



শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং
SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF

A B A C U S
WORLDWIDE

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED.
CHATTOGRAM.

REPORT & ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

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In Practice Since 1993

Ref. No-SB-CTG-1-32/347/2024

Dated: 27.10.2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **Nialco Alloys Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2024 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30th June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- We draw attention to note no # 2.10.6 to the financial statement regarding of asset revaluation .Our opinion is not modified in this regard.
- We draw attention to note no # 2.11 (c) to the financial statement regarding of & Employees' Benefit (Provident Fund & Gratuity Fund). Our opinion is not modified in this regard.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, are of most significant in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters are addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.



Key Audit Matter (KAM)	How our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter
Appropriateness of Revenue Recognition and Disclosures on the Impact of the Initial Application of IFRS 15	
<p>Revenue of BDT 73,02,86,584.00 is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2024 by the company. This material item is subject to considerable inherent risk due to the complexity of the system necessary for proper recognition, measurement, and recording considering the application of the new standard on revenue recognition, International Financial Reporting Standard 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated as a result of faulty estimations over discounts and exchange rates.</p> <p>There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation of the invoices, discounts recognized resulting from the pressure local management may feel to achieve performance targets.</p>	<p>In light of the fact that the high degree of complexity and estimates and assumptions give rise to an increased risk of accounting misstatements, we assessed the Company’s processes and controls for recognizing revenue as part of our audit. Furthermore, in order to mitigate the inherent risk in this audit area, our audit approach included testing of the controls and substantive audit procedures, including:</p> <p>Assessing the environment of the measurement as well as other relevant systems supporting the accounting of revenue.</p> <p>Assessing controls for systems and procedures supporting revenue recognition.</p> <p>Assessing the invoicing and measurement system up to entries in the general ledger.</p> <p>Examining sales invoices and receipts on a test basis in accordance with LC, Bill of Lading, Exp Form, Commercial Invoice, Bank Receipt , Bank certificate, PRC, Packing list, Insurance copy etc.</p> <p>Testing the revenue recognition in line with contract and reporting standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, we assessed the accounting effects of business and price models. We assured ourselves of the appropriateness of the systems, Processes, and Controls in place and that the estimates and assumptions made by management are sufficiently documented and substantiated to ensure that revenue is properly recognized.</p>
See note # 19.00 to the Financial Statements.	
Valuation of Inventory	
<p>The company had inventory of BDT 45,46,68,004.00 as at 30th June, 2024, held in distribution centers, warehouses and numerous branches.</p> <p>Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the Directors apply judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.</p>	<p>We checked the appropriateness of management’s assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory provisions by:</p> <p>Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the company, including those at a sample of distribution centers, warehouses and branches;</p> <p>We checked the valuation system of the company for inventory and found that inventories were recorded at cost value at the time of purchase .</p>
See note # 6.00 to the Financial Statements	



<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	
<p>The company has large amount and number of Property, plant and equipment items.</p> <p>Management has concluded that there is no revaluation in respect of Land & Land Development. This conclusion required significant management judgment. Hence, we considered this to be a significant key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <p>Assessing the consistency of methodologies used for depreciating the assets.</p> <p>Checking, on sample basis, the accuracy and relevance of the accounting of Property, plant and equipment by management. Yet not revalued.</p>
See note # 4.00 to the Financial Statements	
<i>Intercompany Payable</i>	
<p>The company has large amount of intercompany Transaction amounting 31,37,45,847.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <p>Assessing the consistency of methodologies used for Intercompany Payable. We send Balance Confirmation Letter & also checked Ledger & Bank Transaction.</p>
See note # 13.00 to the Financial Statements	

Other Information included in the Company's 2024 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Company's 2024 Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of issue of this auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Company 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



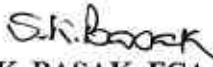
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- i. we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- iii. the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account; and

FOR, SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


S. K. BASAK, FCA (0625)
PARTNER
DVC: 2410270625AS695755



Place: Chattogram, Bangladesh.

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.00	133,078,914	99,040,188
Capital Work in Progress	5.00	-	2,143,489
		<u>133,078,914</u>	<u>101,183,677</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	6.00	454,668,004	332,752,239
Trade Receivables	7.00	24,828,480	19,333,636
Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	8.00	232,412,779	41,539,009
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.00	42,116,664	73,662,784
		<u>754,025,927</u>	<u>467,287,668</u>
Total Assets		<u>887,104,841</u>	<u>568,471,345</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital	10.00	285,000,000	285,000,000
Retained Earnings		143,056,903	102,820,845
		<u>428,056,903</u>	<u>387,820,845</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	11.00	1,591,356	1,632,017
		<u>1,591,356</u>	<u>1,632,017</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short Term Loan	12.00	130,058,373	-
Intercompany Payable	13.00	313,745,847	165,824,539
Income Tax Provision	14.00	6,818,542	6,963,850
Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)	15.00	3,162,512	3,495,198
Unclaimed Dividend	16.00	363,790	72,076
Liabilities for Expenses	17.00	3,307,516	2,662,820
		<u>457,456,581</u>	<u>179,018,483</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>887,104,841</u>	<u>568,471,345</u>
Net Asset Value Per Share	18.00	<u>15.02</u>	<u>13.61</u>

The Annexed notes 01 to 18 & Management Letter form an integral part of these Financial Statement.


Company Secretary


Chairman


Director


Managing Director

As per our annexed Report of & Management report even date


S. K. BASAK, FCA (0625)
PARTNER
SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
DVC: 2410270625AS695755



Dated: 27. 10. 2024
Chattogram, Bangladesh

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON 30 JUNE 2024

	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
Revenue	19.00	730,286,584	606,417,920
Cost of Goods Sold	20.00	(636,875,390)	(515,343,310)
Gross Profit		93,411,194	91,074,610
Administrative Expense	21.00	(11,579,940)	(9,822,821)
Selling & Distribution Expense	22.00	(11,650,118)	(11,722,682)
Profit / (Loss) From Operating Activities		70,181,136	69,529,107
Finance Expense	23.00	(8,354,987)	(5,774,168)
Non Operating Income/ (Loss)	24.00	(1,094,721)	6,999,458
Net Profit before Contribution to WPPF		60,731,429	70,754,397
Contribution to WPPF	15.00	(3,036,571)	(3,369,257)
Net Profit before Income Tax		57,694,858	67,385,140
Income Tax	25.00	(7,558,799)	(7,910,103)
Net Profit after Income Tax		50,136,059	59,475,037
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	26.00	1.76	2.09

The Annexed notes 19 to 26 & Management Letter form an integral part of these Financial Statement.


Company Secretary


Chairman


Director


Managing Director

As per our annexed Report of & Management report even date


S. K. BASAK, FCA (0625)
PARTNER
SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
DVC: 2410270625AS695755



Dated: 27.10.2024
Chattogram, Bangladesh

NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON 30 JUNE 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as on 01 July 2023	285,000,000	102,820,845	387,820,845
Net Profit after Tax for The Year	-	50,136,059	50,136,059
Cash Dividend	-	(9,900,000)	(9,900,000)
Balance as on 30 June 2024	285,000,000	143,056,903	428,056,903

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON 30 JUNE 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as on 01 July 2022	285,000,000	57,595,808	342,595,808
Net Profit after Tax for The Year	-	59,475,037	59,475,037
Cash Dividend	-	(14,250,000)	(14,250,000)
Balance as on 30 June 2023	285,000,000	102,820,845	387,820,845


 Company Secretary


 Chairman


 Director


 Managing Director



NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Amount in Taka	
	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Receipts from customers	724,791,740	719,910,544
Receipts from others Income	(1,094,721)	6,999,458
Payment to Suppliers	32.00 (771,443,306)	(490,731,948)
Operating expenses paid	33.00 (47,811,826)	(43,134,612)
Finance expenses paid	(8,354,987)	(5,774,168)
Cash Generate from Operation Activities	(103,913,099)	187,269,273
Payment against Income Tax	(7,599,460)	(7,600,391)
Net Cash Generate from Operating Activities	(111,512,559)	179,668,882

B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(40,483,648)	(20,656,500)
(Increase)/Decrease Capital Work in Progress	-	(2,143,489)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(40,483,648)	(22,799,989)

C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash Dividend Paid	(9,608,286)	(14,179,349)
Increase/(Decrease) Short Term Borrowing	130,058,373	(142,216,540)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	120,450,087	(156,395,889)
D. Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	(31,546,120)	473,004
E. Cash and Bank Balances at beginning the year	73,662,784	73,189,780
F. Cash and Bank Balances at end of the year (D+E)	42,116,664	73,662,784

Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS) 27.00

(3.91) 6.30


Company Secretary


Chairman


Director


Managing Director



Nialco Alloys Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

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, Bhatary 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. confirming 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 2020 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 & FDR Interest 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, 2024
- b) Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024
- c) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2024
- d) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2024 and
- e) Notes, summary of significant accounting policies aether 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 polises and the reported amounts of assets, liabilines, 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.

2.06 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."

Applicable accounting standards:

2.08 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

Reporting Period

2.09 The financial period of the Company under audit covers 12 months period from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024



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 orifit 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 used. 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
	June 30, 2024
Land & Land Development	0%
Factory Building	10%
Plant & Machinery	10%
Computer & Printer	10%
Vehicles	10%
Furniture & Fixture	10%
CC Camera	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 capitalized as per IAS-23: Borrowing Cost.

2.10.6 Assets Revaluation

The company has decided to revalue of its assets an accordance with the guideline provided by the IAS-16. The board will accordingly follow this guideline ensuring compliance in this regard.



2.11 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.

c) Provident Fund & Gratuity

The Company will practice the relevant applicable requirements of Labour Law for the benefit of the employees of the company. The board will time to time take necessary initiative in this regard.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

2.19 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.

2.20 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.



2.21 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 2020
- d) The Labour Act 2006 (as amendment in 2015)
- e) The Value Added Tax Act 2012
- f) The Value Added Tax Rules 2016
- f) The Customs Act 1969

2.22 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.

2.23 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).

2.24 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.

2.25 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.

2.26 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.

2.27 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 30.00) in the Financial Statement.

2.28 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.



3.00 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 2023 to 30 June 2024.
- iii) Because of these rounding off, in some instance the total may not match the sum of individual balance.

3.01 The entity use it's sister concern's office space for operating head office.



	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
4.00 Property, Plant and Equipment			
A. At Cost			
Opening Balance		121,969,701	101,313,201
Add: Addition during the year		42,627,137	20,656,500
Less: Disposal during the year		-	-
Total Cost		164,596,838	121,969,701
B. Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening Balance		22,929,513	15,209,671
Add: Depreciation charged for the year		8,588,411	7,719,842
Less: Adjustment on disposal		-	-
Total Charge		31,517,924	22,929,513
Written down value		133,078,914	99,040,188
Details are shown in Annexure A			
5.00 Capital Work in Progress			
Opening Balance		2,143,489	-
Addition during the year		-	2,143,489
		2,143,489	2,143,489
Transferred to appropriate asset category		(2,143,489)	-
		-	2,143,489
6.00 Inventories			
Raw Material	20.01	158,738,925	125,354,667
Work in Progress	20.00	48,929,101	84,499,194
Finished Goods	20.00	246,999,978	122,898,378
		454,668,004	332,752,239
7.00 Trade Receivables			
Opening Balance		19,333,636	132,696,121
Sales during the year		730,286,584	606,417,920
		749,620,220	739,114,041
Received from customer during the year		(724,791,740)	(719,780,405)
		24,828,480	19,333,636
Ageing of Trade Receivables			
More than six months		-	-
Less than six months		-	-

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	24,828,480	19,333,636
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.		
Total	24,828,480	19,333,636



	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
8.00 Advance, Deposit & Prepayments			
Advance Income Tax	8.01	4,298,386	4,443,694
Advance to Employees		363,800	190,809
VAT Current Account		193,403	-
Security Deposit CDBL		400,000	400,000
Linde Bangladesh Ltd.		47,422	47,422
Insurance Premium		-	1,058,328
Advance against LC		193,712,928	35,398,756
Advance against Margin		32,396,840	-
Fahima Corporation		1,000,000	-
		232,412,779	41,539,009
8.01 Advance Income Tax			
Opening Balance		4,443,694	-
Advance during the year		7,599,460	7,600,391
		12,043,154	7,600,391
Adjustment during the year		(7,744,768)	(3,156,697)
		4,298,386	4,443,694

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.	231,001,557	35,398,756
ii) Advance, deposits & prepayment considered good for which the company holds no security.	1,047,422	5,949,444
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.	363,800	190,809
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.		
Total	232,412,779	41,539,009

9.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand		2,662,229	2,400,475
Cash at Bank	9.01	12,336,520	45,052,020
Fixed Deposit	9.02	27,117,915	26,210,289
		42,116,664	73,662,784

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



Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023

9.01 Cash at Bank

Bank Name	Branch Name	A/C Number		
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	0220	1,595,598	830,155
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	1264	383,618	-
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	0548	1,860,000	1,860,000
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	3791	124,194	29,268,464
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	8845	58,971	75,121
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	2666	300,679	-
Eastern Bank Limited	Agrabad	5567	663,152	4,218,365
Eastern Bank Limited	Agrabad	0014	7,300,903	8,748,383
Midland Bank Limited	Agrabad	1613	3,475	4,625
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited	Agrabad	6096	45,930	46,907
			12,336,520	45,052,020

9.02 Fixed Deposit

Bank Name	Branch Name	A/C Number		
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	91221	5,231,396	5,048,985
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	89636	2,119,636	2,046,961
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	88904	8,701,654	8,416,405
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	88833	5,599,367	5,421,282
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	85882	1,085,587	1,049,715
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Agrabad	84249	4,380,275	4,226,940
			27,117,915	26,210,289

10.00 Share Capital

Authorized Capital:

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

800,000,000 **800,000,000**

Paid up Capital:

28,500,000 nos. Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up in cash

285,000,000 285,000,000

285,000,000 **285,000,000**

10.01 Share Holding Position of the company

The composition of share holders as on the date of Financial Position:

Sl. No.	Name of Share Holder	Percentage (%)	Number of Shares	Value of Shares (Taka)	Value of Shares (Taka)
1	Md Kamal Uddin Ahmed	34.68%	9,885,000	98,850,000	98,850,000
2	Gazi Mukarram Ali Chowdhury	30.14%	8,590,000	85,900,000	85,900,000
3	Matin Uddin Ahmed	2.00%	570,000	5,700,000	5,700,000
4	Md Ruhul Amin	1.05%	300,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
5	Md Belal Uddin	0.16%	45,000	450,000	450,000
6	Farhana Islam	0.35%	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
7	Satyajit Saha	0.04%	10,000	100,000	100,000
8	Qualified Investors & Others	31.58%	9,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
	TOTAL	100%	28,500,000	285,000,000	285,000,000



	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
11.00 Deferred Tax Liability		
Opening Balance	1,632,017	1,466,682
Addition during the year	(40,661)	165,335
	1,591,356	1,632,017
11.01 Deferred Tax Liability		
Written down value as per financial statements	133,078,914	99,040,188
Written down value as per 3rd schedule of ITO 1984	119,817,617	84,533,371
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	-	-
Temporary difference	13,261,297	14,506,817
Current Tax rate on Export Business Income 12%	12.00%	11.25%
Closing Deferred Tax Liability	1,591,356	1,632,017
12.00 Short Term Loan		
Mutual Trust Bank Limited (Acceptance Liability)	130,058,373	-
	130,058,373	-
13.00 Intercompany Payable		
Marine Safety System	344,752,634	339,246,623
Chittagong Ship Breaking Industries	(31,006,787)	(173,422,084)
	313,745,847	165,824,539
<p>NIALCO Alloys limited is a company having two sister concerns (through common directorship) one is Marine Safety System and another is Chittagong Ship Breaking Industries. NIALCO has a composite credit facility from Mutual Trust Bank Limited, Agrabad Branch for amounting Tk. 45.00 crore sanction ref. MTB/CAD/5024065/MARINE SAFETY SYSTEM/2023/4158.</p> <p>As per Sanction letter advice, 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. 31,37,45,847 represents intercompany credit balance i.e; accounts Payable from other company of the group as on 30th June 2024.</p> <p>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.</p>		
14.00 Income Tax Provision		
Opening Balance	6,963,850	2,375,779
Addition during the year	7,599,460	7,744,768
	14,563,310	10,120,547
Adjustment during the year	(7,744,768)	(3,156,697)
	6,818,542	6,963,850
15.00 Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)		
Opening Balance	3,495,198	1,062,212
Addition during the year	3,036,571	3,369,257
	6,531,769	4,431,469
Paid during the year	(3,369,257)	(936,271)
	3,162,512	3,495,198
16.00 Unclaimed Dividend		
2021-2022	72,076	72,076
2022-2023	291,715	-
	363,790	72,076



	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
17.00 Liabilities for Expenses		
Salary & Allowances	1,070,750	1,204,787
Directors Remuneration	223,230	-
Security Guard Salary	-	25,000
Fahima Corporation	-	283,000
Shah Enterprise	1,231,381	84,950
Utility Bill	194,655	181,083
Navigation Securities	-	84,000
M/S Bhai Bhai Enterprise	300,000	600,000
Audit Fee (Statutory Audit)	230,000	200,000
Audit Fee (Use of Proceed)	57,500	-
	3,307,516	2,662,820
18.00 Net Asset Value Per Share		
Total Assets	887,104,841	568,471,345
Total Liabilities	(459,047,937)	(180,650,500)
Net Asset Value (NAV)	428,056,904	387,820,845
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	28,500,000	28,500,000
	15.02	13.61



	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
19.00 Revenue			
Sales		731,248,100	606,417,920
Discount		(961,516)	-
		730,286,584	606,417,920
20.00 Cost of Goods Sold			
Raw Materials Consumption	20.01	695,273,289	683,900,952
Manufacturing Overhead	20.02	30,133,608	26,244,600
Cost of Manufacturing		725,406,897	710,145,552
Opening Work in Progress		84,499,194	6,845,210
		809,906,091	716,990,762
Closing Work in Progress		(48,929,101)	(84,499,194)
Cost of Goods Manufactured		760,976,990	632,491,568
Opening Finished Goods		122,898,378	5,750,120
		883,875,368	638,241,688
Closing Finished Goods		(246,999,978)	(122,898,378)
		636,875,390	515,343,310
20.01 Raw Materials Consumption			
Opening Stock of Raw Materials		125,354,667	144,087,364
Purchase during the year		728,657,547	665,168,255
		854,012,214	809,255,619
Closing Stock of Raw Materials		(158,738,925)	(125,354,667)
		695,273,289	683,900,952
20.02 Manufacturing Overhead			
Wages, Salary & Allowance		5,949,700	3,192,378
Bonus		1,370,250	-
Conveyance		299,805	385,010
Tours & Travel		648,803	522,490
Chemical Purchase		365,700	-
Carriage Inward		-	833,200
Utility Bill Expenses		2,249,384	1,941,218
Entertainment		296,246	330,276
Fooding		408,498	438,192
Dry Wood		42,140	53,910
Internet Expenses		15,600	36,200
License & Renewal		20,900	91,432
Loading & Unloading Expenses		-	317,800
Insurance Expense		1,058,328	11,522
Medical Expense		210,586	63,372
Printing & Stationery		3,575	156,487
Repairs & Maintenance		849,016	1,158,549
Fuel, Oil & Lubricants		7,529,800	6,719,900
Store & Spares		-	643,616
C & F Expenses		-	482,200
Cutting Expenses		589,400	842,270
Scale Charge		1,200	555,720
Uniform & Gloves		-	35,750
Miscellaneous Expenses		65,687	97,973
Depreciation	4.00	8,158,990	7,335,135
		30,133,608	26,244,600



Notes(s)	Amount in Taka	
	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
21.00 Administrative Expense		
Salary & Allowance	3,919,100	3,909,230
Bonus	1,341,500	-
Managing Directors Salary	2,678,760	2,678,060
Conveyance	339,072	349,700
Paper & Periodical	14,255	15,225
Entertainment	276,314	333,249
Printing & Stationery	221,515	249,618
Fees & Renewals	175,771	67,567
Credit Rating Fee	26,875	24,375
Utility Bill	383,000	380,030
Generator Fuel	327,617	108,631
Audit Fee (Statutory Audit)	230,000	200,000
Audit Fee (Use of Proceed)	97,750	68,750
Audit Fee (WPPF)	28,750	-
Telephone, Mobile & Internet	91,211	65,963
Business Development Expenses	173,438	212,050
Postage & Courier	63,600	85,790
Repair & Maintenance	372,459	225,640
Photocopy Charges	18,361	20,350
Board Meeting Fees	55,000	55,000
Medical Expenses	22,644	38,810
Miscellaneous Expenses	63,127	66,400
EGM Expense	-	75,000
AGM Expense	75,000	121,676
Regulatory Fee - CSE	43,500	43,500
Regulatory Fee - DSE	43,500	43,500
Software Expense	68,400	-
Depreciation	4.00	384,707
	11,579,940	9,822,821
22.00 Selling & Distribution Expense		
Salary & Allowances	3,166,320	2,084,822
Bonus	446,300	-
C & F Expense - Export	1,416,021	1,440,350
Conveyance	150,348	171,487
Entertainment	292,561	320,300
Packing Expense	288,620	182,130
Sales Promotion Expense	213,620	248,620
Carriage Outward	5,300	4,600
Export Expense	1,352,404	1,852,910
Freight Charges	3,920,000	4,903,433
Postage & Courier	15,384	19,800
Loading & Unloading	297,300	383,900
Miscellaneous Expenses	22,310	25,800
Mobile, Telephone & Fax Expenses	60,630	78,530
Sample Expense	3,000	6,000
	11,650,118	11,722,682
23.00 Finance Expense		
Bank Charges and Interest	8,354,987	5,774,168
	8,354,987	5,774,168



	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023
24.00 Non Operating Income/ (Loss)			
Interest Income		1,691,318	2,026,055
Realized gain/ (loss)	24.01	(2,786,039)	4,973,403
		<u>(1,094,721)</u>	<u>6,999,458</u>
24.01 Realized gain/ (loss)			
Value of export collection on average rate		724,044,362	719,780,405
Value of export collection on sales booking rate		(724,791,740)	(717,394,562)
		<u>(747,379)</u>	<u>2,385,843</u>
Value of Import Bill Payment in booking rate		680,228,392	500,437,374
Value of Import Bill Payment in average rate		(682,267,052)	(497,849,814)
		<u>(2,038,660)</u>	<u>2,587,560</u>
		<u>(2,786,039)</u>	<u>4,973,403</u>
25.00 Income Tax			
Current Tax	25.01	7,599,460	7,744,768
Deferred Tax	11.00	(40,661)	165,335
		<u>7,558,799</u>	<u>7,910,103</u>
25.01 Current Tax			
Profit before tax as per account		57,694,858	67,385,140
Profit from business (export)		58,789,578	60,385,682
Profit from Non-business source (other income)		(1,094,721)	6,999,458
Profit from business (export)		<u>58,789,578</u>	<u>60,385,682</u>
Add: Accounting depreciation		8,588,411	7,719,842
Less: Tax depreciation		7,321,051	13,262,057
Taxable profit from business (export)		<u>60,056,938</u>	<u>54,843,467</u>
Tax on profit from business (export) @12% exclusion from total income under: according to Income tax Act 2023.		7,206,833	6,169,890
Tax on profit from non-business source in regular rate @22.50%		380,547	1,574,878
Current Tax		<u>7,587,379</u>	<u>7,744,768</u>
Minimum Tax:			
Gross Receipts		730,286,584	606,417,920
Minimum Tax @ 1%		<u>7,302,866</u>	<u>6,064,179</u>
TDS at Source		<u>7,599,460</u>	<u>7,600,391</u>
Whichever is Higher from above calculation (A, B & C)		<u>7,599,460</u>	<u>7,744,768</u>
26.00 Basic Earning Per Share (EPS)			
Profit Attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders		50,136,059	59,475,037
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		28,500,000	28,500,000
		<u>1.76</u>	<u>2.09</u>
Restated EPS as per current outstanding number of share			
Earnings per share			
Profit Attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders		50,136,059	59,475,037
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		28,500,000	28,500,000
		<u>1.76</u>	<u>2.09</u>

Significant deviation in EPS: Despite an increase in turnover this year, the cost of production (due to higher material, freight, and other ancillary costs), as well as the currency loss, had an overall impact on the company's net profitability. As a result, the EPS also impacted negatively.



Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Earnings per share (Adjusted)

A. Net Profit after Tax	50,136,059	59,475,037
B. Total number of Share outstanding	28,500,000	28,500,000
Earnings per Share (Adjusted)	1.76	2.09

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
Total	28,500,000		28,500,000	28,500,000

27.00 Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)

Net Operating Cash Flows (Numerator)	(111,512,559)	179,668,882
Number of Ordinary Shares (Denominator)	28,500,000	28,500,000
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	(3.91)	6.30

Significant Deviation in NOCFPS: Receipts from customers this year were almost comparable to the previous year. On the other hand payments to suppliers substantially enhanced. Furthermore, Finance and Operating expenses also enhanced. Overall, these factors had a significant impact on the company's NOCFPS.

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

Employee position of the company as at June 30, 2024:

Salary (Monthly)	Officer & Staff		Workers
	Factory	Head Office	
Number of employees whose salary below Tk. 3,000 per month	-	-	-
Number of employees whose salary above Tk. 3,000 per month	11	6	16
Total	11	6	16

Besides these mentioned above in the schedule the company hire 25 to 30 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

29.00 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, 2024 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.



Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
	01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

30.00 Related Party Transaction:

As per IAS 24: Related party disclosure and as defined in the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 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	Opening Balance	Received	Payment	Closing Balance
Marine Safety System	Intercompany loan	339,246,623	496,933,985	(491,427,974)	344,752,634
Chittagong ship Breaking & Recycling Ind.	Intercompany loan	(173,422,084)	395,237,458	(252,822,161)	(31,006,787)

During the year Managing Directors of the company has received Tk 26,78,760 (Including Tax) as remuneration by the approval 12th Annual General Meeting

31.00 Cash flow generated from operating activities under Indirect Method:

Particulars	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
	30-Jun-2024	30-Jun-2023
Profit before Tax	57,694,858	67,385,140
Add: Depreciation	8,588,411	7,719,842
	66,283,269	75,104,982
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(121,915,765)	(176,069,545)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(5,494,844)	113,492,624
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Prepayments	(190,873,770)	304,906
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors & Accruals	148,088,011	174,436,308
	(103,913,099)	187,269,275
Cash payment against Income Tax	(7,599,460)	(7,600,391)
Net Cash Generate from Operating Activities	(111,512,559)	179,668,884

32.00 Payment to Suppliers

COGS	636,875,390	515,343,310
Increase/(decrease) in inventory	121,915,765	176,069,545
(Increase)/decrease in Accounts payable and liabilities for expenses	(148,088,011)	(174,436,308)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Advance	190,873,770	-
Less: Manufacturing overhead	(30,133,608)	(26,244,600)
Paid to Suppliers	771,443,306	490,731,947

33.00 Operating expenses paid

Office & administrative expenses	11,579,940	9,822,821
Selling & distribution expenses	11,650,118	11,722,682
Add: Worker profit participation Fund(WPPF)	3,036,571	3,369,257
Add: Factory overhead	30,133,608	26,244,600
	56,400,237	51,159,360
Increase/ (Decrease) in Advance	-	(304,906)
Less: Non cash Depre.	(8,588,411)	(7,719,842)
	47,811,826	43,134,612

34.00 Events after reporting year

The Board of Directors of NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED at its board meeting held on 24st October, 2024 recommended a cash dividend BDT 54,00,000 being 6% of paid-up capital except Sponso'r & Directors (i.e. 90,00,000 shares BDT 0.60 per share) for the year 2023-2024. These dividends are subject to final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming (AGM) annual general meeting of the company.

35.00 Bank Guarantee

The company have no Bank Guarantee on the reporting date.

36.00 Claim Acknowledgement

There was no claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt as on June 30, 2024.

37.00 Foreign currency earned

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

38.00 Foreign currency payment

The company incurred foreign currency expenses through import of raw materials



Property, Plant and Equipment - at Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation

Annexure-A

SL. No.	Particular	Cost				Rate of Depreciation (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value (WDV) at 30 June 2024
		Balance as on 01 July 2023	Addition During the Year	Deletion During the Year	Balance as on 30 June 2024		Balance as on 01 July 2023	Charged During the Year	Adjustment/Deletion	
1	Land & Land Development	20,609,230	27,720,836	-	48,330,066	-	-	-	-	48,330,066
2	Factory Building	-	14,085,652	-	14,085,652	-	704,283	-	704,283	13,381,369
3	Plant & Machinery	94,411,091	85,800	-	94,496,891	10%	7,217,759	-	29,494,161	65,002,730
4	Computer & Printer	1,303,680	493,009	-	1,796,689	10%	122,943	-	443,701	1,352,988
5	Vehicles	5,460,000	-	-	5,460,000	10%	518,700	-	791,700	4,668,300
6	Furniture & Fixture	185,700	220,000	-	405,700	10%	23,635	-	82,988	322,712
7	CC Camera	-	21,840	-	21,840	10%	1,092	-	1,092	20,748
	Balance as on 30 June 2024	121,969,701	42,627,137	-	164,596,838		8,588,411	-	31,517,924	133,078,914
	Balance as on 30 June 2023	101,313,201	20,656,500	-	121,969,701		7,719,842	-	22,929,513	99,040,188

Allocation of Depreciation	Basis of Allocation	Note	01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	
			01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
Manufacturing	95%	16.02	8,158,990	7,335,135
Administrative	5%	17.00	429,421	384,707
	100%		8,588,411	7,719,842



NIALCO ALLOYS LIMITED
Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment
As at 30 June 2024

Tax Base:

Particulars	Cost		Rate of Dep.	Depreciation		Written Down Value as on 30.06.2024
	Balance as at 01.07.2023	Addition this year		Balance as on 30.06.2024	Charged during the year	
Land and Land Development	20,609,230	27,720,836	0%	-	-	48,330,066
Factory Building	-	14,085,652	10%	704,283	704,283	13,381,369
Plant & Machineries	94,411,091	85,800	10%	36,783,219	42,550,296	51,946,595
Computer & Printer	1,303,680	493,009	25%	320,758	628,115	1,168,574
Vehicle	5,460,000	-	10%	273,000	791,700	4,668,300
Furniture & Fixture	185,700	220,000	10%	59,353	82,988	322,712
CC Camera	-	21,840	10%	-	1,092	20,748
Balance as on 30 June 2024	121,969,701	42,627,137		37,436,330	44,757,381	119,817,617
Balance as on 31 June 2023	101,313,201	20,656,500		24,174,273	13,262,057	84,533,371

