Auditor's Report \& Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Premier Cement Mills Limited As at and for the year ended June 30, 2021
TK Bhaban (12th Floor) 13 Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh.

## Submitted By

Hussain Farhad \& Co.
Chartered Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT <br> To the shareholders of PREMIER CEMENT MILLS LIMITED 

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Premier Cement Mills Limited and its subsidiary (the 'Group') as well as the separate financial statements of Premier Cement Mills Limited (the 'company'), which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2021, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate 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 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.


## Key Audit Matters

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

| Key Audit Matter |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Revenue recognition |  |
| At year end the Group reported total |  |
| revenue of BDT 12,810,439,280. |  |
| This is an area considered to be |  |
| complex and judgmental. Therefore, |  |
| there is a risk of the revenue being |  |
| misstated as a result of absence of a |  |
| contract with the customer, failure to |  |
| properly identify various |  |
| performance obligations, where the |  |
| transaction price appears to be |  |
| undeterminable, where the allocation |  |
| of transaction price appears to be |  |
| incorrect, and the entity has not |  |
| satisfied the performance obligations. |  |
| There is also a risk that revenue may |  |
| be misstated due to fraud, through |  |
| misstating of price declaration, |  |
| unrecorded sales, maintaining |  |
| accrual concept for invoicing, |  |
| recognition within the Cutoff period, |  |
| inaccurate sales figure, and |  |
| unauthorized sales. |  |

Our substantive procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the following:

- We assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policy in line with IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers;
Performed walkthrough tests to understand the adequacy and the design of the revenue cycle;
- Tested the internal controls over financial reporting, we also assessed the existence and accuracy of the sales recorded, based among other things on inspection of sales contracts, final acceptances, and the allocation of variable consideration to the various elements in the contracts;
- We have reconciled sales with VAT Mushak 6.3 which is also reconciled with Mushak 4.3, Mushak 6.2 and Mushak 9.1 later.
- Performed reconciliation of sales with accounts receivables and advance against sales.
- Obtained some third party confirmation for the parties among trade and other receivables.
- We performed substantive analytical

| Key Audit Matter | Our response to the risk |
| :--- | :--- |


| Key Audit Matter | Our response to the risk |
| :--- | :--- |


| Key Audit Matter |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| See note 8 to consolidated financial stat |  |
| Deferred tax liability |  |
| Company reported net deferred tax <br> liability BDT 876,059,480 as at June <br> $30, ~ 2021 . ~ S i g n i f i c a n t ~ j u d g m e n t ~ i s ~$ |  |
| required in relation to deferred tax |  |
| liability as their liability is |  |
| dependent on forecasts of future |  |
| profitability over a number of years. |  |

Our audit procedures to assess the carrying value of Deferred Tax liability included the following:

- We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax Liabilities and the assumptions used in estimating the future taxable expense of the Company.
- We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable expense.
- We tested the mathematical accuracy in calculation of deferred tax.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions, timing of reversal of temporary differences and expiration of tax loss carry forwards, recognition and measurement of deferred tax liability.
- We assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures setting out the basis of deferred tax liability balances and the level of estimation involved.
- We also assisted in evaluating the tax implications, the reasonableness of estimations and calculations determined by management.

| Key Audit Matter | Our response to the risk |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - We also involved our internal experts from the tax area in the analysis of the reasonableness of the tax assumptions on the basis of the applicable legislation. <br> - Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Taxes. |
| See note no 14 to the financial statements. |  |
| Preparation of consolidated financial statements |  |
| Premier Cement Mills Limited has significant investments in Premier Power Generation Limited since 2006. <br> Premier Cement Limited has determined that it has acquired significant control over Premier Power Generation Limited through the common directorship and holding 96\% of shares in Premier Power Generation Limited thereby giving unrestricted control. <br> Determination of significant control requires careful assessment of different elements. <br> Furthermore, introduction of a subsidiary requires significant amendments in preparing the financial statements including preparation of consolidated financial statements which requires range of adjustments and additional disclosure requirements. | We have obtained an understanding of the consolidation process, including transactions undertaken between these Companies. <br> We have carried out risk assessment pertaining to consolidation and the adjustments necessary to properly prepare the consolidated financial statements. We have also carried out an assessment of the inherent limitations to consolidation processes to address them. <br> Finally, we have reviewed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and guidelines. |
| See note no 2.10 to the consolidated financial statements. |  |
| COVID -19 impact on Financial Statements |  |
| COVID 19 is a force majeure event, unique in nature has divested the | Auditor's and the firm under force majeure event applied best judgments |



Page 6 of 12

| Key Audit Matter |
| :--- |
| world and mankind. Efforts are <br> underway to contain and recover. |

From early March 2020, there has been health related safety prioritized restrictions on auditor's travel, meetings and access to Bank resources / sites in some jurisdictions, limitation in providing supporting documents and explanations by the concerned resources of the Group.

The Limited Companies (both publicly traded and other limited companies) is not operating diligently which leads to market risk due to COVID-19 Pandemic, the operational risk due to loss of business opportunities and operational and maintenance risk.

Furthermore, to extend that there are Control deficiencies - A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management to prevent or detect misstatements in a timely manner. Design deficiency occurs when: a requisite control is missing, or an existing control is ineffective because it is not properly designed.

Economy is the lifeline of the Country, institutions, community, environment and individuals. Providing finance is neither fruitful nor rewarding, unless effective feedback provides transparency and accountability and assists in educating the market. That, in turn would assist improving the process itself; while also embedding the

## Our response to the risk

under the force majeure compulsion and the circumstances in developing alternative audit procedures to gather sufficient explanations as practicable. Bangladesh Banks involvements and contributions and initiations on relevant material issues controls and remedies as appropriate and practicable were taken into cognizance as audit evidences.

On collective success assurance upon COVID, Group is committed to visualize that authority always flows from top to bottom, responsibility flows from bottom to top and communicating across the organization that, accountability cannot be delegated and escaped.

Auditor's extended professional skepticism and judgment-based assurances under the circumstances, and relatively practicable support in the interest of Country's business to a broader perspective.

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Chattogram Office:
Yunusco City Center ( 9 th Floor), 807, CDA Avenue, Nasirabad, Chatogram $\boldsymbol{B}+88$ ( 031 ) $2859282 \mathrm{ctg} @$ hfc-bd.com

| Key Audit Matter | Our response to the risk |
| :--- | :--- |
| proper cause and effect mindset |  |
| within involved people and |  |
| processes that is critical to |  |
| achieving better results and further |  |
| to improve the standard of |  |
| submissions in the future. If these |  |
| are not made sustainable; the |  |
| money, time and resources will not |  |
| be appropriately applied to defend |  |
| the total investments. The |  |
| Challenges ahead are huge, that |  |
| would be addressed both by |  |
| invention and discoveries and also |  |
| with cognizance to the nature and |  |
| nurture. Last but not the least, |  |
| there is always light at the other |  |
| end of a tunnel. |  |

## Other Matter

The consolidated and separate financial statements of Premier Cement Mills Limited for the year ended June 30, 2020, were audited by Hussain Farhad \& Co., Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on November 12, 2020. The financial statements of Premier Power Generation Limited (Subsidiary) for the year ended June 30, 2021, were audited by Snehasish Mahmud \& Co. Chartered Accountants, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on October 25, 2021.

Moreover, In accordance with clause \# 6 of BSEC notification SEC/CMRRCD/2009193/150/admin dated August 18, 2013, revaluation report, as disclosed in annexure A, has been prepared and treated as per International Accounting Standard and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and other applicable laws, rules, regulations \& guideline based on the report.


## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Annual Report other than the consolidated and the separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

After going through the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the board of directors of the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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


## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 Group's and 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 Group's and 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 consolidated and separate 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We 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 consolidated and separate 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


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interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, 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;
b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
c) the consolidated and the separate statements 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 accounts and returns; and
d) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Group's and the Company's business.

Firm Name
: Hussain Farhad \& Co., Chartered Accountants
Registration no

$$
: 4 / 452 / \text { ICAB-84 }
$$

Signature of the auditor


Name of the auditor: : M Farhad Hussain FCA, Partner/Enrollment No: 0452

DVC No $\quad: \quad 2111080452 A S 789359$

Place : Dhaka

Date $\quad: 26^{\text {th }}$ October 2021.

| Particulars | Notes | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Taka | Taka |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 4.00 | 9,007,271,708 | 6,008,764,554 |
| Intangible assets | 5.00 | 738,186 | 647,113 |
| Right of use assets | 6.00 | 21,750,698 | 28,715,783 |
| Financial assets | - 7.00 | 2,055,793 | 1,879,484 |
| Capital work -in - progress | 8.00 | 9,549,526,026 | 8,205,324,973 |
| Investment in associate | 9.01 | 123,105,735 | $113,397,634$ |
|  |  | 18,704,448,147 | 14,358,729,541 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 10.00 | 1,400,664,085 | 968,898,820 |
| Trade and other receivables | 11.00 | 2,485,703,023 | 2,492,404,124 |
| Advances, deposits and pre-payments | 12.00 | 3,620,935,964 | 3,338,925,653 |
| Current account with associate (NCML) | 9.02 | 120,064,838 | 108,350,423 |
| Investment in FDR | 13.00 | 158,399,335 | 146,395,233 |
| Cash and bank balances | 14.00 | $155,213,174$ | $142,454,954$ |
|  |  | 7,940,980,421 | $7,197,429,207$ |
| Total assets |  | 26,645,428,568 | 21,556,158,748 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Share capital | 15.00 | 1,054,500,000 | 1,054,500,000 |
| Revaluation reserve |  | 3,108,832,875 | 492,313,479 |
| Share premium |  | 441,835,000 | 441,835,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 3,812,563,441 | $3,256,487,345$ |
|  |  | 8,417,731,316 | 5,245,135,824 |
| Non-controlling interest | 16.00 | 17,830,077 | 16,324,924 |
|  |  | 8,435,561,393 | 5,261,460,748 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Loan from Directors |  |  | $750,420,000$ |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 18.00 | 876,059,479 | $460,779,528$ |
| Lease Liability- Long term portion | 20.01 | 15,349,336 | $21,776,253$ |
| Long term loan | 19.02 | 2,098,000,448 | 3,079,655,790 |
| Defined contribution obligations (Gratuity) | 21.00 | 139,148,889 | 136,452,062 |
|  |  | 3,878,978,153 | 4,449,083,633 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 22.00 | 666,365,549 | 1,366,085,958 |
| Short term bank loan | 23.00 | 11,782,547,261 | 9,075,703,997 |
| Current portion of long term loan | 19.02 | 1,081,407,806 | 774,427,493 |
| Lease Liability - Current portion | 20.01 | 8,552,248 | 7,691,262 |
| Liability for other finance | 24.00 | 4,062,545 | 3,766,545 |
| Workers' participation fund |  | 36,014,874 | 14,702,667 |
| Provision for taxation | 25.00 | 751,938,739 | 603,236,444 |
|  |  | 14,330,889,022 | 11,845,614,367 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 26,645,428,568 | 21,556,158,748 |
| Net assets value per share | 44.14 | 79.83 | 49.74 |

The annexed notes from 01 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements
The Seperate financial statements of the company are attahget herewithfrom page 52 to 76 .

## Company Secretary



Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26 October 2021


As per our report of same date
As per our report of same date


Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2021


The annexed notes from 01 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements. The seperate financial statements of the Company are attached herewith from page 52-76


Company Secretary

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26 October 2021


Director
As per our report of same date

| Amount in Taka |
| :---: |
| Total equity |


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| :---: |
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| 6 ¢ $^{\prime} 8999^{\prime} \subseteq 60^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$ |


$5,261,460,748$
$653,418,470$
（105，450，000）
8
0
0
0
0
0 （459，474，404） $8,435,561,394$

| Non－controlling <br> interest |
| :---: |

$14,493,053$
$1,831,871$

| － |
| :---: |

5，081，175，426
269，410，398
（105，450，000）
$5,245,135,824$
$5,245,135,824$
$651,913,317$
$(105,450,000)$
$3,085,606,580$
$(459,474,404)$


$3,083,637,540$
$269,410,398$ $(105,450,000)$
$8,889,407$
$3,256,487,345$
$\left(000^{\prime} 0 S \vdash^{\prime} G 0 I\right)$
$\angle L^{\prime} \varepsilon L 6^{\prime} L S 9$
$S E E^{\prime} \angle 8 \nabla^{\prime} 9 G Z^{\prime} \varepsilon$
$\begin{array}{rr}(459,474,404) & - \\ (9,612,780) & 9,612,780\end{array}$

| $441,835,000$ | $3,108,832,875$ | $3,812,563,441$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Share Premium | Revaluation <br> reserve | Retained <br> earnings |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $441,835,000$ | $501,202,886$ | $3,083,637,540$ |
| - | - | $269,410,398$ |
| - | - | $(105,450,000)$ |
| - | $(8,889,407)$ | $8,889,407$ |

492，313，479
3，085，606，580
Premier Cement Mills Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2021
Revaluation surplus amounting to Tk． $9,612,780$ has been transferred to retained earnings for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the assets original cost．The amount has been netted off for tax．


Premier Cement Mills Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2021

| Particulars | Notes | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Taka | Taka |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Receipt from customers |  | 12,891,435,446 | 10,264,948,552 |
| Payment to employees |  | $(413,523,906)$ | $(411,148,927)$ |
| Payment to suppliers |  | $(10,746,136,380)$ | $(7,966,706,206)$ |
| Cash generated from operating activities |  | 1,731,775,160 | 1,887,093,419 |
| Other income |  | $(5,735,033)$ | 42,363,041 |
| Interest paid |  | $(605,065,385)$ | $(672,753,270)$ |
| Dividend Paid |  | $(105,475,005)$ | $(179,539,619)$ |
| Tax paid |  | $(349,586,095)$ | $(340,436,609)$ |
| A. Net cash from operating activities | 44.05 | 665,913,642 | 736,726,962 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant \& equipment |  | $(215,360,007)$ | $(124,093,682)$ |
| Capital work-in-progress (WIP) |  | $(1,355,571,302)$ | $(3,017,973,901)$ |
| Sale of property, plant \& equipment |  | 4,788,246 | 5,072,836 |
| Advance to Associate |  | $(5,740,289)$ | $(12,931,099)$ |
| Investment in FDR |  | $(12,004,103)$ | $(3,877,239)$ |
| B. Net cash used in investing activities |  | (1,583,887,455) | $(3,153,803,085)$ |

## Cash flows from financing activities

Receipt/ (payment) from long term borrowings
Receipt/(payment) from short term borrowings
Loan from Directors

| $(435,564,051)$ | 491,048,842 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,605,111,060 | 3,558,873,087 |
| - | $(1,530,000,000)$ |
| 296,000 | 376,073 |
| $(239,110,976)$ | $(130,035,991)$ |
| 930,732,033 | 2,390,262,011 |
| 12,758,219 | $(26,814,112)$ |
| 142,454,954 | 169,269,065 |
| 155,213,173 | 142,454,953 |
| 1,173,145 | 2,169,817 |
| 6.31 | 6.99 |

Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) (Note - 44.06)
6.31
6.99


Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26 October 2021

# Premier Cement Mills Limited <br> Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Statement <br> For the year ended 30 June 2021 

## 1 REPORTING ENTITY

### 1.01 Formation and legal status

Premier Cement Mills Limited, (hereinafter referred to as PCML or the holding Company) a Public Limited Company was incorporated on 14 October 2001 under the Companies Act XVIII of 1994 having its registered office in Chittagong. Presently the Company has a subsidiary namely "Premier Power Generation Limited" where PCML holds $96 \%$ of its shares and PCML also has an associate company namely "National Cement Mills Limited" holding $18.67 \%$ of its shares.
Premier Power Generation Limited, (hereinafter referred to as PPGL or the subsidiary company) a private limited company was incorporated on 07 September 2006 under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office in Chittagong with an installed capacity of 5.34 MW run by Natural Gas from TGTDCL.

National Cement Mills Limited, (hereinafter referred to as NCML or the associate company) a public limited company was incorporated on 10 September 1996 with an installed capacity of 1400 MT per day at Issa Nagar, Karnafully, Chittagong.

### 1.02 Nature of business

The Company is manufacturing cement from various raw materials i.e. Clinker, Gypsum, Slag, Lime Stone, Fly Ash etc. at its manufacturing plant located at West Muktarpur, Munshigonj and marketing the same in local as well as foreign markets.
2.00 Basis of preparation, presentation and disclosures of financial statements
2.01 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).
2.02 Other regulatory compliances

The Companies are also required to comply with the following major laws and regulation in addition to the Company Act 1994:
The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987
The Securities \& Exchange Ordinance, 1969
The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984
The Income Tax Rules, 1984
The Value Added Tax Act, 1991
The Value Added Tax Rules, 1991
The Customs Act, 1969
2.03 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for property, plant and equipment which are measured at revalued amount.
2.04 Functional and presentation currency

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

### 2.05 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.
Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

| Note 4 | Property, plant and equipment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Note 5 | Intangible assets |
| Note 6 | Right of use assets |
| Note 7 | Financial assets |
| Note 10 | Inventories |
| Note 11 | Trade and other receivables |

## Note 18 Deferred tax liability

Note 21 Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)
Note 22 Trade and other payable
Note 25 Provision for taxation
Note 36 Contingent liabilities
Changes in accounting policy
The company has applied the IAS/IFRS 10, 12 \& 13 from the year 2013-14, IAS/IFRS 9 \& 15 from the year 2018-19 and IFRS 16 from the year 2019-2020.

IFRS $9 \quad$ Financial Instruments
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contract with Customer
IFRS 16 Leases
2.07 Going concern

The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements. The current credit facilities and business prospective of the company provide sufficient fund and ability to meet the present obligations of its existing businesses and operations.
2.08 Applicable accounting standards

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the financial statements for the year under review:
IAS - 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
AS - 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
LAS - 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
IAS - 23 Borrowing Costs
IAS - 24 Related Party Disclosures
IAS - 27 Separate Financial Statements (Revised 2011)
IAS - 28 Investment in Associate
IAS - 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation
IAS - 33 Earnings Per Share
IAS - 34 Interim Financial Reporting, Comparative information
IAS - 36 Impairment of Assets
IAS - 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
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IFRS - 3 Business Combinations
IFRS - 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRS - 9 Financial Instruments
IFRS - 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS - 12 Disclosure of interest in other entities
IFRS - 13 Fair value measurement
IFRS - 15 Revenue from Contract with Customer
IFRS - 16 Leases *

- Leases presented in the financial statement has been recognized as per the requirements of IAS 17. The applicability of IFRS 16 has come into effect from 1st January 2019. However, we have implemented the standard from the financial year 2019-20.


### 2.09 Reporting period

The accounting period of the company covers one financial year from 1st July to 30th June consistently.

## Principles of consolidation and disclosure of interest in other entities

Subsidiary is an enterprise controlled by the parent entity. Control exists when an investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those re-turns through its power over the investee. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

The group eliminates in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full)

## Non-controlling interests

The group presents non-controlling interests in its consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent

The group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. The proportion allocated to the parent and non-controlling interests are determined on the basis of present ownership interests.

Premier Power Generation Limited is a subsidiary company of PCML. The Company has made $96 \%$ investments in its subsidiary. PCML is exposed to and has rights, to variable returns from the subsidiary and also has the ability to affect those returns through its power over PPGL.

National Cement Mills Limited is an associate company of PCML. The company owns $18.67 \%$ of the equity share capital in NCML prior to current year PCML exerts control on NCML with remaining $60 \%$ voting rights through common directorships. The management has decided to consolidate the financial statements of NCML in accordance with IFRS 10 for reporting purpose up to 30-06-2017. In the year 2017-2018 there was a major change in the shareholding position of NCML and directorship and PCML lose control in the decision making of NCML through voting right hence the company decided not to consolidate the financial position of NCML. As per equity method (Ref.IAS-28) share of profit from associate company's shown in the "Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income" and is added with investment in Associate.

### 3.00 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

For a proper understanding of the financial statements, these accounting policies are set out below in one place as prescribed by the IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The recommendations of IAS-1 relating the format of financial statements were also taken into full consideration for fair presentation.

## Consistency

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 are consistent with those policies and methods adopted in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

## Transactions in foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling on the date of transactions.

Other monetary assets \& liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date and the related exchange differences are charged off as revenue expenditure. Effects on cash flows has been shown in the statement of cash flows of the financial statements.

Financial instruments
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.
"A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. It is recognized by IFRS 9 -Financial Instrument. The entity has recognized its financial instruments as per IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments.

The group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial assets include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivable, advances, deposits and prepayments, etc.

### 3.03.01.01 Cash and bank balances

This comprises of cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the balance sheet which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

### 3.03.01.02 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables represent the amounts due from local and foreign customers etc. Trade receivables are stated at net.

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

### 3.03.02 Financial liabilities

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

The group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities comprise trade and other creditors only.

### 3.03.02.01 Trade and other payables

The group recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the company of resources embodying economic benefits.
3.04 Property, plant and equipment
3.04.01 Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at revalued amount, being fair values at the date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any.

## Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they incurred.

## Depreciation

In respect of fixed assets other than freehold land, depreciation is provided on reducing balance method over their expected useful life and day basis depreciation charged on the amount of addition to fixed assets from the date of use. No depreciation is charged on freehold land considering its unlimited life. The annual depreciation rates for different category of assets are as follows:

| Category of assets | Rate |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | PCML | PPGL |
| Land and land development | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Factory Building | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Jetty Construction | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Electric Installation | $8 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Plant \& Machinery | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Boundary Wall \& Fencing | $5 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Telephone \& Fax Installation | $15 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Loose Tools | $15 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Motor Vehicles | $15 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Motor Vehicles- Employee | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Office Building \& Shed | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Office Equipment | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Tube-Well | $15 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Air Compressor | $15 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Grinding Media | $33 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Lab Equipment | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Vessel | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Portable Cement Silo | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Office Decoration | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Generator Building | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Software | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

Depreciation charged during the year is allocated to cost of sales, administrative expenses, selling \& distribution expenses and Bag Plant based on usage/consumption of economic benefits.

Upon retirement of assets, no depreciation is charged in the year of retirement and the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and resulting gain or loss is charged or credited to profit and loss account.

## Leasehold assets and leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. Leasehold assets have been capitalised this year because of lease term of all assets have been completed by this year.

## Leases:

IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets when such recognition exemptions are adopted. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remained largely unchanged.
"The Group" has applied IFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach. "The Group" utilized the option to measure the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability in accordance with para C8 of IFRS 16 at the date of initial application. This approach does not require restatement of comparatives, which continue to be presented under IAS 1 and IFRIC 4.

IFRS 16 changes how the Group accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, which were of balance sheet. Applying IFRS 16, for all leases (except as noted below), the Group:
a) Recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, with the right-ofuse asset adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments in accordance with IFRS 16:C8(b)(ii);
b) Recognises depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of profit or loss;
c) Separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within financing activities) in the consolidated statement of Cash flows.

Under IFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36. For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets, the Group has opted to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by IFRS 16. This expense is presented in profit or loss. The Group has used the following practical expedients:

- The Group has applied a single discount rate (9\%) to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities to leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application.
- The Group has excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.


### 3.04.02 Capital work-in-progress

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

## Inventories

## Nature of inventories

Inventories comprise of Raw Materials (Clinker, Gypsum, Lime Stone, Fly Ash, Slag), Grinding Aid, Packing Materials, Consumable Stores, Raw Materials of Bag Plant, Goods in Transit \& Finished Goods (Cement) etc.

## Valuation of the inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value in accordance with IAS 2 "Inventories" after making due allowances for any obsolete or slow moving items, if any.

The cost is determined using the Weighted Average Method consistently. The cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less VAT in the ordinary course of business less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale (applicable variable selling expenses).

| Category | Basis of valuation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Finished goods | At the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. |
| Raw materials | At the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. |
| Goods-in-transit | At the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. |

## Cash flow statement

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7 (Statement of Cash Flow ) and the cash flow from operating activities have been presented under direct method.

### 3.07 Impairment

3.07.01 Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables are assessed as and when required to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.
3.07.02 Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.
3.08 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or contractual obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent assets are not recognized.
3.09 Borrowing costs

Interest and other costs incurred by the company in connection with the borrowing of funds are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred, unless such borrowing cost relates to acquisition / construction of assets in progress that are capitalized as per IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs".
3.1 Taxation
3.10.1 Current tax

PCML has been maintaining provision for taxation © 22.5\% as per Income Tax Ordinance, 1984. Company also enjoys tax exemption on export sales as per Sixth Schedule (Section 28) of ITO 1984.

### 3.10.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in the future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact of changes on the account in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognised in the profit and loss account as per IAS12 "Income Taxes".

### 3.11 Share capital

Paid up capital represents total amount contributed by the shareholders and bonus shares issued by the company to the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

### 3.12 Employee benefits

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

### 3.13.01 Defined contribution plan

The company maintains a recognized provided fund © $7 \%$ of basic pay (Equally contributed by employee \& employer) for all eligible permanent employees from 1st day of July 2010. The said fund is managed by a duly constituted five member board of trustees.
3.13.02 Defined benefit plan ( Gratuity)

The company maintains an unfunded gratuity scheme, provision in respect of which is made annually for the employees. Gratuity payable at the end of each year are determined on the basis of two (2) times of last month basic salary and payment is to be made on the basis of following rules and regulations of the company.

| Service length (W.E.F. 01.07.2010) | Payment basis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than Five (5) years | Nil Amount. In case of deceased person \& terminated by employer - <br> One (1) times of last month basic salary x year of service(s) |
| For Five (5) years only | One (1) times of last month basic salary x year of services |
| Above Five (5) years but below Ten (10) <br> years | One \& half (1.5) times of last month basic salary x year of service(s) |
| Ten (10) years \& above | Two (2) times of last month basic salary x year of service(s) |

### 3.13.03 Other benefits

The company also making a provision for Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare funds © 5\% of net profit before tax as per Labour Act 2006.

### 3.14 Revenue recognition

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15 : Revenue from the sale of goods (Cement) is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when the following criteria meets

1. Identify the contract with customer
II. Identify the performance obligation in the contract
III. Determine the transaction price
IV. Allocate the transaction price to performance obligation
V. Recognize the revenue

We have recognized our revenue by satisfying the criteria provided above.

## Earnings per share

The company calculates its earning per share in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (IAS) - 33 which has been reported on the face of Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## Basis of earnings

This represents earning for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders and Non- Controlling shareholders. As there were no preference shares requiring returns or dividends, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Basis of earnings per share
This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share
No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated per year as there was no scope for dilution during the year.
3.16 Duty drawback

Duty drawback claimed on export sales is adjusted against cost of imported raw materials.
3.17 Events after the reporting period

Events after the Reporting period that provide additional information about the company's positions at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements if any.

## Comparative information and re-arrangement thereof

In accordance with the provisions of IAS-1: Presentation of Financial Statements, Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements.

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

4.00 Property, Plant \& Equipment FREE-HOLD

## Cost and Revaluation

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal/Adjustment during the year
Closing balance
Depreciation
Opening balance
Add: Charged during the year
Less: Disposal/Adjustment during the year
Closing balance
Written Down Value

| $7,621,658,554$ | $7,224,769,701$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,300,966,586$ | $135,739,682$ |  |
| $(8,500,000)$ |  |  |
|  |  | $261,149,169$ |
| $10,914,125,140$ |  | $7,621,658,552$ |

LEASEHOLD
Cost
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal/Adjustment during the year Closing balance

Depreciation
Opening
Add: Charged during the year
Less: Disposal/Adjustment during the year
Closing balance
Written Down Value
Grand Total
Details are shown in Annexure - A
5.00 Intangible Assets

## Cost

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year Less: Disposal during the year Closing balance

Amortization
Opening balance
Add: Charged during the year Less: Disposal during the year Closing balance
Written Down Value

| 1,023,563 | 1,023,563 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 1,023,563 | 1,023,563 |
| 376,450 | 304,549 |
| 71,378 | 71,901 |
| - | - |
| 447,828 | 376,450 |
| 575,735 | 647,113 |

Details are shown in Annexure - A
6.00 Lease Assets-Right of Use Assets Cost
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year Less: Disposal during the year Closing balance

| $36,296,693.00$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,248,091$ | - |
| - | $36,296,693$ |
|  | - |
| $38,544,784$ | $36,296,693$ |

Depreciation
Opening balance
Add: Charged during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance
Written Down Value

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |


| $7,580,910$ | - |
| ---: | ---: |
| $9,213,176$ | $7,580,910$ |
| - | - |
| $16,794,086$ | $7,580,910$ |
| $21,750,698$ | $28,715,783$ |

7.00 Fiancial Assets

Opening balance
1,879,484
Add: Addition during the year

| $1,879,484$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| - | - |
| 153,417 | $1,635,452$ |
| 22,892 | 244,032 |
| $-\quad-$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| $2,055,793$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 9 , 4 8 4}$ |

8.00 Capital work-in-progress (WIP)

Opening capital work-in-progress
Add: Expenditure incurred during the year (Note 8.01)
Total capital work-in-progress
Less: Capitalized during the year (Note 8.01)
Closing capital work -in - progress

| 8,205,324,973 | 3,917,092,896 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,355,571,302 | 4,288,232,077 |
| 9,560,896,275 | 8,205,324,973 |
| 11,370,249 | - |
| 9,549,526,026 | 8,205,324,973 |

8.01

| Particulars | Opening Balance <br> at 30 June 2020 | Addition during <br> the year | Capitalized/ <br> transferred during <br> the year | Balance as at <br> 30 June 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total | $5,984,444$ | - | $5,984,444$ | - |
| Godawn- Mongla <br> Project New | $5,385,805$ | - | $5,385,805$ | - |
| Project New-VRM | $8,193,954,724$ | $1,355,571,302$ | - | $9,549,526,026$ |

8.02 For the Financial year ended 30 June 2021 Capital work in progress increased to BDT 9,549.52 Million compared to BDT 8,205.32 million of the previous year. During the year BDT $1,355.57$ million was added for implementation of VRM project.
9.00 Investment and current account with associate

### 9.01 Investment in associate

Premier Cement Mills Limited is the owner of $7,000,000$ shares of Tk. 10 each out of $37,500,000$ shares of Tk. 10 each i.e. $18.67 \%$ shares of National Cement Mills Limited.

Current position of the investment is as follows:
Opening balance
Share of profit from associate company - during the year
Closing balance

| $113,397,634$ |
| ---: |
| $9,708,102$ |
|  |

9.02 Current account with associate

The current account balance is representing the net transaction with National Cement Mills Limited for payment of expenses for Balancing, Modernisation, Rehabilitation and Expansion, loan installment and other expenses.

Opening balance
Add: Payment during the year
Add: Interest

Less: Adjustment during the year
Closing balance

| $108,350,423$ | $1,364,425,536$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $339,276,954$ | $393,901,383$ |  |
| $5,974,126$ | $6,086,844$ |  |
|  | $453,601,503$ |  |
| $333,536,665$ |  |  |
| $1,764,413,763$ |  |  |
|  | $1,656,063,340$ |  |


| Inventories |  |  | 30 June 2021 |  | 30 June 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | measurement | Quantity | Amount (Tk.) | Quantity | Amount (Tk.) |
| Clinker |  | мт | 62.715 | 373,549,118 | 47,602 | 231,233,855 |
| Gypsum |  | мт | 34,327 | 103,255,464 | 47,802 | 129,753,793 |
| Fly Ash |  | мт | 90,186 | 230,226,407 | 10,201 | 25,144,395 |
| Slag |  | мт | 45,071 | 143,397,119 | 72.534 | 198,922.255 |
| Lime Stone |  | MT | 36.583 | 102,482,046 | 24,807 | 57,275,54 |
| Grinding Aid |  | MT | 78 | 4.270,966 | 48 | 2,945,601 |
| Packing materials (P.P.\& Paper Bag) |  | Pos | 1,235,180 | 24,469,468 | 9.735 | 216,389 |
|  |  | мा | 10,141 | 52,136,986 | 9,873 | 52,416,960 |
| WIP. Bag Plant |  | Various | . | 7,298,617 | - | 8.810.565 |
| Stock at ghat |  | мт | - | - | 375 | 2,079,018 |
| Stock at ghat-Others |  | Bag | $\checkmark$ | - | 3,535 | 1,663,190 |
| Stock in transit |  | MT | - | - |  |  |
| Raw material stock for Bag PlantConsumable stores |  | KG | 2,782,787 | 307,314,916 | 1,782,429 | 190,404,955 |
|  |  | Various | - | 50,262,978 |  | 68.032,340 |
| Total |  |  | - | 1,400,664,085 |  | 968,898,820 |
| Raw materials reconciliation For 30 June 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Particulars | Opening |  | Receipt |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Import |  | Local purchase |  |
|  | Quantity (MT) | Amount (Tk) | Quantity (MT) | Amount (Tk.) | Quantity (MT) | Amount ( Tk ) |
| Clinker | 47,602 | 231,233,855 | 1,493,085 | 7,438,896,396 | - | . |
| Gypsum | 47,802 | 129,753,793 | 51,000 | 155,102,880 | - | - |
| Fly Ash | 10,201 | 25,144,395 | 215,440 | 534,634,360 | . | . |
| Slag | 72,534 | 198,922,255 | 195,297 | 539,313,529 | . | . |
| Lime Stone | 24,807 | 57,27, 504 | 150,772 | 361,051,107 | . | . |
| Grinding Aid | 48 | 2,945,601 | 100 | 5,323,551 | - | . |
| Total | 202,994 | 645,275,403 | 2,105,64 | 9,034,321,823 | - | - |



| Particulars | Opening |  | Receipt |  |  |  | R.M. s.sles at cost |  | Closing |  | Consumption |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (MT) | Amount (Tk) | Qty (MT) | Amount (Tk) | Quantity (MT) | Amount (Tk) | Quantity (M) | Amount (Tk) | Quantity (MT) | Amount (Tk) | Oty (MT) | Amount (Tk) |
| Clinker | 43,946 | 218,789,248 | 1,183,271 | 6,084,074,109 | - | . | 22,000 | 111.675,634 | 47,602 | 231,233,855 | 1,157,615 | 5,959,953, 668 |
| Gypsum | 28,385 | 72,973,047 | 66.800 | 186,488,432 | . | . | - | - | 47,802 | 129,753,793 | 47,384 | 129,707,686 |
| Fly Ash | 24,961 | 60,185,341 | 163.326 | 390,320,274 | - | . | . | . | 10,201 | 25,144,395 | 178,086 | 425,361,220 |
| Slag | 39,324 | 101,249,520 | 104,600 | 293,529,865 | . | . | . | . | 72,534 | 198,922,255 | 71,390 | 195,857,130 |
| Lime Stone | 33,277 | 76,672,015 | 149,584 | 354,332,391 | . | . | . | . | 24,807 | 57,27,504 | 158,054 | 373,728,903 |
| Grinding Aid | 139 | 8,529,969 | - | - | . | . | - | - | 48 | 2,945,601 | 91 | 5,584,368 |
| Total | 170,033 | 538,399,141 | 1,667,581 | 7,308,745,071 | - | - | 22,000 | 111,675,634 | 202,994 | 645,275,403 | 1,612,620 | 7,090,193,175 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Less - D | ty draw back \& | vat loss |  |  |  | (10,283,099) |

10.02 Packing materials reconciliation

| Particulars | Opening balances |  | Local purchase |  | Received from own factory |  | Cosing balances |  | Consumption internal |  | Consumption external |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qty (PCS) | Amount ( Tk ) | Qty (PCS) | Amount (Tk.) | Quantity (PCS) | Amount (Tk.) | Quantity (PCS) | Amount (Tk) | Quantity (PCS) | Amount (Tk) | Quantity (PCS) | Amount (Tk.) |
| 30 June 2021 | 9,735 | 216,389 | - | - | 53,175,192 | 727,988,286 | 1,235,180 | 24,469,468 | 35,626,347 | 478,431,019 | 16,323,400 | 225,304,188 |
| 30 June 2020 | 1,287,726 | 17,499,940 | - | - | $42,206,400{ }^{2} 7$ | 562,756,281 | 9,735 | 216,389 | 29,997,991 | 395,288,031 | 13,486,400 | 184,751,801 |


| $2,475,916,865$ | $2,457,552,428$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 621,220 | $10,669,765$ |
| $54,826,426$ | $69,573,852$ |
|  | $2,537,796,045$ |


| $31,738,888$ | $31,738,888$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,274,706$ | $1,794,188$ |
| $, 565,378,105$ |  |
| $(79,675,082)$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 1 , 3 2 9 , 1 2 1}$ |
|  | $(78,924,997)$ |


| $2,238,828,567$ | $2,258,047,616$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $89,976,832$ | $160,682,157$ |
| $202,559,112$ | $119,066,272$ |
| $2,531,364,511$ | $2,537,796,044$ |


| $78,924,996$ |  |
| ---: | :---: |
| 750,086 |  |
|  | $78,924,996$ |
| - | - |
|  | $78,924,996$ <br>  <br> $79,675,082$ |

11.00 Trade \& other receivable

## Trade receivables:

Trade receivables (local)

Other receivables
Provision for VAT adjustment
Interest receivable on FDR

Less: Provision for Bad \& Doubtful expenses
Total receivables
11.01 a) Dues within 3 months

Dues over 3 months but within 6 months
Dues over 6 months
b) Provision for bad debts

Opening balance
Add : Provision for the year

Less: Write off
Closing balance
c. As per Management decision 750,086 taka bad debt provision has been made.
d. There is no such debt due by or to directors or other officers of the Company.
e. Out of total receivable Tk. $77,09,45,000 /-$ secured by bank guarantee.
11.02 Receivable Analysis

Gross Receivable
Less: Advance against Sales

## Net Receivable

| $2,713,990,746$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $182,626,235$ |
| $2,531,364,511$ |

12.00 Advances, deposits \& pre-payments:

Advances
Deposits
Prepayment

| $3,350,406,703$ | $3,163,173,136$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $134,658,814$ | $66,553,078$ |
| $135,870,447$ |  |
|  | $109,199,439$ |

### 12.01 Advances

Advance income tax (Note-12.04)
VAT current account
Advance for office space purchase
Advance against land
L/C Advance
Advance against expenses
Advance to employees
Advance against motor cycle loan
Advance to sister concern

| $1,957,839,375$ | $1,608,753,280$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $138,317,468$ | $64,303,369$ |
| $125,000,000$ | $125,000,000$ |
| $132,353,572$ | $132,353,572$ |
| $316,745,020$ | $340,416,596$ |
| $1,243,737,585$ | $741,678,418$ |
| $12,066,096$ | $12,994,596$ |
| $8,510,901$ | $14,382,747$ |
| $(584,163,314)$ | $123,290,558$ |
| $3,350,406,703$ |  |


| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| 420,000 | 300,000 |
| 500,000 | 500,000 |
| 2,207,743 | 3,114,933 |
| 1,065,295 | 1,065,295 |
| 1,974,430 | 1,974,430 |
| 213,979 | - |
| 320,606 | 475,032 |
| 120,938 | 120,938 |
| 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 65,800 | 65,800 |
| 500,000 | 500,000 |
| 34,200,000 | 9,200,000 |
| 34,488,397 | 21,339,000 |
| 6,900 | 6,900 |
| 3,839,518 | 7,097,368 |
| 10,532 | 10,532 |
| 10,109,900 | 10,109,900 |
| 44,594,776 | 10,652,950 |
| 134,658,814 | 66,553,078 |
| 3,043,915 | 3,000,980 |
| 107,761,271 | 88,938,401 |
| 25,065,261 | 17,260,058 |
| 135,870,447 | 109,199,439 |
| 1,608,753,280 | 1,269,237,384 |
| 349,086,095 | 339,515,896 |
| 1,957,839,375 | 1,608,753,280 |
| - | - |
| $\checkmark$ | $\cdot$ |
| 1,957,839,375 | 1,608,753,280 |

a) All the advances \& deposits amount is considered good and recoverable.
b) The advance was paid to Rupayan Housing Estate Ltd. against purchase of $21,507 \mathrm{sft}$ office space at 11 th floor of Rupayan Trade Centre, 114 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka 1215.The total contract value was Tk. $179,407,400$ against which Tk. $125,000,000$ was paid in advance. Subsequently Rupayan sold the same porperty to a third party for at a higher price i.e. BDT 20 crore 33 lakhs 13 thousands and 7 hundreds. After knowing that PCML's authority filed a case in the District \& Session Judge Court against Rupayan and applied for imposing restriction on transfer of the said property to any other third party except the plaintiff (case no.-61/2010). The District \& Session court on 13.07 .2014 gave a degree in favour of PCML after hearing of the case

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

c) i) Initially PCML purchased the land from local land owner vide registration deed \# 3503, 3504 \& 3505 dt 31 October 2001. Subsequently PCML came to know that the land is khass and accordingly PCML applied to the competent authority for long term lease with recommendation from Prime Minister office (Investment Wing). Being satisfied, Ministry of Land directed Deputy Commissioner (DC), Narayangonj to give 350 Shatak land under long term lease in favor of PCML on 16.10 .2006 vide letter no. Bhu:Ma:/Sha8/Khajob/315/ 2002/1072/1. PCML communicated with DC, Narayangonj on many occasions to complete the process but DC, Narayangonj was reluctant to comply with the order of the Ministry of Land. PCML filed a writ petition to the Honorable High Court for compliance of the order of the Ministry of Land by DC, Narayangonj (petition no. 7194 of 2009) which is currently under process. Considering the circumstances, the management has decided to transfer an amount of Tk. 20,259,493 from land and land development. ii) Registration deed no. $84 \mathrm{dt} .06 .01 .05,179 \mathrm{dt} .17 .01 .05$ and 1468 dt .14 .04 .05 comprise 189 shatak land out of which mutation of 76.50 Shatak Land are yet to be completed. Hence proportionate amount of Tk .
$5,235,405$ has been transferred from land and land development.
iii) Advance against land includes Tk. 4,701,931 paid to Mr. Nur Mohammed against purchase of Land, PCML filed suits as the seller was reluctant to give registration of the lands. The case against Nur Mohammed is yet to be disposed off.
IV) Details of advance against land \& land development has given below:

| Name of Seller | Amount in Taka |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 30 June 2021 |  |
| Moslem Awal Gong-Land Dag 1673.74.1730 (173 Dec) | $39,228,855$ | 30 June 2020 |
| Nazrul Islam Gong-Land (82+15) Dec | $43,851,280$ | $43,851,280$ |
| Nur Mohammed - Land | $4,701,931$ | $4,701,931$ |
| Saheb UddinMullah - Land 15 Dec DAg1624-39 | $4,949,600$ | $4,949,600$ |
| Samad Miah Gonh - Land (8.50 Dec R S 108) | $2,097,008$ | $2,097,008$ |
| Wazed Ali Khokon PP | $12,030,000$ | $12,030,000$ |
| Wazuddin Gong | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 9 4 , 8 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 9 4 , 8 9 8}$ |

### 13.00 Investment in FDR

Standard Chartered Bank
Standard Bank Limited
Social Islami Bank Ltd
State Bank of India

| $138,231,497$ | $134,949,124$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,828,130$ | $2,692,472$ |
| $14,492,596$ | $6,052,391$ |
| $2,847,112$ | $2,701,246$ |
| $158,399,335$ |  |

14.00 Cash and bank balances:

Cash at bank
Cash in hand

| $142,556,485$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12,656,689$ |  |  |
|  |  | $102,232,880$ |
| $40,222,074$ |  |  |

14.01 Cash at bank:

Share Money Deposit - NCCBL
Current accounts
STD accounts
EFC accounts

| $5,722,957$ | $5,722,957$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $82,080,769$ | $46,644,540$ |
| $39,374,986$ | $6,077,605$ |
| $15,377,773$ |  |
|  |  |

14.2 Cash in hand:

Corporate office

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 55,750 | $6,774,548$ |
| $3,759,192$ | $4,726,361$ |
| $8,307,004$ | $28,158,032$ |
| 534,743 | 563,133 |
| $12,656,689$ | $40,222,074$ |

Bank balances are reconciled \& confirmed.

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

### 15.00 Ordinary share capital

Authorized:
$500,000,000$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each

Issued, subscribed and paid up:
$105,450,000$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid-up in cash

| $5,000,000,000$ |
| :---: |
| $, 000,000,000$ |
| $1,054,500,000$ |
| $5,000,000,000$ |
| $1,054,500,000$ |

## Share holding position:

The composition of share holders at balance sheet date was as follows:

| Name of shareholders | 30 June 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage | Number | Face value | Face value |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Mohammed Amirul Haque | $11 \%$ | $11,599,500$ | $115,995,000$ | $115,995,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Mohammad Mustafa Haider | $11 \%$ | $11,473,150$ | $114,731,500$ | $114,731,500$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Md. Jahangir Alam | $10 \%$ | $10,425,313$ | $104,253,130$ | $104,253,130$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Md. Alamgir Kabir | $4 \%$ | $4,416,562$ | $44,165,620$ | $44,165,620$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Mohd. Almas Shimul | $3 \%$ | $3,504,375$ | $35,043,750$ | $35,043,750$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Mohammed Zahurul Haque | $3 \%$ | $2,856,000$ | $28,560,000$ | $28,560,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Ancient Properties Ltd. | $2 \%$ | $2,113,500$ | $21,135,000$ | $21,135,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Zahur Ahamed | $1 \%$ | $1,200,000$ | $12,000,000$ | $20,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Mohammed Abdur Rouf | $1 \%$ | $1,168,125$ | $11,681,250$ | $11,681,250$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Mohd. Ashrafuzzaman | $1 \%$ | $1,168,125$ | $11,681,250$ | $11,681,250$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Institute | $17 \%$ | $18,005,024$ | $180,050,240$ | $162,505,080$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Non-Resident Bangladeshi | $0 \%$ | 6,639 | 66,390 | 72,950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. General Investor | $36 \%$ | $37,513,687$ | $375,136,870$ | $384,675,470$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | $100 \%$ | $105,450,000$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 4 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 4 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

15.01 Classification of shareholders by holdings

| Shareholding Range | No. of Holders 30.06.2021 | Holdings Share 30.06.2021 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of Holders } \\ 30.06 .2020 \end{gathered}$ | Holdings Share 30.06.2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 500 Shares | 1740 | 303,103 | 1751 | 278,161 |
| 501 to 5,000 Shares | 283 | 501,001 | 272 | 457,655 |
| 5,001 to 10,000 Shares | 42 | 303,744 | 41 | 313,272 |
| 10,001 to 20,000 Shares | 21 | 303,995 | 18 | 250,787 |
| 20,001 to 30,000 Shares | 10 | 255,335 | 9 | 225,003 |
| 30,001 to 40,000 Shares | 3 | 97,708 | 4 | 132,508 |
| 40,001 to 50,000 Shares | 3 | 133,553 | 5 | 218,428 |
| 50,001 to 100,000 Shares | 16 | 1,167,341 | 15 | 1,091,762 |
| 100,001 to $1,000,000$ Shares | 23 | 7,925,057 | 19 | 7,786,757 |
| Over $1,000,000$ shares | 22 | 94,459,163 | 19 | 94,695,667 |
| Total | 2163 | 105,450,000 | 2153 | 105,450,000 |


| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |


| 16.00 | Non-controlling interest |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening balance | 16,324,924 | 14,493,053 |
|  | Add: $4 \%$ Shares of profit of PPGL | 1,505,153 | 1,831,871 |
|  | Closing balance | 17,830,077 | 16,324,924 |
| 17.00 | Loan from Directors |  |  |
|  | Mr. Abdur Rouf | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
|  | Mr. Almas Shimul | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
|  | Mr. Ashrafuzzaman | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
|  | Mr. Jahangir Alam | 120,000,000 | 120,000,000 |
|  | Mr. Amirul Haque | 255,270,000 | 255,270,000 |
|  | Mr Mustafa Haider | 255,150,000 | 255,150,000 |
|  |  | 750,420,000 | 750,420,000 |

17.01 Long - term loan taken from above directors' and sponsors' for VRM project installation purpose.

### 18.00 Deferred tax liabilities

The tax effect of temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets or liabilities
Opening balance

| $460,779,529$ | $446,204,090$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(44,194,453)$ | $14,575,439$ |
| $459,474,404$ | - |
| $876,059,480$ | $460,779,529$ |

18.01 Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities/(assets)
(a) As at 30 June 2021

Property, plant and equipment
Provision for gratuity
Provision for bad and doubtful debts
Total
Deferred tax liability © 22.50\%
Deffered tax on revaluation surplus
Total deferred tax liability

| Carrying amount | Tax base | Temporary <br> difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka | Taka |
| $3,449,056,652$ | $1,378,743,457$ | $2,070,313,195$ |
| $(139,148,890)$ | - | $(139,148,890)$ |
| $(79,675,082)$ | - | $(79,675,082)$ |
| $3,230,232,680$ | $1,378,743,457$ | $1,851,489,223$ |
|  | $416,585,075$ |  |
|  |  | $459,474,404$ |

(b) As at 30 June 2020

Property, plant and equipment
Provision for gratuity
Provision for bad and doubtful debts
Total

| $3,582,732,069$ | $1,524,236,895$ | $2,058,495,174$ |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(136,452,063)$ | - | $(136,452,063)$ |
| $(78,924,996)$ | - | $(78,924,996)$ |
| $3,367,355,010$ | $1,524,236,895$ | $1,843,118,115$ |
|  |  | $460,779,529$ |

19.00 Long term loan

Standard Bank Ltd
Standard Chartered Bank - VRM Project -ECA
Standard Chartered Bank - VRM Project - Commercial
IDLC Finance Limited
IPDC Finance Limited
United Finance Ltd

| $348,480,731$ | $465,254,425$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,985,952,407$ | $1,985,911,014$ |
| $408,350,100$ | $727,181,850$ |
| $296,191,102$ | $466,083,707$ |
| $54,082,232$ | $73,290,083$ |
| $86,351,682$ | $136,362,202$ |
| $3,179,408,254$ |  |

19.01 The company availed EKF Guaranted Euro foreign currency loan of ECA facility for US\$ 25 million and commercial facility US $\$ 10$ million form Standard Chartered Bank London which is repayable in 10 half yearly installments. Rate of interest is 6 month Euribor plus $1.6 \%$ for ECA portion and $3.9 \%$ for commercial portion. 20 Crore taka has been availed from IPDC finance for VRM project.

| Amount in Taka |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
|  |  |
| $2,098,000,448$ | $3,079,655,790$ |
| $1,081,407,806$ | $774,427,493$ |
| $3,179,408,254$ | $3,854,083,283$ |

19.03 Long-term loan decresaed by 674.67 million mainly due to repayment of long term loan.

### 20.00 Lease Liability

Chan Tara Mansion

| $13,258,805$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,875,289$ |  |  |
| $8,767,490$ |  |  |
| $23,901,584$ |  |  |
|  |  | $13,881,503$ |
|  | $15,586,012$ |  |
| $15,349,336$ |  |  |
| $8,552,248$ |  |  |
| $23,901,584$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

21.00 Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)

Opening balance

| $136,452,062$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $15,668,161$ |  |
|  | $134,818,366$ |
| $12,971,334$ |  |
| $139,148,889$ |  |

22.00 Trade \& other payables

Marketing expenses
Pcking materials

| $2,818,724$ | $2,373,964$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 52,931 | 52,931 |
| $503,757,170$ | $511,804,323$ |
| $7,340,564$ | $6,069,800$ |
| $17,026,347$ | $14,262,236$ |
| - | $668,835,000$ |
| $2,051,229$ | $2,076,234$ |
| 362,000 | 392,000 |
| $25,286,666$ | $47,471,399$ |
| $(146,646)$ | 421,834 |
| - | $3,782,500$ |
| $107,816,564$ | $108,543,738$ |
| $666,365,549$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 6 , 0 8 5 , 9 5 9}$ |

All trade \& other payables were incurred as usual in business operation \& paid regularly
22.01 *UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND ACCOUNT

Opening Balance

| $2,076,234$ |
| ---: |
| $105,450,000$ |
|  |
| $105,475,005$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 1 , 2 2 9}$ | | $76,165,854$ |
| ---: |
| $105,450,000$ |

Year wise breakup of Unclaimed Dividend Account is follows:

| Year | TAKA |
| :---: | ---: |
| $2013-2014$ | $1,582,400$ |
| $2014-2015$ | $1,714,820$ |
| $2015-2016$ | $1,962,333$ |
| $2016-2017$ | $1,695,646$ |
| $2017-2018$ | $1,897,612$ |
| $2018-2019$ | $76,165,854$ |
| $2019-2020$ | $2,076,235$ |
| $2020-2021$ | $2,051,229$ |

Unclaimed dividend represents the dividend warrants issued but not presented to the Bank by the Shareholders within $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2021 and the balance of unclaimed dividend was Tk. 20,51,229/- as on June 30, 2021.

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

### 23.00 Short term bank Ioan

Brac Bank Ltd

| $856,769,397$ | $748,857,584$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,538,152,998$ | $1,491,132,450$ |
| $288,734,710$ | - |
| $530,934,973$ | $445,878,590$ |
| - | $838,327,865$ |
| $96,581,722$ | $526,445,187$ |
| $999,395,326$ | - |
| - | $227,248,762$ |
| $683,388,064$ | $909,725,735$ |
| $3,195,590,209$ | $1,197,814,017$ |
| $457,012,794$ | - |
| $187,996,956$ | $113,355,625$ |
| $646,761,578$ | $1,087,174,457$ |
| $1,190,316,931$ | $1,489,743,725$ |
| $1,110,911,604$ | - |
| $11,782,547,261$ | $9,075,703,997$ |

Short term bank loans are confirmed and reconciled with bank statement.
23.01 Bank / Financial Institution loan facilities

The company is currently availing the following facilities from banks / financial institution:

| Bank name | Limit (Taka in crore) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STL / Invoice Financing / OSF/EIF | L/C | OD / CC | LATR / Long Term Loan/ Lease/ Duty Loan |
| The City Bank Ltd. | 66 | 100 | 4 | 10 |
| Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd. | - | 60 | 15 |  |
| Standard Bank Ltd. | 25 | 80 | 15 | 50 |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 75 | 72 | 3 | 280 |
| HSBC | 55 | 82 | 2 |  |
| NCC Bank Limited | 25 | 100 | 20 | - |
| Bank Asia Ltd |  | 70 | - |  |
| BRAC Bank Ltd | 38 | 40 | 2 |  |
| Jamuna Bank Ltd. | 10 | 50 | 8 | - |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd. | 10 | 25 | - | 10 |
| Pubali Bank Ltd | 53 | 250 | 50 | 20 |
| IPDC | , | - | - | 10 |
| UCB | 20 | 80 | 10 | - |
| United Finance Limited | - | - | - | 20 |
| IDLC | - | - | - | 70 |
| Midland Bank | 20 | - | - | - |
| Trust Bank Ltd. | 30 | 120 | 10 | - |
| Meghna Bank Ltd. | 45 | 55 | - | - |
| Community Bank Bangladesh Ltd | 10 | 50 | 20 | 7 |
| Agrani Bank Limited | 10 | 100 | 50 | 152 |
| Rupali Bank Ltd. | 50 | 100 | 209 | 629 |
| Total | 532 | 1,434 | 209 | 629 |


| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

23.02 Securities against bank loan facilities

* Personal guarantee from all directors.
*Hypothecation over stock.
* First ranking pari passu charges over fixed assets.


### 24.00 Liability for other finance

Security deposit - Customers

| $4,062,545$ |
| :--- |
| $4,062,545$ |

### 25.00 Provision for taxation

Opening balance
Add: Current tax expenses
Current Year
Prior Year-PPGL

Less : Payment made / other adjustment
Less : AIT adjustment
Closing balance

| 603,236,444 | 549,204,034 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| 148,702,295 | 54,032,410 |
| 500,000 | 920,713 |
| 149,202,295 | 54,953,123 |
| 752,438,739 | 604,157,157 |
| 500,000 | 920,713 |
| - | - |
| 751,938,739 | 603,236,444 |

26.00 Reconciliation of effective tax rate of PCML

Profit before tax
Profit excluding income tax
Total income tax expense

|  | $758,426,311$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $609,224,016$ |  |
|  | $149,202,295$ |  |
| $19.67 \%$ |  | $340,770,830$ |
| $245,817,708$ |  |  |

Factors affecting the tax charge for current period: Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate Non-deductible expenses
Excess of tax depreciation over accounting depreciat

| $22.50 \%$ | $170,645,920$ | $85,192,708$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-0.77 \%$ | $(5,805,018)$ | $(4,196,476)$ |
| $-0.54 \%$ | $(4,132,057)$ | $(13,296,519)$ |
| $-0.16 \%$ | $(1,243,242)$ | $(262,981)$ |
| $0.07 \%$ | 500,000 | 920,713 |
| $-1.13 \%$ | $(8,578,986)$ | $(11,679,372)$ |
| $-0.29 \%$ | $(2,184,323)$ | $(1,724,950)$ |
| $19.67 \%$ | $149,202,295$ | $54,953,123$ |

### 27.00 Revenue

From Cement:
Revenue from local sales
Less: VAT
Revenue from export

| Unit | Quantity | Amount | Unit | Quantity | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MT | 1,998,613 | 14,160,374,494 | MT | 1,607,066 | 11,651,228,304 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,847,005,615 \\ \hline 12,313,368,879 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,519,725,436 \\ \hline 10,131,502,868 \end{array}$ |
| MT | 33,701 | 204,417,004 | MT | 15,720 | 93,604,800 |
|  | 2,032,314 | 12,517,785,883 |  | 1,622,786 | 10,225,107,668 |
| Pcs | 16,552,200 | 336,655,330 | Pcs | 13,486,400 | 270,898,328 |
|  |  | 44,001,933 |  |  | 35,335,302 |
|  |  | 292,653,397 |  |  | 235,563,026 |
|  |  | 12,810,439,280 |  |  | 10,460,670,694 |

27.01 Total sales included $37,102.60$ MT from Mongla Cement Factory and $8,192.00 \mathrm{MT}$ from Heidelberg Cement Bangladesh Ltd which was purchased directly from them.

### 27.02 Revenue from export

Export

| 30 June 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | BDT |  |
| $2,419,136$ | $204,417,004$ |  |


| 30 June 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| USD | BDT |
| $1,107,749$ | $93,604,800$ |

27.03 The Revenue increased by $22 \%$ due to increase of over all market demand in our country
28.00 Cost of sales

Opening stock of finished goods \& WIP
Add: Cost of production
Goods available for sale
Less: Closing stock of finished goods, ghat \& in transit

### 28.01 Cost of production

Raw materials consumption
Packing materials consumption
Salary \& wages
Gratuity
Electric charges
Paper \& periodicals
Gas Bill
Travelling \& conveyance
Telephone charges
Entertainment
Repairs \& maintenance
Contribution to PF
Cost of bag sale-outward
Lab Expenses
Computer Expense
Legal \& Professional Fee
Medical expenses
Canteen \& food expenses
Cost of Cement from Mongla Cement Factory Ltd.
Cost of cement from Scan Cement Ltd.
Gift \& presentations
Internet Expenses
Postage \& Stamp
Stationery
Labour charges
Misc. expenses
Pay loader expenses
Donation \& Subscription
Fuel, Oil \& Lubricant
Training expenses
Depreciation- ROU
Fire insurance
Depreciation ( Annexure - A)

| Notes |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $54,495,978$ | $52,280,531$ |
| 28.01 | $10,883,335,425$ | $8,959,851,502$ |
| $10,937,831,403$ | $9,012,132,033$ |  |
| 10.00 | $(52,136,986)$ | $(54,495,978)$ |
|  | $10,885,694,417$ | $8,957,636,055$ |


| $8,720,110,205$ | $7,079,910,076$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $478,431,019$ | $395,288,031$ |
| $170,556,648$ | $176,945,935$ |
| $9,193,517$ | $4,036,669$ |
| $596,089,723$ | $446,396,856$ |
| 12,064 | 10,805 |
| $56,287,813$ | $61,254,455$ |
| $1,657,606$ | $2,000,787$ |
| $1,717,553$ | $1,863,496$ |
| 451,560 | 914,056 |
| $95,648,561$ | $87,124,958$ |
| $4,149,862$ | $4,468,599$ |
| $225,304,188$ | $184,751,801$ |
| 722,390 | 898,783 |
| $1,239,203$ | 743,900 |
| 68,300 | 10,000 |
| 269,767 | 587,012 |
| $14,938,283$ | $22,971,407$ |
| $240,236,064$ | $267,191,419$ |
| $46,946,347$ | - |
| 58,198 | - |
| 344,738 | 310,117 |
| 1,370 | 7,150 |
| $3,697,866$ | $5,946,057$ |
| $21,784,201$ | $23,481,620$ |
| $1,384,075$ | 483,630 |
| $3,813,754$ | $2,872,324$ |
| 313,000 | 348,000 |
| $5,838,540$ | $5,592,056$ |
| - | 100,319 |
| $1,667,670$ | $1,667,670$ |
| $9,669,075$ | $3,729,250$ |
| $170,732,265$ | $177,944,264$ |
| $10,883,335,425$ | $8,959,851,502$ |
|  |  |


| Amount in Taka |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

### 29.00 Other income / (loss) / Expenses

| Bank interest income | $5,746,093$ | $3,947,452$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Exchange gain / (loss) | $6,845,864$ | $(25,608,024)$ |
| Interest charged to NCML | $5,974,126$ | $6,086,844$ |
| Interest charged to Rupsha Edible Oil Ltd. | - | $29,818,906$ |
| Profit/ (loss) from raw materials sales | $(92,452)$ | $(5,751,575)$ |
| Income from financial assets -Lease | 176,309 | 138,676 |
| Income from PF forfiture | $1,437,314$ | 993,294 |
| Gain / (Loss) on sale of motor vehicle | - | $(529,424)$ |
| Misc. income - H/O | 340,639 | $2,850,417$ |
| Misc. income - Factory | 26,823 | $1,464,943$ |
| Income/(expenses) from carrying | $(18,213,934)$ | $59,194,815$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 0 , 7 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 6 0 6 , 3 2 4}$ |

Due to decrease of per bag cement carrying rate income from carrying has been turned into loss and as the interest not charged to Rupsha Edible Oil Refinery Ltd during the year, Other Income has been decreased significantly compare to previous year.

| 30.00 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Administrative expenses | 392,000 | 392,000 |
| Audit fee | 590,125 | 394,200 |
| Advertisement | 982,378 | - |
| Bad \& Doubtful expenses | $2,048,516$ | $1,750,961$ |
| Electric charges | $2,503,198$ | $3,141,653$ |
| Canteen \& food expenses | $3,577,711$ | $2,101,400$ |
| Gratuity | $2,197,583$ | $1,459,162$ |
| Computer expenses | 165,791 | 35,605 |
| Medical Expense | 156,105 | 215,169 |
| Bank charge | 631,684 | $2,565,931$ |
| Office rent | 2,350 | 17,561 |
| Paper \& periodicals | 110,384 | 99,021 |
| Postage \& stamp | 18,000 | 59,000 |
| Donation \& subscription | 487,147 | 491,075 |
| Internet Expenses | $4,437,417$ | $3,584,571$ |
| Renewal, legal \& professional fee | $2,074,820$ | $1,786,395$ |
| Repairs \& maintenance | $50,009,666$ | $43,411,022$ |
| Salary \& allowances | 600,000 | $2,400,000$ |
| Directors' remuneration | $1,492,703$ | $1,098,687$ |
| Stationery | $1,228,706$ | 982,309 |
| Telephone charges | - | 17,112 |
| Training expenses | $4,527,093$ | $3,658,206$ |
| Travelling \& conveyance | 915,347 | 997,304 |
| Contribution to PF | $2,826,192$ |  |
| Vehicle maintenance | 261,301 | 245,450 |
| Water charges | 144,397 | 671,730 |
| AGM Expenses | $6,381,993$ | $4,948,885$ |
| Miscellaneous expenses | $12,865,855$ | $9,940,152$ |
| BIWTA expenses | 475,979 | $2,287,780$ |
| BSTI License fee | 53,969 | 30,972 |
| Fuel \& Lubricant | 338,424 | - |
| Board meeting expenses | $7,545,506$ | 710,000 |
| Guest house expenses | 6,720 |  |
| Depreciation -ROU-ICAB | $8,734,343$ | $5,913,240$ |
| Amortization (Annexure - A) | $116,021,868$ |  |
| Depreciation (Annexure - A ) | 71,901 |  |
|  | $9,191,213$ |  |


| Amount in Taka |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

31.00 Selling \& distribution expenses:

| Advertisement | $45,467,849$ | $14,354,717$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Car maintenance | 69,992 | 177,794 |
| Contribution to PF | $3,058,932$ | $3,568,285$ |
| Entertainment | 128,871 | 539,915 |
| Export expenses | $1,096,727$ | 339,457 |
| Godown expenses | $1,824,992$ | 246,490 |
| Gratuity | $2,896,933$ | $4,436,505$ |
| Legal \& professional fee | 457,290 | 550,620 |
| Medical expenses | 42,315 | 536,249 |
| CSR Activities | $1,039,000$ | 999,659 |
| Postage \& stamp | 741,556 | 275,312 |
| Promotional expenses | $61,726,325$ | $104,971,092$ |
| Salaries \& allowances | $149,189,468$ | $147,636,807$ |
| Cement test expenses | 670,115 | $1,962,105$ |
| Stationery | $1,457,511$ | $1,029,824$ |
| Telephone charges | $5,309,629$ | $5,152,500$ |
| Travelling \& conveyance | $41,128,999$ | $36,632,344$ |
| Tender expenses | 102,321 | 316,704 |
| Computer expenses | 26,275 | 49,375 |
| Labour charges | $9,632,217$ | $7,920,151$ |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 76,978 | 469,680 |
| Depreciation (Annexure - A ) | $83,871,249$ | $99,301,664$ |

### 32.00 Financial expenses

Bank charges
Interest on WPPF
Finance charges on lease
Bank loan interest

| $11,989,929$ | $9,383,363$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $17,072,679$ | $16,099,321$ |
| $2,542,299$ | $2,678,612$ |
| $584,610,242$ | $660,536,141$ |
| $616,215,149$ | $688,697,437$ |


| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

33.00 Basic earnings per share (EPS):

The computation of EPS is given below :
Earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders (NPAT)

| $651,913,317$ |
| ---: |
| $105,450,000$ |
| 6.18 | | $269,410,397$ |
| ---: |
| $105,450,000$ |
| 2.55 |

Basic earnings per share (par value of Tk .10 )
During the year net profit increased compared to previous year due to increase revenue by $22 \%$ resulting in EPS increase to BDT 6.18 in the FY 2020-21 from 2.55.

## Diluted EPS

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

### 34.00 Related party disclosure

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

| Name of related party | Nature of relationship | Nature of transaction | Outstanding as on 01.07.2020 Taka | Transaction during the year (net) Taka | Outstanding as on $30.06 .2021$ <br> Taka | Terms and conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asia Insurance Ltd. | Common directorship | Providing insurance | $(1,936,382)$ | $(1,132,220)$ | $(3,068,602)$ | Arm's length transaction |
| Seacom Shipping Ltd | Common directorship | C \& F | 1,634,600 | 600,000 | 2,234,600 | Arm's length transaction |
| Aryan Stevedore Ltd. | Common directorship | Stevedoring service | $(47,160,904)$ | $(65,085,003)$ | $(112,245,907)$ | Arm's length transaction |
| G P H Ispat Ltd. | Common directorship | Materials supply | 2,280 | - | 2,280 | Arm's length transaction |
| M I Cement Factory Ltd. | Common directorship | Materials supply | 2,303,261 | $(1,930,890)$ | 372,371 | Arm's length transaction |
| Samuda Chemical Complex Ltd. | Common directorship | Materials supply | 280,695 | - | 280,695 | Arm's length transaction |
| Rupsha Tank <br>  <br> Refinery Ltd | Common directorship | Loan taken to meet short term finance | 44,375,124 | - | 44,375,124 | Arm's length transaction |
| Rupsha Edible Oil Refinery Ltd | Common directorship | Loan taken to meet short term finance | 123,290,558 | $(707,453,872)$ | $(584,163,314)$ | Arm's length transaction |
| National Cement Mills Limited | Associate | Loan to meet operational expenses | 108,350,423 | 11,714,415 | 120,064,838 | Arm length transaction/Mut ual Understanding |
| National Cement Mills Limited | Associate | Investment in share | 113,397,634 | 9,708,102 | 123,105,736 | Arm's length transaction |
| Delta Agrofood Industries Ltd | Common directorship | Loan given to meet short term finance | 1,038,152 | 565,999 | 1,604,151 | Arm's length transaction |

## Note : Figures in bracket at closing date represent payables.

### 35.00 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the company in its meeting held on 26 th October 2021 recommended $20 \%$ cash dividend for the year 2020-2021 which is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
35.01 In January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world including business locations of the Company has adversely impacted global commercial activities and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. However, management are ensuring that staffs are trained with seafety guidelines provided by Government in this pandemic situation. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. Therefore, the full extent to which coronavirus may impact the Company's results of operations, liquidity or financial position is uncertain. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Company, its performance, and its financial results.

### 36.00 Contingent liabilities

There are contingent liabilities in respect of outstanding letters of credit for Tk. 1064.66 million \& bank guarantee Tk. 5046 million

## Letter of Credit

The City Bank
Trust Bank Limited

| $130,672,838$ | $175,302,820$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| $268,812,500$ | - |
| $23,644,400$ | $75,255,875$ |
| $108,151,519$ | $43,081,543$ |
| $126,097,500$ | - |
| $407,286,000$ | $390,544,904$ |
| $1,064,664,757$ |  |

## Bank Guarantee

Social Islami Bank Ltd
Standard bank limited

| $31,383,153$ |
| ---: |
| $19,081,420$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 4 6 4 , 5 7 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 5 , 1 2 9 , 3 3 0}$ |

37.00 Capital expenditure commitment

There is no unprovided committed expenditure as at 30 June 2021
38.00 Remittance of foreign currency:

No foreign currency was remitted during the year.

### 39.00 Earnings in foreign currency:

Export of 33,701 MT Cement were made in July 2020 to June 2021 to Indian state of Tripura \& Assam as export in for US\$ $2,419,136$ equivalent to BDT. 204,417,004.00

### 40.00 Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

There is no claim against the company acknowledged as debt.

### 41.00 Capacity utilization:

### 41.01 Cement :

Actual average monthly production is $1,66,607.32$ MT against average monthly capacity of $200,000 \mathrm{MT}$ i.e. capacity utilization is $82.80 \%$.

### 42.00 Number of employees

| Persons | Persons |
| ---: | ---: |
| 98 | 87 |
| 1,457 | 1,565 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 2}$ |

Manager \& Above
Below Manager
1,555
1,652
Total number of employees
All employees received salary more than Tk. 7,000 per month.

## 43 Financial risk management

Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - requires disclosure of information relating to: both recognised and unrecognised financial instruments, their significance and performance, accounting policies, terms and conditions, net fair values and risk information- the Group's policies for controlling risks and exposures. The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the group's risk management framework The group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the group's activities. This note presents information about the group's exposure to each of the following risks, the group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the group's management of capital. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.
a) Credit risk
b) Liquidity risk
c) Market risk

### 43.01 Credit risk

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

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.
In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to their risk profile, i.e. their legal status, financial condition, ageing profile etc. Accounts receivable are related to sale of cement \& empty cement bag.
The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.
a) Exposure to credit risk

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

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

Trade receivable
Local customers
Foreign customers

| $2,530,743,291$ | $2,527,126,280$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 621,220 | $10,669,765$ |
| $3,350,406,703$ | $3,163,173,136$ |
| $155,213,174$ | $142,454,954$ |
| $6,036,984,388$ | $5,843,424,135$ |

The maximum exposure to credit risk for accounts receivable as at 30 June 2021 by geographic regions was:

Bangladesh
Asia
b) Impairment losses

Opening balance
Provision during the year
Reversal/Adjustment during the year
Closing balance

| $2,530,743,291$ | $2,527,126,280$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 621,220 | $10,669,765$ |
| $2,531,364,511$ | $2,537,796,045$ |
|  |  |
| $78,924,996$ | $78,924,996$ |
| 750,086 | - |
| - | - |
| $79,675,082$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 9 2 4 , 9 9 6}$ |

c) Credit exposure by credit rating as on 30 June 2021

| Particulars | Credit rating | Amount | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade receivable | NR | 2,531,364,511 | 42\% |
| Advance, deposit and prepayments | NR | 3,350,406,703 | 55\% |
| Cash and bank balances |  |  |  |
| Cash in hand |  | 12,656,689 | 0.21\% |
| Cash at bank |  | 142,556,485 | 2.36\% |
| AB Bank Ltd | AA3 | 214,837 | 0.15\% |
| Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. | AA | 1,545,710 | 1.08\% |
| Agrani Bank Ltd | AAA | , | 0.00\% |
| Bank Asia Ltd. | AA2 | 1,379,220 | 0.97\% |
| Brac Bank LTD | AA+ | 3,522,460 | 2.47\% |
| City Bank Ltd | AA2 | 224,194 | 0.16\% |
| Community Bank | A | 106,178 | 0.07\% |
| Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd | AA + | 935,216 | 0.66\% |
| Eastern Bank Ltd | AA + | 33,443 | 0.02\% |
| Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corp. | AAA | 1,785,063 | 1.25\% |
| ICB Islamic Bank CD |  | 9,640 | 0.01\% |
| IFIC Bank Ltd. | AA | 315,157 | 0.22\% |
| Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd | AAA | 3,057,111 | 2.14\% |
| Jamuna Bank Ltd. | AA2 | 942,299 | 0.66\% |
| Mercantile Bank Ltd. | AA | 845,752 | 0.59\% |
| Midland Bank Ltd | A2 | 31,454 | 0.02\% |
| Mutual Trust bank Ltd. | A1 | 228,140 | 0.16\% |
| Modhumoti Bank Ltd | A2 | 7,412 | 0.00\% |
| National Bank Ltd. | AA | 1,109,185 | 0.78\% |
| NCC Bank Ltd. | AA | 6,640,720 | 4.66\% |
| One Bank Limited. | AA | 199,184 | 0.14\% |
| Premier Bank Ltd. | AA + | 959,320 | 0.67\% |
| Prime Bank Limited. | AA | 1,706,224 | 1.20\% |
| Pubali Bank Ltd. | AA | 1,289,883 | 0.90\% |
| Rupali Bank Ltd. | AAA | 9,908,658 | 6.95\% |
| Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd | AA | 2,305,871 | 1.62\% |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd. | AA | 77,509,823 | 54.37\% |
| Meghna Bank Ltd CD | AA- | 2,556,895 | 1.79\% |
| Sonali Bank Ltd. | AAA | 285,210 | 0.20\% |
| Southeast Bank Ltd | AA | 126,115 | 0.09\% |
| Standard Chartered Bank | AAA | 11,292,440 | 7.92\% |
| Standard Bank Ltd. | $\mathrm{AA}+$ | 3,029,346 | 2.13\% |
| State Bank of India | AA3 | 79,251 | 0.06\% |
| Trust Bank Ltd. | AA2 | 5,797,688 | 4.07\% |
| United Commercial Bank Ltd. | AA | 985,672 | 0.69\% |
| Uttara Bank Ltd. | AA | 1,591,717 | 1.12\% |

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

A strengthening or weakening of the Taka, as indicated below, against the USD at 30 June 2021 would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 30 June 2020 albeit that the reasonably possible foreign exchange rate variances were different, as indicated below:

| Sensitivity for foreign currency expenditures | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Strengthening <br> profit/(loss) | Weakening <br> profit/(loss) |

At 30 June 2021 USD
$(18,833)$
18,833

## b) Interest rate risk

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

## (i) Profile

As at 30 June 2021, the interest rate risk profile of the group's interest bearing financial instruments was:

| Carrying Amount in Taka |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fixed rate instrument | 30 June 2021 |  |
| Financial asset |  |  |
| Financial liability | $205,553,071$ | $160,075,279$ |
| Variable rate instrument | $14,985,857,099$ | $12,959,254,794$ |
| Financial asset |  |  |
| Financial liability | Nil | Nil |
|  | Nil | Nil |

## (ii) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The group's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the group's reputation. Typically, the group ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, based on time line of payment of financial ohligations and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payments within due dates. Moreover, the group seeks to maintain short term lines of credit with scheduled commercial banks to ensure payment of obligation in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is deternined in advance through cash flow projections and credit lines with banks are negotiated accordingly.

In extreme stressed conditions, the group may get support from the subsidiary and associate company in the form of inter-company loan.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

| Category of Liabilities | Carrying amount | Maturity period | Nominal Interest rate | Contractual cash flows | Within 6 months or less | Within 6-12 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Taka |  |  | Taka | Taka | Taka |
| Trade and other payables | 666,365,548.91 | December 2021 | N/A | $666,365,549$ | $666,365,549$ | - |
| Short term bank loan | 11,782,547,261.17 | December 2021 | 7\%-11\% | 11,782,547,261 | 11,782,547,261 | - |
| Current portion of long term loan | 1.081,407,806.00 | 30 June 2021 | 1.60\% -12.50\% | 1,081,407,806 | 540,703,903 | $540,703,903$ |
| Liability for other finance | 4,062,545.00 | 30 June 2021 | N/A | 4,062,545 | 2,031,273 | 2,031,273 |
| Contribution to WPPF | $36,014,874.27$ | 31 March 2021 | N/A | 36,014,874 | - | 36,014,874 |

### 43.03 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any change in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments

## a) Currency risk

The group is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as clinker, gypsum, slag, fly ash, lime stone and equipment purchases, Majority of the group's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and relate to procurement of capital items from abroad. The group maintains USD bank accounts where $50 \%$ of export proceeds are deposited and certain inyport payments and foreign currency loan installment \& interest their on are made there from.
i) Exposure to currency risk

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities

## Assets <br> Trade receivables

Cash at bank

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (USD) | (USD) |


| 7,313 | 125,749 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 181,021 | 516,061 |
| 188,334 | 641,810 |

Liabilities
Trade and other payables
Nil
Nil
Net exposure
The following significant exchange rates are applied during the year:
Exchange rate of US Dollar
43.04 Accounting classification and fair value

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities together with carrying amount shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount | Fair value |



* Determination of fair value is not required as per the requirements of IFRS/IFRS 7 ; Financial Instruments: Disclosures (ref: Para 29). However, fair value of such instruments is not likely to be significantly different from the carrying amounts of such instruments.

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

### 44.00 Others

### 44.01 Directors' remuneration

Salary, allowances and benefits

| 600,000 | $2,400,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 600,000 | $2,400,000$ |

Out of 05 directors, 01 of them are maintaining full time office with Premier Cement Mills Ltd. Hence Monthly remuneration payment has been stoped from during the year from January 2021 as per BSEC Notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018.

### 44.02 Directors' fees for attending board meeting

Tk. 10,000 paid to each director for attending board meetings.

### 44.03 Receivable from director

No amount is lying as receivable from the directors.

### 44.04 Net asset value( NAV ) per share

Net Assets
Number of ordinary shares outstanding
Net asset value (NAV) per share

| $8,417,731,316$ | $5,245,135,824$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $105,450,000$ | $105,450,000$ |
| 79.83 | 49.74 |

44.05 Cash Flow Reconciliation

Net profit for the year

| $653,418,470$ | $271,242,269$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $305,125,930$ | $327,223,053$ |
| $7,495,297$ | $30,756,721$ |
| $(2,054,607,718)$ | $(3,154,176,751)$ |
| $1,754,481,662$ | $3,261,681,670$ |
| $665,913,641$ | $\mathbf{7 3 6 , 7 2 6 , 9 6 2}$ |

### 44.06 Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)

The computation of NOCFPS is given below
Net cash from operating activities
Number of shares outstanding during the year
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)

| $665,913,642$ | $736,726,962$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $105,450,000$ | $105,450,000$ |
| 6.31 | 6.99 |

44.07 Deferred Tax on depreciation of revaluation surplus:

Depreciation on revaluation of assets
Premier Cement Mills Ltd
Premier Power Generation Ltd
Total
Less: Deferred tax on PCML
Less: Deferred tax on PPGL
Depreciation adjusted with retaining earnings

| $10,068,413$ | $10,837,369$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,061,470$ | 761,380 |
| $12,129,883$ | $11,598,749$ |
| $2,517,103$ | $2,709,342$ |
| - | - |
| $\mathbf{9 , 6 1 2 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 8 9 , 4 0 7}$ |

### 44.08 Interests in subsidiaries

The group does not have any unconsolidated structured entity.
There has been no changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary which may have resulted in loss of control.

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |

### 44.09 Key Management Personnel Compensation :

Catagories of key management compensation:
Short term employee benefits
a)Directors' remuneration
b) Meeting attendance fee
c) Post-employment benefit
d) Other long term benefit
e) Share-based payment
f) Housing
g) Medical \& welfare

| 600,000 | $2,400,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 338,424 | 110,000 |
| Nil | Nil |
| Nil | Nil |
| Nil | Nil |
| Nil | Nil |
| Nil | Nil |

Company Secretary



## Place: Dhaka

Dated: 26 October 2021

| Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| $9,007,271,708$ |  |
| - | $6,008,764,554$ |
| $9,007,271,708$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 8 , 7 6 4 , 5 5 4}$ |


| Category of assets | Cost |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening | Addition | (Disposaly Adjustment | Closing |
| Land \& Land Development | 1,842,947,583 | 51,851,097 | - | 1,894,798,680 |
| Factory Building | 777,648,259 | 1,448,867 | - | 779,097,126 |
| Jetty Construction | 65,871,565 | - | - | 65,871,565 |
| Electric Installation | 150,672,791 | 3,172,007 | - | 153,844,798 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 2,637,188,712 | 29,082,646 |  | 2,666,271,358 |
| Boundary Wall \& Fencing | 5,104,881 | - |  | 5,104,881 |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | 10,159,820 | 105,615 | - | 10,265,435 |
| Telephone \& Fax Installation | 560,344 | 8,000 | - | 568344 |
| Loose Tools | 259,932 | - |  | 259,932 |
| Motor Vehicles | 1,018,801,259 | 49,410,099 | $\cdots$ | 1,068,211,358 |
| Motor Vehicles-Employee Car | 37,165,000 | 3,330,000 | (8,500,000) | 31,995,000 |
| Office Building \& Shed | 11,433,797 | 554,500 | - | 11,988,297 |
| Office Equipment | 32,519,415 | 3,327,529 | - | 35,846,944 |
| Tube-Well | 604,298 | - | - | 604,298 |
| Air Compressor | 7,038,866 | 21,012,146 | - | 28,051,012 |
| Grinding Media | 119,966,242 | 25,044,497 | - | 145,010,739 |
| Lab Equipment | 8,840,619 | - | - | 8,840,619 |
| Vessel | 114,153,525 | 2,995,000 | - | 117,148,525 |
| Portable Cement Silo | 77,810,772 | 24,018,004 | - | 101,828,776 |
| Store House | - | - | - | - |
| Office Decoration | 12,507,398 | - | - | 12,507,398 |
| Generator building | 2,454,401 | - | . | 2,454,401 |
| 30 June 2021 | 6,933,709,479 | 215,360,007 | $(8,500,000)$ | 7,140,569,486 |
| 30 June 2020 | 6,536,820,628 | 135,739,682 | 261,149,169 | 6,933,709,479 |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ount in T |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| st and Revaluation： |  | Cos |  |  |  |  |  | epreciati |  |  |
| Category of Assets | Opening | Addition During the | Disposal／ <br> Adjustment <br> During the <br> period | Closing | Rate | Opening | Charged During the Year | Disposal／ <br> Adjustmen During the | Closing | Written down value as on 30 June 2021 |

$5,413,465,940$
$684,317,690$









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| :---: |
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 $\frac{9,007,271,708}{6,008,764,554}$

 $21,080,552$
$1,896,649$
$8,135,584$
$152,007,870$
201,373
660,442
79,517





 106，014，135 127，094，687 $12,094,687$
$10,790,847$
$51,846,491$
$951,923,655$
 $3.962,321$
391,234 391,234
161,852
$568,060,619$
$7,414,495$ $7,414,455$
$1,784,54$
$15,929,993$ in
1
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| :--- |
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Premier Cement Mills Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

## As at 30 June 2021

| Particulars | Notes | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Taka | Taka |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1.00 | 8,862,522,592 | 5,881,184,218 |
| Intangible assets | 2.00 | 738,185 | 647,113 |
| Right of use assets | 3.00 | 19,952,225 | 28,715,783 |
| Financial assets | 4.00 | 2,055,793 | 1,879,484 |
| Capital work -in - progress | 5.00 | 9,549,526,026 | 8,205,324,973 |
| Investment in subsidiary | 6.01 | 48,000,000 | 48,000,000 |
| Investment in associate | 7.01 | 123,105,736 | 113,397,634 |
|  |  | 18,605,900,557 | 14,279,149,205 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 8.00 | 1,400,664,085 | 968,898,820 |
| Trade and other receivables | 9.00 | 2,485,703,024 | 2,492,404,124 |
| Advances, deposits and pre-payments | 10.00 | 3,607,913,032 | 3,325,748,296 |
| Current account with associate (NCML) | 7.02 | 120,064,838 | 108,350,423 |
| Investment in FDR | 11.00 | 158,399,335 | 146,395,233 |
| Cash and bank balances | 12.00 | 154,850,591 | 142,090,692 |
|  |  | 7,927,594,906 | 7,183,887,587 |
| Total assets |  | 26,533,495,463 | 21,463,036,792 |

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity
Share capital
Revaluation reserve
Share Premium
Retained earnings
Total Equity
Non-current liabilities
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)
Long term loan
Lease Liability - Long term portion
Loan from Directors
Defined contribution obligations (Gratuity)

13.00 | $1,054,500,000$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $3,054,500,000$ | $481,088,245$ |
|  | $441,225,226$ | $441,835,000$ |
|  | $3,437,420,766$ | $2,919,529,812$ |

Current-liabilities
Trade and other payables
Short term bank loan
Current portion of long term loan
Lease Liability - Current portion
Current account with subsidiary (PPGL)

| 14.00 | $876,059,480$ | $460,779,528$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15.02 | $2,098,000,448$ | $3,079,655,788$ |
| 16.01 | $13,881,818$ | $21,776,253$ |
| 22.00 | $750,420,000$ | $750,420,000$ |
| 17.00 | $139,148,890$ | $136,452,063$ |
|  | $3,877,510,636$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 4 9 , 0 8 3 , 6 3 2}$ |
| 18.00 |  |  |
| 19.00 | $660,792,870$ | $1,362,574,357$ |
| 15.02 | $11,782,547,254$ | $9,075,703,998$ |
| 16.01 | $1,081,407,806$ | $774,427,493$ |
| 6.02 | $8,144,477$ | $7,691,262$ |
| 20.00 | $320,095,271$ | $274,897,335$ |
|  | $4,062,545$ | $3,766,545$ |
| 21.00 | $36,014,874$ | $14,702,667$ |
|  | $751,938,739$ | $603,236,444$ |
|  | $14,645,003,836$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 1 7 , 0 0 0 , 1 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 2 2 , 5 1 4 , 4 7 2}$ | $16,566,083,733$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 6 , 5 3 3 , 4 9 5 , 4 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 4 6 3 , 0 3 6 , 7 9 2}$ |

for other finance
Workers' participation fund
Provision for taxation

Total liabilities
Total equity and liabilities
35.00
75.97

| 46.44 |
| :--- |

The annexed notes from 01 to 41 form an integral part of these financighstatements.


As per our report of same date

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26th October 2021


DVC:

Premier Cement Mills Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2021

| Particulars | Notes | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Taka | Taka |
| Revenue | 23.00 | 12,810,439,280 | 10,460,670,694 |
| Cost of sales | 24.00 | $(10,930,326,327)$ | $(9,010,685,280)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 1,880,112,953 | 1,449,985,414 |
| Other income/(Expenses) | 25.00 | 2,240,782 | 72,606,323 |
| Administrative expenses | 26.00 | $(109,705,983)$ | $(100,570,841)$ |
| Selling \& distribution expenses | 27.00 | $(410,015,544)$ | $(431,467,249)$ |
| Profit before interest and tax |  | 1,362,632,209 | 990,553,647 |
| Share of profit from associate company | 7.01 | 9,708,102 | 6,899,799 |
| Finance costs | 28.00 | $(616,027,951)$ | $(688,697,437)$ |
| Contribution to WPPF |  | $(36,014,874)$ | $(14,702,667)$ |
| Profit before tax |  | 720,297,485 | 294,053,342 |
| Current tax expenses | 21.00 | $(148,702,295)$ | $(54,032,410)$ |
| Deferred tax income/(expenses) | 14.00 | 44,194,453 | $(14,575,439)$ |
| Profit for the year |  | 615,789,644 | 225,445,493 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of property, plant \& equipment |  | 3,063,162,694 | - |
| Income tax on other comprehensive income |  | $(459,474,404)$ | - |
|  |  | 2,603,688,290 | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 3,219,477,934 | 225,445,493 |
| Basic earnings per share (par value of Taka 10) | 29.00 | 5.84 | 2.14 |

The annexed notes from 01 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.




Managing Director

As per our report of same date

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26th October 2021


Hussain Farhad \& Co.
Chartered Accountants

DVC:
Premier Cement Mills Limited Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2021

| Amount in Taka |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Share capital | Share premium | Revaluation reserve | Retained earnings | Total equity |
| Balance at 01 July 2019 | 1,054,500,000 | 441,835,000 | 489,216,273 | 2,791,406,292 | 4,776,957,565 |
| Net profit for the year | - | - | - | 225,445,493 | 225,445,493 |
| Assets revauled during the year | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation on revalued assets | - | - | (8,128,027) | 8,128,027 | - |
| Deferred tax on revaluation surplus | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend for the year 2018-19 | - | - | - | (105,450,000) | $(105,450,000)$ |
| Balance as at 30 June 2020 | 1,054,500,000 | 441,835,000 | 481,088,245 | 2,919,529,812 | 4,896,953,058 |
| Balance as at 01 July 2020 | 1,054,500,000 | 441,835,000 | 481,088,246 | 2,919,529,813 | 4,896,953,059 |
| Net profit for the year | - | - | - | 615,789,644 | 615,789,644 |
| Depreciation on revalued assets | - | - | (7,551,310) | 7,551,310 | - |
| Assets revauled during the year | - | - | 3,063,162,694 |  | 3,063,162,694 |
| Deffered tax on revaluation surplus | - | - | $(459,474,404)$ | - | $(459,474,404)$ |
| Dividend for the year 2019-20 | - | - | - | $(105,450,000)$ | $(105,450,000)$ |
| Balance as at 30 June 2021 | 1,054,500,000 | 441,835,000 | 3,077,225,226 | 3,437,420,766 | 8,010,980,992 |

Revaluation surplus amounting to Tk. $7,551,310$ has been transferred to retained earnings for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued
carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the assets original cost. The amount has been netted off for tax.


## Premier Cement Mills Limited

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2021


Cash flows from financing activities
Receipt/ (payment) from long term borrowings
Receipt/(payment) from short term borrowings
From other finance
Receipt/ (payment) of lease finance
Loan from Directors
C. Net cash from financing activities

Net Increase in cash and bank balances
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year

| $(435,564,051)$ | $491,048,842$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,605,111,060$ | $3,558,873,087$ |
| 296,000 | 376,073 |
| $(239,110,976)$ | $(130,035,991)$ |
| - | $(1,530,000,000)$ |
| $930,732,033$ | $2,390,262,011$ |
| $12,759,899$ | $(26,853,369)$ |
| $142,090,692$ | $168,944,060$ |
| $154,850,590$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 0 9 0 , 6 9 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 3 , 1 4 5}$ |  |

Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) ( Note - 33)
$5.85 \longrightarrow 6.46$

Company Secretary


Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26th October 2021
1.00 Property, Plant \& Equipment

## FREE-HOLD

Cost and Revaluation
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal/Adjustment during the year
Closing balance
Depreciation
Opening balance
Add: Charged during the year
Less: Disposal/ Adjustment during the year
Closing balance
Details are shown in Annexure - A

## LEASEHOLD

Cost
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance


Depreciation
Opening balance
Add: Charged during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance
Written Down Value
Details are shown in Antexure - A
2.00 Intangible Assets

Cost
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance
Amortization
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance
Written Down Value
Details are shown in Annexure - A
3.00 Lease Assets-Right of Use

## Cost

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance
Depreciation
Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Less: Disposal during the year
Closing balance
Written Down Value
4.00 Financial Assets

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year
Office space

| $1,879,484$ | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| 153,417 | $1,635,452$ |
| 22,892 | 244,032 |
| - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 5 , 7 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 9 , 4 8 4}$ |


| 30 June 2021 |
| :---: |
| Taka |
| 30 June 2020 |
| Taka |

5.00 Capital work-in-progress (WIP)

Opening capital work-in-progress
Add: Expenditure incurred during the year (Note 5.01)
Total capital work-in-progress

| $8,205,324,973$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,355,571,302$ |
| $9,560,896,275$ |
| $11,370,249$ |
| $9,549,526,026$ |

Less: Capitalized during the year (Note 5.01)
Closing capital work-in- progress
Expenditure incurred during the year

| Particulars Balance as at <br> 01 July 2020 Addition/ <br> Adjustment during <br> the year Capitalized/ <br> transferred during the <br> year Balance as at <br> 30 June 2021Godawn- Mongla <br> Project New <br> Project New-VRM$\quad$$5,984,444$ <br> Tojal |
| :--- |
| Total |

For the Financial year ended 30 June 2021 Capital work in progress increased to BDT 9,549.52 Million compared to BDT $8,205.32$ million of the previous year. During the year BDT $1,355.57$ million was added for implementation of VRM project.
6.00 Investment and current account with subsidiary
6.01 Investment with subsidiary

Premier Cement Mills Limited is the owner of $4,80,000$ shares of Tk 100 each out of $5,00,000$ shares of Tk 100 each i.e. $96 \%$ shares of Premier Power Generation Limited which is engaged in Producing electricity dedicatedly for Premier Cement Mills Limited.
6.02 Current account with subsidiary

The current account balance is representing the net transaction with Premier Power Generation Limited for payment of loan Installment, gas bill, electric charges and other expenses which are made-up of as follows :

Opening balance

| $(274,897,335)$ | $(218,942,631)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $74,295,064$ | $76,109,128$ |
| - | - |
|  | $(200,602,271)$ |
| $(119,493,000)$ |  |
| $(320,095,271)$ | $(142,833,503)$ |

7.00 Investment and current account with associate
7.01 Investment with associate

Premier Cement Mills Limited is the owner of $7,000,000$ shares of Tk 10 each out of $37,500,000$ shares of Tk 10 each i.e. $18.67 \%$ shares of National Cement Mills Limited.

Current position of the investment is as follows:

| Opening balance | $113,397,634$ | $106,497,835$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Add: Share of profit from associate company - during the period $18.67 \%$ | $9,708,102$ | $6,899,799$ |
| Closing balance | $123,105,736$ | $113,397,634$ |
| 1 |  |  |

7.02 Current account with associate

The current account balance is representing the net transaction with National Cement Mills Limited for payment of expenses for Balancing, Modernisation, Rehabilitation and Expansion, loan installment and other expenses.

| Opening balance | $108,350,423$ | $1,364,425,536$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Add: Payment during the year | $339,276,954$ | $393,901,383$ |  |
| Add: Interest charged during the year | $5,974,126$ | $6,086,844$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{4 5 3 , 6 0 1 , 5 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 4 , 4 1 3 , 7 6 3}$ |
| Less: Adjustment during the year | $333,536,665$ | $1,656,063,340$ |  |
| Closing balance | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 0 6 4 , 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 3 5 0 , 4 2 3}$ |  |

8.00 Inventories

| Inventories | Measaring unit | 30-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-20 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Amount (Tk.) | Quantity | Amount (Tk.) |

Closing $\qquad$ Less - Duty draw back \& VAT Loss/ (Gain)






Clinker
Gypsum
Fly Ash
Slag
Lime Stone
Grinding Aid
Packing materiat
Finished goods
WIP- Bag Plant
Stock at ghat
Stock at ghat - O
Rew material st
Consumable sto
Packing materials (P.P. \& Paper Bag)
Finished goods and WIP
WIP- Bag Plant
Stock at ghat
Stock at ghat- Others
Raw material stock for Bag Plant
Consumable stores
Packing materials (P.P. \& Paper Bag)
Finished goods and WIP
WIP- Bag Plant
Stock at ghat
Stock at ghat- Others
Raw material stock for Bag Plant
Consumable stores
Packing materials (P.P. \& Paper Bag)
Finished goods and WIP
WIP- Bag Plant
Stock at ghat
Stock at ghat- Others
Raw material stock for Bag Plant
Consumable stores
Packing materials (P.P. \& Paper Bag)
Finished goods and WIP
WIP- Bag Plant
Stock at ghat
Stock at ghat- Others
Raw material stock for Bag Plant
Consumable stores

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Raw material stock for Bag Plant } \\
& \text { Consumable stores }
\end{aligned}
$$

8.01 Raw Materials Reconciliation: Total
At 30 June 2021


## $\infty$

At 30 June 2020


| Year | Opening balances |  | Local purchase |  | Received from own factory |  | Closing Balance |  | Consumption- internal |  | Consumption-external |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (PCS) | Amount (TK) | Qunntity (PCS) | Amount (k) | Quantity (RCS) | Amount (tk) | Quantily (PCS) | Amount (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | Quantity (PCS) | Amouns (Tk) | Quantity (10C) | Amount (Tk) |
| At 30 June 2021 | 9,735 | 216,399 | - | - | 53,175,192 | 727,988,236 | 1,235,180 | 24,469,468 | 35,626,377 | 478,431,019 | 16,323,400 | 225,304,188 |
| At 30 June 2020 | 1.288,726 | 17,499,940 | - | . | 42,206,400 | 562,756,281 | 9,735 | 216,389 | 20,987,991 | 395,288,031 | 13,486,400 | 184,751.801 |



### 10.02 Deposits

Transport Security Deposit
Advance SD On Empty Bag Sale
Bank Guaranty Margin For Tender
Bank Guaranty Margin - Titas Gas
Bank Guarranty Margin for Fly Ash Duty
BOC Bangladesh LTD
BTCL
CDBL
DPDC
Munshigonj Polly Bidduth Samitee
Ranks Telecom Limited
Tender Deposit
TGSL- Deposit
Titas Gas Transmission \& Distributon Co Ltd

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |


| 420,000 | 300,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 500,000 | 500,000 |
| $2,207,743$ | $3,114,933$ |
| $1,065,295$ | $1,065,295$ |
| 213,979 | - |
| 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 65,800 | 65,800 |
| 500,000 | 500,000 |
| $34,200,000$ | $9,200,000$ |
| $34,488,397$ | $21,339,000$ |
| 6,900 | 6,900 |
| $3,839,518$ | $7,097,368$ |
| 10,532 | 10,532 |
| $44,594,776$ | $10,652,950$ |
| $122,132,940$ | $53,872,778$ |

10.03 Pre-payments

BSTI Licence Fee-Pre-Paid

| $3,043,915$ | $3,000,980$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $107,761,271$ | $88,938,401$ |
| $25,065,261$ | $17,260,058$ |
| $135,870,447$ |  |

10.04 Movement of advance income tax Opening balance
Add: Payment during the year
Less : Advance Income Tax refund
Less : Adjustment during the year Closing balance

| $1,608,262,050$ | $1,268,746,154$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $349,086,095$ | $339,515,896$ |  |
|  | $1,957,348,145$ | $1,608,262,050$ |
| - | - |  |
| - | - |  |
| $1,957,348,145$ |  |  |
|  |  | $1,608,262,050$ |

a) All the advances \& deposits amount is considered good and recoverable.
b) The advance was paid to Rupayan Housing Estate Ltd. against purchase of $21,507 \mathrm{sft}$ office space at 11th floor of Rupayan Trade Centre, 114 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka 1215.The total contract value was Tk. 179,407,400 against which Tk. 125,000,000 was paid in advance. Subsequently Rupayan sold the same porperty to a third party for at a higher price i.e. BDT 20 crore 33 lakhs 13 thousands and 7 hundreds. After knowing that PCML's authority filed a case in the District \& Session Judge Court against Rupayan and applied for imposing restriction on transfer of the said property to any other third party except the plaintiff (case no.-61/2010). The District \& Session court on 13.07.2014 gave a degree in favour of PCML after hearing of the case.
c) i) Initially PCML purchased the land from local land owner vide registration deed \# 3503, 3504 \& 3505 date 31 October 2001. Subsequently PCML came to know that the land is khass and accordingly PCML applied to the competent authority for long term lease with recommendation from Prime Minister office (Investment Wing). Being satisfied, Ministry of Land directed Deputy Commissioner (DC), Narayangonj to give 350 Shatak land under long term lease in favor of PCML on 16.10 .2006 vide letter no. Bhu:Ma:/Sha-8/Khajob/315/ 2002/1072/1. PCML communicated with DC, Narayangonj on many occasions to complete the process but DC, Narayangonj was reluctant to comply with the order of the Ministry of Land. PCML filed a writ petition to the Honorable High Court for compliance of the order of the Ministry of Land by DC, Narayangonj (petition no. 7194 of 2009) which is currently under process. Considering the circumstances, the management has decided to transfer an amount of Tk. 20,259,493 from land and land development.
ii) Registration deed no. $84 \mathrm{dt} .06 .01 .05,179 \mathrm{dt} .17 .01 .05$ and 1468 dt .14 .04 .05 comprise 189 shatak land out of which mutation of 76.50 Shatak Land are yet to be completed. Hence proportionate amount of Tk. 5,235,405 has been transferred from land and land development.
iii) Advance against land includes Tk. 4,701,931 paid to Mr. Nur Mohammed against purchase of Land, PCML filed suits as the seller was reluctant to give registration of the lands. The case against Nur Mohammed is yet to be disposed off.


[^1]| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

13.00 Share capital

| $5,000,000,000$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Issued, subscribed and paid up
$105,450,000$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid-up in cash

| $1,054,500,000$ |
| :---: |

Share holding position
The composition of share holders at balance sheet date was as follows:

| Name of shareholders | 30 June 2021 |  |  | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage | Number | Face value | Face value |
| 1. Mohammed Amirul Haque | 11\% | 11,599,500 | 115,995,000 | 115,995,000 |
| 2. Mohammad Mustafa Haider | 10.88\% | 11,473,150 | 114,731,500 | 114,731,500 |
| 3. Md. Jahangir Alam | 9.89\% | 10,425,313 | 104,253,130 | 104,253,130 |
| 4. Md. Alamgir Kabir | 4.19\% | 4,416,562 | 44,165,620 | 44,165,620 |
| 5. Mohd. Almas Shimul | 3.32\% | 3,504,375 | 35,043,750 | 35,043,750 |
| 6. Mohammed Zahurul Haque | 2.71\% | 2,856,000 | 28,560,000 | 28,560,000 |
| 7. Ancient Properties Ltd. | 2.00\% | 2,113,500 | 21,135,000 | 21,135,000 |
| 8. Zahur Ahamed | 1.14\% | 1,200,000 | 12,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| 9. Mohammed Abdur Rouf | 1.11\% | 1,168,125 | 11,681,250 | 11,681,250 |
| 10. Mohd. Ashrafuzzaman | 1.11\% | 1,168,125 | 11,681,250 | 11,681,250 |
| 11. Institute | 17.07\% | 18,005,024 | 180,050,240 | 162,505,080 |
| 12. Non-Resident Bangladeshi | 0.01\% | 6,639 | 66,390 | 72,950 |
| 13. General Investor | 35.58\% | 37,513,687 | 375,136,870 | 384,675,470 |
| Total | 100\% | 105,450,000 | 1,054,500,000 | 1,054,500,000 |

13.01 Classification of shareholders by holdings

| Shareholding Range | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Holders } \\ 30.06 .2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Holdings Share } \\ 30.06 .2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of Holders } \\ 30.06 .2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Holdings Share } \\ 30.06 .2020 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 500 Shares | 1,740 | 303,103 | 1,751 | 278,161 |
| 501 to 5,000 Shares | 283 | 501,001 | 272 | 457,655 |
| 5,001 to 10,000 Shares | 42 | 303,744 | 41 | 313,272 |
| 10,001 to 20,000 Shares | 21 | 303,995 | 18 | 250,787 |
| 20,001 to 30,000 Shares | 10 | 255,335 | 9 | 225,003 |
| 30,001 to 40,000 Shares | 3 | 97,708 | 4 | 132,508 |
| 40,001 to 50,000 Shares | 3 | 133,553 | 5 | 218,428 |
| 50,001 to 100,000 Shares | 16 | 1,167,341 | 15 | 1,091,762 |
| 100,001 to $1,000,000$ Shares | 23 | 7,925,057 | 19 | 7,786,757 |
| Over 1,000,000 shares | 22 | 94,459,163 | 19 | 94,695,667 |
| Total | 2,163 | 105,450,000 | 2,153 | 105,450,000 |


| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

14.00 Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)

The tax effect of temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets or liabilities Opening balance

| $460,779,529$ | $446,204,090$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(44,194,453)$ | $14,575,439$ |
| $459,474,404$ | - |
| $876,059,480$ | $460,779,529$ |

14.01 Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities/(assets)
(a) As at 30 June 2021

Property, plant and equipment
Provision for gratuity
Provision for bad and doubtful debts
Total

| Carrying amount | Tax base | Temporary <br> difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka | Taka |
| $3,449,056,652$ | $1,378,743,457$ | $2,070,313,195$ |
| $(139,148,890)$ | - | $(139,148,890)$ |
| $(79,675,082)$ | - | $(79,675,082)$ |
| $3,230,232,680$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 8 , 7 4 3 , 4 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 1 , 4 8 9 , 2 2 3}$ |
|  |  | $416,585,075$ |
|  |  | $859,474,404$ |

## (a) As at 30 June 2020

Property, plant and equipment
Provision for gratuity
Provision for bad and doubtful debts
Total

| Carrying amount | Tax base | Temporary <br> difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka | Taka |
| $3,582,732,069$ | $1,524,236,895$ | $2,058,495,174$ |
| $(136,452,063)$ | - | $(136,452,063)$ |
| $(78,924,996)$ | - | $(78,924,996)$ |
| $3,367,355,010$ | $1,524,236,895$ | $1,843,118,115$ |
|  |  | $460,779,528.75$ |

### 15.00 Long term loan

Standard Bank Ltd

| $348,480,731$ | $465,254,425$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,985,952,407$ | $1,985,911,014$ |
| $408,350,100$ | $727,181,850$ |
| $296,191,102$ | $466,083,707$ |
| $54,082,232$ | $73,290,083$ |
| $86,351,682$ | $136,362,202$ |
| $3,179,408,254$ | $3,854,083,281$ |

15.01 The company availed EKF Guaranted Euro foreign currency loan of ECA facility for US\$ 25 million and commercial facility USS 10 million form Standard Chartered Bank London which is repayable in 10 half yearly installments. Rate of interest is 6 month Euribor plus $1.6 \%$ for ECA portion and $3.9 \%$ for commercial portion. The Company also availed long term loan from IDLC and IPDC for an amount of Tk. 50 Crore and Tk. 10 Crore respectively for the VRM project.
15.02 Allocation of long term loan

Long term portion
Current portion

| $2,098,000,448$ | $3,079,655,788$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,081,407,806$ | $774,427,493$ |
| $\mathbf{3 , 1 7 9 , 4 0 8 , 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 4 , 0 8 3 , 2 8 1}$ |

16.00 Lease Liability

Chan Tara Mansion - Accomodation Building
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh - Office Space

| $13,258,805$ | $13,881,503$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $8,767,490$ | $15,586,012$ |
| $22,026,295$ | $29,467,515$ |

### 16.01 Allocation of Lease Liability

Long term portion
Current portion

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | ---: |
| Taka | Taka |
|  |  |
| $13,881,818$ | $21,776,253$ |
| $8,144,477$ | $7,691,262$ |
| $22,026,295$ | $29,467,515$ |

17.00 Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)

Opening balance
Add : Provision for the year

Less: Payment made
Closing balance

| $136,452,063$ | $134,818,366$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $15,668,161$ | $10,574,574$ |
| $152,120,224$ | $145,392,940$ |
| $12,971,334$ | $8,940,877$ |
| $139,148,890$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 4 5 2 , 0 6 3}$ |

17.01 No provision for gratuity was made in the previous year because of having excess provision.
18.00 Trade \& other payables

Marketing expenses

| $2,818,724$ | $2,373,964$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 52,931 | 52,931 |
| $503,646,688$ | $511,693,834$ |
| $7,340,564$ | $6,069,800$ |
| $17,003,847$ | $14,247,379$ |
| - | $668,835,000$ |
| $2,051,229$ | $2,076,234$ |
| 270,000 | 300,000 |
| $25,286,666$ | $47,471,399$ |
| $(146,646)$ | 421,834 |
| - | $3,782,500$ |
| $102,468,867$ | $105,249,482$ |
| $660,792,870$ | $1,362,574,357$ |

All trade \& other payables were incurred as usual in business operation \& paid regularly.

### 18.01 *UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND ACCOUNT

Opening Balance

| $2,076,234$ | $76,165,854$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $105,450,000$ | $105,450,000$ |
| $107,526,234$ | $181,615,854$ |
| $105,475,005$ | $179,539,619$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 1 , 2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 7 6 , 2 3 5}$ |

Year wise breakup of Unclaimed Dividend Account is follows:

| Year | Taka |
| :---: | ---: |
| $2013-2014$ | $1,582,400$ |
| $2014-2015$ | $1,714,820$ |
| $2015-2016$ | $1,962,333$ |
| $2016-2017$ | $1,695,646$ |
| $2017-2018$ | $1,897,612$ |
| $2018-2019$ | $76,165,854$ |
| $2019-2020$ | $2,076,235$ |
| $2020-2021$ | $2,051,229$ |

Unclaimed dividend represents the dividend warrants issued but not presented to the Bank by the Shareholders within $30^{\text {th }}$
June 2021 and the balance of unclaimed dividend was $7 k .20,51,229 /$ - as on June 30,2021 .

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

19.00 Short term bank loan

| Brac Bank Limited | $856,769,397$ | $748,857,584$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| City Bank Limited | $1,538,152,998$ | $1,491,132,450$ |
| Community Bank Limited | $288,734,710$ | - |
| Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd | $530,934,973$ | $445,878,590$ |
| HSBC | - | $838,327,865$ |
| Jumana Bank Ltd | $96,581,722$ | $526,445,187$ |
| Meghna Bank Ltd | $529,780,356$ | - |
| Midland Bank Ltd | - | $227,248,762$ |
| NCC Bank Ltd | $683,388,064$ | $909,725,735$ |
| Meghna Bank Ltd | $469,614,970$ | - |
| Pubali Bank Ltd | $3,195,590,202$ | $1,197,814,017$ |
| Rupali Bank Ltd | $457,012,794$ | - |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd | $187,996,956$ | $113,355,625$ |
| Standard Bank Ltd | $646,761,578$ | $1,087,174,457$ |
| Standard chartered Bank | $1,190,316,931$ | $1,489,743,725$ |
| Trust Bank Ltd | $1,110,911,604$ | - |
| Total Short Term Loan | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 8 2 , 5 4 7 , 2 5 4}$ |  |
| Sin | $\mathbf{9 , 0 7 5 , 7 0 3 , 9 9 7}$ |  |

Short term bank loans are confirmed and reconciled with bank statement.
19.01 Bank / Financial Institution loan facilities

The company is currently availing the following facilities from banks / financial institution:

| Bank name | Limit (Taka in crore) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STL/ Invoice Financing/OSF/EIF | L/C | OD/CC | Duty Loan/ Long term loan/ Lease |
| The City Bank Ltd. | 66 | 100 | 4 | 10 |
| Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd. | - | 60 | 15 | - |
| Standard Bank Ltd. | 25 | 80 | 15 | 50 |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 75 | 72 | 3 | 280 |
| HSBC | 55 | 82 | 2 | - |
| NCC Bank Limited | 25 | 100 | 20 | - |
| Bank Asia Ltd | - | 70 | - | - |
| BRAC Bank Ltd | 38 | 40 | 2 | - |
| Jamuna Bank Ltd. | 10 | 50 | 8 | - |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd. | 10 | 25 | - | 10 |
| Pubali Bank Ltd | 53 | 250 | 50 | 20 |
| IPDC | - | - | - | 10 |
| UCB | 20 | 80 | 10 | - |
| United Finance Limited | - | - | - | 20 |
| IDLC | - | - | - | 70 |
| Midland Bank | 20 | - | - | - |
| Trust Bank Ltd. | 30 | 120 | 10 | - |
| Meghna Bank Ltd. | 45 | 55 | - | - |
| Community Bank Bangladesh Ltd | 10 | 50 | 20 | 7 |
| Agrani Bank Limited |  | 100 | 50 | 152 |
| Rupali Bank Ltd. | 50 | 100 | - | - |
| Total | 532 | 1,434 | 209 | 629 |

19.02 Securities against bank loan facilities

* Personal guarantee from all directors.
* Hypothecation over stock.
* First ranking pari passu charges over fixed assets.
20.00 Liability for other finance

Security deposit - Customers
21.00 Provision for taxation

Opening balance
Add: Current tax expenses
Current year
Prior Year

Less : Payment made/other adjustment
Less : AIT adjustment
Closing balance
22.00 Loan from Directors

Mr. Abdur Rouf
Mr. Almas Shimul
Mr. Ashrafuzzaman
Mr. Jahangir Alam
Mr. Amirul Haque
Mr Mustafa Haider
ider

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |


| $4,062,545$ | $3,766,545$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $4,062,545$ | $3,766,545$ |


| $603,236,444$ | $549,204,034$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| $148,702,295$ | $54,032,410$ |
| - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 4 8 , 7 0 2 , 2 9 5}$ | $54,032,410$ |
| $751,938,739$ | $603,236,444$ |


| $751,938,739$ | $603,236,444$ |
| ---: | ---: |


| $30,000,000$ | $30,000,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $60,000,000$ | $60,000,000$ |
| $30,000,000$ | $30,000,000$ |
| $120,000,000$ | $120,000,000$ |
| $255,270,000$ | $255,270,000$ |
| $255,150,000$ | $255,150,000$ |
| $750,420,000$ | $\mathbf{7 5 0 , 4 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |


| 23.00 Revenue From Cement: |  | Measure unit | 30 June 2021 |  | 30 June 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Amount | Quantity | Amount |
|  | Revenue from local sales |  | MT | 1,998,613 | 14,160,374,494 | 1,607,066 | 11,651,228,304 |
|  | Less: VAT |  |  | 1,847,005,615 |  | 1,519,725,436 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,313,368,879 |  | 10,131,502,868 |
|  | Revenue from export | MT | 33,701 | 204,417,004 | 15,720 | 93,604,800 |
|  |  |  | 2,032,314 | 12,517,785,883 | 1,622,786 | 10,225,107,668 |
|  | Other revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue from empty bag sal. | Pcs | 16,552,200 | 336,655,330 | 13,486,400 | 270,898,328 |
|  | Less: VAT |  |  | 44,001,933 |  | 35,335,302 |
|  |  |  |  | 292,653,397 |  | 235,563,026 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,810,439,280 |  | 10,460,670,694 |

23.01 Total sales included $37,102.60$ MT from Mongla Cement Factory and $8,192.00$ MT from Heidelberg Cement Bangladesh Ltd which was purchased directly from them.
23.02 Revenue from export

Export

| 30 June 2021 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| USD | BDT |
| $2,419,136$ | $204,417,004$ |


| 30 June 2020 |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| USD | BDT |
| $1,107,749$ | $93,604,800$ |

24.00 Cost of sales

Opening stock of finished goods \& WIP
Cost of production
Goods available for sale
Closing stock of finished goods, ghat \& in transit
24.01 Cost of production

Raw materials consumption
$8.01 \quad 8,720,110,205 \quad 7,079,910,076$
Packing materials consumption
Salary \& wages
Gratuity
Electric charges
Paper \& periodicals
Travelling \& conveyance
Telephone charges
Entertainment
Repairs \& maintenance
Contribution to PF
Cost of bag sale-outward
Lab Expenses
Computer Expense
Legal \& Professional Fee
Medical expenses
Canteen \& food expenses
Cost of Cement from Mongla Cement Factory Ltd.
Cost of cement from Scan Cement Ltd.
Gift \& presentations
Internet Expenses
Postage \& Stamp
Stationery
Labour charges
Misc. expenses
Pay loader expenses
Donation \& Subscription
Fuel, Oil \& Lubricant
Training expenses
Depreciation- ROU
Fire insurance
Depreciation ( Annexure - A)

|  | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes |  |  |
|  | 54,495,978 | 52,280,531 |
| 24.01 | 10,927,967,335 | 9,012,900,727 |
|  | 10,982,463,313 | 9,065,181,258 |
| 8.00 | $(52,136,986)$ | $(54,495,978)$ |
|  | 10,930,326,327 | 9,010,685,280 |
| 8.01 | 8,720,110,205 | 7,079,910,076 |
| 8.02 | 478,431,019 | 395,288,031 |
|  | 168,184,148 | 174,556,935 |
|  | 9,193,517 | 4,036,669 |
|  | 715,582,723 | 578,445,831 |
|  | 12,064 | 10,805 |
|  | 1,228,302 | 1,544,585 |
|  | 1,693,357 | 1,840,173 |
|  | 439,991 | 524,313 |
|  | 89,220,125 | 80,923,067 |
|  | 4,149,862 | 4,468,599 |
|  | 225,304,188 | 184,751,801 |
|  | 722,390 | 898,783 |
|  | 1,239,203 | 743,900 |
|  | 68,300 | 10,000 |
|  | 269,767 | 587,012 |
|  | 14,938,283 | 22,971,407 |
|  | 240,236,064 | 267,191,419 |
|  | 46,946,347 | - |
|  | 58,198 | - |
|  | 344,738 | 310,117 |
|  | 1,370 | 7,150 |
|  | 3,593,069 | 5,860,927 |
|  | 21,784,201 | 23,481,620 |
|  | 1,384,075 | 483,630 |
|  | 3,813,754 | 2,872,324 |
|  | 313,000 | 348,000 |
|  | 5,838,540 | 5,592,056 |
|  | - | 100,319 |
|  | 1,667,670 | 1,667,670 |
|  | 9,669,075 | 3,729,250 |
|  | 161,529,790 | 169,744,258 |
|  | 10,927,967,335 | 9,012,900,727 |


| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

### 25.00 Other income / (loss) / Expenses

| Bank interest income | $5,746,093$ | $3,947,452$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Exchange gain / (loss) | $6,845,864$ | $(25,608,024)$ |
| Interest charged to NCML | $5,974,126$ | $6,086,844$ |
| Interest charged to Rupsha Edible Oil Ltd. | - | $29,818,906$ |
| Profit/ (loss) from raw materials sales | $(92,452)$ | $(5,751,575)$ |
| Income from financial assets -Lease | 176,309 | 138,676 |
| Income from PF forfiture | $1,437,314$ | 993,294 |
| Gain / (Loss) on sale of motor vehicle | - | $(529,424)$ |
| Misc. income - H/O | 340,639 | $2,850,417$ |
| Misc. income - Factory | 26,823 | $1,464,943$ |
| Income/(expenses) from carrying | $(18,213,934)$ | $59,194,815$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 0 , 7 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 6 0 6 , 3 2 4}$ |

Due to decrease of per bag cement carrying rate income from carrying has been turned into loss and as the interest not charged to Rupsha Edible Oil Refinery Ltd during the year, Other Income has been decreased significantly compare to previous year.

| 26.00 Administrative expenses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audit fee | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Advertisement | 590,125 | 394,200 |
| Bad \& Doubtful expenses | 982,378 | - |
| Electric charges | 2,048,516 | 1,750,961 |
| Canteen \& food expenses | 2,503,198 | 3,141,653 |
| Gratuity | 3,577,711 | 2,101,400 |
| Computer expenses | 2,197,583 | 1,459,162 |
| Medical Expense | 165,791 | 35,605 |
| Office rent | 631,684 | 2,005,931 |
| Paper \& periodicals | 2,350 | 17,561 |
| Postage \& stamp | 110,384 | 99,021 |
| Donation \& subscription | 18,000 | 59,000 |
| Internet Expenses | 487,147 | 491,075 |
| Renewal, legal \& professional fee | 4,094,697 | 3,406,371 |
| Repairs \& maintenance | 2,074,820 | 1,786,395 |
| Salary \& allowances | 45,164,666 | 38,585,522 |
| Directors' remuneration | 600,000 | 2,400,000 |
| Stationery | 1,458,910 | 1,062,913 |
| Telephone charges | 1,228,706 | 982,309 |
| Training expenses | - | 17,112 |
| Travelling \& conveyance | 4,197,472 | 3,313,876 |
| Contribution to PF | 915,347 | 997,304 |
| Vehicle maintenance | - | 2,826,192 |
| Water charges | 261,301 | 245,450 |
| AGM Expenses | 144,397 | 671,730 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 6,381,993 | 4,948,885 |
| BIWTA expenses | 12,865,855 | 9,940,152 |
| BSTI License fee | 475,979 | 2,287,780 |
| Fuel \& Lubricant | 53,969 | 30,972 |
| Board meeting expenses | 338,424 | 110,000 |
| Guest house expenses | - | 6,720 |
| Depreciation -ROU-ICAB | 7,095,888 | 5,913,240 |
| Amortization (Annexure - A) | 71,378 | 71,901 |
| Depreciation (Annexure - A) | 8,667,314 | 9,110,448 |
|  | 109,705,983 | 100,570,841 |

### 27.00 Selling \& distribution expenses:

Advertisement
Car maintenance
Contribution to PF
Entertainment
Export expenses
Godown expenses
Gratuity
Legal \& professional fee
Medical expenses
CSR Activities
Postage \& stamp
Promotional expenses
Salaries \& allowances
Cement test expenses
Stationery
Telephone charges
Travelling \& conveyance
Tender expenses
Computer expenses
Labour charges
Miscellaneous expenses
Depreciation (Annexure - A)
28.00 Financial expenses

Bank charges
11,989,929
9,383,363
Interest on WPPF
Finance charges on lease
Bank loan interest

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |


| $45,467,849$ | $14,354,717$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 69,992 | 177,794 |
| $3,058,932$ | $3,568,285$ |
| 128,871 | 539,915 |
| $1,096,727$ | 339,457 |
| $1,824,992$ | 246,490 |
| $2,896,933$ | $4,436,505$ |
| 457,290 | 550,620 |
| 42,315 | 536,249 |
| $1,039,000$ | 999,659 |
| 741,556 | 275,312 |
| $61,726,325$ | $104,971,092$ |
| $149,189,468$ | $147,636,807$ |
| 670,115 | $1,962,105$ |
| $1,457,511$ | $1,029,824$ |
| $5,309,629$ | $5,152,500$ |
| $41,128,999$ | $36,632,344$ |
| 102,321 | 316,704 |
| 26,275 | 49,375 |
| $9,632,217$ | $7,920,151$ |
| 76,978 | 469,680 |
| $83,871,249$ | $99,301,664$ |
| $410,015,544$ |  |

Basic earnings per share (EPS)
The computation of EPS is given below
Earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders (NPAT)
Number of shares outstanding during the year
Basic earnings per share (par value of Tk .10 )

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

Profit after taxes increased compared to previous year due to increase in revenue by $\mathbf{2 2} \%$ resulting in EPS increase of BDT 5.84 in the FY 2020-21 from 2.14.

## Diluted EPS

No diluted EPS was required to be calculated for the year since there was no scope for dilution of share during the year under review.
30.00 Related party disclosure

During the year the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. Names of those related parties, nature of those transactions and their value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24: Related party disclosure.

| Name of related party | Nature of relationship | Nature of transaction | Outstanding as on 01 July 2020 Taka | Transaction during the year (Net) Taka | Outstanding balance as on 30 June 2021 Taka | Terms and conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premier Power Generation Limited | Subsidiary | Loan to meet operational expenses | (274,897,335) | $(45,197,936)$ | (320,095,271) | Mutual understanding |
| Premier Power Generation Limited | Subsidiary | Investment in share | 48,000,000 | - | 48,000,000 | Arm's length transaction |
| Asia Insurance Ltd. | Common directorship | Providing insurance | $(1,936,382)$ | $(1,132,220)$ | $(3,068,602)$ | Arm's length transaction |
| Seacom Shipping Ltd | Common directorship | $C \& F$ | 1,634,600 | 600,000 | 2,234,600 | Arm's length transaction |
| Aryan Stevedore Ltd. | Common directorship | Stevedoring service | (47,160,904) | $(65,085,003)$ | $(112,245,907)$ | Arm's length transaction |
| G PH Ispat Ltd. | Common directorship | Materials supply | 2,280 | - | 2,280 | Arm's length transaction |
| National Cement Mills Limited | Associate | Loan to meet operational expenses | 108,350,423 | 11,714,415 | 120,064,838 | Arm length transaction/Mutual Understanding |
| National Cement Mills Limited | Associate | Investment in share | 113,397,634 | 9,708,102 | 123,105,736 | Arm's length transaction |
| MI Cement Factory Ltd. | Common directorship | Materials supply | 2,303,261 | $(1,930,890)$ | 372,371 | Arm's length transaction |
| Samuda Chemical Complex Ltd. | Common directorship | Materials supply | 280,695 | - | 280,695 | Arm's length transaction |
| Delta Agrofood Industries Ltd | Common directorship | Loan given to meet short term finance | 1,038,152 | 565,999 | 1,604,151 | Arm's length transaction |
| Rupsha Edible Oil Refinery Ltd | Common directorship | Loan taken to meet short term finance | 123,290,558 | (707,453,872) | ( $584,163,314$ ) | Arm's length transaction |
| Rupsha Tank Terminal \& Refinery Ltd | Common directorship | Loan taken to meet short term finance | 44,375,124 | - | 44,375,124 | Arm's length transaction |

31.00 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of the company in its meeting held on 26 October 2021 recommended 20\% cash dividend for the year 2020-2021 which is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
31.01 In January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world including business locations of the Company has adversely impacted global commercial activities and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. However, management are ensuring that staffs are trained with seafety guidelines provided by Government in this pandemic situation. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. Therefore, the full extent to which coronavirus may impact the Company's results of operations, liquidity or financial position is uncertain. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Company, its performance, and its financial results.

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Amount |

32.00 Contingent liabilities

There are contingent liabilities in respect of outstanding letters of credit for Tk. 1064.66 million \& bank guarantee 31.38 million.

Letter of Credit

| The City Bank Limited | $130,672,838$ | $175,302,820$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Trust Bank Limited | $268,812,500$ | - |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd | $23,644,400$ | $75,255,875$ |
| Standard Bank | $108,151,519$ | $43,081,543$ |
| Standard Chartered Bank | $126,097,500$ | - |
| Public bank Ltd | $407,286,000$ | $390,544,904$ |
| Bank Guarantee | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 4 , 6 6 4 , 7 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 4 , 1 8 5 , 1 4 2}$ |
| Social Islami Bank Ltd | $31,383,153$ | $38,268,335$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 8 3 , 1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 2 6 8 , 3 3 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 6 , 0 4 7 , 9 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 2 , 4 5 3 , 4 7 7}$ |  |

### 33.00 Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)

The computation of NOCFPS is given below
Net cash from operating activities
Number of shares outstanding during the year
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)

| $616,722,985$ | $680,733,001$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $105,450,000$ | $105,450,000$ |
| 5.85 | $\mathbf{6 . 4 6}$ |

34.00 Cash Flow Reconciliation

Net profit for the year
Depreciation
Other non-cash items 295,406,808

Non-operating items
Changes in net working capital
7,495,297
318,942,282

Net cash from operating activities

## (2,099,025,081)

30,756,721

1,797,056,315
616,722,983

| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Amount |

### 35.00 Net asset value( NAV ) per share

Net Assets
Number of ordinary shares outstanding
Net asset value (NAV) per share

### 36.00 Remittance of foreign currency:

No foreign currency was remitted during the year.
37.00 Earnings in foreign currency:

Export of 33,701 MT Cement were made in July 2020 to June 2021 to Indian state of Tripura \& Assam as export in for USS 2,419,136 equivalent to BDT. 204,417,004.00
38.00 Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

There is no claim against the company acknowledged as debt.
39.00 Capacity utilization

Actual average monthly production is $1,66,607.32$ MT against average monthly capacity of 200,000 MT ie. capacity utilization is $82.80 \%$.
40.00 Number of employees

Manager \& Above

| 97 | 85 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,452 | 1,555 |
| 1,549 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 0}$ |

Total number of employees
1,549
1,640
All employees received salary more than Tk . 7,000 per month.
41.00 Others
41.01 Directors' remuneration

Salary, allowances and benefits $\begin{array}{r}600,000 \\ \hline 600,000 \quad 2,400,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Out of 05 directors, 01 of them are maintaining full time office with Premier Cement Mills Ltd. Hence Monthly remuneration payment has been stoned from during the year from January 2021 as per BSEC Notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018.
41.02 Directors' fees for attending board meeting

Tk. 10,000 paid to each director for attending board meetings.
41.03 Receivable from director

No amount is lying as receivable from the directors.
41.04 Financial risk management

Financial risk management in respect of separate financial statement does not vary significantly from the consolidated one.


Place: Dhaka
Dated: 26th October 2021

| Amount in Taka |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation |  |  |  | Written down value |
| Opening | Charged during the year | (Disposal) Adjustment | Closing | As at 30 June 2021 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,894,798,680 |
| 101,449,089 | 20,248,046 | - | 121,697,135 | 657,399,991 |
| 8,551,744 | 1,715,960 | - | 10,267,704 | 55,603,861 |
| 43,710,907 | 8,135,584 | - | 51,846,491 | 101,998,307 |
| 702,222,664 | 133,848,035 | - | 836,070,699 | 1,676,898,804 |
| 1,256,556 | 191,889 | - | 1,448,445 | 3,656,436 |
| 3,300,869 | 660,296 | - | 3,961,165 | 6,301,805 |
| 311,717 | 79.517 | $\cdot$ | 391,234 | 177,110 |
| 144,599 | 17,253 | - | 161,852 | 98,080 |
| 488,734,305 | 79,326,314 | - | 568,060,619 | 500,150,739 |
| 6,069,800 | 3,226,641 | (1,881,946) | 7,414,495 | 24,580,505 |
| 1,304,438 | 308,073 | - | 1,612,511 | 10,375,786 |
| 12,584,995 | 3,033,941 |  | 15,618,936 | 19,787,481 |
| 320,618 | 42,435 | - | 363,053 | 241,245 |
| 3,536,661 | 782,995 | - | 4,319,656 | 23,731,356 |
| 81,346,217 | 13,388,981 | . | 94,735,198 | 50,275,541 |
| 2,377,069 | 644,584 | - | 3,021,653 | 5,818,966 |
| 41,412,344 | 7,342,151 | . | 48,754,495 | 68,394,030 |
| 6,015,590 | 2,279,774 | - | 8,295,364 | 93,533,412 |
| 3,628,156 | 1,230,990 | - | 4,859,146 | 6,998,154 |
| 1,508,278,338 | 276,503,460 | $(1,881,946)$ | 1,782,899,852 | 5,200,820,288 |
| 1,038,624,236 | 286,144,324 | 183,509,776 | 1,508,278,336 | 5,272,576,197 |



| Category of assets | Cost |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening | Addition | (Disposal)/ Adjustment | Closing |
| Land \& Land Development | 1,842,947,583 | 51,851,097 | - | 1,894,798,680 |
| Factory Building | 777,648,259 | 1,448,867 | - | 779,097,126 |
| Jetty Construction | 65,871,565 | - | - | 65,871,565 |
| Electric Installation | 150,672,791 | 3,172,007 | - | 153,844,798 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 2,487,881,257 | 25,088,246 | - | 2,512,969,503 |
| Boundary Wall \& Fencing | 5,104,881 | - | - | 5,104,881 |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | 10,157,355 | 105,615 | - | 10,262,970 |
| Telephone \& Fax Installation | 560,344 | 8,000 | - | 568,344 |
| Loose Tools | 259,932 | - | - | 259,932 |
| Motor Vehicles | 1,018,801,259 | 49,410,099 | (8,50, ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,068,211,358 |
| Motor Vehicles-Employee Car | 37,165,000 | 3,330,000 | (8,500,000) | 31,995,000 |
| Office Building \& Shed | 11,433,797 | 554,500 | - | 11,988,297 |
| Office Equipment | 32,078,888 | 3,327,529 |  | 35,406,417 |
| Tube-Well | 604,298 | - | - | 604,298 |
| Air Compressor | 7,038,866 | 21,012,146 | - | 28,051,012 |
| Grinding Media | 119,966,242 | 25,044,497 | - | 145,010,739 |
| Lab Equipment | 8,840,619 | - | - | 8,840,619 |
| Vessel | 114,153,525 | 2,995,000 |  | 117,148,525 |
| Portable Cement Silo | 77,810,772 | 24,018,004 | - | 101,828,776 |
| Office Decoration | 11,857,300 | - | - | 11,857,300 |
| 30 June 2021 | 6,780,854,533 | 211,365,607 | (8,500,000) | 6,983,720,140 |
| 30 June 2020 | 6,383,965,682 | 135,739,682 | 261,149,169 | 6,780,854,533 |
| Depreciation charge has been allocated to: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |  |
|  |  | Taka | Taka |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 153,070,299 | 160,216,297 |  |
| Administrative Expenses |  | 8,667,314 | 9,110,448 |  |
| Selling \& Distribution Expenses |  | 83,871,249 | 85,416,337 |  |
| Bag plant |  | 30,894,598 | 31,401,241 |  |
| total |  | 276,503,460 | 286,144,323 |  |


| Revaluation: Amount in Taka |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of assets | Cost |  |  |  | Rate | Depreciation |  |  |  | Written down value |
|  | Opening | Addition | Disposal/ <br> Adjustment | Closing |  | Opening | Charged during the year | Disposal/ <br> Adjustment | Closing | As at 30 June 2021 |




| 30 June 2020 | $671,777,717$ | - | $671,777,717$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depreciation charge has been allocated to:
Loose Tools
Motor Vehicles
Office Building \& Shed
Office Equipment
Tube-Well
Air Compres
Air Compressor
Grinding Media
Vessel
Portable Cement Silo
Software
Land \& Land Development
Factory Building
Jetty Construction
Electric Installation
Plant \& Machinery
Boundary Wall \& Fencing
Furniture \& Fixtures
Telephone \& Fax Installation
Loose Tools
30 June 2021

Cost of Goods Sold
Cost of Goods Sold
Administrative Expen
Administrative Expenses
Bag Plant
TOTAL

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount in Taka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost and revaluation: <br> Category of assets | Cost |  |  |  | Depreciation |  |  |  |  | Written down value |
|  | Opening | Addition | Disposal | Closing | Rate | Opening | Charged during the year | Disposal/ Adjustment | Closing | As at 30 June 2021 |
| Land \& Land Development | 2,298,452,149 | 3,115,013,791 | - | 5,413,465,940 | 0\% | - | - | - |  | 5,413,465,940 |
| Factory Building | 809,963,510 | 1,448,867 | . | 811,412,377 | 3\% | 106,014,135 | 21,080,552 | - | 127,094,687 | 684,317,690 |
| Jetty Construction | 69,003,633 | - | . | 69,003,633 | 3\% | 8,994,199 | 1,796,649 | - | 10,790,847 | 58,212,786 |
| Electric Installation | 150,672,791 | 3,172,007 | - | 153,844,798 | 8\% | 43,710,907 | 8,135,584 | $\cdot$ | 51,846,491 | 101,998,307 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 2,667,431,684 | 25,088,246 | - | 2,692,519,930 | 8\% | 760,183,862 | 142,967,227 | - | 903,151,089 | 1,789,368,841 |
| Boundary Wall \& Fencing | 5,350,022 | , | - | 5,350,022 | 5\% | 1,312,012 | 201,373 | - | 1,513,385 | 3,836,637 |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | 10,157,355 | 105,615 | - | 10,262,970 | 10\% | 3,300,869 | 660,296 | - | 3,961,165 | 6,301,805 |
| Telephone \& Fax Installation | 560,344 | 8,000 | - | 568,344 | 15\% | 311,717 | 79,517 | - | 391,234 | 177,110 |
| Loose Tools | 259,932 | - | - | 259,932 | 15\% | 144,599 | 17,253 | - | 161,852 | 98,080 |
| Motor Vehicles | 1,018,801,259 | 49,410,099 | - | 1,068,211,358 | 15\% | 488,734,305 | 79,326,314 | - | 568,060,619 | 500,150,739 |
| Motor Vehicles-Employee Car | 37,165,000 | 3,330,000 | $(8,500,000)$ | 31,995,000 | 10\% | 6,069,800 | 3,226,641 | $(1,881,946)$ | 7,414,495 | 24,580,505 |
| Office Building \& Shed | 12,464,061 | 554,500 | - | 13,018,561 | 3\% | 1,449,979 | 334,615 | - | 1,784,594 | 11,233,967 |
| Office Equipment | 32,078,888 | 3,327,529 | - | 35,406,417 | 15\% | 12,584,995 | 3,033,941 | - | 15,618,936 | 19,787,481 |
| Tube-Well | 604,298 | - | - | 604,298 | 15\% | 320,618 | 42,435 | - | 363,053 | 241,245 |
| Air Compressor | 7,038,866 | 21,012,146 | - | 28,051,012 | 15\% | 3,536,661 | 782,995 | - | 4,319,656 | 23,731,356 |
| Grinding Media | 119,966,242 | 25,044,497 | - | 145,010,739 | 33\% | 81,346,217 | 13,388,981 | - | 94,735,198 | 50,275,541 |
| Lab Equipment | 8,840,619 | - | - | 8,840,619 | 10\% | 2,377,069 | 644,584 | - | 3,021,653 | 5,818,966 |
| Vessel | 114,153,525 | 2,995,000 | - | 117,148,525 | 10\% | 41,412,344 | 7,342,151 | - | 48,754,495 | 68,394,030 |
| Potable Cement Silo | 77,810,772 | 24,018,004 | - | 101,828,776 | 3\% | 6,015,590 | 2,279,774 | - | 8,295,364 | 93,533,412 |
| Office Decoration | 11,857,300 | - | - | 11,857,300 | 15\% | 3,628,156 | 1,230,990 | (1881,946) | 4,859,146 | 6,998,154 |
| Grand total 30 June 2021 | 7,452,632,250 | 3,274,528,301 | (8,500,000) | 10,718,660,551 |  | 1,571,448,033 | 286,571,873 | (1,881,946) | 1,856,137,959 | 8,862,522,592 |
| Grand total 30 June 2020 | 7,055,743,399 | 135,739,682 | 261,149,169 | 7,452,632,250 |  | 1,090,956,561 | 296,981,694 | 183,509,776 | 1,571,448,031 | 5,881,184,219 |

Depreciation charge has been allocated to:

[^2]During the year Premier Cement Mills appointed Hoda Vasi Chowdhury \& Co., (HVC), Chartered Accountants to revalue its property, plant and equip



[^0]:    |  | Amount in Taka |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Allocation : | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |


    | Cost of Goods Sold | $160,217,791$ | $167,662,556$ |
    | :--- | ---: | ---: |

    $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Administrative Expenses } & 8,727,856 & 9,183,580 \\ 85463 & \end{array}$

    | Selling \& Distribution Expenses | $83,871,249$ | $85,416,337$ |
    | :--- | ---: | ---: |
    | Bag plant | $30,894,598$ | $31,401,241$ |
    |  | $23,71,99$ | $29,663,714$ |


    | Bag plant | $30,894,59$ |  |
    | :--- | ---: | ---: |
    |  |  | $283,711,494$ |
    | TOTAL |  |  |

[^1]:    12.03 Bank balances are reconciled \& confirmed.

[^2]:    Cost of production
    Administrative expenses Bag plant

