks are reaching the conclusion of their rate-hiking cycle, signalling cautious optimism for the global economy and financial markets. However, in the face of potential risk occurrences in this vulnerable environment, vigilance remains critical. Your company is involved in the production of Copper Alloy Products that are 100% exported and vibrant with the global economy.

We reinforced our purpose statement in FY2022-23. At its core is a dedication to improving people's lives by establishing dynamic, responsible enterprises and institutions that inspire trust. We work hard every day to live up to this commitment through our brands, goods, services, solutions, activities, relationships, and institutions. Against the backdrop of our heritage, our purpose statement is both timeless and contemporary. In a world of growing opportunity and escalating unpredictability, our purpose statement is intended to serve as a touchstone and remain at the heart of our business decisions. Our mission provides us with a distinct perspective on the world, allowing us to thrive in it. We negotiate the changing global scene with resilience and insight, guided by our unique perspective. Our unwavering dedication to purpose, anchored in beliefs that are much more than words, is the source of our success in the face of global uncertainties.

High compliance standards, tight internal financial controls, risk management rigorousness, long-term shareholder value creation, attention to minority stakeholder interests, excellence in stakeholder relationship management, focus on environmental and social obligations, setting aspirational goals, and enabling the enterprise to be future-ready are the cornerstones of good governance.

We believe in providing consistent returns to our valued shareholders, as well as making our company healthy and ready to face challenges. As a result, we propose an 11% cash dividend to our ordinary shareholders, which is the highest in the company's history. However, in order to building robust retained earnings, we, the sponsor and directors, shall not take the dividend for FY 23.

The outlook for FY24 rests principally on global economic conditions, and these are expected to remain challenging albeit with some regional variation. Our journey continues, and I can say with confidence that Nialco Alloys will continue to excel. Nialco Alloys doesn't just pride itself on being a purpose-driven entity—it embodies it, living out this ethos in every endeavour, every relationship, and every investment. This commitment to purpose continues to steer us towards an even brighter, more impactful future.

**Md. Kamal Uddin Ahamed**  
Chairman







**Managing  
Director**  
*Message*

Dear Shareholder,

Despite the challenging conditions, we have delivered an extraordinary performance over the last 12 months, generating a 400% rise in profitability and market share gains. In addition to a year of success, growth was broadly distributed throughout our sectors and locations. We produced revenue increase across all our sectors and territories, but it cannot be denied that it has also been a volatile year. Our thoughts go out to everyone who is suffering because of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In the face of an unpredictable geopolitical and economical backdrop, our strategy has allowed us to be both creative and dependable in serving the needs of our buyers. We have offered quality, which has reinforced our connections. Our emphasis on relationship selling has aided our company's performance and driven cash flow. Our new sales strategy is succeeding, as we have had an amazing year. Our focus on our clients resulted into revenue growth, with four straight quarters of comparable revenues, excluding the effects of currency and divestitures. The plan we have implemented has showed organic growth and will continue to be a driving factor of our entire revenue, providing excellent confirmation that this strategy is working.

We believe that we, as well as all our stakeholders, are in it for a long time to come. Every business move we make is assessed through a perspective of the future to ensure that short-term considerations are not impeding long-term value creation. Throughout the year, your company consistently utilizes resources efficiently and with little waste. Energy is a key expenditure for the company because manufacturing facilities require a lot of it. The year saw significant increases in gas, electricity, and other fuel expenditures. Furthermore, due to global supply chain disruptions, an unpredictably higher freight was linked with both goods' delivery and raw material procurement. In addition, the macroeconomic backdrop has remained tough; the last year's inflationary pressures have had significant consequences, and it is essential that we continue to listen to our colleagues. We needed to handle these types of divergent challenges throughout the year otherwise perhaps profitability may have been greater.

People across the organisation are our only true assets and means to achieve goals that we have drawn for ourselves. It has been a constant endeavour of your Company to provide its employees a conducive work environment that helps them deliver their best. The culture of learning and development carefully fostered by your Company has continuously encouraged the employees to enhance their skill sets and expand their domain knowledge. Throughout our journey, our people have stood by us and supported us in all our endeavours. They have been the backbone of our successes and achievements. Their efforts allow us to thrive in a world brimming with both opportunities and challenges.

The Board considers the dividend to be an extremely important component of shareholder returns. Today, we are recommending a cash dividend of Tk. 1.1 per share an increase of 240 per cent and consistent with our policy. Subject to approval by shareholders at the AGM, the dividend will be paid within 30 days of AGM to shareholders on the register at the close of business on Record Date.

While economic conditions have remained volatile, the macroeconomic backdrop has remained challenging, with geopolitical tension in Europe disrupting global supply chains, and a new tension for Israel-Palestine was created, which has the potential to lead to fuel price increases, the outlook is also very challenging. However, we are positive about the future. One with numerous opportunities. And obstacles, which our teams will face head on. We are optimistic about the future because of our strong client relationships in the resilient export market sector, as well as the efforts we are making to achieve cost savings and growth.

**Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury**  
Managing Director



## Directors' Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Management, it is indeed a great privilege for me to welcome you to the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company and 3rd meeting after listing. We are pleased to place herewith the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, for your valued consideration, adoption, and approval.

The Directors' Report has been prepared in compliance with Section 184 of the Companies Act 1994, the Listing Regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and other applicable rules and regulations. Relevant disclosures and explanations relating to certain issues have been given by the Directors, which they consider important to ensure transparency and good governance practices.

### **World Economy:**

The global economy remains in a precarious state amid the protracted effects of the overlapping negative shocks of the pandemic, the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine, and the sharp tightening of monetary policy to contain high inflation. Inflation remains high and continues to erode household purchasing power. Policy tightening by central banks in response to inflation has raised the cost of borrowing, constraining economic activity. Immediate concerns about the health of the banking sector have subsided, but high interest rates are filtering through the financial system, and banks in advanced economies have significantly tightened lending standards, curtailing the supply of credit. Despite these headwinds, global economic activity was resilient in the first quarter of 2023, with that resilience driven mainly by the services sector.

The post-pandemic rotation of consumption back toward services is approaching completion in advanced economies, and it accelerated in a number of emerging market and developing economies in the first quarter. However, as mobility returns to pre-pandemic levels, the scope for further acceleration appears more limited. At the same time, nonservices sectors, including manufacturing, have shown weakness, and high-frequency indicators for the second quarter point to a broader slowdown in activity. Amid softening consumption of goods, heightened uncertainties regarding the future geoeconomic landscape, weak productivity growth, and a more challenging financial environment, firms have scaled back investment in productive capacity. Gross fixed capital formation and industrial production have slowed sharply or contracted in major advanced economies, dragging international trade and manufacturing in emerging markets with them.

International trade and indicators of demand and production in manufacturing all point to further weakness. Excess savings built up during the pandemic are declining in advanced economies, especially in the United States, implying a slimmer buffer to protect against shocks, including those to the cost of living and those from more restricted credit availability. Recent banking sector stress in advanced economies will also likely dampen activity through more restrictive credit conditions. The possibility of more widespread bank turmoil and tighter monetary policy could result in even weaker global growth. Rising borrowing costs in advanced economies could lead to financial dislocations in the more vulnerable emerging market and developing economies. Advanced economies continue to drive the decline in growth from 2022 to 2023, with weaker manufacturing, as well as idiosyncratic factors, offsetting stronger services activity. In emerging market and developing economies, the growth outlook is broadly stable for 2023 and 2024, although with notable shifts across regions. World trade growth is expected to decline. The decline in 2023 reflects not only the path of global demand, but also shifts in its composition toward domestic services, lagged effects of US dollar appreciation—which slows trade owing to the widespread invoicing of products in US dollars—and rising trade barriers.

### **Bangladesh Economy**

A robust economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic was interrupted by Russia's war in Ukraine. Rising global commodity prices, supply disruptions, and slowing external demand have led to a sharp widening of the



current account (CA) deficit, depreciation of the Taka, and a large decline in foreign exchange (FX) reserves. Russia's war in Ukraine has led to (i) headline inflation rising to a decade high of 9.94 percent year-on-year in May 2023; (ii) the CA deficit sharply widening to 4.1 percent of GDP in FY22 from 1.1 percent of GDP in FY21; (iii) the Taka depreciating by 23 percent year-to-date; and (iv) despite inward remittances in June 2023 have increased 19.5 per cent year-on-year to around \$2.2 billion, the highest in 35 months, gross FX reserves declining to US\$31.2 billion, as of end-June 2023, from their peak of US\$40.7 billion in August 2021. Despite these abrupt changes, the overall external position remained broadly in line with the level implied by fundamentals and desirable policies in FY22.

GDP growth rose to 7.1 percent in FY22, notwithstanding rising inflation and external pressure in the second half of the fiscal year. Faster implementation of a government stimulus package and an accommodative monetary policy supported the recovery. However, challenging external conditions resulted in a significant BoP deficit beginning in the second half of FY22 and foreign reserves declined rapidly. A series of import suppression and foreign exchange (FX) rationing measures were adopted to slow the rising trade deficit, including restrictions on issuance of letters of credit (LC) for imported goods and rolling electricity blackouts to conserve energy. The trade deficit remained elevated in the first seven months (July-Jan) of FY23. Exports grew by 9.6 percent (y-o-y) with resilient demand and growing market share in major export markets, and import growth declined to 5.7 percent as numerous import suppression measures were adopted, reducing the issuance of letters of credit.

The industrial sector grew by 9.9 percent in FY22 as resilient external demand for RMG supported strong manufacturing growth. Country's merchandise export earnings have crossed the milestone of \$50 billion for the second consecutive year is a notable achievement indeed. In FY2022-23, exports fetched a record \$55.6 billion. However, gas and electricity shortages disrupted industrial production in the first half of FY23, including fertilizer, cement, and steel production. In addition to higher input costs, restrictions on issuance of LC to ration foreign exchange constrained access to key imported materials. Services growth of 6.3 percent in FY22 slowed in the first half of FY23, as consumer purchasing power declined with rising inflation. Rising aggregate demand contributed to higher prices in the first half of FY22 with a strong rebound in growth. Significant administered price adjustments of energy and electricity coupled with exchange rate depreciation raised input costs in the second half of FY22, with knock-on effects that are still working through the economy.

Growth in the agriculture sector decelerated to 3.1 percent in FY22 as the boro harvest was damaged by floods in eastern and northern regions of the country. Rice prices remained elevated, despite a reduction in VAT on imports. Sugar prices also rose significantly after India restricted sugar exports, and wheat price increased after imports from Russia and Ukraine were disrupted. Temporary export restrictions on edible oils in Indonesia contributed to higher prices. A resumption of exports and withdrawal of VAT on imports reduced edible oil prices in late FY22 and early FY23.

Private sector credit growth reached a three year high of 15.8 percent in November 2022, before slowing to 12.6 percent in January 2023. Higher growth partially reflects rising import costs due to the depreciation of the taka and increased margin requirements for LC issuance for some types of goods. Additionally, credit growth was supported by a series of subsidized lending schemes.

An accommodative monetary policy stance was tightened towards the end of FY22 and in the first half of FY23 as inflationary pressure accelerated. BB's substantial FX sales led to a deceleration in reserve money and broad money growth. Liquidity in the banking system dwindled as a result of BB dollar sales and a decline in deposits in the face of negative real interest rates and weakening depositor confidence. Financial sector vulnerabilities deepened.

In construction, higher cement and steel prices were partially offset by ongoing implementation of public infrastructure megaprojects. The Padma Bridge was inaugurated for public use in June 2022. The first segment of the first metro rail system was launched in Dhaka in December 2022. The Bangabandhu Sheikh



MujiburRahman Tunnel under the Karnaphuliriver in Chattogram is nearing completion. Similarly, the production from the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant struggling to attain its December 2023 deadline. Four other fast-tracked projects have completion rates between 60 to 90 percent.

Following a sharp decline in foreign exchange reserves, Bangladesh requested additional World Bank and IMF support for key policy reforms and rebuilding external buffers. Bangladesh is also preparing for graduation from the United Nations Least Developed Country (LDC) status in 2026, which will gradually result in reduced access to preferential external market access for its exports under declining concessional financing. Structural reforms are needed to support a faster pace of growth over the medium term. To achieve the vision of attaining upper middle-income status by 2031, Bangladesh needs to create jobs and employment opportunities by creating a competitive business environment, diversifying exports, increasing human capital, building efficient infrastructure, deepening the financial sector, and establishing an enabling policy environment that attracts private investment.

GDP growth is expected to decelerate in FY23 to 5.2 percent before returning to its long-term trend. Inflation is projected to remain above the BB's 5.5 percent target in the near and medium term. External and fiscal sustainability will be stressed by elevated global commodity prices, with the pace of recovery contingent on policy reform implementation. Downside risks include slowing demand in Bangladesh's major export markets and unresolved financial sector vulnerabilities. Geopolitical tensions, which rose markedly after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, could increase further. At the same time, risks identified in recent global forecasts have materialized over recent weeks, with a series of bank failures in the United States and Europe. In this context, Bangladesh is facing near-term risks in sustaining economic growth, reining in inflation, and reducing the CAD without being disruptive to the supply side. The fiscal deficit could rise unexpectedly in the run-up to the general election in January 2024 if additional spending measures are adopted or policy reform implementation is deferred.

### Capital Market Scenario

It is gloomy to expect a significant improvement in 2023 given the recessionary global forecasts, the ongoing Ukraine crisis, and local variables including pre-election uncertainty, banking sector difficulty, tightening money market, devaluing Taka, and stressed currency reserve. The market entered 2022 anticipating a natural pullback and recovery after the pandemic's two significant winning years. However, the unexpected outbreak of the Ukraine War at the end of February severely damaged the market bulls. Even the most oppressive regulatory measures, such as floor price restrictions, were unable to mend their wounds by year's end. Instead, the limitations reduced the liquidity of the secondary market.

The blue-chip index DS30 experienced the greatest decline of 13.3% as a result of selling pressure from foreign investors and a natural correction of winners during the pandemic, including Beximco Ltd. DSEX, the Dhaka Stock Exchange's (DSE) broad-based index, closed 8.1% lower at 6,207. A lack of fresh funds going into stocks and the illiquid existing investments plunged the daily average turnover by 35 per cent to Tk 9.61 billion in 2022, from Tk 14.75 last year.

For the first time in 2022, Treasury bonds and Sukuk were traded on the exchanges. However, there hasn't yet been a lively market for Treasury bonds. In contrast to a decline in equity capital raising through initial public offerings (IPOs) or right share issuances, bond issuers raised a respectable amount of money from the capital market. In total, 14 firms raised Tk1,233crore through IPOs in 2021, however in 2022, just 6 companies had raised Tk713 crore.

From that perspective, 2022 was somewhat of a disappointment for many spectators. The speculative tendencies of a sizable number of investors propelled the market. The securities' market prices were not closely correlated with their intrinsic values, indicating that the capital market did not act efficiently. The world does not, however, have a flawless market. Different markets are far more efficient than others, and market



efficiency varies widely. Financial markets in wealthy nations with many knowledgeable investors are often more efficient than those in developing nations with a small number of uninformed investors and insufficient corporate disclosures.

Demutualisation is beginning to show results as the BSEC moves forward with structural adjustments. The DSE has been ahead of its local counterpart, whereas the Chattogram Stock Exchange (CSE) has yet to secure a strategic partner. Even Nevertheless, the benefits of a successful transfer in corporate governance, cutting-edge technology, and operational excellence that investors had hoped from the Chinese investors in the DSE have yet to be realized. The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and the Financial Services Agency exchanged letters of cooperation on April 25, 2023. By encouraging the development of good financial regulatory framework and financial markets, this letter aims to improve the interchange of experience and knowledge in that direction. The market is expected to behave more maturely beginning in 2023, and we'll have a more efficient capital market that can help our country reach its goal of having a developed economy by 2041.

NAILCO is listed on the country's two bourses and traded on the SME platform. During the financial year under review, shares on the SME platform outperformed counterparts on the main board of the exchanges. Despite disappointing earnings in the previous year, NAILCO's share price remained stable throughout the year.

### **World Copper Industry and Outlook**

Over the second half of the 2023 fiscal year, copper prices ranged from \$7,910/t to \$9,436/t (\$3.59/lb to \$4.28/lb), averaging \$8,703/t (\$3.95/lb). The average was around +11% greater than the previous half, but -11% lower than the similar half of fiscal year 2022. Looking ahead to the second half of fiscal 2023, the period began with copper riding a huge macro updraft. Copper prices began to fall at the end of the month after a brief increase in early January, reaching roughly US\$4.23 per pound. Among the reasons for the decline are Europe's economic downturn, China's slower-than-expected recovery, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo's \$2 billion addition to its supply stockpile. Furthermore, the reality of hawkish central banks, deteriorating OECD manufacturing activity, and financial instability (Credit Suisse bankruptcy, regional bank runs in the United States) quickly cooled the euphoria that existed until February 2023.

Copper is the global growth engine, but it is particularly susceptible to the economic momentum in China, the world's largest consumer of copper, accounting for half of global consumption. China's copper consumption remains subdued as the country's economy continues to recover from the effects of the pandemic. LME copper prices demonstrate this, with the benchmark recently swinging between \$3.57 and \$3.84 per pound. This range is similar to what existed during the pandemic, implying a less bullish outlook of China's copper consumption in the short term. China's inability to capitalise on its strong start to the year weighed on investor sentiment toward industrial metals. As the first half came to a close, the industry's focus shifted to China's need for stimulus, the potentially imminent end of the US Fed's tightening cycle as inflation indicators eased, and the growing likelihood of a soft landing in the US, with resilient growth printing alongside promising progress on disinflation.

Even though demand and supply forecasts are likely to balance out next year, copper inventories are extremely low, meaning that any unexpected consumption or production shock could create significant price changes. Copper price volatility is an indicator to follow for signs of progress in Chinese economic activity. The increased investment in electric vehicles (EVs) is a second major positive factor for copper. Copper is the most essential raw element used in the production of electric vehicles, and as investments in the green transition ramp up, copper demand will climb in tandem with the rapid shift toward renewables and EVs.

Over the longer term, a copper shortage will likely prevail. "Overall, there's a significant copper shortage in

terms of the supply deficit that's coming out of Latin America and the disruptions that are happening in countries like Peru. Analysts from Citigroup expect more investment into the sector in the future due to the growing demand from the renewable energy industry and electric vehicles. In the best-case scenario, total demand is anticipated to reach four billion tons by 2025, with the price reaching \$6.70 per pound. However, as the price increases, demand may falter as there will be substantial attempts to substitute other metals for copper in consumer goods and electrical conductors.

Overall, the long-term outlook for copper remains positive despite the current slowdown in demand. RIO Tinto is planning to invest approximately \$920 million in the Kennecott copper development in Utah to meet growing copper demand in the U.S. The company expects the demand for the metal to grow in the long term due to the energy transition that is happening globally. Future projects planned by large industry players indicate their confidence in the recovery of the global economy, and their anticipation of higher prices for the red metal going forward, due to the advancement of electric vehicles and renewable energy infrastructure. The recent executive meeting of China's State Council focused on accelerating the construction of rural charging infrastructure to support EV usage and also likely sales. With the US inflation rate cooling to 4.9% in April and uncertainties over the US debt ceiling sparking market concerns, further interest-rate hikes seem unlikely in the short term. The dollar could also face downward pressure from the slowing US economy, providing support to copper prices in the second half.

Simply put, the road to reaching net zero begins and ends with copper. All infrastructure built to support renewable energy uses large amounts of copper, as the metal is a highly efficient conductor of electricity and heat. To keep the energy transition going, millions of feet of copper wiring will be required for strengthening the world's power grids, and hundreds of thousands of tonnes more are needed to build wind and solar farms. An offshore wind turbine, for example, contains 8 tonnes of copper per megawatt of generation capacity. Electric vehicles, now a fast-rising source of demand, use over twice as much copper as gasoline-powered cars, which contain about 30 kg. Not to mention, there is more than 180 kg of copper in the average home, reminding us just how indispensable the metal really is.

Adding it all up, demand for copper is going to be staggering as we look ahead into the future. According to McKinsey, global electrification is expected to increase annual copper demand to 36.6 million tonnes by 2031, compared to the current demand of roughly 25 million tonnes. However, the consultancy firm forecasts copper supply to be around 30.1 million tonnes, leaving a gap of 6.5 million tonnes by the start of next decade.

### **Principal Products and Activities**

NIALCO Alloys is a 100% export oriented company with the capability to produce high-grade Bronze and Brass Ingots, Copper Alloys ALBC 3, Copper Alloys ALBC 4, Copper Alloys PB Brass, Copper Alloys Aluminium Brass, , Lead, Sorted Bronze etc. However, the Company has achieved the turnover of Tk.60.64 crore in 2022-2023 by exporting the main products namely Aluminium Item, Copper Alloys, Lead, Brass etc.

#### **Aluminium**

- Aluminium is widely used in the packing industry for the production of coils, cans, foils and other wrapping materials.
- It is also a component of many commonly used items such as utensils and watches
- In construction Industries is employed in the manufacture of doors, windows, wires and roofing.
- It is used of the transport Industry for the production of cycles, car bodies, air craft and marine parts.
- Many coins are made up of alloys that contain aluminium.

#### **Aluminium Ingots**

Aluminium Ingots have many uses across different Industries. One of the most common applications is in the manufacturing Industry where they can be used to create parts and components for car, computers, electronics,





machinery etc. They can also be used construction industry to make windows frame, doors etc.

During the year 2022-2023 the Company has achieved turnover of Tk. 30.03 crore where Copper Alloys contributed 49.52% of total sales.

### **Sorted Copper:**

Copper is among the most valuable metals available when it comes to scrap collection and recycling. With an infinite recyclable life, copper is used and reused in motors, computers, construction, industrial machinery and more. For thousands of years, copper and copper alloys have been recycled. This has been a normal economic practice. The entire economy of the copper and copper alloy industry is dependent on the economic recycling of any surplus products. There is a wide range of copper based materials made for a large variety of applications.

Sorted Copper made from recycled scrap copper is used as raw materials of other industries as the purity of the copper can be recovered. Scrap copper sells for high prices since they can be reused and re-purposed without altering the metal's quality. In fact, around 80 per cent of all copper used today is recycled and re-purposed. Scrap copper can normally be classified as either just copper metal or copper cable.

### **Copper Alloys:**

Copper alloys are metal alloys which have copper as their principal component. It has high resistance against corrosion. The best known traditional types are bronze, where tin is a significant addition, and brass, using zinc instead. There are more than 400 copper alloys, each with a unique combination of properties, to suit many applications, high quality requirements, manufacturing processes and environments.

Brasses are a range of cast and wrought copper alloys made up of copper and zinc, with differing combinations of properties, including strength, machinability, ductility, wear-resistance, hardness, colour, electrical and thermal conductivity, and corrosion resistance.

Brasses with a copper content greater than 63% are the most ductile of any copper alloy and are shaped by complex cold forming operations. If the copper content is less than 63% the brasses can be extensively hot worked by rolling, extrusion, forging and stamping.

Leaded brasses set the standard by which the machinability of other materials is judged and is also available in a very wide variety of product forms and sizes to allow minimum machining to finished dimensions. Brass does not become brittle at low temperatures like mild steel, it is also non-magnetic and non-sparking.

Brass also has excellent thermal conductivity, making it a first choice for heat exchangers (radiators). Its electrical conductivity ranges from 23 to 44% that of pure copper and where the high electrical conductivity of pure copper is not required wrought or cast brass components provide a cost effective solution for electrical contacts and terminals.

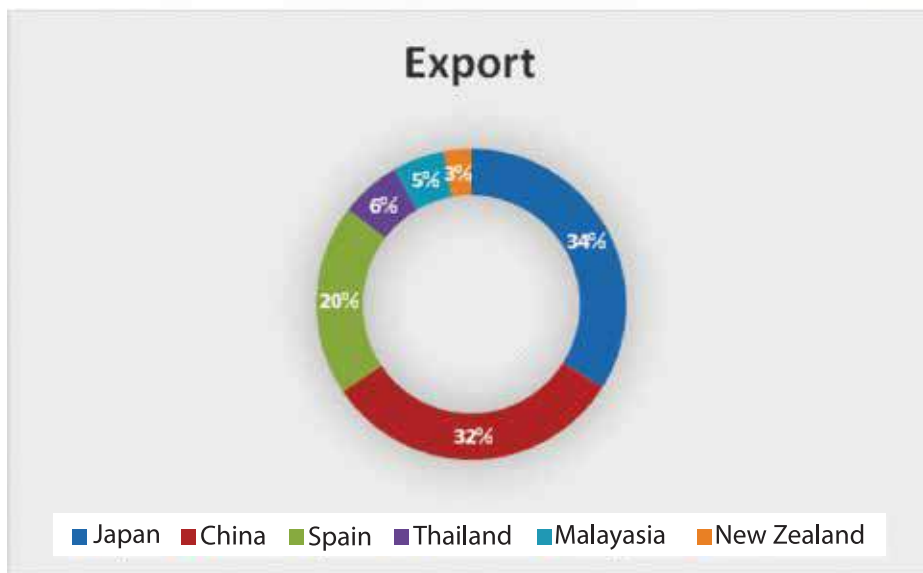
The brass industry throughout the world is well organised and equipped to recycle copper alloy products at the end of their long lives and process scrap (swarf and offcuts). Making brass from new copper and zinc would be uneconomical and wasteful of raw materials so, since new brass articles are made from recycled scrap, brass is said to be sustainable. Like brass manufacturers of other countries, NIALCO is also use almost 100% brass scrap.

During the year 2022-2023 the Company has achieved turnover of Tk. 23.69 crore where Copper Alloys contributed 39.07% of total sales.

During the year 2022-2023 the company has posted a total revenue of Tk. 60.64crore which is three times increase from 2021-2022. The product wise contribution towards the revenue are as follows:

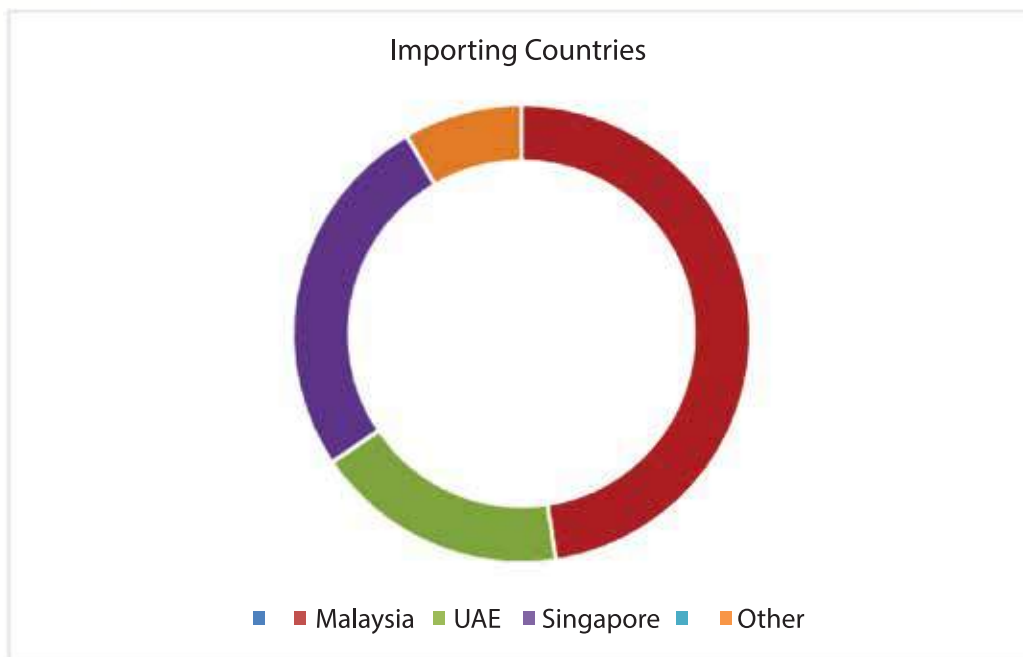
Aluminium Item	Tk. 30.03 crore	49.52 % of total sales
Copper Alloys	Tk. 23.69 crore	39.07 % of total sales
Other Alloys	Tk. 6.91 Crore	8.47 % of total sales

## Export Destination



Copper is 100% recyclable without losing its properties which renders it a sustainable material of choice for circular economy. NIALCO is a 100% export-oriented company. During the year under review the products of the company are mainly exported in Asia, Europe, and Australia. The main export destination was again lead by Japan and remained the largest destination of its products around 34% out of total export was shipped in 2023. This year, our strategic shifts

to grab new market helped to gain a significant penetration in China which was led just behind the Japan and secured 31.53% followed by 20% in Spain, 6.27% in Thailand, 5.46% in Malaysia and 2.8% in New Zealand which is also a new market of the company like China. However, due to sluggish market demand we could not shipped to Germany, Korea and UAE but we believe that when the market turns we shall be able to ship our products to these countries as well.



NIALCO is a trusted name to its customers due to its pure quality. And thus the Company always prefer to source better raw materials. During the year under review the Company collected raw materials from Malaysia, Singapore, Canada, UAE and a small portion from other countries.



## Quality Control

NIALCO is committed to providing goods and services that meet standards of our customer's requirements while striving to improve our quality system. All wrought material in our warehouse can be supplied with full certifications in accordance with specifications, chemically, mechanically, and physically. All material is analyzed and checked several times before dispatch. Material is identified in all stages of production, in scrap form, in molten form, in billet form, and in final configuration. Material is carefully tagged with heat numbers and identification numbers as it moves down the production line until the final inspection prior to dispatch. All material is subject to rigorous physical tests where micro-structures, tensile, yield strength, U.T. testing, eddy current conductivity, elongation, and hardness are measured and reported.

Operating and Financial

## Performance of the Company

NIALCO's shift in strategy to capture new markets while retaining legacy markets enabled the company to conclude a tremendously profitable year in 2022-2023. Net sales increased by 300% in 2022-2023 compared to 2021-2022, owing mostly to greater market penetration. We are positive about the long term, as we see enormous opportunity to further change our business and deliver value and returns to our shareholders.

During 2022-23, the turnover of the Company was BDT 606.42 mn as against BDT 205.81 mn during FY 2021-22 registering 294% increase. The Company posted a Profit before Tax from continuing operation of BDT 67.38 mn during the year as against BDT 18.71 mn recorded during the previous year registering an increase of 3.6 times. The Profit after Tax from continuing operation during FY 2022-23 is BDT 59.47 mn as against BDT 14.60 mn in FY 2021-22 registering an increase of around 300%.

During FY23, the gross profit is BDT 91.07 mn which was BDT 30.28 mn during FY22 registering an increase of 300%. During FY23, COGS was BDT 515.34 mn and BDT 170.52 mn in FY 22 a 294% increase, which is a reflection of aggressive selling strategy.

The financial results of the Company for the year 2023 with a comparison of 2022 are summarized below:

(BDT in million except per share data)	2023	2022
Revenue	606.41	205.81
Gross profit	91.07	30.28
Operating profit	69.52	16.89
Profit before tax	67.38	18.72
Profit after tax	59.47	14.60

## Significant deviation in operating results

China continues to be the world's largest copper consumer. China's increased use of copper following the COVID-19 recovery has kept the market steady. As part of its strategic drive, the company's management looks for ways to penetrate the Chinese market. The strategy was successful, as the additional drives contributed roughly 32% of total sales. In addition to breaking into the Australian market, exports to the European market have increased. Japan, on the other hand, continued to be our largest export destination. Which combined resulted in a significant rise in revenue, which ultimately translated into a 300% gain in earnings.

Five years data

Key operating and financial data of the preceding 5 (five) years of the Company are the part of this report and have been summarized on 13 page of this Annual Report.

## Capital Expenditure

The Total Capital Expenditure on the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment of the Company amounted to BDT 20.65 million. The detailed note on the acquisition of property, plant, and Equipment is given under note no 3 of the financial statements.

Material changes after Balance Sheet data (June 30, 2023)

There have been no material changes and commitments between the end of FY23 and the date of this report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

Appropriations of profit

Taking into account the profit available for distribution after complying with the regulatory requirements, the Board recommended 11 percent cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2023 for approval of Shareholders in the 12th Annual General Meeting. The Board proposed the following appropriations:

### Amount in million BDT

Net profit for the year 2023	59.47
Retained earnings at the beginning of 2023	57.59
Total profit available for appropriation	117.06
Proposed Appropriations	
Proposed cash dividend	9.9
Retained earnings	102.82

### Dividend

The Company will be paying 11% cash dividend for the year ended 2023 to the general shareholders except sponsor and directors. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 21 October 2023 recommended “11% cash” dividend for the year 2023 amounting Tk. 9.9 million for the general shareholders. As per Schedule-1 of the Companies Act 1994, dividend shall be declared out of profit i.e. from current year’s profit and from previous years’ retained profit. During the year ended the company has registered profit of BDT 59.47 mn.

The Board of Directors affirms that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting is the biggest program for the Company in a year. All shareholders are encouraged to attend and/or participate in an AGM to deliberately give their opinion regarding any facts of the company. Shareholders can attend in person or send a proxy as their representative. The notice of AGM and proxy form is also available for all shareholders on the official website.

The notice of the 12th Annual General Meeting is given on page 08 of this Annual Report. A summary of the agenda is given below:

Ordinary Business:

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 together with the reports of the Auditors’ and Directors’ thereon.
- To declare dividend for the year 2023 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- To re-appoint the retiring Directors.
- To appoint Auditors and fixation of their remuneration.

Special Business: Nil





### **Notice of the Annual General Meeting**

Notice of the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company is given on page no 08 of the Annual report.

### **Status of utilization of QIO proceeds**

NIALCO went into qualified investor offering with the consent of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in the month of April 2021 and made allotment to shareholders in May 2021 against the amount of BDT 75 mn raised through QIO.

The company got listed and started trading shares in the bourses of Chittagong Stock Exchanges on June 10, 2021, thereafter it got listed on Dhaka Stock Exchange also. The reasons for raising capital were mainly to utilize for Land and land development, procurement of Plant & Machineries and QIO expenses.

The fund raised through QIO was received in June 2021 and during the year ended on June 30, 2023, the company utilized Tk. 46,191,588 only.

### **Directors' statement pursuant to the disclosure and transparency**

The Directors confirm that to the best of each director's knowledge and belief:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the Company, and
- the management report contained in the operational and financial review includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company, together with a description of principal risks and uncertainties that may face.
- the internal control system is properly designed, implemented and effectively monitored.

### **Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Statements**

The Board is responsible to present a fair, balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's position and prospect as part of good corporate governance and to that end the directors confirm to the best of their knowledge that-

- the Financial Statements, prepared by the Management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- proper books of account as required by the law have been maintained;
- appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the Financial Statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
- the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with IAS//IFRS;
- the Financial Statements prepared on going concern basis;
- the minority shareholders have been protected from abusive action by or in the interest of controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;

### **Directors' Responsibility to Internal Control System**

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. In this regard, the board has taken proper steps and sufficient care in building a system of internal control, which is reviewed, evaluated, and updated regularly.

Accounting policies and maintenance of books of accounts

The Directors consider that in preparing the Financial Statements, the Company has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and that the International Accounting Standards have been followed. In preparing financial statements, information has been obtained from the books of accounts, which have been maintained properly as required by the applicable rules and regulations.

## Directors' responsibilities of preparation of Financial Statements

The Directors are of the view that the Annual Report and Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and as per the requirement of regulatory authorities. The Board confirms that a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company has been ensured while preparing the Financial Statements of the Company.

## Fairness of the accounts

The Directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Companies Act, 1994. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company and of their profits for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Going concern

The Board of Directors has reviewed the Company's overall business plans and strategies and is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company are prepared based on the going concern concept.

## Risk and concerns

The Board of Directors are responsible for formulating risk policies, determining methods to measure and manage risk, setting commensurate risk limits and monitoring their performance. Risk management policies require establishing standard procedures to identify and analyze the main risks to which the Company is exposed and continually deploying and managing risk management systems designed to eliminate or reduce the probability that risks will arise and to limit their impact. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

## Directors to retire, re-appointment and biographies of the Directors-

As per the Companies Act 1994, one-third of the Directors of the Company are required to retire by rotation at each Annual General Meeting (AGM). The retiring Directors are eligible to stand for re-election. In this connection the following Directors will retire in the 12th Annual General Meeting and being eligible offered himself for re-election:

- i) Matin Uddin Ahmed

Biographies of the Directors (including retiring Directors) are given in this annual report on 19 page.

## Shareholding pattern

As on June 30, 2023 the paid up capital of the Company is Tk. 285,000,000 subdivided by 28,500,000 shares of Tk. 10 where the Sponsor Shareholders holding is 68.42%, Qualified Investors 31.57%.

## Audit information

The Directors who held office at the date of this Director's Report confirm that:

- So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- The Directors have taken all the steps that they themselves ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's Auditors are aware of that information.

## Auditors

Shafiq Basak & Co., Chartered Accountants being eligible expressed their willingness to be appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the year 2023-2024. The Board in its meeting held on 21 October 2023 recommended to the shareholders regarding appointment of ShafiqBasak& Co., Chartered Accountants at a remuneration of BDT 2,00,000 plus VAT. Now in exercise of the power conferred upon Section 210(10) of the





Companies Act, 1994 the shareholders of the company will approve the appointment and fix the Auditor's remuneration in the general meeting.

### **Our employees and environment**

The Management of NIALCO believes that Human Resources of any organization can make the difference in the Industry. Considering this thought NIALCO recruits competent people, develop them as per the demand of the time and situation, and retain them with competitive and standard motivation-award and retention policies and practices.

The Company is committed to creating a working environment based on the values of equal opportunity, diversity and meritocracy. All the Company's activities are reinforced by its governance structure, which complies with the leading codes of best practices.

### **With respect to issues that are relevant to its operating environment, NIALCO promises to:**

- Avoid and discourage discrimination and provide equal opportunity and respect diversity;
- Ensure frequent interaction between employees and senior Management for constructive development in systems & procedure;
- Support employee efforts to achieve a healthy work-life balance;
- Organizing Training & Seminar for employee development
- Ensuring best HR practices
- An empowering Management style that develops employee and encourages performance;
- NIALCO seeks to enhance employee motivation and performance in line with Company's strategic objectives and in accordance with "NIALCO" brand promises: ethics, professionalism, innovation, pragmatism, team spirit and integrity.

### **Signing of Report**

The Board in its meeting held on October 21, 2023, authorized the Chairman, Mohammad Kamal Uddin Ahmed to sign Directors report and any addendum thereto.

### **Acknowledgement**

We would like to acknowledge and place on record our gratitude to our valued clients, depositors and shareholders for the confidence in NIALCO. Our sincere appreciation to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Chittagong Sock Exchanges, NBR, Banks and Financial Institutions, Other government bodies and statutory auditors for their constructive suggestions and cooperation. We also express our appreciation for the dedication and efforts put in by the employees at all levels of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board,



**Mohammad Kamal Uddin Ahamed**

Chairman

Chattogram, October 21, 2023

শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং  
SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## CHATTOGRAM OFFICE :

National House (1st Floor),  
109, Agrabad Commercial Area,  
Chattogram-4100, Bangladesh,  
Phone: 880-31-711561  
Pho/Fax: 880-31-723680  
Web : www.shafiqbasak.com  
E-mail: basak\_sbc@yahoo.com  
basak@shafiqbasak.com

## Partners :

Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA  
Sampad Kumar Basak, FCA  
Sarwar Mahmood, FCA  
Sheikh Zahidul Islam, MBA, FCA

## DHAKA OFFICE :

Shatabdi Centre (6th Floor)  
292, Inner Circluar Road,  
Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka.  
Phone/Fax : 880-2-7192098,  
Cell : +88 01730-080666  
E-mail : skzislam86@gmail.com  
skz4sbc@gmail.com  
Web : www.shafiqbasak.com

Independent Auditor's Report  
Nialco Alloys Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nialco Alloys Ltd. which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, Statements 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects of the statement of financial position of Nialco Alloys Ltd. as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

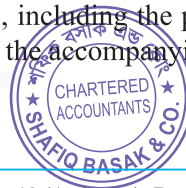
## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 jurisdictions, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

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

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



INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF  
A B A C U S  
WORLDWIDE

DHAKA OFFICE - (2) : House - 42 (1st Floor), Road-01, Block-A, Niketan, Gulshan - 01, Dhaka.  
Phone: 88-02-99859602-3, 01819-285196, E-mail: mahmoods.bd@gmail.com

In Practice Since 1993



NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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

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 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management but not for the purpose expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the company’s financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) The statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.

Date: October 21, 2023  
Place: Chottogram



Sheikh Zahidul Islam FCA, MBA  
Partner  
Enrolment No- 1394  
Shafiq Basak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC:2310231394AS171043





**NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 30 June 2023**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property Plant & Equipment	3.00	99,040,188	86,103,530
Capital Work In Progress	4.00	2,143,489	-
		<b>101,183,677</b>	<b>86,103,530</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	5.00	332,752,239	156,682,694
Accounts Receivable	6.00	19,333,636	132,826,260
Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	7.00	41,539,009	41,843,915
Cash & Cash Equivalents	8.00	73,662,784	73,189,780
		<b>467,287,668</b>	<b>404,542,648</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>568,471,345</b>	<b>490,646,178</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders Equity</b>			
Share Capital	9.00	285,000,000	285,000,000
Retained Earnings	10.00	102,820,845	57,595,808
		<b>387,820,845</b>	<b>342,595,808</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Loan		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	11.00	1,632,017	1,466,682
		<b>1,632,017</b>	<b>1,466,682</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Borrowings	12.00	-	142,216,540
Accounts payable	13.00	165,824,539	-
Liabilities for Expenses	14.00	13,121,868	4,365,723
Unclaimed Dividend	14.03	72,076	1,425
		<b>179,018,483</b>	<b>146,583,688</b>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>568,471,345</b>	<b>490,646,178</b>
<b>Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share</b>	23.00	<b>13.61</b>	<b>12.02</b>

The accounting policies and annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

  
Company Secretary

  
Chairman


  
Director

  
Managing Director

Signed as per our separate report on same date.



Date: October 21, 2023  
Place: Chittagong

  
Sheikh Zahidul Islam FCA, MBA  
Enrolment No - 1394  
Partner  
Shafiq Basak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2310231394AS171043

**NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Revenue	15.00	606,417,920	205,814,121
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	16.00	515,343,310	175,528,116
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>91,074,610</b>	<b>30,286,005</b>
<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>		<b>21,545,503</b>	<b>13,390,310</b>
Administrative Expenses	17.00	9,822,821	7,376,969
Selling & Distributing Expenses	18.00	11,722,682	6,013,341
<b>Profit from Operation</b>		<b>69,529,107</b>	<b>16,895,695</b>
Less: Financial Expenses	19.00	5,774,168	5,366,764
Add: Non operating Income	20.00	6,999,458	8,132,768
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Contribution to WPPF</b>		<b>70,754,397</b>	<b>19,661,699</b>
Less: Contribution to WPPF		3,369,257	936,271
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax</b>		<b>67,385,140</b>	<b>18,725,428</b>
<b>Less: Income Tax</b>		<b>7,910,103</b>	<b>4,119,190</b>
Current Tax	21.01	7,744,768	3,156,697
Deferred Tax	11.00	165,335	962,493
<b>Profit after tax for the year</b>		<b>59,475,037</b>	<b>14,606,238</b>
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>59,475,037</b>	<b>14,606,238</b>
<b>Earnings per share (EPS)</b>	22.00	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.51</b>

The accounting policies and annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

  
Company Secretary

  
Chairman


  
Director

  
Managing Director

Signed as per our separate report on same date.

Date: October 21, 2023  
Place: Chittagong



  
Sheikh Zahidul Islam FCA, MBA  
Enrolment No - 1394  
Partner  
Shafiq Basak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC: 2310231394AS171043





**NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 July 2022	285,000,000	57,595,808	342,595,808
Net Profit for the Year	-	59,475,037	59,475,037
Cash Dividend	-	(14,250,000)	(14,250,000)
<b>Balance as on 30 June 2023</b>	<b>285,000,000</b>	<b>102,820,845</b>	<b>387,820,845</b>

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 July 2021	285,000,000	71,489,570	356,489,570
Net Profit for the Year	-	14,606,238	14,606,238
Cash Dividend	-	(28,500,000)	(28,500,000)
<b>Balance as on 30 June 2022</b>	<b>285,000,000</b>	<b>57,595,808</b>	<b>342,595,808</b>

  
Company Secretary

  
Chairman

  
Director

  
Managing Director

Signed as per our separate report on same date.

Date: October 21, 2023  
Place: Chittagong



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

Particulars	Note	Amount in Taka	
		2022-2023	2021-2022 (Restated)
<b>A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		719,910,544	73,206,751
Receipts from others Income		6,999,458	8,132,768
Payment to Suppliers	29.00	(490,731,947)	(129,814,350)
Operating expenses paid	30.00	(43,134,612)	(30,567,724)
Finance expenses paid		(5,774,168)	(5,366,764)
<b>Cash Generate from Operation</b>		<b>187,269,274</b>	<b>(84,409,319)</b>
Payment against Income Tax		(7,600,391)	(780,918)
<b>Net Cash Generate from Operating Activities</b>		<b>179,668,883</b>	<b>(85,190,237)</b>
<b>B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment		(20,656,500)	(39,496,306)
(Increase)/Decrease Capital Work in Progress		(2,143,489)	-
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(22,799,989)</b>	<b>(39,496,306)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Increase/(Decrease) Share Capital		-	-
Dividend Paid		(14,179,349)	(28,498,575)
Increase/(Decrease) Short Term Borrowing		(142,216,540)	106,031,726
Increase/(Decreases) Loan Liabilities (Long term)		-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities</b>		<b>(156,395,889)</b>	<b>77,533,151</b>
<b>D. Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)</b>		<b>473,005</b>	<b>(47,153,392)</b>
E. Cash and Bank Balances at beginning the year		73,189,780	120,343,172
<b>F. Cash and Bank Balances at end of the year (D+E)</b>		<b>73,662,784</b>	<b>73,189,780</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flows (NOCF) Per Share</b>	24.00	<b>6.30</b>	<b>(2.99)</b>

  
Company Secretary

  
Chairman

  
Director

  
Managing Director

Signed as per our separate report on same date.

Date: October 21, 2023

Place: Chittagong



**NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

1.00 REPORTING ENTITY:

1.01 Company Profile

The Company "NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED" as "NIALCO" or "The Company" was Incorporated on 21st June, 2011 vide Registration No.CH-8784 as a public limited company in Bangladesh under the Companies Act-1994. The company has listed a public limited Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) on 30th May, 2021 and subsequently started trading of its share on 10th June, 2021.

1.02 Registered Office of the Company

The registered office & factory of the Company are located at Block-A, Plot-B28, BSCIC Industrial Area, Sagorika Road Pahartali Chittagong, and Jahanabad, Bhatiary Shitakunda, Chittagong respectively.

1.03 Nature of the Business

The principal activities of NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED are to manufacture of high grade Bronze and Brass Ingots including Gum Metal, Phosphorus Bronze. Leaded Bronze Aluminum Bronze. Manganese Bronze, Sand Cast Brask (SCB) High Tensile Brass (HTB), Die Cast Brass (DCH), Master Alloys, Phosphorus Copper etc. conforming to BS, IS, JIS DIN, ASTM: UNI and as per all other International Standards.

2.00 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1993 and other applicable laws & regulation in Bangladesh.

2.02 Going Concern:

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

2.03 Accrual Basis:

The financial statements have been prepared, except cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting.

2.04 "Components of the Financial Statements:

According to IAS-1 "presentation of the Financial Statements" the complete includes the following components

- a) Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2023
- b) Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2023
- c) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2023,
- d) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2023 and
- e) Notes, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information."

2.05 Accounting Policies & Estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements is in conformity with IAS IFRS, which management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the

reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and used for accounting of certain items such as provision for expenses and depreciation.

2.06 Responsibility for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements under section 183 of the Companies Act 1994 and as per the provision of the Framework for the preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements issued by the International Accounting Standards (IASs).

2.07 Statement of Cash flows:

Statement of Cash flows have been prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from the operating activities have been presented under direct method considering the provisions of Paragraph 19 of IAS-7 which provides that "Enterprises are Encouraged to Report Cash Flows from Operating Activities Using the Direct Method."

2.08 Applicable accounting standards:

The following IAS and IFRS are applicable for the financial statements for the year under review

IASs

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statement
IAS-2	Inventories
IAS-7	Statements of Cash flows
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
IAS-10	Events after the reporting Period
IAS 12	Income Taxes
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
IAS 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 36	Impairment of Assets
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IFRSs

IFRS 7	Financial Instruments Disclosures
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
IFRS 16	Lease

2.09 Reporting Period

The financial period of the Company under audit covers 12 months period from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

2.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.10.1 Recognition and Measurement

All Recognition Property, and Plant Measurement and Equipment are state of Asset accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its costs can be measured reliably. The cost of the day to day maintaining cost on PPE is





recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

#### 2.10.2 Depreciation

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment have been depreciated on reducing balance method. Depreciation has been charged on addition when the related property, plant and equipment are available for use. On disposal of an asset, depreciation is charged up to the month prior to the disposal. No depreciation is charged for Building & Civil construction and Plant & Machinery due to under construction. Depreciation rates are as follows:

Name of Assets	Rate
	2023
Land & Land Development	0%
Computer and Printer	10%
Plant & Machineries	10%
Furniture & Fixture	10%

#### 2.10.3 Retirement and Disposals

An asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized as gain or loss from disposal of asset under other income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income.

#### 2.10.4 Impairment

In accordance with the provision of IAS-36, the carrying amount of non-financial assets other than inventories of the company involved in the manufacturing of the products. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. No such indication of impairment has been observed till the end of the period.

#### 2.10.5 Borrowing Cost

Interest and other cost incurred in the company in connection with the borrowing of fund are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred unless such borrowings cost related to acquisition/construction of assets in progress that are required to be capitalized as per IAS-23: Borrowing Cost.

#### 2.10.6 Employees' Benefit

The company maintains defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds. The company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provisions of IAS 19 - Employee Benefits. The cost of employee benefit is charged off as revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

##### a) Short Term Employee Benefits

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

##### b) Worker's profit participation fund (WPPF)

The company makes a regular allocation of 5% on net profit before charging such expenses to this fund as per provisions of Labor Laws 2006.

#### 2.10.7 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and this can be measured reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of



profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

#### 2.10.8 Revenue Recognition

The Company has applied IFRS-15

(a) Under IFRS-15, revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer.

(b) The company recognized revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over goods or services to a customer.

(c) The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer.

#### 2.10.9 Income Tax Expenses

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authority. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

##### Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects uncertainty related to income tax, if any.

##### Deferred Tax

The company has decided to adopt policy of recognition of deferred tax in accordance with the IAS 12, deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach method for temporary difference arising between the carrying value of fixed assets as per accounts and the corresponding income tax written down value. Deferred tax is calculated at the effective income tax rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

#### 2.10.10 Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income comprises interest on financial deposits with banks. Finance income is recognised on an accrual basis and shown under Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Finance costs comprise interest expense on overdraft and borrowings from bank.

#### 2.10.11 Basic Earnings

This represents earnings for the period attributable to the ordinary shareholders. As there was no minority interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the period has been considered as fully attributable to ordinary shareholders. Calculated as per IAS 33.

#### 2.10.11 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.

#### 2.10.12 Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

Two types of events can be identified:

- Adjusting Events: Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period.
- Non adjusting Events: Those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period.



The company has taken close look whether any events after the reporting period exist that need to take into account during the preparation of Financial Reports. No event after the reporting period exists and management of the company has prepared the financial reports in accordance.

#### 2.10.13 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as PPE, inventory and others.

#### 2.10.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

According to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, cash comprises cash in hand, short term deposit and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values. No foreign exchange gain or loss has been considered in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

#### 2.10.15 Accrual Basis

The financial statements have been prepared, except FDR Interest & cash flow information, using the accrual Basis of accounting.

#### 2.10.16 Other Regulatory Compliance

As required, Coppertech Industries Ltd. complies with the following major legal provisions in addition to the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations:

- a) The Income Tax Ordinance 1984
- b) The Income Tax Rules 1984
- c) Securities and Exchange Rules 1993
- d) The Labour Act 2006 (as amendment in 2015)
- e) The Value Added Tax Act 2017
- f) The Value Added Tax Rules 2017
- f) The Customs Act 1969

#### 2.10.17 Accounting Policies & Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements is in conformity with IASs/IFRSs which require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and used for accounting of certain terms such as provision for expenses and depreciation.

#### 2.10.18 Responsibility for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

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 the provision of "The Framework for the preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### 2.10.19 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed in the respect of previous year for all numeric information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statement.

#### 2.10.20 Capacity

The Company works on continuous operation basis and given the current installed machine configurations and planned expansions, there is sufficient capacity to meet forecast future demand in a variety of specification. The Directors regularly review the production capability of the Company and are satisfied that the current and future capacities are adequate. Plans are in place to meet any anticipated future demand.

#### 2.10.21 Segmental Reporting

As required by IFRS-8 "Operating Segments", if an entity operates business activities that may earn

revenues or incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker and for which discrete financial information is available.

The company considers the operation on aggregate basis and manages the operations as a single operating segment. Hence it is felt that such segment reporting is not required to be disclosed.

#### 2.10.22 Related Party Disclosure

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis. The information as required by IAS-24: Related Party Disclosures has been disclosed in a separate note (note no 30.01) in the Financial Statement.

#### 2.10.23 Events after the Reporting Period

There are no events identified after the date of the statement of financial position which require adjustment or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

#### General

- i) The figure has been rounded off to the nearest taka.
- ii) The financial Statements have been prepared covering one year from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.
- iii) Because of these rounding off, in some instance the total may not match the sum of individual balance.



COMP

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
<b>A. At Cost</b>		
Opening Balance	101,313,201	61,816,895
Add: Addition during the year	20,656,500	39,496,306
Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>121,969,701</b>	<b>101,313,201</b>
<b>B. Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Opening Balance	15,209,671	9,802,983
Add: Depreciation charged for the year	7,719,842	5,406,688
Less: Adjustment on disposal	-	-
<b>Total Charge</b>	<b>22,929,513</b>	<b>15,209,671</b>
<b>Written down value (A-B)</b>	<b>99,040,188</b>	<b>86,103,530</b>
<b>Details are shown in Annexure-A</b>		
<b>4.00 Capital Work in Progress</b>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	2,143,489	-
Less: Transferred to appropriate asset category	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,143,489</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5.00 Inventories</b>		
Raw Material	Note- 16.01 125,354,667	144,087,364
Work in Progress	Note- 16.00 84,499,194	6,845,210
Finished Goods	Note- 16.00 122,898,378	5,750,120
	<b>332,752,239</b>	<b>156,682,694</b>
<b>6.00 Accounts Receivables</b>		
Trade Receivables	Note- 6.01 19,333,636	132,696,054
FDR Interest Receivables	Note- 6.02 -	130,206
	<b>19,333,636</b>	<b>132,826,260</b>
<b>6.01 Trade Receivable</b>		
Opening Balance	132,696,121	-
Add: Sales During the Year	606,417,920	-
Less: Received From Customer	(719,780,405)	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>19,333,636</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ageing of Trade Receivables</b>		
More than six months	-	-
Less than six months	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
The classification of receivables as required by the Schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994 are given below:		
i) Receivables considered good and in respect of which the company is fully secured.		
ii) Receivables considered good for which the company holds no security other than the debtor's personal security.	-	-
iii) Receivables considered doubtful or bad.		
iv) Receivable due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or receivables due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.		
v) Receivables due by companies under the same management.		
vi) The maximum amount due by directors or other officers of the company at any time during the year.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>6.02 FDR Interest Receivables</b>		
Accrued Interest on FDR	-	130,206
	<b>-</b>	<b>130,206</b>



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>7.00 Advance, Deposit &amp; Prepayments</b>		
Advance Income Tax	4,443,694	-
Advance to Employees	190,809	67,746
Security Deposit CDBL	400,000	400,000
Linde bangladesh Ltd.	47,422	-
Advance Intercompany	-	39,331,487
Insurance Premium	1,058,328	-
Advance Against LC	35,398,756	2,044,682
	<b>41,539,009</b>	<b>41,843,915</b>
<b>7.01 Advance Income Tax</b>		
Income Tax deduction at source - opening	-	-
Add: Advance income tax during the year	7,600,391	780,918
	<b>7,600,391</b>	<b>780,918</b>
Less: Adjustment during the year Assessment year 2022- 2023	3,156,697	780,918
	<b>4,443,694</b>	<b>-</b>

As per financial Statement of NIALCO there are intercompany transactions with sister concern and having common directors which it disclosed under related party transaction as per IAS -24 in the financial Statement as separate note.

**Disclosure as per Schedule XI, Part I, Para 4 of the Companies Act, 1994**

i) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered good and in respect of which the company is fully secured.	35,398,756	2,044,682
ii) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered good for which the company holds no security.		
iii) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered doubtful or bad.		
iv) Advance, deposits & prepayment due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or Advance, deposits & prepayment due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.	190,809	67,746
v) Advance, deposits & prepayment due by companies under the same management.		
vi) The maximum amount due by directors or other officers of the company at any time during the year.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,589,565</b>	<b>2,112,428</b>

**8.00 Cash and cash equivalents**

(i) Cash in hand	2,400,475	1,542,289
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,400,475</b>	<b>1,542,289</b>
(ii) Cash at bank:		
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. A/C No. 0005-0210020220	830,155	2,229,425
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. A/C No. 0005-0260001264	-	177,465
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. A/C No. 1301000000548	1,860,000	1,860,000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. A/C No. 0005-0320003791	29,268,464	41,490,817
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. A/C No. 1301010048845	75,121	-
Eastern Bank Ltd. A/c No. 0011060785567	4,218,365	473,742
Eastern Bank Ltd. Margin A/C No. 220600014	8,748,383	-
Midland Bank Ltd. A/c No. 0003-1090001613	4,625	5,775
AL-Arafah Islami Bank A/C 6096	46,907	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>45,052,020</b>	<b>46,237,224</b>
(iii) FDR		
Eastern Bank Ltd.	-	-
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	26,210,289	25,410,267
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>26,210,289</b>	<b>25,410,267</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>73,662,784</b>	<b>73,189,780</b>

The above balances are supported with bank statement and the cash balance has been physically counted and certified by management.

**9.00 Share Capital**

**A. Authorized Capital**

80,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each	800,000,000	800,000,000
---	-------------	-------------

**B. Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital**

28,500,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each fully paid up	285,000,000	285,000,000
---	-------------	-------------





Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022

**C. Shareholding Position**

	Percentage	No. of Share 30 June 2023	Amount 30 June 2023
Sponsor/Director	68%	19,345,000	193,450,000
Companies, Financial Institution And Qualified Investors	32%	9,000,000	90,000,000
Other Shareholders	1%	155,000	1,550,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28,500,000</b>	<b>285,000,000</b>

Details are shown in Annexure-B

**10.00 Retained Earnings**

Opening Balance	57,595,808	71,489,570
Add: Net profit for the year	59,475,037	14,606,238
Less: Cash Dividend	(14,250,000)	(28,500,000)
	<b>102,820,845</b>	<b>57,595,808</b>

**11.00 Deferred Tax Liability**

Opening Balance	1,466,682	504,189
Add: Addition During the Year	165,335	962,493
	<b>1,632,017</b>	<b>1,466,682</b>

**12.00 Short Term Borrowings**

Bank Loan	Note- 12.01	-	142,216,540
		<b>-</b>	<b>142,216,540</b>

**12.01 Bank Loan**

Accepted liability	-	2,350,005
WC Under Stimulus Package	-	101,524,674
Trust Receipt	-	38,341,861
	<b>-</b>	<b>142,216,540</b>

**13.00 Accounts Payable**

Intercompany payable	Note- 13.01	165,824,539	-
Payable to Supplier		-	-
		<b>165,824,539</b>	<b>-</b>

**13.01 Intercompany payable**

Opening Balance	(39,331,487)	(31,581,715)
Add: Addition during the year	749,919,919	57,358,029
Less: Paid/Adjustment during the year	(544,763,893)	(65,107,801)
	<b>165,824,539</b>	<b>(39,331,487)</b>

NIALCO Alloys limited is a company having two sister concerns (through common directorship) one is Marine Safety System and another is Chittagong Ship Breaking Ltd. NIALCO has a composite credit facility from Mutual Trust Bank Limited, Agrabad Branch for amounting Tk. 45.00 crore.

As per Sanction letter sister concerns of NIALCO are also entitled to avail the limit time to time on need basis. Time to time they availed the limit and make deposit to repayment the loan amount from different sister concerns which should be balanced at the end of the year. As per Financial Statement of NIALCO it shows a net received of Tk. 16,58,24,539 represents intercompany credit balance i.e; accounts Payable from other company of the group as on

As per financial Statement of NIALCO there are intercompany transactions with sister concern and having common directors which it disclosed under related party transaction as per IAS -24 in the financial Statement as separate note.

**14.00 Liabilities for Expenses**

Salary & Allowance		1,204,787	482,313
Income Tax provision	Note- 14.01	6,963,850	2,375,779
WPPF	Note- 14.02	3,495,198	1,062,212
Security guard salary		25,000	25,000
Fahima Corporation		283,000	-
Shah Enterprise		84,950	-
Utility Bill		181,083	25,420
Navigation Securities		84,000	-
M/S Bhai Bhai Enterprise		600,000	-
Audit Fees		200,000	200,000
Other Expenses		-	194,999
		<b>13,121,868</b>	<b>4,365,723</b>

**14.01 Income Tax provision**

Opening Balance	2,375,779	564,343
Add: Addition during the year	7,744,768	3,156,697
Less: Adjustment during the year	(3,156,697)	(1,345,261)
	<b>6,963,850</b>	<b>2,375,779</b>



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>14.02 Workers profit participation fund(WPPF)</b>		
Opening Balance	1,062,212	2,002,981
Add: Addition during the year	3,369,257	936,271
Add: Interest accrued on undistributed amount of last year	-	125,941
Less: Paid/Adjustment during the year	936,271	2,002,981
	<b>3,495,198</b>	<b>1,062,212</b>
<b>14.03 Unclaim Dividend Payable (2021-2022)</b>	<b>72,076</b>	<b>1,425</b>
<b>15.00 Revenue</b>		
Gross Sales (Export)	606,417,920	205,814,121
Less: VAT	-	-
	<b>606,417,920</b>	<b>205,814,121</b>
<b>16.00 Cost of Goods Sold</b>		
Raw Materials Consumption	16.01 683,900,952	158,331,151
Manufacturing overhead	16.02 26,244,600	15,484,595
<b>Cost of Manufacturing</b>	<b>710,145,552</b>	<b>173,815,746</b>
Work in Progress-Opening	6,845,210	7,565,120
Work in Progress-Closing	(84,499,194)	(6,845,210)
<b>Cost of goods Manufactured</b>	<b>632,491,568</b>	<b>174,535,656</b>
Finished goods-Opening	5,750,120	6,742,580
Finished goods-Closing	(122,898,378)	(5,750,120)
	<b>515,343,310</b>	<b>175,528,116</b>
<b>16.01 Raw Materials Consumption</b>		
Opening Balance	144,087,364	184,603,532
Add: Purchase during the year	665,168,255	117,814,983
	<b>809,255,619</b>	<b>302,418,515</b>
Less: Purchase discount	-	-
<b>Raw materials available for production</b>	<b>809,255,619</b>	<b>302,418,515</b>
Raw Materials-Closing	(125,354,667)	(144,087,364)
<b>Less: Consumption during the year</b>	<b>683,900,952</b>	<b>158,331,151</b>



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>16.02 Manufacturing overhead</b>		
Wages, Salary & Allowance	3,192,378	2,542,320
Conveyance	385,010	212,135
Tours & Travel	522,490	420,500
Carriage Inward	833,200	165,180
Utility Bill Expenses	1,941,218	1,044,205
Entertainment	330,276	87,200
Fooding	438,192	-
Drai wood	53,910	-
Internet Expenses	36,200	24,000
License & Renewal	91,432	133,070
Loading & Unloading Expenses	317,800	120,662
Insurance Expense	11,522	347,959
Medical Expenses	63,372	40,500
Mobile, Telephone & Fax Expenses	-	89,452
Printing & Stationery	156,487	52,205
Repairs & Maintenance	1,158,549	442,680
Fuel, Oil ,Lubricants	6,719,900	-
Store & Spares	643,616	450,956
C & F Expenses	482,200	3,190,828
Cutting Expenses	842,270	575,462
Scale charge	555,720	145,520
Uniform & Gloves	35,750	12,620
Miscellaneous Expenses	97,973	85,650
Depreciation (Annexure-A)	7,335,135	5,301,491
	<b>26,244,600</b>	<b>15,484,595</b>

**Note : Due to electricty fall**

This year sales rose dramatically, and in order to fulfil clients' delivery deadlines. The company had to maintain production even when electricity/gas supplies were unavailable by using fossil fuel. In contrast, due to constrained market demand in the previous year. It was not necessary to continue operations during an electricity/gas supply outage.

**17.00 Administrative Expenses**

Salary & Allowance	3,909,230	2,365,300
Managing Directors remuneration	2,678,060	2,250,000
Conveyance	349,700	212,600
Paper & yearical	15,225	12,520
Entertainment	333,249	125,463
Printing & Stationery	249,618	32,855
Fees and Renewals	67,567	92,100
Credit Rating fee	24,375	-
Utility Bill	380,030	713,590
Generator fuel	108,631	-
Audit Fee	268,750	200,000
Telephone, Mobile & Internet bill	65,963	45,522
Business Development expenses	212,050	185,720
Postage & Courier	85,790	32,711
Repairs & Maintenance	225,640	65,850
Photocopy charges	20,350	13,450
Advisory Fees	-	703,000
Listing Fees	-	68,500
Board Meeting Fees	55,000	55,000
Medical Expenses	38,810	22,520
Miscellaneous Expenses	66,400	35,321
EGM Exp.	75,000	-
AGM Exp	121,676	-
Regulatory fees-BSEC	-	-
Regulatory fees-CSE	43,500	-
Regulatory fees-DSE	43,500	39,750
Depreciation (Annexure-A)	384,707	105,197
	<b>9,822,821</b>	<b>7,376,969</b>



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>18.00 Selling &amp; Distributing Expenses</b>		
Salary & Allowance	2,084,822	1,985,545
C&F Expense - Export	1,440,350	952,500
Conveyance	171,487	89,320
Entertainment	320,300	100,520
Packing Expenses	182,130	180,645
Sales Promotion Expense	248,620	166,850
Carriage Outward	4,600	455,911
Export expenses	1,852,910	723,788
Freight charges	4,903,433	962,520
Postage & Courier	19,800	48,350
Loading & Unloading	383,900	120,423
Miscellaneous Expenses	25,800	12,540
Mobile, Telephone & Fax Expenses	78,530	69,130
Sample Expense	6,000	145,299
	<b>11,722,682</b>	<b>6,013,341</b>
<b>19.00 Financial Expenses</b>		
Bank Charges and Interest	5,774,168	5,240,823
Interest on WPPF (undistributed amount for the FY 2021-22)	-	125,941
	<b>5,774,168</b>	<b>5,366,764</b>
<b>20.00 Non operating Income</b>		
Interest Income	2,026,055	2,545,719
Realized gain / (loss)	20.01 4,973,403	1,514,479
Unrealized gain / (loss)	20.02 -	4,072,570
	<b>6,999,458</b>	<b>8,132,768</b>
<b>20.01 Realized gain / (loss)</b>		
Value of export collection on sales booking rate	717,394,562	73,555,959
Value of export collection on average realized rate	719,780,405	80,045,944
	<b>2,385,843</b>	<b>6,489,986</b>
Value of Import Bill Payment in booking rate	500,437,374	134,231,840
Value of Import Bill Payment in Average Rate	497,849,814	139,207,346
	<b>2,587,560</b>	<b>(4,975,507)</b>
	<b>4,973,403</b>	<b>1,514,479</b>
<b>20.02 Unrealized gain / (loss)</b>		
Value of Import Payable on closing rate	-	11,714,061
Value of Import Payable on average rate	-	12,015,070
	-	<b>(301,009)</b>
Value of closing receivable on sales booking rate	-	117,992,739
Value of closing receivable on year end Average rate	-	122,366,319
	-	<b>4,373,580</b>
	-	<b>4,072,570</b>
<b>21.00 Income Tax</b>		
Current Tax	21.01 7,744,768	3,156,697
Deferred Tax	21.02 1,632,017	1,466,682
	<b>9,376,785</b>	<b>4,623,379</b>
<b>21.01 Current Tax</b>		
<b>Profit before tax as per account</b>	<b>67,385,140</b>	<b>18,725,428</b>
Profit from business (export)	60,385,682	16,179,709
Profit from Non-business source (other income)	6,999,458	2,545,719
<b>Profit from business (export)</b>	<b>60,385,682</b>	<b>16,179,709</b>
Add: Accounting depreciation	7,719,842	5,406,688
Less: Tax depreciation	13,262,057	9,792,401
<b>Taxable profit from business (export)</b>	<b>54,843,467</b>	<b>11,793,996</b>
Tax on profit from business (export) @50% exclusion from total income under: para-28, Part-A, 6th schedule of ITO, 1984.	6,169,890	1,326,825
Tax on profit from non-business source in regular rate @22.50%	1,574,878	1,829,873
<b>Current Tax @ 22.5%</b>	<b>7,744,768</b>	<b>3,156,697</b>



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<b>Minimum Tax:</b>		
Gross Receipts	606,417,920	205,814,121
<b>Minimum Tax @ 1%</b>	6,064,179.20	1,234,885
<b>TDS at Source</b>	7,600,391	780,918
Whichever is Higher from above calculation (A, B & C)	<b>7,744,768</b>	<b>3,156,697</b>
<b>21.02 Deferred Tax</b>		
Written down value as per financial statements	99,040,188	86,103,530
Written down value as per 3rd schedule of ITO 1984	84,533,371	77,138,928
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	-	4,072,570
<b>Temporary difference</b>	<b>14,506,817</b>	<b>13,037,172</b>
Current Tax rate on Export Business Income (22.5/2=11.25%)	11.25%	11.25%
<b>Closing Deferred Tax Liability</b>	<b>1,632,017</b>	<b>1,466,682</b>
<b>22.00 Earnings per share (Basic)</b>		
A. Net Profit after Tax	59,475,037	14,606,238
B. Weighted average number of Share outstanding	28,500,000	28,500,000
<b>Earnings per Share (A/B)</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.51</b>

**Restated EPS as per current outstanding number of share**

<b>Earnings per share</b>		
A. Net Profit after Tax	59,475,037	14,606,238
B. Weighted average number of Share outstanding	28,500,000	28,500,000
<b>Earnings per Share (A/B)</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.51</b>

**Significant deviation in EPS:** When compare to the previous year, the company's revenue has risen nearly thrice. This year's business was relatively smooth, The company's earning per share (EPS) have increased substantialy.

**Earnings per share (Adjusted)**

A. Net Profit after Tax	59,475,037	14,606,238
B. Total number of Share outstanding	28,500,000	28,500,000
<b>Earnings per Share (Adjusted)</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.51</b>

Particulars	Number of Share	Weight	Weighted average no of Shares	Weighted average no of Shares
Opening No. of Shares	28,500,000	365/365	28,500,000	28,500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,500,000</b>		<b>28,500,000</b>	<b>28,500,000</b>

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

Total Assets	568,471,345	490,646,178
Less: Total Liabilities	180,650,500	148,050,370
<b>A. Net Asset Value (NAV)</b>	<b>387,820,845</b>	<b>342,595,808</b>
B. Total Number of Share outstanding	28,500,000	28,500,000
<b>Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share (A/B)</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>12.02</b>

**24 Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)**

Net Operating Cash Flows (Numerator)	179,668,883	(85,190,237)
Number of Ordinary Shares (Denominator)	28,500,000	28,500,000
<b>Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>(2.99)</b>

**Significant Deviation in NOCFPS:** In comparison to the previous year, customer receipts have raise by about ten times. As a result the NOCFPS has increased substantially even while payments to suppliers and other expenses have increased.

**25 Disclosure as per requirement of Schedule XI, Part II, Note 5 of Para 3:**

Employee position of the company as at June 30, 2023:

Salary (Monthly)	Officer & Staff		Workers
	Factory	Head Office	
Number of employees whose salary below Tk. 3,000 per	-	-	-
Number of employees whose salary above Tk. 3,000 per	15	12	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>

Besides these mentioned above in the schedule the company hire 20 to 25 daily payment basis casual worker as on requirement to whom paid cash, all these casual worker are hired from local area in reference of internal and external source without making any fixed contract



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022

**26 Payment information to Directors as per requirement of schedule XI, part II, Para 4**

No Payment has been paid to directors within the year ending 30 June, 2023 in any of the following:

a) Managerial Remuneration paid or payable during the financial period to the directors, including managing director, a managing agent or manager.
b) Expenses reimbursed to the managing agent;
c) Commission or other remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associate;
d) 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.;
e) 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 period.
f) Any other perquisites or benefits in cash or in kind stating, approximate money value where practicable;
g) Other allowances and commission including guarantee commission.
h) Pensions etc.
(i) Pensions
(ii) Gratuities
(iii) Payments from a provident funds, in excess of own subscription and interest thereon
(iv) Compensation for loss of office
(v) Consideration in connection with retirement from office.

**27 Related Party Transaction:**

As per IAS 24: Related party disclosure and as defined in the Securities & Exchange Rules 1993 the related party transaction are as follows :

The Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business, The nature of transactions and their values are shown below:

Name	Nature of transaction	Received	Payment	Balance
Marine Safety System	Intercompany loan	554,695,330	215,448,707	339,246,623
Chittagong ship Breaking & Recycling Ind.	Intercompany loan	195,224,589	368,646,673	(173,422,084)

During the year Managing Directors of the company has received Tk 2,250,000 ( Excluding Tax) as remuneration by the approval 10th Annual General Meeting.

**28 Cash flow generated from operating activities under Indirect Method:**

Particulars	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022 (Restated)
Profit before Tax	67,385,140	18,725,428
Add: Depreciation	7,719,842	5,406,688
	<b>75,104,982</b>	<b>24,132,116</b>
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(176,069,545)	42,228,538
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	113,492,624	(132,607,371)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	304,906	(6,163,237)
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors & Accruals	174,436,308	(11,999,365)
	<b>187,269,274</b>	<b>(84,409,319)</b>
Cash payment against Income Tax	(7,600,391)	(780,918)
<b>Net Cash Generate from Operating Activities</b>	<b>179,668,883</b>	<b>(85,190,237)</b>

**29 Payment to Suppliers**

COGS	515,343,310	175,528,116
Increase/(decrease) in inventory	176,069,545	(42,228,538)
(Increase)/decrease in Accounts payable and liabilities for expenses	(174,436,308)	11,999,367
Less: Manufacturing overhead	(26,244,600)	(15,484,595)
<b>Paid to Suppliers</b>	<b>490,731,947</b>	<b>129,814,350</b>

**30 Operating expenses paid**

Office & administrative expenses	9,822,821	7,376,969
Selling & distribution expenses	11,722,682	6,013,341
Add: Worker profit participation Fund(WPPF)	3,369,257	936,271
Add: Factory overhead	26,244,600	15,484,595
	<b>51,159,360</b>	<b>29,811,176</b>
Increase/(Decrease) In Prepaid exp.( Advance)	(304,906)	6,163,236
Less: Non cash Depre.	(7,719,842)	(5,406,688)
	<b>43,134,612</b>	<b>30,567,724</b>



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022

**31 Events after reporting year**

The Board of Directors of NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED at its 98th meeting held on 21st October, 2023 recommended a cash dividend BDT 99,00,000 being 11% of paid-up capital except sponsor and Directos (i.e. 90,00,000 shares BDT 1.10 per share) for the year 2022-2023. These dividends are subject to final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming (AGM) annual general meeting of the company.

**32 Bank Guarantee**

The company have no Bank Guarantee on the reporting date.

**33 Claim Acknowledgement**

There was no claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt as on June 30, 2023.

**34 Foreign currency earned**

The company has earned the entire sales proceeds in the form of foreign currency against export sales.

**Foreign currency payment**

The company incurred foreign currency expenses through import of raw materials.



**NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED**  
**Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment**  
**As at 30th June 2023**

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written Down Value as on 30.06.2022
	Balance as at 01.07.2022	Addition this year	Balance as on 30.06.2023		Balance as at 01.07.2022	Charged during the year	Balance as on 30.06.2023	
Land and Land Development	17,857,500	2,751,730	20,609,230	0%	-	-	20,609,230	
Plant & Machineries	82,174,151	12,236,940	94,411,091	10%	14,941,267	22,276,402	72,134,689	
Computer & Printer	1,095,850	207,830	1,303,680	10%	223,090	97,668	320,758	
Vehicles	-	5,460,000	5,460,000	10%	-	273,000	5,187,000	
Furniture & Fixture	185,700	-	185,700	10%	45,314	14,039	59,353	
<b>Balance as on 31 December 2023</b>	<b>101,313,201</b>	<b>20,656,500</b>	<b>121,969,701</b>		<b>15,209,671</b>	<b>7,719,842</b>	<b>22,929,513</b>	<b>99,040,188</b>
<b>Balance as on 30 June 2022</b>	<b>61,816,895</b>	<b>39,496,306</b>	<b>101,313,201</b>		<b>9,802,983</b>	<b>5,406,688</b>	<b>15,209,671</b>	<b>86,103,530</b>

**Allocation of Depreciation:**

Manufacturing	7,335,135
Administration	384,707
Selling & Distributing	-
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>7,719,842</u></u>

**Date: October 21, 2023**  
**Place: Chittagong**



**NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED**  
For the period ended 30 June. 2023

**Annexure-B**

**Name wise Shareholding position**

Sl.	Name of Subscriber	Position	No. of Share	Amount Subscribed (BDT)
1	Md Kamal Uddin Ahamed	Chairman	9,885,000	98,850,000
2	Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury	Managing Director	8,590,000	85,900,000
3	Matin Uddin Ahamed	Director	570,000	5,700,000
4	Md. Ruhul Amin	Shareholder	300,000	3,000,000
5	Md. Belal Uddin	Shareholder	45,000	450,000
6	Farhana Islam	Shareholder	100,000	1,000,000
7	Satyajit Saha	Shareholder	10,000	100,000
8	Qualified Investors	Shareholder	9,000,000	90,000,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>28,500,000</b>	<b>285,000,000</b>







Inside Production House



Factory Office Building

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED





Factory Machine



Factory Machine



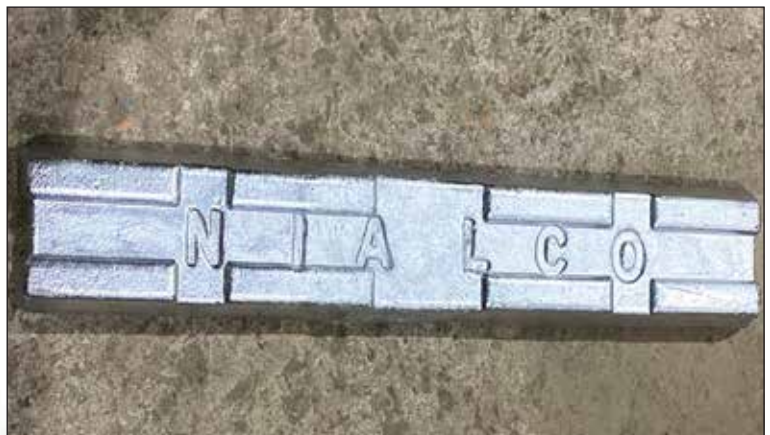


Factory Machine



Factory Machine





Finished Product

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED







Finished Product Shipment



Finished Product Shipment

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED





Md. Kamal Uddin Ahamed Chairman of Nialco Alloys Limited, Receiving Commercially Important Person (CIP) Card from Mr. Tipu Munshi, MP, Minister for Commerce, Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh.





Mr. Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury Managing Director of Nialco Alloys Limited, Receiving Commercially Important Person (CIP) Card from Mr. Tipu Munshi, MP, Minister for Commerce Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh.



## Nialco Alloys Limited

Jahanabad, Bhatiary, Shitakunda, Chittagong, Bangladesh

### Proxy Form

I/We.....

of.....

Being a Member of Nialco Alloys Limited, do hereby appoint

Mr. /Mrs.....

Of.....

Either of them may, in writing, appoint anyone to act as my proxy at the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2023 and at any adjournment thereof

As witness my/our hand this ..... day of ..... 2023.

Revenue  
Stamp  
Tk. 20

.....  
(Signature of Proxy)

.....  
(Signature of Share Holder)

Folio / BO ID No.

										-									
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

No. of Shares held:.....

1. A member entitled to attend and vote in the AGM may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf.
2. The Proxy Form, duly filed and stamped must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, by 10.30 a.m of 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.
3. Signature of the Member(s) must be in accordance with the Specimen Signature recorded with the Company.







NIALCO ALLOYS LTD.