



**Independent Auditors' Report
And
Financial Statements
of
KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED
As at and for the year ended
30 June 2026.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
To the Shareholders of KDS Accessories Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements
Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, and the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and comply with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue Recognition	
Referring to the Note 28 and Note 7.12 to the financial statements Revenue is a key measure of the Company's performance and a focus area for users of the financial statements. For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Company recognised revenue of BDT 2,806.97 million, derived principally from export sales of Carton, Label, Elastics and narrow fabrics, Offset printing, Heat transfer printing, Button, Gum Tape, Hanger. The Company recognises revenue upon transfer of control as per IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's revenue processes, and evaluating the design and implementation of relevant controls over revenue recognition • Performed walkthrough test to understand the adequacy and the design of the revenue cycle. • Tested a sample of revenue transactions with supporting documentation to assess whether revenue was recognised appropriately.



Revenue Recognition (Continued)	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is a key performance indicator of the Company, which gives rise to an inherent risk of misstatement. This risk is increased by the high volume of transactions from which revenue is recognised and by the judgement involved in determining the timing and amount of revenue recognised	- Performed cut-off testing on a sample of transactions recorded before and after the reporting date to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct period - Conducted analytical procedures such as trend analysis, ratio analysis, and variance analysis on a sample basis. - Obtained and reviewed supporting documents for sales transactions recorded. - Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements against the requirements of IFRS 15

Identification and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions	
Referring to the Note 15 and Note 40.02 to the financial statements	Our procedures in relation to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related parties' transactions included the following:
We considered the identification and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions as set out in respective notes to the financial statements as a key audit matter due to high volume of business transactions with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2026.	- Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes and controls for identifying, authorising, approving and recording related party - Tested, on a sample basis, related party transactions with the underlying contracts and other documents and for appropriate authorization and approval for such transactions.. - obtained written representations from management and those charged with governance regarding the completeness of related party relationships and transactions. - Obtained balance confirmation from the related parties. - Read minutes of shareholder meetings, board meetings and minutes of meetings of those charged with governance in connection with transaction with related parties effected during the year. - Evaluated the completeness of the disclosures through reading of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit.

Reporting on other information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 were audited by Hussain Farhad & Co. Chartered Accountants., who expressed an unmodified opinion on these statements.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns and;
- The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

A. Qasem & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRC Registration Number: CAF-001-129



Arif Mahmood FCA

Engagement Partner

Enrolment Number: 1792

DVC: **2610261792AS752720**

Place: Chattogram

Date: **26 OCT 2026**



KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED**Statement of Financial Position**

As at 30 June 2026

	Note(s)	30 June 2026 Taka	30 June 2025 Taka
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	948,180,030	1,009,257,830
Intangible assets	9	468,668	128,981
Investment in SKYS Securities Limited	10	30,377,066	30,377,066
Other financial assets	11	1,645,675	1,535,192
Total Non-current Assets		980,671,439	1,041,299,068
Current Assets			
Inventories	12	722,991,871	769,081,260
Trade and other receivables	13	1,734,017,546	1,699,295,092
Advances, deposits and prepayments	14	84,646,213	80,626,532
Due from affiliated companies	15	749,256,678	995,475,198
Short term investment	16	4,273,266	3,970,069
Cash and cash equivalents	17	39,125,973	68,313,634
Total Current Assets		3,334,311,547	3,616,761,786
Total Assets		4,314,982,986	4,658,060,854
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	18	747,414,790	747,414,791
Share premium		120,000,000	120,000,000
Revaluation reserve		214,391,703	214,391,703
Retained earnings		1,078,779,593	989,048,947
Total Shareholders' Equity		2,160,586,086	2,070,855,441
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Long term borrowings-non-current portion	19.03	5,171,075	27,758,020
Defined benefit obligation- gratuity	20	182,699,226	161,788,569
Deferred tax liability	21	4,017,038	13,011,595
Total Non-current Liabilities		191,887,339	202,558,184
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	22	1,167,104,597	1,648,897,269
Long term borrowings-current portion	19.03	28,180,200	36,018,366
Unclaimed dividend	23	770,957	786,917
Provision for Income Tax	24	85,398,059	70,862,072
Short term bank loan	25	360,032,615	321,982,438
Liabilities for expense and other finance	26	229,231,536	214,664,176
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	27	91,791,597	91,435,990
Total Current Liabilities		1,962,509,561	2,384,647,229
Total Liabilities		2,154,396,900	2,587,205,413
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,314,982,986	4,658,060,854
Net Assets Value Per Share	36.03	28.91	27.71

Footnotes:

The notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Khalilur Rahman
Chairman


Salim Rahman
Managing Director


Mohammad Ilias
Company Secretary

As per our report on the same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration Number: CAF-001-129

DVC: 2610261792AS752720

Place: Chattogram

Date: 26 OCT 2026

Arif Mahmood FCA
Engagement Partner
Enrolment Number: 1792



KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income****For the year ended 30 June 2026**

	Note(s)	For the year ended 30 June 2026 Taka	For the year ended 30 June 2025 Taka
Revenue	28	2,806,971,058	2,888,158,169
Cost of goods sold	29	(2,348,663,982)	(2,391,709,588)
Gross Profit		458,307,076	496,448,581
Administrative Expenses	30	(209,452,773)	(203,068,016)
Selling and distribution expenses	31	(90,524,903)	(75,965,142)
Operating Profit		158,329,400	217,415,423
Finance cost	32	(81,422,402)	(110,794,652)
Finance income	33	127,891,019	92,078,635
Profit before other income		204,798,017	198,699,406
Other Income	34	4,147,508	4,243,617
Profit before income tax and distribution of WPPF and Welfare Fund		208,945,525	202,943,023
Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund	27	(10,447,276)	(10,147,151)
Profit before income tax		198,498,249	192,795,872
Income tax:			
-Current tax	24	(43,020,681)	(35,384,241)
-Deferred tax	21	8,994,557	6,334,855
Profit for the year		164,472,125	163,746,486
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other Comprehensive Income - net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		164,472,125	163,746,486
Earnings Per Share (Basic)	36.01	2.20	2.19

Footnotes:

The notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Khalilur Rahman
Chairman


Salim Rahman
Managing Director


Mohammad Ilias
Company Secretary

As per our report on the same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration Number: CAF-001-129



Arif Mahmood FCA
Engagement Partner
Enrolment Number: 1792

DVC: **2610261792AS752720**

Place: Chattogram

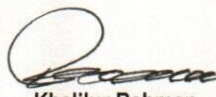
Date: **26 OCT 2026**

KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

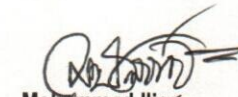
Particulars	Amount in Taka				
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as on 01 July 2024	711,823,610	120,000,000	214,391,703	896,484,823	1,942,700,136
Bonus shares for the year 2023-2024	35,591,181	-	-	(35,591,181)	-
Cash dividend for the year 2023-2024	-	-	-	(35,591,181)	(35,591,181)
Net Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	163,746,486	163,746,486
Balance as at 30 June 2025	747,414,791	120,000,000	214,391,703	989,048,947	2,070,855,441
Balance as on 01 July 2025	747,414,790	120,000,000	214,391,703	989,048,947	2,070,855,440
Cash dividend for the year 2024-2025	-	-	-	(74,741,479)	(74,741,479)
Net Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	164,472,125	164,472,125
Balance as at 30 June 2026	747,414,790	120,000,000	214,391,703	1,078,779,593	2,160,586,086

Footnotes:

The notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Khalilur Rahman
Chairman


Salim Rahman
Managing Director


Mohammad Ilias
Company Secretary

As per our report on the same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration Number: CAF-001-129



Arif Mahmood FCA
Engagement Partner
Enrolment Number: 1792

DVC: **2610261792AS752720**
Place: Chattogram
Date: **26 OCT 2026**



KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

A. Operating activities

Receipts from customers against sales
Received from other sources
Paid to suppliers
Paid for operating and other expenses
Cash provided by/(used in) operations
Payment of Interest (net)
Income Tax Paid
Net cash generated by operating activities

B. Investing activities

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment
Acquisition to intangible assets
Proceed from sale of non-current assets
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities

C. Financing activities

Dividend Paid
Receipt /(Repayment) of long term loans
Receipt/(Repayment) of short term borrowings
Short term loan receipt/(paid) to affiliated companies
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities

D. Net increase/(decrease) of cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)

E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year

F. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E+F)

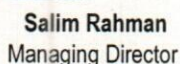
Net operating cash flows per share

Note(s)	For the year ended 30 June 2026	For the year ended 30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
	2,788,391,524	2,601,906,544
	3,225,370	3,419,533
	(2,733,961,810)	(2,190,937,481)
	(261,429,599)	(238,571,675)
	(203,774,515)	175,816,921
	43,083,733	17,349,794
	(27,819,899)	(29,848,669)
	(188,510,681)	163,318,046
	(27,414,069)	(13,727,979)
	(496,230)	-
	965,702	824,100
	(413,680)	(323,028)
	(27,358,277)	(13,226,906)
	(74,757,439)	(35,983,643)
	(30,425,111)	(27,147,302)
	38,050,177	78,540,954
	246,218,520	(177,096,729)
	179,086,147	(161,686,720)
	(36,782,811)	(11,595,580)
	68,313,634	60,847,460
	7,595,150	19,061,754
	39,125,973	68,313,634
	36.04	(2.52)
		2.19

Footnotes:

The notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Khalilur Rahman
Chairman


Salim Rahman
Managing Director


Mohammad Iliás
Company Secretary

As per our report on the same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration Number: CAF-001-129



Arif Mahmood FCA
Engagement Partner
Enrolment Number: 1792

DVC: 2610261792AS752720

Place: Chattogram

Date: 26 OCT 2026



KDS ACCESSORIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2026

1.00 REPORTING ENTITY

1.01 Formation and Legal Status

KDS Accessories Limited (formerly KDS Packaging Industries Ltd.) was incorporated on 21 April 1991 as a private limited company by shares (Registration no- C-H-C-862/154 of 1991) under Companies Act 1913 (since replaced and substituted by the Companies Act 1994) with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms. The Company was converted from Private Limited Company to Public Limited Company through an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 17 April 2012 and was subsequently approved by RJSC on 26 November 2012. The Company commenced its commercial production on 01 July 1991. Its Head Office is located at 255, Nasirabad I/A, Chattogram and factory is located at 191-192 Baizid Bostami Road, Nasirabad I/A, Chattogram and the Company established its 2nd unit at Mirzapur, Gazipur at Dhaka in the year 2009. The Company is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) as a publicly quoted company. Trading of the shares of the company started in two stock exchanges from 15 October 2015.

The name KDS Packaging Industries Ltd. was changed to KDS Accessories Limited pursuant to the Special Resolution in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 22 April 2010. The change of name was certified by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms on 11 May 2010 pursuant to the provision of section 11, sub-section (7) of the Companies Act 1994 (Act XVIII of 1994). The company refixed the face value of its shares from Tk. 100 to Tk. 10 each and enhanced its Authorized Share Capital from Tk. 200,000,000 to Tk. 2,000,000,000 with approval of the shareholders through an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 10 August 2010.

1.02 Nature of Business

The principal activities of the Company are producing different types of standard cartons, display cartons, woven labels, smart labels, offset, silk screen, web thermal printing, button, cold peel, hot peel, puff, glitter, hanger, image and sublimation transfers and marketing thereof.

2.00 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh. Cash flows from operating activities are prepared under direct method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020.

2.02 Basis of Reporting

The financial statements are prepared and presented for external users by the Company in accordance with identified financial reporting framework. Presentation has been made in compliance with the requirements of IAS 1 – "Presentation of Financial Statements". The financial statements comprise of:

- a) A statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026
- b) A statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026
- c) A statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2026
- d) A statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026
- e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

2.03 Regulatory Compliances

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

- a) The Income Tax Act, 2023 and applicable Income Tax Rules
- b) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- c) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rule, 2016
- d) The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020
- e) Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
- f) The Customs Act, 1969 & The Customs Act, 2023
- g) Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006
- h) Financial Reporting ACT, 2015



2.04 Authorization for Issue

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 October 2026.

2.05 Going Concern

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

2.06 Reporting Period

The financial statements of the company covers the year from 01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 and followed consistently.

2.07 Comparative Information

The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous year for all amount reported in the current year's financial statements. Comparative figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.08 Consistency of presentation

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2026 are consistent with those policies and methods applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

2.09 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

3.00 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are expressed in Bangladesh Taka which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the Company. The figures of financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

4.00 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IAS & IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

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



Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

8.00	Property, plant and equipment
9.00	Intangible assets
12.00	Inventories
13.00	Trade and other receivables
20.00	Defined benefit obligation- gratuity
21.00	Deferred tax liability
24.00	Provision for Income Tax
26.00	Liabilities for expenses and other finance
37.00	Contingent liabilities

5.00 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for land and land development under property, plant and equipment which is measured at revalued amount and inventories which are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value.

6.00 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective. However, this is not an exhaustive list of all the standards issued, the following are the standards which according to the assessment of the Company is most likely to be applicable.

- i. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1, which sets out presentation and base disclosure requirements for financial statements. IFRS 18 was issued in April 2024 and applies to an annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

7.00 Material Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently (otherwise as stated) applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) from 1 January 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves.

Set out below is an index of the significant accounting policies, the details of which are available on the current and following pages:

Note	Particulars
7.01	Property, Plant and Equipment
7.02	Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment
7.03	Intangible Assets
7.04	Investment
7.05	Inventories
7.06	Financial Instruments
7.07	Share Capital
7.08	Employee Benefits
7.09	Income Tax
7.10	Loans and Borrowings
7.11	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
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7.01 Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except land and land development which are carried at revalued amount.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of asset. The cost of self constructed asset includes the cost of material and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

The cost of self-constructed/installed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When significant parts of plant and equipments are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipments as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

ii) Depreciation

Land is held on a freehold basis and is not depreciated considering the unlimited life. In respect of all other property, plant and equipment, depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on straight line method over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognised. The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the entity. After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16 "Property, plant and equipment", the annual depreciation have been applied equal allocation of total cost over useful life of assets which is considered reasonable by the management.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Asset Category	Useful Lives
Plant and Machineries	2-20 years
Motor Vehicles	3-16 years
Computer Equipment	3-5 years
Electric Installation	2-5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-5 years
Office Equipments	2-5 years
Factory Buildings	5-20 years
Adminstrative Buildings	5-25 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

iii) Impairment of Assets

The company reviews the recoverable amount of its assets at each reporting date. If there exists any indication that the carrying amount of assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the company recognizes such impairment loss in accordance with IAS-36 "Impairment of Assets".



7.02 Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Financial statement of the company has been prepared on historical cost price basis. However, the prices of land have been increased substantially during the last few years due to high inflationary trend. In this circumstance, management of KDS Accessories Limited had decided to determine fair market value of the land through revaluation. Syful Shamsul Alam & Co, Chartered Accountants had revalued the lands of the company as on 31 December 2012, following "current cost method". Such revaluation resulted in a valuation surplus aggregating Tk. 214,391,703.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in OCI and credited to the asset revaluation surplus in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation surplus.

7.03 Intangible Assets

i) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible asset is recognized when all the conditions for recognition as per IAS 38: Intangible assets are met. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

ii) Amortization

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss under the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets is as follows:

Particulars	Cyber Security Service (Software)	Anti-Virus (Software)
Useful lives	Finite (3 years)	Finite (3 years)
Amortisation method used	Amortised on a straight line basis	Amortised on a straight line basis
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Acquired

7.04 Investment

SKYS Securities Limited is a common directorship company having 23,405 no. of shares @ Tk. 1,000 per share ie. 46.69% holding in paid up capital. It was incorporated on 17 June 1997, vide the certificate CH-2675 of 1997 and commenced operation on 01 January 2006. Paid up capital at the reporting date stands at Tk. 150,132,000 (150,132 shares @ Tk. 1,000 each). From 29 October 2020 KDS Accessories Limited's share holding percentage is reduced to 15.59%.

As criteria for considering an investment as "Investment in Associate" is no longer exists, Investment in SKYS Securities Limited is no longer required to report as Investment in Associate under IAS-28. Hence, as stipulated in IAS-28, recognition of Investment under Equity Method is discontinued and the fair value of the investment in SKYS Securities Limited is recognized on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9.



7.05 Inventories

i) Nature of Inventories

Inventories comprise of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, stores & spares and goods in transit.

ii) Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost or net realizable value in accordance with IAS-2 "Inventories" after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving item and details of valuation are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Valuation method</u>
Raw materials	Valued at Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.
Finished goods	Valued at Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.
Goods-in-transit	Valued at Cost.
Stores and spares	Based on weighted average method.
Work in process	Valued at Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.

7.06 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.

Financial Assets

The Company initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires, 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 assets are transferred.

Financial assets include Trade Receivables & Others Receivables, Advances, Deposits and Prepayments and Cash and cash equivalents.

i) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivable consists of due proceeds against sales through L/C with a tenure of 30 days to 180 days and realizable at the maturity date. Trade receivable is initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial recognition these are carried at cost less impairment losses due to un-collectability of any amount so recognized.

Other receivables is initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial recognition, these are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any, due to un-collectability of any amount so recognized.

ii) Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventory or Expenses.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to profit or loss.

iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

According to IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposit and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" provides that cash and cash equivalent are not restricted in use. Considering the provision of IAS 7 and IAS 1, cash in hand and bank balances have been considered as cash and cash equivalents.



Financial Liabilities

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

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

The company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings and trade payables.

i) Trade Payables

The company recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the company of resources embodying economic benefits.

ii) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings comprise loans and operational overdraft.

Impairment

i) Financial Assets

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

ii) Non-financial Assets

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

7.07 Share Capital

Paid-up-capital represents total amount contributed by the shareholders and bonus shares issued by the company to the ordinary shareholders. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as expenses as and when incurred. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the company, ordinary shareholders will be ranked after all other shareholders. Creditors are fully entitled to obtain any proceeds of liquidation before all shareholders.

7.08 Employee Benefits

i) Short Term Employee Benefits

Salaries, bonuses and allowances are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

ii) Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund

The company also recognised a provision for workers profit participation and welfare funds @ 5% of net profit before tax as per Bangladesh labour law 2006.

iii) Defined Contribution Plan

The company maintains an unrecognized provident fund for its officers only. Both the employees and company contribute 10% of basic salary to the fund.



iv) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The company maintains gratuity scheme and provision in respect of which is made annually for the employees. Gratuity benefit shall be payable on the basis of company service and the last drawn basic salary of the employee as per the following table at the end of retirement, death in service or leaving employment:

Service length	Benefit
Less than 5 years of service	Nil
More than 5 years upto 7 years service	One months' last drawn basic salary for each year of service.
More than 7 years upto 10 years service	One and half months' last drawn basic salary for each year of service.
More than 10 years of service	Two months' last drawn basic salary for each year of service.

7.09 Income Tax

i) Current Tax

Income Tax is calculated and provision is made in accordance with IAS 12 'Income taxes'. As per SRO 44-ACT/IT-25/2024 of dated 4 March 2024, KDS Accessories Limited Pays 12% tax on Business Income for being export oriented company. In addition, the company charged tax at a rate of 20% on other income of this company.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in the future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date. The impact of changes on the account in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

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

Deferred tax on revaluation surplus of lands has not been recognized in the financial statements on the ground that entity will continue for foreseeable period and entity has no intention to sale the land. Hence, possibility of having any income tax implications on land is remote.

7.10 Loans and Borrowings

Principal amount of the loans and borrowings are stated at their outstanding amount. Borrowings repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as current liabilities whereas borrowings repayable after twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as non-current liabilities. Accrued interest and other charges are classified as current liabilities.

7.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.



Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

The Company discloses contingent liability in the financial statements. A provision is recognised in the period in which the recognition criteria of provision is met.

Contingent Assets

Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent asset must not be recognised. Only when the realisation of the related economic benefits is virtually certain should recognition take place provided that it can be measured reliably because, at that point, the asset is no longer contingent.

7.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as per IFRS-15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, when invoice for products are made and the control is transferred to the customers, recovery of the consideration is probable, associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably. There is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The five step model has been complied in case of revenue recognition.

Specific policies regarding the recognition of revenue are as follows:

Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods shall be recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- i) The performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time;
- ii) the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and customer obtains control of the goods;
- iii) it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur;
- iv) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- v) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Gross turnover comprises export sales of Carton, Label, Elastics and narrow fabrics, Offset printing, Heat transfer printing, Button, Gum Tape, Hanger.

7.13 Other Income

Other income includes gain /(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment and rental income, wastage sales and forfeiture of Provident fund.

7.14 Finance Income and Cost**i) Finance Income**

Interest income on Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR), Short Term Deposits (STD) and amounts due from affiliated companies is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective rate of interest applicable.

ii) Finance Cost

Interest expenses comprise interest expense on operational overdraft, term loan, short term borrowings except expenses related to acquisition/construction of assets, incurred during the year are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on.

7.15 Foreign Currency Transaction / Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh Taka at the Exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions in accordance with IAS - 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate." Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are translated into Bangladesh Taka at the rate of exchange prevailing at the Statement of Financial Position date. All exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.



7.16 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The company calculates its earnings per share in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share" which has been reported on the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

i) Basic Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share:

No diluted earnings per share was required to be calculated for the year under review as there was no scope for dilution of Earnings Per Share for the year.

7.17 Measurement of Fair Values

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the entity uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

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

7.18 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

7.19 Events after the Reporting Period

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



8.00 Property, plant and equipment- at revaluation model

Amount in Taka

At revaluation	At cost							Total
Land and Land development	Plant and Machineries	Administrative Building	Factory Building	Office Equipment	Electric Installation	Furniture & Fixture	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicle

At cost/revaluation

Balance as on 01 July 2024	431,214,704	1,063,725,952	51,029,030	511,011,027	32,936,123	103,204,334	16,956,696	35,115,252	68,538,589	2,313,731,707
Addition during the year	-	6,002,431	-	-	1,057,896	1,519,174	224,358	2,381,520	2,574,000	13,759,379
Disposal during the year	-	(716,200)	-	-	(58,500)	-	-	(162,930)	(2,012,500)	(2,950,130)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	431,214,704	1,069,012,183	51,029,030	511,011,027	33,935,519	104,723,508	17,181,054	37,333,842	69,100,089	2,324,540,956

Balance as on 01 July 2025

Addition during the year	431,214,704	1,069,012,183	51,029,030	511,011,027	33,935,519	104,723,508	17,181,054	37,333,842	69,100,089	2,324,540,956
Disposal during the year	-	17,079,005	-	1,154,502	946,182	4,631,476	201,660	1,461,244	1,940,000	27,414,089
	-	(2,043,700)	-	-	(190,000)	(936,557)	-	-	(3,323,840)	(6,494,097)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	431,214,704	1,084,047,488	51,029,030	512,165,529	34,691,701	108,418,427	17,382,714	38,795,086	67,716,249	2,345,460,928

Accumulated depreciation

Balance as on 01 July 2024	-	691,412,166	26,686,957	283,344,632	29,982,399	84,091,504	16,142,199	31,704,227	63,563,677	1,226,927,761
Charged for the year	-	57,116,729	1,678,537	24,005,563	1,352,591	3,626,906	369,913	1,806,112	1,349,128	91,305,479
Disposal during the year	-	(716,188)	-	-	(58,497)	-	-	(162,929)	(2,012,500)	(2,950,114)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	-	747,812,707	28,365,494	307,350,195	31,276,493	87,718,410	16,512,112	33,347,410	62,900,305	1,315,283,126

Balance as on 01 July 2025

Charged for the year	-	747,812,707	28,365,494	307,350,195	31,276,493	87,718,410	16,512,112	33,347,410	62,900,305	1,315,283,126
Disposal during the year	-	54,429,626	1,607,710	23,968,697	1,292,289	3,389,596	334,621	1,930,628	1,495,138	88,448,305
	-	(2,043,700)	-	-	(176,103)	(906,894)	-	-	(3,323,836)	(6,450,533)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	-	800,198,633	29,973,204	331,318,892	32,392,680	90,201,111	16,846,733	35,278,038	61,071,607	1,397,280,898

Carrying amount

As at 30 June 2025	431,214,704	321,199,476	22,663,536	203,660,832	2,659,026	17,005,098	668,942	3,986,432	6,199,784	1,009,257,830
As at 30 June 2026	431,214,704	283,848,855	21,055,826	180,846,637	2,299,022	18,217,316	535,981	3,517,048	6,644,642	948,180,030

Depreciation allocated to:

Factory Overhead
Administrative Expenses

Note(s)	Allocation Basis	For the year ended		For the year ended	
		30 Jun 2026	Taka	30 Jun 2025	Taka
29.02	80%	70,758,644	73,044,383		
30.00	20%	17,689,661	18,261,096		
		88,448,305		91,305,479	



8.01 Property, plant and equipment - at cost model

	Land and Land development	Plant and Machineries	Administrative Building	Factory Building	Office Equipment	Electric Installation	Furniture & Fixture	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
Amount in Taka										
At cost										
Balance as on 01 July 2024	216,823,001	1,063,725,952	51,029,030	511,011,027	32,936,123	103,204,334	16,956,696	35,115,252	68,538,589	2,099,340,004
Addition during the year	-	6,002,431	-	-	1,057,896	1,519,174	224,358	2,381,520	2,574,000	13,759,379
Disposal during the year	-	(716,200)	-	-	(58,500)	-	-	(162,930)	(2,012,500)	(2,950,130)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	216,823,001	1,069,012,183	51,029,030	511,011,027	33,935,519	104,723,508	17,181,054	37,333,842	69,100,089	2,110,149,253
Balance as on 01 July 2025	216,823,001	1,069,012,183	51,029,030	511,011,027	33,935,519	104,723,508	17,181,054	37,333,842	69,100,089	2,110,149,253
Addition during the year	-	17,079,005	-	1,154,502	946,182	4,631,476	201,660	1,461,244	1,940,000	27,414,069
Disposal during the year	-	(2,043,700)	-	-	(190,000)	(936,557)	-	-	(3,323,840)	(6,494,097)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	216,823,001	1,084,047,488	51,029,030	512,165,529	34,691,701	108,418,427	17,382,714	38,795,086	67,716,249	2,131,069,225
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as on 01 July 2024	-	691,412,166	26,685,957	283,344,632	29,982,400	84,091,504	16,142,199	31,704,227	63,563,677	1,226,927,762
Charged for the year	-	57,116,729	1,678,537	24,005,563	1,352,591	3,626,906	369,913	1,806,112	1,349,128	91,305,479
Disposal during the year	-	(716,188)	-	-	(58,497)	-	-	(162,929)	(2,012,500)	(2,950,114)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	-	747,812,707	28,365,494	307,350,195	31,276,494	87,718,410	16,512,112	33,347,410	62,900,305	1,315,283,127
Balance as on 01 July 2025	-	747,812,707	28,365,494	307,350,195	31,276,494	87,718,410	16,512,112	33,347,410	62,900,305	1,315,283,127
Charged for the year	-	54,429,626	1,607,710	23,968,697	1,292,289	3,389,596	334,621	1,930,628	1,495,138	88,448,305
Disposal during the year	-	(2,043,700)	-	-	(176,103)	(906,894)	-	-	(3,323,836)	(6,450,533)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	-	800,198,633	29,973,204	331,318,892	32,392,681	90,201,111	16,846,733	35,278,038	61,071,607	1,397,280,899
Carrying amount										
As at 30 June 2025	216,823,001	321,199,476	22,663,536	203,660,832	2,659,026	17,005,098	668,942	3,986,432	6,199,784	794,866,126
As at 30 June 2026	216,823,001	283,848,855	21,055,826	180,846,637	2,299,022	18,217,316	535,981	3,517,048	6,644,642	733,788,326



			30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka	
9.00 Intangible assets				
Software	9.01	468,668	128,981	
		468,668	128,981	
9.01 Intangible assets schedule				
Cost				
Opening balance		7,199,703	7,199,703	
Add: Addition during the year		496,230	-	
Closing balance		7,695,933	7,199,703	
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance		7,070,722	6,915,953	
Add: Charged during the year		156,543	154,769	
Closing balance		7,227,265	7,070,722	
Carrying amount		468,668	128,981	
10.00 Investment in SKYS Securities Limited				
SKYS Securities Limited		30,377,066	30,377,066	
		30,377,066	30,377,066	
11.00 Other financial assets				
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts		1,645,675	1,535,192	
		1,645,675	1,535,192	
Name of Banks	Period	Interest rate		
Exim Bank PLC	3 years	6.50%	1,645,675	1,535,192
			1,645,675	1,535,192
12.00 Inventories				
Raw materials			517,027,314	542,268,716
Work-in-process			17,384,608	16,662,719
Finished goods			11,853,667	12,376,701
Stores & spares			93,838,926	92,173,725
Goods in transit			82,887,356	105,599,399
			722,991,871	769,081,260



				Note(s)	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
					Taka	Taka
12.01	Quantitative movement of raw materials and finished goods					
A. Raw Materials						
Product name	Unit	Opening balance	Procurement	Available for consumption	Consumption	Closing balance
Liner Paper	Kg	2,091,781	11,176,540	13,268,321	10,845,669	2,422,652
Medium Paper	Kg	2,610,045	8,238,262	10,848,307	8,813,967	2,034,340
Duplex Board	Kg	64,932	414,500	479,432	340,672	138,760
Art Card	Kg	19,990	25,310	45,300	22,654	22,646
Yarn	Kg	107,256	193,688	300,944	135,064	165,880
Starch	Kg	10,790	40,000	50,790	43,925	6,865
Styrene Monomer	Kg	1,881	16,730	18,611	17,268	1,343
Corrugel	Kg	52,470	648,000	700,470	633,450	67,020
Chemical	Ltr	454	1,800	2,254	1,726	528
Resin	Kg	55,986	282,460	338,446	260,603	77,843
Rubber Thread	Kg	37,860	52,899	90,759	42,938	47,821
Cobalt PT-121	Kg	232	608	840	664	176
Printing Ink	Kg	10,137	13,465	23,602	11,414	12,188
Pigment	Kg	2,038	1,409	3,447	1,414	2,033
Ribbon	Kg	779,988	1,387,105	2,167,093	1,029,474	1,137,619
OPP Gum Tape	Kg	36,351	22,302	58,653	49,632	9,021
GPPS/PP/HIPS	Kg	33,454	-	33,454	33,454	-
		5,915,645	22,515,078	28,430,723	22,283,987	6,146,736

12.01 Quantitative movement of raw materials and finished goods

B. Finished goods

Product name	Unit	Opening balance	Production	Available for sale	Sales	Closing balance
Carton	Pcs	104,800	23,963,640	24,068,440	23,947,179	121,261
Label (Printed Fabrics, Narrow Fabrics & Woven Label)	Pcs/Yards	469,001	66,524,244	66,993,245	66,859,192	134,053
Offset Printing	Pcs	275,389	12,674,310	12,949,699	12,867,488	82,211
Heat Transfer Printing	Pcs	3,133	3,672,298	3,675,431	3,653,779	21,652
Button	GG	357	184,818	185,175	185,175	-
Gum Tape	Rolls	-	658,655	658,655	658,655	-
Hanger	Pcs	-	1,076,971	1,076,971	1,076,971	-
		852,680	108,754,936	109,607,616	109,248,439	359,177

13.00 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	13.01	1,733,555,888	1,698,819,280
Other receivables-Accrued interest on FDR		461,658	475,812
		1,734,017,546	1,699,295,092

13.01 Trade receivables

Opening balance		1,698,819,280	1,381,908,079
Add: Addition during the year	28.00	2,806,971,058	2,888,158,169
Add: Adjustment for foreign currency translation gain	13.02	16,157,074	30,659,577
		4,521,947,412	4,300,725,825
Less: Realized during the year		(2,788,391,524)	(2,601,906,545)
Closing Balance		1,733,555,888	1,698,819,280



13.01.1 Trade receivables arise in the ordinary course of business from the sale of goods to customers and are secured by Letter of Credit (L/C) issued by bank. Accordingly, no trade receivables were written off during the year and no trade receivables were written off and no loss allowance has been recognised

13.02 Foreign currency translation gain arises due to translation of foreign currency denominated trade receivables at the reporting date.

		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		Taka	Taka
13.03 Trade receivables include affiliated companies			
KDS Fashion Limited		85,678,139	139,230,767
KDS Garment Industries Limited		84,004,702	44,336,859
KDS IDR Limited		157,245,150	135,696,764
KDS Apparels Limited		6,968,850	3,946,634
		333,896,841	323,211,024
13.04 Ageing of trade receivables			
Dues within 3 Months		785,254,545	592,819,883
Dues over 3 Months		948,301,343	1,105,999,397
		1,733,555,888	1,698,819,280
13.05 Trade receivables - classification by security and related party:			
Receivable considered good and secured		1,733,555,888	1,698,819,280
Receivable considered good without security		-	-
Receivable considered doubtful or bad debt		-	-
Receivable due by directors or other officers		-	-
Receivable due from companies under same management		333,896,841	323,211,024
Maximum receivable due by directors or officers at any time		-	-
14.00 Advances, deposits and prepayments			
Advances	14.01	67,825,783	63,700,847
Security deposits	14.02	14,169,605	14,367,554
Prepayments	14.03	2,650,825	2,558,131
		84,646,213	80,626,532
14.01 Advances			
Against salary and allowances		3,148,860	4,207,171
Against income tax	14.01.01	31,032,218	31,697,013
Advance against Land		12,847,598	12,847,598
Against purchase & service		20,797,107	14,949,065
		67,825,783	63,700,847
14.01.01 Advance income tax			
Opening balance		31,697,013	28,324,180
Add: Paid during the year		27,819,899	28,484,694
		59,516,912	56,808,874
Less: Adjusted during the year		(28,484,694)	(25,111,861)
Closing balance		31,032,218	31,697,013
14.02 Security deposits			
T & T		20,000	20,000
Titans Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited		2,429,000	2,429,000
Gazipur Palli Bidyut Samity		9,065,088	9,065,088
Karnaphuli Gas Transmission Limited		1,462,983	1,462,983
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)		500,000	500,000
Chattogram Port Authority & Shipping Agent		392,534	590,483
Gulshan Club Limited		300,000	300,000
		14,169,605	14,367,554
14.03 Prepayments			
Insurance premium		2,650,825	2,558,131
		2,650,825	2,558,131

14.04 The management consider that all the above advances, deposits and prepayments are either adjustable or recoverable in cash or in kind and for that no provision against them are required at this stage.



	Note(s)	30 June 2026 Taka	30 June 2025 Taka
15.00 Due from affiliated companies			
KDS Poly Industries Limited		48,263,529	50,835,617
KDS Thread Limited		700,993,149	944,639,582
		749,256,678	995,475,198

The above amounts represent transactions with KDS Poly Industries Limited and KDS Thread Limited during the year and all the transactions were made through banking channel.

16.00 Short term investment			
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts		4,273,266	3,970,069
		4,273,266	3,970,069

Name of Banks	Purpose	Period	Interest rate		
Bank Asia PLC	Bank Guarantee	1 year	9.75%	4,273,266	3,970,069
				4,273,266	3,970,069

17.00	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash in hand	17.01	825,089	1,204,835
	Cash at bank	17.02	38,300,884	67,108,799
			39,125,973	68,313,634

17.01 Cash in hand		
Head office	324,435	572,094
Dhaka office	325,789	296,339
Gazipur factory office	174,865	336,402
	825,089	1,204,835

17.02 Cash at Bank					
Name of Banks	Account No	Branch	Account Type	Taka	Taka
Bank Asia PLC	01236050518	MCB Banani	SND	-	-
Bank Asia PLC	00542000114	Agrabad	Retention Quota	415,543	24,380
Bank Asia PLC	00547000033	Agrabad	USD	2,207,375	21,449,576
Bank Asia PLC	00547000053	Agrabad	USD	3,049,712	5,897,598
Bank Asia PLC	00533007874	Agrabad	Current Deposit	118,174	46,926
Bank Asia PLC	01242000049	MCB Banani	Retention Quota	11,190,613	2,846,610
Bank Asia PLC	01247000009	MCB Banani	USD	1,075	1,069
Bank Asia PLC	00542000136	Agrabad	USD	2,363	2,349
Bank Asia PLC	01247000030	MCB Banani	RAD	2,552,280	28,306,468
Bank Asia PLC	01236050569	MCB Banani	SND	628,140	334,735
Bank Asia PLC	01233054918	MCB Banani	Current Deposit	1,610,823	57,662
Bank Asia PLC	0533008175	MCB Banani	Current Deposit	7,779,238	301,987
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	1421100015883	Jubilee Road	Current Deposit	3,536,434	2,143,843
Eastern Bank PLC	0011060000176	Agrabad	Current Deposit	237,243	194,428
HSBC	004-046140-011	Agrabad	Current Deposit	-	105,279
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	0002-0320003052	Motijheel	Escrow	101,372	101,633
Eastern Bank PLC	220600014	Agrabad	Marging Account	98,618	575,617
NCC Bank PLC	0107-0210001284	Baridhara	Current Deposit	1,674	2,019
NRB Bank PLC	2012010105606	Agrabad	Current Deposit	812,143	64,927
Standard Chartered Bank	01 3979660 01	Agrabad	Current Deposit	2,641,736	323,059
Standard Chartered Bank	013979660-02	Agrabad	Current Deposit	587,378	790,713
Standard Chartered Bank	01 3979660 03	Agrabad	Current Deposit	27,377	195,752
Standard Chartered Bank	46397966002	Agrabad	USD	450,474	3,145,147
Standard Chartered Bank	01397966004	Agrabad	Dividend	162,990	-
Southeast Bank PLC	15400000112	Agrabad	USD	10,927	127,801
Southeast Bank PLC	11100026308	Agrabad	Current Deposit	77,105	69,145
Trust Bank PLC	0210002272	Dewan Bazar	Current Deposit	77	77
				38,300,884	67,108,799



		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		Taka	Taka
18.00 Share capital			
Authorized Capital			
200,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up Capital			
1,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 21 April 1991		10,000	10,000
2,100,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 17 June 2004		21,000,000	21,000,000
10,505,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 30 June 2010		105,050,000	105,050,000
17,522,340 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 6 March 2012		175,223,400	175,223,400
9,871,660 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 8 June 2013		98,716,600	98,716,600
12,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each issued through IPO		120,000,000	120,000,000
5,200,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 29 March 2016 (Bonus share)		52,000,000	52,000,000
2,860,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 18 September 2017 (Bonus shares)		28,600,000	28,600,000
3,003,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 04 November 2018 (Bonus shares)		30,030,000	30,030,000
3,153,150 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 13 November 2019 (Bonus shares)		31,531,500	31,531,500
4,966,211 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 30 November 2020 (Bonus shares)		49,662,110	49,662,110
3,559,118 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each as at 23 October 2024 (Bonus shares)		35,591,180	35,591,181
74,741,479 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each		747,414,790	747,414,791

18.01 Shareholding position

Name of the shareholders	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares
Mr. Khalilur Rahman	42.99%	32,129,198	42.99%	32,129,198
Mr. Salim Rahman	14.09%	10,531,861	14.09%	10,531,861
Ms. Hasina Iqbal	1.03%	771,108	1.03%	771,108
Ms. Tahsina Rahman	3.84%	2,873,298	3.84%	2,873,298
Ms. Tahmina Rahman	0.001%	454	0.001%	454
KDS Garments Inds. Limited	2.01%	1,503,512	2.01%	1,503,512
General Public (IPO)	36.03%	26,932,048	36.03%	26,932,048
	100%	74,741,479	100%	74,741,479

18.02 Classification of shares by holding

Slab by number of shares	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Holding (%)
Less than 500	2,613	350,599	0.47%
From 500 to 5,000	2,387	4,277,742	5.72%
From 5,001 to 10,000	336	2,529,852	3.38%
From 10,001 to 20,000	203	2,903,370	3.88%
From 20,001 to 30,000	83	2,046,502	2.74%
From 30,001 to 40,000	37	1,282,277	1.72%
From 40,001 to 50,000	18	834,106	1.12%
From 50,001 to 100,000	23	1,589,933	2.13%
From 100,001 to 1,000,000	29	7,539,359	10.09%
Above 1,000,000	8	51,387,739	68.75%
	5,737	74,741,479	100%

19.00 Long term borrowings

Note(s)	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
19.01 Bank Asia PLC - Agrabad Branch-USD Loan	19,172,795	41,908,676
19.02 Bank Asia PLC - Agrabad Branch-BDT Loan	14,178,479	21,867,710
	33,351,274	63,776,386



	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
19.01 Bank Asia PLC - Agrabad Branch-USD Loan		
Opening balance	41,908,676	62,427,692
Add: Interest applied	1,856,078	3,445,775
Less: Adjustment for foreign currency translation	(6,729,514)	(4,346,967)
	37,035,240	61,526,500
Less: Paid during the year	(17,862,445)	(19,617,824)
Closing balance	19,172,795	41,908,676

19.01.1 Details of USD term loan facilities:

Lenders:

The company entered into a FC term loan (USD) agreement with Bank Asia PLC for settlement of import liabilities related with Plant & Machineries

Total loan facilities:

USD 0.93 million eqvt. to BDT 81.84 million

Expiry:

05 (five) years from the date of 1st disbursement.

Disbursement:

The first disbursement was made on 12 April 2022.

Repayments

This term loan will repay in 60 nos. (sixty) equal monthly installments starting from the following month of disbursement.

Purpose:

For settlement of import liabilities related with Plant & Machineries

Securities:

- i) PG of all the directors of the company.
- ii) Hypothecation on imported movable assets.

19.02 Bank Asia PLC - Agrabad Branch-BDT Loan

Opening balance	21,867,710	28,495,996
Add: Interest applied	2,420,511	3,318,118
Add: Bank charges	20,000	20,000
	24,308,221	31,834,114
Less: Paid during the year	(10,129,742)	(9,966,404)
Closing balance	14,178,479	21,867,710

19.02.1 BDT term loan facilities:

Lenders:

The company entered into a BDT term loan agreement with Bank Asia PLC for construction of two storied shed for imported machaneries.

Total loan facilities:

BDT 35 million.

Expiry:

07 years (including 1.5 years grace period).

Disbursement:

The first disbursement was made on 31 January 2021.

Repayments

This term loan will repay in 66 nos. (sixty six) equal monthly installments starting from 19th month of disbursement.

Purpose:

For construction of two storied shed for imported machaneries.

Securities:

- i) Hypothecation on imported movable assets.



	Note(s)	30 June 2026 Taka	30 June 2025 Taka
19.03 Current/non-current classification			
Due within one year		28,180,200	36,018,366
Due after one year		5,171,075	27,758,020
		33,351,275	63,776,386
20.00 Defined benefit obligation- gratuity			
Opening balance		161,788,569	145,062,096
Add: Provision made during the year		24,417,151	20,984,467
		186,205,720	166,046,563
Less: Paid during the year		(3,506,494)	(4,257,994)
Closing balance		182,699,226	161,788,569
21.00 Deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		13,011,595	19,346,450
Provided during the year			
Taxable/(deductible) temporary difference of PPE and intangible asset (excluding land)		(6,485,278)	(4,327,679)
Provision for Gratuity		(2,509,279)	(2,007,176)
Investment in SKYS Securities Limited		-	-
		(8,994,557)	(6,334,855)
Closing balance		4,017,038	13,011,595

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

	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Tax Rate	Taxable / (Deductible) Temporary Difference	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)
As on 30 June 2026	Taka	Taka	Percentage	Taka	Taka
Property, plant & equipment (Excluding Land)	517,433,994	310,416,660	12.00%	207,017,335	24,842,080
Gratuity	(182,699,226)	-	12.00%	(182,699,226)	(21,923,907)
Investment in SKYS Securities Ltd.	30,377,066	23,405,000	15% - 20%	6,972,066	1,098,865
Net taxable temporary difference				31,290,175	4,017,038

	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Tax Rate	Taxable / (Deductible) Temporary Difference	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)
As on 30 June 2025	Taka	Taka	Percentage	Taka	Taka
Property, plant & equipment (Excluding Land)	578,172,107	317,110,788	12.00%	261,061,319	31,327,358
Gratuity	(161,788,569)	-	12.00%	(161,788,569)	(19,414,628)
Investment in SKYS Securities Ltd.	30,377,066	23,405,000	15% - 20%	6,972,066	1,098,865
Net taxable temporary difference				106,244,816	13,011,595

22.00 Trade payables		
Payable for imported goods	1,135,973,236	1,621,298,972
Payable for local goods & Expenses	31,131,361	27,598,298
	1,167,104,597	1,648,897,269

Liability for imported goods includes foreign currency translation loss of Tk. 14,326,651 (foreign currency translation loss for the corresponding year 2024-2025 was of Tk.45,214,963) arising due to translation of trade payables in foreign currency at the reporting date.



		30 June 2026	30 June 2025		
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka		
23.00 Unclaimed Dividend					
Opening Balance		786,917	1,179,379		
Add: Cash dividend declared during the year		74,741,479	35,591,181		
		75,528,396	36,770,560		
Less: Paid/adjusted during the year		(74,757,439)	(35,983,643)		
		770,957	786,917		
23.01 Dividend unclaimed for the years					
For year ended on					
30 June 2025 (Final)		186,685	-		
30 June 2024 (Final)		135,292	154,988		
30 June 2023 (Final)		448,980	459,735		
30 June 2022 (Final)		-	172,194		
		770,957	786,917		
An Amount Tk. 135,913.26 was transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund, on 21 December 2025 through CQ No 2092371, Standard Chartered Bank as per Letter No: KDSA/CTG/F&A/1758/25.					
24.00 Provision for Income Tax					
Opening balance		70,862,072	61,953,667		
Add: Provision during the year		43,020,681	46,093,461		
Add/(Less): Prior Year's Adjustment (AY: 2024-25)		-	(10,709,220)		
		43,020,681	35,384,241		
Less: Paid/adjusted during the year		(28,484,694)	(26,475,836)		
		85,398,059	70,862,072		
24.01 Reconciliation of effective tax rate					
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025		
		Rate	Taka	Rate	Taka
Profit before Tax			198,498,249		192,795,872
Total Income Tax Expenses		17.14%	34,026,124	15.07%	29,049,386
Factors affecting the tax charge:					
Tax using the applicable rate	20.00%	39,699,650	20.00%	38,559,174	
Difference between accounting & fiscal Depreciation	5.45%	10,808,797	3.74%	7,212,798	
Inadmissible Expenses	0.05%	95,030	-2.14%	(4,131,793)	
Difference Between WPPF & WF Provision & Payment	3.28%	6,507,419	3.40%	6,547,576	
Difference Between Gratuity Provision & Payment	2.81%	5,584,729	2.62%	5,048,492	
Rebate on export sales	-14.44%	(28,669,501)	-12.55%	(24,186,861)	
	17.14%	34,026,124	15.07%	29,049,386	
25.00 Short term bank loan					
Bank Overdraft	25.01	44,833,428	76,355,835		
Demand Loan and Time Loan	25.02	315,199,187	245,626,603		
		360,032,615	321,982,438		
25.01 Bank Overdraft					
Bank Asia PLC		9,535,484	75,860,184		
Eastern Bank PLC		24,682,357	-		
Southeast Bank PLC		10,615,587	495,651		
		44,833,428	76,355,835		
25.02 Demand Loan and Time Loan					
Bank Asia PLC		196,940,516	87,307,650		
Eastern Bank PLC		20,000,000	-		
Standard Chartered Bank		98,258,671	85,595,346		
NRB Bank PLC		-	72,723,607		
		315,199,187	245,626,603		



		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		Taka	Taka
Note(s)			
26.00 Liabilities for expenses and other finance			
For Expense	26.01	228,934,942	213,903,517
For other Finance	26.02	296,594	760,659
		229,231,536	214,664,176
26.01 For Expense			
Audit fees	26.01.01	625,587	590,413
C & F charges		4,672,016	5,950,369
Commission on sales		2,817,624	3,034,548
Electricity bill		1,441,229	1,675,338
Employee salaries and director's remuneration		35,524,676	37,164,616
Gas charges		4,819,821	2,705,418
Insurance expenses		2,946,732	4,669,328
Provident fund		174,536,024	153,942,999
Rent expenses		1,254,382	3,854,382
Telephone & mobile bill		296,851	316,106
		228,934,942	213,903,517
26.01.01 Audit fees			
Statutory audit fees		510,000	510,000
Other audit fees		115,587	80,413
		625,587	590,413
26.02 For other Finance			
Source tax payable		-	308,823
VAT on audit fee		88,500	88,500
Source VAT payable		208,094	363,336
		296,594	760,659
27.00 Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund			
Opening balance		91,435,990	91,682,991
Add: Provision made during the year		10,447,276	10,147,151
Add: Interest during the year		5,999,076	6,098,288
		107,882,342	107,928,430
Less: Transferred during the year		(16,090,745)	(16,492,440)
		91,791,597	91,435,990

As per provision of Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and Welfare Fund (WF) of Labor Act 2006, the company has been maintaining provision of WPPF & WF since 2010. Meantime, the company has credited interest on the non-distributed WPPF & WF fund till 30 June 2026 with a view to protecting the interest of the workers.



		Notes	For the year ended 30 June 2026		For the year ended 30 June 2025	
			USD	Taka	USD	Taka
28.00	Revenue					
	Export sales	28.01	23,141,528	2,806,971,058	24,403,715	2,888,158,169
			<u>23,141,528</u>	<u>2,806,971,058</u>	<u>24,403,715</u>	<u>2,888,158,169</u>
28.01	Details of export sales during the year are as follows :					
	Product name		For the year ended 30 June 2026		For the year ended 30 June 2025	
			(%)	Taka	(%)	Taka
	Carton		84.35%	2,367,673,692	82.05%	2,369,700,007
	Label (Printed Fabrics, Narrow Fabrics & Woven Label)		6.06%	170,207,269	7.48%	216,090,920
	Offset Printing		1.42%	39,922,634	2.27%	65,502,992
	Heat Transfer Printing		0.47%	13,328,978	0.37%	10,671,292
	Button		5.76%	161,622,271	6.01%	173,719,327
	Gum Tape		1.75%	49,076,478	1.82%	52,473,631
	Hanger		0.18%	5,139,736	0.00%	-
			<u>100%</u>	<u>2,806,971,058</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>2,888,158,169</u>
				Note(s)	Year ended 30 June 2026	Year ended 30 June 2025
					Taka	Taka
29.00	Cost of goods sold					
	Raw materials consumed		29.01		1,855,591,692	1,908,362,989
	Factory overhead		29.02		493,746,294	491,408,908
	Cost of Production				<u>2,349,337,985</u>	<u>2,399,771,897</u>
	Add: Opening work-in-process				16,662,719	13,777,608
	Less: Closing work-in-process		12.00		(17,384,608)	(16,662,719)
	Cost of goods manufactured				<u>2,348,616,096</u>	<u>2,396,886,786</u>
	Goods used for sample making				(475,148)	(450,151)
					2,348,140,948	2,396,436,635
	Opening finished goods				12,376,701	7,649,654
	Cost of goods available for sale				<u>2,360,517,649</u>	<u>2,404,086,289</u>
	Closing finished goods		12.00		(11,853,667)	(12,376,701)
					<u>2,348,663,982</u>	<u>2,391,709,588</u>
29.01	Raw materials consumed					
	Opening inventory				542,268,716	365,350,950
	Add: Purchases during the year				1,830,350,289	2,085,280,755
	Total materials available				2,372,619,005	2,450,631,705
	Less: Closing inventory		12.00		(517,027,314)	(542,268,716)
					<u>1,855,591,692</u>	<u>1,908,362,989</u>
29.02	Factory overhead					
	Salaries, wages and others				261,501,345	243,275,353
	Ansar/security cost				4,199,494	3,611,900
	Depreciation		8.00		70,758,644	73,044,383
	Electricity expenses				17,092,079	19,947,418
	Fuel expenses				13,669,935	14,128,642
	Gas Expenses				52,578,819	45,724,108
	Generator running expenses				1,701,295	1,699,492
	Gratuity		20.00		4,883,430	4,196,893
	Insurance premium				3,597,170	3,465,048
	Labour charges				2,237,175	2,330,633
	Printing and processing charges				2,439,334	3,886,317
	Repair and maintenance				15,210,896	11,863,407
	Stores and spares consumption		29.03		25,954,459	44,011,199
	Telephone expenses				1,626,490	1,596,714
	Testing fee				7,811,774	9,149,566
	Uniform and liveries				592,970	265,076
	Vehicle maintenance expenses				7,450,596	8,764,660
	Water and sanitation expenses				440,389	448,099
					<u>493,746,294</u>	<u>491,408,908</u>



		Year ended 30 June 2026	Year ended 30 June 2025
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka
29.03 Stores and spares consumption			
Opening inventory		92,173,725	89,610,577
Add: Purchases during the year		27,619,660	46,574,347
Total spare parts available		119,793,385	136,184,924
Less: Closing inventory	12.00	(93,838,926)	(92,173,725)
		25,954,459	44,011,199
30.00 Administrative Expenses			
Salaries and Allowances		109,373,300	102,398,600
Director's remuneration		6,100,000	6,100,000
Audit fees	30.01	714,087	704,500
AGM expenses		842,320	987,304
Amortization	9.00	156,543	154,769
Depreciation	8.00	17,689,661	18,261,096
Electricity expenses		3,016,249	4,644,092
Entertainment		2,970,869	1,585,738
Fuel expenses		2,024,331	2,838,980
Gratuity	20.00	19,533,721	16,787,574
Group insurance		598,518	604,893
Guest house expenses		356,756	374,544
Insurance expenses		1,541,644	1,485,026
Interest on WPPF		5,999,076	6,098,288
Internet expenses		1,943,702	1,894,825
Medical expenses		119,048	275,024
Miscellaneous expenses		7,512,575	7,012,575
Periodicals expenses		31,435	28,397
Office maintenance		447,850	415,785
Postage and parcel expenses		894,566	848,033
Printing and stationeries		1,687,200	2,688,028
Professional fees		57,500	53,750
Rent expenses - Dhaka office		7,459,996	11,660,071
Rent, rates, license, renewal and others fee		3,578,730	4,495,342
Repair and maintenance		2,201,321	1,755,578
Security cost - Ansar cost		1,151,445	990,335
Fooding expenses		4,948,129	3,560,525
Telephone		1,881,684	1,847,237
Travelling and conveyance		3,792,671	1,539,765
Vehicle maintenance expenses		827,844	977,342
		209,452,773	203,068,016
30.01 Audit fees			
Statutory audit fees		586,500	586,500
Other audit fees		127,587	118,000
		714,087	704,500
31.00 Selling and distribution expenses			
Salaries and allowances		29,694,666	27,932,539
Advertisement expenses		465,199	1,020,326
Carriage outward		33,058,046	23,435,644
Sales promotion and commission expenses		26,831,844	23,126,482
Sample expenses		475,148	450,151
		90,524,903	75,965,142



Note(s)	Year ended 30 June 2026	Year ended 30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
32.00 Finance cost		
Interest on bank loan and others	64,702,320	61,460,315
Bank charges and commission	16,720,082	13,231,038
(Gain)/Loss on currency fluctuation	-	36,103,299
	81,422,402	110,794,652
33.00 Finance income		
Interest income from FDR	511,697	493,288
Interest income from STD	60,138	49,486
Gain on Currency Fluctuation	3,399,038	-
Interest income from affiliated companies	123,920,146	91,535,861
	127,891,019	92,078,635
34.00 Other Income		
Rental income	1,356,522	1,560,000
Gain on sale of fixed assets	922,138	824,084
Forfeiture of Provident Fund	1,036,230	1,019,533
Wastage Sales	832,618	840,000
	4,147,508	4,243,617



35.00 Reconciliation of cash generated by operations

Profit before income tax	
Depreciation charged	
Amortization charged	
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	
Finance Income	
Finance Cost	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables (after adj. foreign currency fluctuation gain)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for expense and other finance	
Increase in provision of WPPF and WF	
Increase in the provision of gratuity	
Cash generated by operations	
Interest paid (net)	
Income Tax Paid	
Net cash flows from operating activities	

30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Taka	Taka
198,498,249	192,795,872
88,448,305	91,305,479
156,543	154,770
(922,138)	(824,084)
(127,891,019)	(92,078,635)
81,422,402	110,794,652
46,089,389	(197,523,132)
(18,579,537)	(286,251,625)
(4,684,476)	(426,222)
(502,145,858)	357,529,892
14,567,360	(16,139,518)
355,607	(247,001)
20,910,657	16,726,473
(203,774,515)	175,816,921
43,083,733	17,349,794
(27,819,899)	(29,848,669)
(188,510,681)	163,318,046

36.00 Earnings Per Share (EPS)**36.01 Basic Earnings Per Share**

The computation of EPS is given below:

Total earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders	
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	
Basic Earnings Per Share	

164,472,125	163,746,486
74,741,479	74,741,479
74,741,479	74,741,479
2.20	2.19

36.02 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.

36.03 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)

Total Assets	
Less: Liabilities	
Net Asset Value (NAV)	
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	
Net Assets Value (NAV) per share	

30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Taka	Taka
4,314,982,986	4,658,060,854
(2,154,396,900)	(2,587,205,413)
2,160,586,086	2,070,855,441
74,741,479	74,741,479
28.91	27.71

36.04 Net operating cash flow per share

Net operating cash flows (from statement of cash flows)	
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	
Net operating cash flow per share	

Taka	Taka
(188,510,681)	163,318,046
74,741,479	74,741,479
(2.52)	2.19

Reason for negative results in Net Operating Cash flow Per share (NOCFPS):

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) was negative due to higher payments to suppliers during the year compared to collections from customers.

37.00 Contingent liabilities and commitment

Contingent liabilities and commitment at the reporting date are as follows:



37.01 Bank guarantee
Bank Asia Limited

37.02 L/C Liabilities-Non funded

Bank Asia PLC
Southeast Bank PLC
Standard Chartered Bank

37.03 Capital expenditure commitment

There is no capital expenditure commitment as at 30 June 2026

38.00 Directors' interest in contracts with the company

There was no transaction resulting in Directors' interest with the company.

39.00 Credit facility not availed

There was no credit facility available to the company under any contract, but not availed as on 30 June 2026 other than trade credit available in the ordinary course of business.

40.00 Related Party Transactions

In accordance with IAS-24 : Related Party Disclosures, Key Management Personnel of the company are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly.

40.01 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Director's remuneration

30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Taka	Taka
11,447,208	11,197,208
11,447,208	11,197,208
515,070,119	235,563,840
-	17,195,600
-	110,786,296
515,070,119	363,545,736

30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Taka	Taka
6,100,000	6,100,000
6,100,000	6,100,000

Key Management Personnel compensation includes benefits for employees of the rank of director and above.

Director's Remuneration and festival bonus is given to the managing director only. Board Meeting attendance fees are given to all the directors. During the year 2025-2026, managing director's remuneration is BDT 60,00,000 and festival bonus is BDT 1,00,000. Attendance fees in connection with Board of Directors Meeting is BDT 1,00,000 during the year 2025-2026.

40.02 Related party transactions

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.

SL No.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Balance as on 01 July 2025	Transaction during the year (Net)	Balance as on 30 June 2026
1	KDS Fashion Limited	Common directorship	Receivable against Sales	139,230,767	(53,552,628)	85,678,139
2	KDS Garment Inds. Ltd.	Common directorship	Receivable against Sales	44,336,859	39,667,844	84,004,702
3	KDS IDR Limited	Common directorship	Receivable against Sales	135,696,764	21,548,386	157,245,150
4	KDS Apparels Limited	Common directorship	Receivable against Sales	3,946,634	3,022,216	6,968,850
5	KDS Poly Ind. Limited	Common directorship	Short Term Loan	50,835,617	(2,572,088)	48,263,529
6	KDS Thread Limited	Common directorship	Short Term Loan	944,639,582	(243,646,433)	700,993,149



41.00 Board of Directors (BOD) meetings & attendance:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Number of Meetings Held	Attendance
Mr. Khalilur Rahman	Chairman	5	5
Mr. Salim Rahman	Managing Director	5	5
Ms. Tahsina Rahman	Director	5	5
KDS Garment Industries Limited (Represented by Mr. Kamrul Hasan, FCA)	Director	5	4
Professor Sarwar Jahan	Independent Director	5	5

42.00 Events after the reporting period

42.01 Proposed Dividend:

The Board of Directors of KDS Accessories Limited at its 162nd meeting held on 26 October 2026 recommended a final cash dividend amounting to BDT 74,741,479 being 10% of the paid up capital (i.e. BDT 1.00 per share) for the year 30 June 2026. These dividends are subject to final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the company

42.02 Minimum amount to be distributed as dividend

As per Section 22 of ITA 2023, as a listed company, KDS Accessories Limited shall declare and distribute at least 30% of its net profit after tax as dividend to its shareholders otherwise 10% tax shall be imposed on the amount of retained earnings, fund, reserve or surplus transferred during the period.

	For the year ended 30 June 2026	For the year ended 30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
Distributable Income	164,472,125	163,746,486
Minimum Dividend Percentage as per Section 22	30%	30%
Amount to be Distributed as Dividend	49,341,638	49,123,946
Net Profit Before Tax	198,498,249	192,795,872
Less: Income Tax	(34,026,124)	(29,049,386)
Distributable Income	164,472,125	163,746,486
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
43.00 Employee position of KDS Accessories Limited		
Number of employees whose monthly salary was below Tk. 12,500	-	-
Number of employees whose monthly salary was above Tk. 12,500	1,302	1,293
	1,302	1,293
44.00 Quantitative information of production capacity for the year ended 30 June 2026		

Particulars	Unit	01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026			01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025		
		Production Capacity (Pcs/GG)	Actual Production (Pcs/GG)	Capacity Utilization in (%)	Production Capacity (Pcs/GG)	Actual Production (Pcs/GG)	Capacity Utilization in (%)
Carton	Pcs	31,750,000	23,963,640	75.48%	31,750,000	24,323,902	76.61%
Label (Printed Fabrics, Narrow Fabrics & Woven Label)	Pcs & Yards	211,340,208	66,524,244	31.48%	211,340,208	79,496,228	37.62%
Offset Printing	Pcs	150,009,600	12,674,310	8.45%	150,009,600	33,449,163	22.30%
Heat Transfer Printing	Pcs	24,960,000	3,672,298	14.71%	24,960,000	2,352,936	9.43%
Button	GG	360,000	184,818	51.34%	360,000	222,759	61.88%
Gum Tape	Pcs	4,290,000	658,655	15.35%	4,290,000	707,587	16.49%
Hanger	Pcs	45,000,000	1,076,971	2.39%	45,000,000	-	0.00%

For calculation of capacity utilization, weighted average of actual production capacity of each product has been considered.



45.00 Financial instruments- Financial risk management

International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - requires disclosure of information relating to both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments, their significance and performance, accounting policies, terms and conditions, net fair values and risk information- the company's policies for controlling risks and exposures.

The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the following risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

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

45.01 Credit risk

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

(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 as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
Investments in FDRs (long term)	1,645,675	5,505,261
Advances, deposits and prepayments	84,646,213	80,626,532
Trade and other receivables	1,734,017,546	1,699,295,092
Due from affiliated companies	749,256,678	995,475,198
Cash at bank	38,300,884	67,108,799
	2,607,866,996	2,848,010,882

(i) Trade and other receivables

The company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry in which customers operate. However, based on the company's operations there is no concentration of credit risk.

Ageing of trade receivables

The ageing of gross value at the reporting date that was not impaired was as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Taka	Taka
Dues within 3 Months	785,254,545	592,819,883
Dues over 3 Months	948,301,343	1,105,999,397
	1,733,555,888	1,698,819,280

The management believes that the amounts are collectible in full, based on historic payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

(ii) Due from affiliated companies

The carrying amount represents amount paid to two of the inter companies to meet its operational finance from time to time. The outstanding balance is redeemable including 12% (30 June 2025: 9.5%) interest per annum and has no prescribed repayment schedule.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The company held cash at bank of Tk. 38,300,884 at 30 June 2026 (2025: Tk. 67,108,799), which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The balance with banks are maintained with both local branch of International banks and domestic scheduled banks.



(b) Credit exposure by credit rating

	As at 30 June 2026	
	Amount in Taka	(%)
Trade and other receivables	1,734,017,546	93.34%
Advances, deposits and prepayments	84,646,213	4.56%
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	825,089	0.04%
Cash at Banks	38,300,884	2.06%
Bank Asia PLC	29,555,336	77.17%
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	3,536,434	9.23%
Eastern Bank PLC	335,861	0.88%
HSBC	-	0.00%
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	101,372	0.34%
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC	1,674	0.01%
NRB Bank PLC	812,143	2.75%
Standard Chartered Bank	3,869,955	13.09%
Trust Bank PLC	77	0.00%
Southeast Bank PLC	88,032	0.30%

45.02 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Interest rate	Contractual cash flows			
			Within 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 30 June 2026	Taka	Percentage	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Long term borrowings	33,351,275	6.07%-13.55%	28,180,200	5,171,075	-	33,351,275
Trade payable	1,167,104,597	N/A	1,167,104,597	-	-	1,167,104,597
Unclaimed Dividend	770,957	N/A	770,957	-	-	770,957
Short term bank loan	360,032,615	10.50%-13.50%	360,032,615	-	-	360,032,615
Liabilities for expense and other finance	229,231,536	N/A	229,231,536	-	-	229,231,536
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	91,791,597	7.50%	91,791,597	-	-	91,791,597
	1,882,282,577		1,877,111,502	5,171,075	-	1,882,282,577
As at 30 June 2025						
Long term borrowings	63,776,386	6.07%-13.55%	36,018,366	27,758,020	-	63,776,386
Trade payable	1,648,897,269	N/A	1,648,897,269	-	-	1,648,897,269
Unclaimed Dividend	786,917	N/A	786,917	-	-	786,917
Short term bank loan	321,982,438	8.50%-15%	321,982,438	-	-	321,982,438
Liabilities for expense and other finance	214,664,176	N/A	214,664,176	-	-	214,664,176
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	91,435,990	7.50%	91,435,990	-	-	91,435,990
	2,341,543,177		2,313,785,157	27,758,020	-	2,341,543,177

45.03 Market risk

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

(a) Currency risk exposure and its management

The company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the company.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company was exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial liabilities denominated in the following currencies:



(i) Exposure to currency risk

As at 30 June 2026

Foreign currency denominated assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Trade receivables

Foreign currency denominated liabilities

Liability for Accepted Bills for Payment (ABP)

Net exposure

As at 30 June 2025

Foreign currency denominated assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Trade receivables

Foreign currency denominated liabilities

Liability for Accepted Bills for Payment (ABP)

Net exposure

Euro	GBP	USD	Taka
-	-	162,894	19,978,980
-	-	14,134,169	1,733,555,888
-	-	14,297,064	1,753,534,868
-	-	9,187,006	1,135,973,236
-	-	9,187,006	1,135,973,236
-	-	5,110,058	617,561,632
Euro	GBP	USD	Taka
-	-	511,703	62,376,615
-	-	13,936,171	1,698,819,280
-	-	14,447,874	1,761,195,895
-	-	13,192,018	1,621,298,972
-	-	13,192,018	1,621,298,972
-	-	1,255,857	139,896,924

The company has translated all of its monetary items in foreign currency at the end of its accounting period by using two different rates since the bank offering two different rates for settling its assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

The following significant exchange rate is applied during the year:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
US Dollar		
For denoting asset in foreign currency	122.65	121.90
For denoting liabilities in foreign currency	123.65	122.90
Euro		
For denoting asset in foreign currency	-	-
For denoting liabilities in foreign currency	-	-

Being a 100% export oriented company, the company can directly mitigate foreign currency risk exposure by tradeoff between import and export.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the US Dollar against BD Taka at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	30 June 2026		30 Jun 2025	
	Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
USD (2% movement)	12,586,073	(12,586,073)	3,074,337	(3,074,337)

(b) Transaction risk

Transaction risk is the risk that the company will incur exchange losses when the accounting results are translated into the home currency.

(c) Economic risk

Economic risk refers to the effect of exchange rate movements on the international competitiveness of the company.

(d) Interest risk

Interest rate risk arises from movement in interest rates. The company needs to manage interest rate risk so as to be able to repay debts as they fall due and to minimize the risks surrounding interest payments and receipts.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the company is as follows.

	30 June 2026	30 Jun 2025
	Taka	Taka
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	755,175,619	1,000,980,459
Financial liabilities	(393,383,890)	(385,758,824)
	361,791,729	615,221,635

(e) Other market price risk

The company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from available for sale equity and debt securities. Management of the company monitors its investment portfolio based on market indices and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Directors.



46.00 Financial Instruments- Accounting classifications and fair values

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

		Carrying amount					
Note ref.		Fair value through profit or loss	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
30 June 2026							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
13	Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,733,555,888	-	-	1,733,555,888
15	Due from affiliated companies	-	-	749,256,678	-	-	749,256,678
11 & 16	Investments in FDR	-	-	-	5,918,941	-	5,918,941
17.02	Cash at bank	-	-	38,300,884	-	-	38,300,884
		-	-	2,521,113,450	5,918,941	-	2,527,032,391
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
19	Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-	(33,351,275)	(33,351,275)
22	Trade payables	-	-	-	-	(1,167,104,597)	(1,167,104,597)
23	Unclaimed Dividend	-	-	-	-	(786,917)	(786,917)
26	Liabilities for expense and other finance	-	-	-	-	(229,231,536)	(229,231,536)
25	Short term liabilities	-	-	-	-	(360,032,615)	(360,032,615)
		-	-	-	-	(1,790,506,940)	(1,790,506,940)
30 June 2025							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
13	Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,699,295,092	-	-	1,699,295,092
15	Due from affiliated companies	-	-	995,475,198	-	-	995,475,198
11 & 16	Investments in FDR	-	-	-	5,505,261	-	5,505,261
17.02	Cash at bank	-	-	67,108,799	-	-	67,108,799
		-	-	2,761,879,090	5,505,261	-	2,767,384,350
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
19	Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-	(63,776,386)	(63,776,386)
22	Trade payables	-	-	-	-	(1,648,897,269)	(1,648,897,269)
23	Unclaimed Dividend	-	-	-	-	(786,917)	(786,917)
26	Liabilities for expense and other finance	-	-	-	-	(214,664,176)	(214,664,176)
25	Short term liabilities	-	-	-	-	(321,982,438)	(321,982,438)
		-	-	-	-	(2,250,107,187)	(2,250,107,187)

