

M. J. ABEDIN & CO
এম. জে. আবেদীন এন্ড কোং
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED**

**AS AT AND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**



An independent member firm of Moore Global Network Limited

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of Rangpur Foundry Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rangpur Foundry Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flow and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the year ended 30 June 2025. 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.

SL	Description of Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1	Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment The carrying value of the PPE was BDT. 55,804,356 as at 30 June 2025.	Our audit included the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent;

Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.

(Refer to note 4.00 to the Financial Statements)

2 Valuation of Inventory

The company had inventory of BDT. 307,712,446 as at 30 June 2025, held in distribution centers, warehouses and across multiple product lines.

Inventories are carried at the lower of the cost and net realizable value. As a result, the Directors apply judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow moving or obsolete items.

(Refer to note 5.00 to the Financial Statements)

3 Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer. Goods are considered as transferred when (or as) the customer or its agent (Forwarder/CFS) obtains control of that goods. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. During the period ended 30 June 2025 the Company has recognised revenues of BDT. 1,502,080,829.

- We obtained a listing of capital expenditures incurred during the year and on a sample basis, checked whether the items were procured based on internal purchase order that had been properly approved by the responsible individuals;

- We inspected a sample of invoices and L/C documents to determine whether the classification between capital and revenue expenditure was appropriate; and

- We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice.

We challenged the appropriateness of management's assumption's applied in calculating value of inventory provisions by:

- Evaluating operation and implementation of key inventory controls operating in the factory,

- Evaluating on a sample basis, whether inventories were stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value at the reporting date by comparing the sales prices of inventories subsequent to the reporting date; and

- Evaluating the adequacy of financial statement disclosure as per IAS 2

Our audit procedures in relation to the revenue recognition comprises the followings:

- We read the Company's revenue recognition policy and assessed its compliance in terms of IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customer's;

- Performed sample tests of individual sales transactions and traced to sales invoices, sales orders and other related documents. In respect of the samples selected, we tested recognition of revenue based on underlying sales invoices, sales orders and other related documents;

- Selected samples of sales transactions made pre and post period end, agreed the date of transfer of control for the selected sample by testing underlying documents including customers confirmation; and

Considering the above factors and the risk associated with revenue recognition, we have determined the same to be a key audit matter.

(Refer to note 19 to the Financial Statements)

- Assessed the relevant disclosures made within the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, we report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- c) the statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the company's business for the year.

M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration: CAF-001-111



Partner : Hasan Mahmood FCA
Enrollment Number: 0564
DVC No : 2510260564AS695533

Place : Dhaka
Dated: 26 October 2025





RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025


	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	55,804,357	61,766,608
Capital work in process		-	-
		<u>55,804,357</u>	<u>61,766,608</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	307,712,446	264,584,735
Trade receivables	6	3,448,661	4,273,495
Advances, deposits and prepayments	7	88,804,023	107,692,048
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,205,453	33,212,086
		<u>410,170,583</u>	<u>409,762,365</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>465,974,940</u>	<u>471,528,973</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	9	100,000,000	100,000,000
Retained earnings	10	250,946,380	235,396,273
		<u>350,946,380</u>	<u>335,396,273</u>
Non-current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	11	1,094,091	1,279,048
		<u>1,094,091</u>	<u>1,279,048</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short term loan	12	93,215,154	109,294,607
Trade payables	13	3,176,195	3,711,017
Liabilities for expenses	14	3,977,473	11,474,378
Security deposit of distributors	15	2,649,260	2,809,260
Current Tax Liability	16	6,668,091	3,518,134
Workers profit participation fund (WPPF) & WF payable	17	2,655,961	2,437,793
Unclaimed dividend account	18	1,592,335	1,608,463
		<u>113,934,470</u>	<u>134,853,653</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>465,974,940</u>	<u>471,528,973</u>
Net Assets Value (NAV) per share	28	35.09	33.54

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

 Ahsan Khan Chowdhury Chairman	 Rathendra Nath Paul Managing Director	 Kishor Kumar Debnath Chief Financial Officer	 Muhammad Aminur Rahman Company Secretary
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Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place : Dhaka
 Dated: 26 October 2025


M. J. Abedin & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC No. : 2510260564AS695533

RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024-2025	2023-2024
Revenue	19	1,502,080,829	1,451,069,242
Cost of goods sold	20	1,194,882,197	1,154,517,444
Gross Profit		307,198,632	296,551,798
Less: Operating expenses		212,634,695	207,721,730
Administrative expenses	21	57,262,419	55,460,426
Selling & distribution expenses	22	103,640,349	100,883,714
Marketing expenses	23	51,731,927	51,377,590
Operating Profit		94,563,937	88,830,068
Less: Finance cost	24	38,788,748	37,636,409
Profit before contribution to WPPF & WF		55,775,189	51,193,659
Less: Contribution to WPPF & WF	25	2,655,961	2,437,793
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax		53,119,228	48,755,866
Less: Income tax		14,569,121	10,929,088
Current tax	26	14,754,078	11,137,933
Deferred tax expense/(income)	11	(184,957)	(208,844)
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax		38,550,107	37,826,778
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		38,550,107	37,826,778
Earning per share (EPS)	27	3.86	3.78

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

			
Ahsan Khan Chowdhury Chairman	Rathendra Nath Paul Managing Director	Kishor Kumar Debnath Chief Financial Officer	Muhammad Aminur Rahman Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place : Dhaka
Dated: 26 October 2025


M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No. : 2510260564AS695533

RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as on 01 July 2024	100,000,000	235,396,273	335,396,273
Cash dividend (2023-2024)	-	(23,000,000)	(23,000,000)
Net profit for the year	-	38,550,107	38,550,107
Balance as on 30 June 2025	100,000,000	250,946,380	350,946,380

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as on 01 July 2023	100,000,000	220,569,495	320,569,495
Cash dividend (2022-2023)	-	(23,000,000)	(23,000,000)
Net profit for the year	-	37,826,778	37,826,778
Balance as on 30 June 2024	100,000,000	235,396,273	335,396,273


Ahsan Khan Chowdhury
Chairman


Rathendra Nath Paul
Managing Director


Kishor Kumar Debnath
Chief Financial Officer


Muhammad Aminur Rahman
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

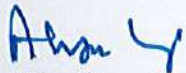
Place : Dhaka


Dated: 26 October 2025


RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		July24-June25	July23-June24
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,502,905,663	1,453,766,008
Payment to suppliers		(991,386,478)	(920,175,822)
Payments for direct and indirect expenses		(446,955,294)	(470,918,502)
Advance income tax		(11,604,121)	(9,965,161)
Interest paid		(37,377,539)	(37,277,297)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities		15,582,231	15,429,226
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payment against Capital Work-in Progress		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
(Repayment)/Receipt of short term credit facilities		(16,079,453)	573,296
Security deposit of distributors		(160,000)	(220,000)
Payment of dividend		(23,016,128)	(22,643,617)
Net cash (used in)/flow from financing activities		(39,255,581)	(22,290,321)
D. Net (decrease)/increase in cash and bank balances (A+B+C)		(23,673,350)	(6,861,095)
E. Cash & Bank Balances at beginning of the year		33,212,086	39,783,417
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on cash and cash equivalents		666,717	289,764
F. Cash & Bank Balances at end of the year	8	10,205,453	33,212,086
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		1.56	1.54


Ahsan Khan Chowdhury
Chairman


Rathendra Nath Paul
Managing Director


Kishor Kumar Debnath
Chief Financial Officer


Muhammad Aminur Rahman
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place : Dhaka
Dated: 26 October 2025

RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

Rangpur Foundry Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh on 30 June 1980 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 and subsequently the Company was converted into a public limited company on 8 November 1996. The Company went into public in 1999 and its shares are listed with the Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.. The Company's registered office is situated at PRAN-RFL Centre, 105 Middle Badda, Progoti Sharani, Dhaka-1212 and the factory is located at BSCIC Industrial Estate, Kellabond, Rangpur.

1.2 Nature of Operations and Principal Activities

The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling cast iron product which include tubewell and irrigation pump including spare parts, other products.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the FRA has been formed in 2017 and has since then adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as the applicable Financial Reporting Standards for public interest entities such as listed entities with effect from 2 November 2020.

Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs (including IASs) and the Companies Act, 1994, the securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Listing Regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and other relevant local laws as applicable. The title and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRSs which are to some extent different from the requirement of the Companies Act, 1994. However, such differences are not material and in the view of management, IFRS format gives a better presentation to the shareholders.

Other Regulatory Compliance

In addition to the above, The Company is also required to comply and has complied with the following laws and regulations:

- The Income Tax Act 2023;
- The Income Tax Rules 1984;
- The Value Added Tax & Supplementary Duty Act 2012;
- The Value Added Tax & Supplementary Duty Rules 2016;
- The Bangladesh Labor Act 2006 (Amended in 2015);
- Customs Act 1969;
- Negotiable Instrument Act 1881.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention applying accrual basis of accounting in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.2.1 Presentation of Financial Statements

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

The financial statements comprise of :

- i) Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2025.
- ii) Statement of Profit or loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended June 30,2025.
- iii) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30,2025.
- iv) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30,2025.
- v) Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended June 30,2025.

2.3 Functional and presentational currency and level of precision

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (Tk/BDT) which is the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (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, and disclosures requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include depreciation, impairment, net realizable value of inventories and provisions.

2.5 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.6 Going concern

When preparing financial statements, management makes an assessment of Rangpur Foundry Limited's ability to continue as a going concern. Rangpur Foundry Limited prepares financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.7 Accrual basis of accounting

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

2.8 Materiality and aggregation

Rangpur Foundry Limited presents separately each material class of similar items. The Company presents separately items of a dissimilar nature or function unless they are immaterial. Financial statements result from processing large numbers of transactions or other events that are aggregated into classes according to their nature or function.

2.9 Offsetting

Rangpur Foundry Limited does not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by an IFRS.

2.10 Date of authorization for issue of the financial statements

On 26 October 2025 the Board of Directors reviewed the financial statements and authorized them for issue.

2.11 Reporting Period

These financial statements of the company cover a period of twelve months from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

3. Summary of Significant accounting policies

Rangpur Foundry Limited selects and applies its accounting policies consistently for similar transactions, other events and conditions, unless a IFRS specifically requires or permits categorization of items for which different policies may be appropriate. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Changes in significant accounting policies

Rangpur Foundry Limited changes its accounting policy only if the change is required by a IFRS or results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the company's financial position, financial performance or cash flows. Changes in accounting policies is to be made through retrospective application by adjusting opening balance of each affected components of equity i.e. as if new policy has always been applied.

Changes in accounting estimates

Estimates arise because of uncertainties inherent within them, judgment is required but this does not undermine reliability. Effect of changes of accounting estimates is included in profit or loss account.

Correction of error in prior period financial statements

Rangpur Foundry Limited corrects material prior period errors retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to Rangpur Foundry Limited and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Elements of costs

Purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. Costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. The initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent cost

Costs of day to day servicing [repairs and maintenance] are recognised as expenditure as incurred. Replacement parts are capitalized, provided the original cost of the items they replace is derecognised.

3.1.1 Measurement of property, plant and equipment

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. 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. Rangpur Foundry Limited uses the reducing balance method to depreciate each item of property, plant and equipment. The rates of depreciation, applied on reducing balance method, for the current and comparative year are as follows:

Particulars	Rate
Office building	5%
Factory building	10%
Plant & machineries	10%
Furniture, fixture & equipment	10%
Vehicles	10%

Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included as other income in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

3.1.2 Impairment of assets

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss on a non-revalued asset is recognised in profit or loss. However, an impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. Such an impairment loss on a revalued asset reduces the revaluation surplus for that asset.

Rangpur Foundry Limited assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Rangpur Foundry

3.2 Financial instruments

3.2.1 Financial assets

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured in accordance with the business model under which each portfolio of trade receivable is held. Rangpur Foundry Limited has a portfolio of trade receivables that is being managed within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows, and are measured at amortised cost. Trade receivables measured at amortised cost are carried at the original invoice amount less allowance for expected credit losses.

Expected credit losses are calculated in accordance with the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, using a provision matrix applying lifetime historical credit loss experience to the trade receivables. The expected credit loss rate varies depending on whether and the extent to which settlement of the trade receivables is overdue and it is also adjusted as appropriate to reflect current economic conditions and estimates of future conditions. For the purpose of determining credit loss rates, customers are classified into groupings that have similar loss patterns. The key drivers of the loss rate are the nature of the business unit and the location and type of customer.

When a trade receivable is determined to have no reasonable expectation of recovery it is written off, firstly against any expected credit loss allowance available and then to the income statement. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for or written off are credited to the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks and financial institutions, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when acquired. They are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are held at amortised cost under the hold to collect classification, where they meet the hold to collect "solely payments of principals and interests" test criteria under IFRS 9. Those not meeting these criteria are held at fair value through profit and loss.

Advances and deposits

Advances are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions or adjustments. Deposits are measured at payment value.

3.2.2 Financial liabilities

Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

3.2.3 Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss (ECL) model to be applied to financial assets. The expected credit loss model requires Rangpur Foundry Limited to account for expected losses as a result of credit risk on initial recognition of financial assets and to recognise changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date. Rangpur Foundry Limited recognises a loss allowance on trade receivables based on lifetime expected credit losses.

3.3 Inventories

Measurement

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value except for goods in transit which are valued at cost.

Cost of inventories

The costs of inventories are comprised of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of active materials, raw materials and packing materials is assigned by using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost formula. Cost of work-in-progress and finished stocks are determined by using FIFO cost formula including allocation of manufacturing overheads related to bringing the inventories to their present condition. The Company uses standard cost method for measurement of cost of finished goods.

Recognition as an expense

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

3.4 Revenue recognition

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS-15: Revenue from the sale of goods are

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

- i. Identify the contract with a customer;
- ii. Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- iii. Determine the transaction price;
- iv. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- v. Recognise revenue when (or as) it satisfies a performance obligation.

Considering the five steps model, revenue is recognised when control of the goods is passed to the customer. The point at which control passes is determined by each customer arrangement, but generally occurs on delivery to the customer. Value added tax and other sales taxes are excluded from revenue.

3.5 Other liabilities

Recognition

A provision is recognised when Rangpur Foundry Limited has a present obligation (legal or

Measurement of provision

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Changes and use of provisions

Provisions is 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 will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

3.6 Finance cost

Rangpur Foundry Limited capitalises borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. Rangpur Foundry Limited recognises other borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which it incurs them.

3.7 Income tax and VAT

Matters related to taxation and VAT are dealt in as per Income Tax Act 2023 and VAT & SD Act, 2012 respectively.

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.7.1 Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated based on tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

3.7.2 Deferred tax

The company has recognized deferred tax using balance sheet method in compliance with the provisions of IAS 12: "Income Taxes". The company's policy of recognition of deferred tax assets/ liabilities is based on temporary differences (Taxable or deductible) between the carrying amount (Book value) of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and its tax base, and accordingly, deferred tax income/expenses has been considered to determine net profit after tax and earnings per share (EPS).

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.8 Employee benefits

The employee benefits for the reporting year have been as follows:

Short term employee benefits include

- Basic salary
- Allowance included as house rent, conveyance & medical
- Bonus (one month basic for each of 02 Eid festivals)
- Transportation (management personnel)
- Besides, the employees get a portion of company's profit on account of WPPF.

Post employment benefits

There is no provision for post employment benefits

Other long term benefits

There is no provision for long term benefit.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are given as per law of the land. There was no termination benefit the reporting period.

Share based benefits

There is no provision for share based benefit.

3.9 Contribution to workers' profit participation and welfare fund

This represents 5% of net profit before tax contributed by the Company as per provisions of the Bangladesh Labor Law, 2006 which was amended in 2015 and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.

3.10 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The company presents basic and diluted (when dilution is applicable) earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effect of change in number of shares for bonus issue, share split and reverse split as per IAS 33. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. However, dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the relevant years.

3.11 Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (Tk./BDT), which is the company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the books at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as on the reporting date are converted into Bangladeshi taka at the closing rate. Exchange gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as per IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

3.12 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7: Cash Flow Statement and the cash flows from operating activities are presented under direct method. A reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities under indirect method is also given.

3.13 Related party disclosures

This has been disclosed in note 39.

3.14 Event after 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. There are no material events that had occurred after the reporting period to the date of issue of these financial statements, which could affect the figures presented in the financial statements.

3.15 Financial risk management

This has been disclosed in note 38.

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

IAS	Title
1	Presentation of Financial Statements
2	Inventories
7	Statement of Cash Flows
8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
10	Events after the Reporting Period
12	Income Taxes
16	Property, Plant & Equipment
19	Employee Benefits
21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
23	Borrowing Costs
24	Related Party Disclosures
33	Earnings per Share (EPS)
36	Impairment of Assets
37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IFRS	Title
7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
9	Financial Instruments
12	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities
13	Fair Value Measurement
15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers

3.17 Director's responsibilities statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

4. Property, plant and equipment

Amount in Taka	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

A. Cost

Opening balance
Add: Addition during the year

Less: Disposal during the period

381,261,209	381,261,209
-	-
381,261,209	381,261,209
-	-
381,261,209	381,261,209

B. Accumulated depreciation

Opening balance
Add: Charged during the year

Less: Adjustment for disposal during the

319,494,601	312,870,011
5,962,251	6,624,590
325,456,852	319,494,601
-	-
325,456,852	319,494,601
55,804,357	61,766,608

C. Written down value (A-B)

A schedule of property, plant and equipment is given in Annexure-A.

5. Inventories

Raw materials
Work-in-process
Finished goods

229,651,936	200,104,026
35,048,122	29,463,916
43,012,388	35,016,793
307,712,446	264,584,735

6. Trade receivables

Less than 6 months

3,448,661	4,273,495
3,448,661	4,273,495

Disclosure as per section 185, Schedule-XI, Part-I, of Companies Act, 1994

i. Debt considered good and fully secured
ii. Debt considered good and hold no security other than debtors' personal
iii. Debt considered doubtful or bad
iv. Debt due by directors or officers of the company
v. Debts due by company's under same management

3,448,661	4,273,495
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
3,448,661	4,273,495

Aging of trade receivables:

Less than 6 months
More than 6 but less than 12 months
More than 12 months

3,448,661	4,273,495
-	-
-	-
3,448,661	4,273,495

7. Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances (Note: 7.1)
Deposits (Note: 7.2)
Prepayments (Note: 7.3)

85,317,770	104,186,820
3,283,853	3,283,853
202,400	221,375
88,804,023	107,692,048

7.1 Advances

Suppliers (Note: 7.1.1)
VAT

51,286,072	80,590,970
34,031,698	23,595,850
85,317,770	104,186,820

		Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
7.1.1	Suppliers		
	Advance against LC	50,017,605	77,947,086
	Advance against purchase	1,268,467	2,643,884
		51,286,072	80,590,970
7.2	Deposits		
	Security deposits	3,269,228	3,269,228
	CDBL security deposit	14,625	14,625
		3,283,853	3,283,853
7.3	Prepayments		
	Advance against insurance	202,400	221,375
		202,400	221,375
7.4	The detailed breakup of advances and deposits as per requirement of Schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994 is given below:		
	Advance and deposit exceeding 6 months	88,804,023	104,408,195
	Advance and deposit not exceeding 6 months	-	3,283,853
	Other advance and deposit less provision	-	-
	Advance and deposit considered good and secured	-	-
	Advance and deposit considered good without secured	88,804,023	107,692,048
	Advance and deposit considered doubtful or bad	-	-
	Advance and deposit due by directors	-	-
	Advance and deposit due by other officers (against salary)	-	-
	Advance and deposit due from companies under same	-	-
	Maximum advance and deposit due by directors	-	-
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand (Note: 8.1)	1,955,613	1,260,360
	Cash at bank (Note: 8.2)	8,249,840	31,951,726
		10,205,453	33,212,086
8.1	Cash in hand		
	Head office	169,990	159,471
	Factory	1,785,623	1,100,889
		1,955,613	1,260,360
8.2	Cash at bank		
	In local currency (Note: 8.2.1)	7,756,098	28,396,075
	In foreign currency (Note: 8.2.2)	493,742	3,555,651
		8,249,840	31,951,726
8.2.1	In local currency		
	<u>Name of Bank</u>	<u>CD-A/C No.</u>	
	AB Bank Ltd.	4004-129976-000	2,906
	DBBL	1621100002732	2,551,678
	HSBC	001-090513-012	4,847,936
	Prime Bank	110-411040-0558	1,000
	Southeast Bank Ltd.	003711100011548	347,594
	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	4113-3000-6021	282
	Standard Chartered Bank	01333684001	2,223
	Bank Asia Ltd	733004956	2,479
			7,756,098
			28,396,075

8.2.2 In foreign currency

Name of Bank	FC-A/C No.	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Bank Asia Limited	00742000924	1,167	281,668
Bank Asia Limited	00742000029	492,575	3,273,983
		493,742	3,555,651

9. Share capital

Authorized

20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each	200,000,000	200,000,000
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Issued, Subscribed and Paid up

9,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each fully paid up in cash	90,000,000	90,000,000
1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each issued as bonus shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
	100,000,000	100,000,000

The paid up capital of Rangpur Foundry Ltd:

	% of Holding	30/Jun/25 No. of Shares	30/Jun/24 No. of Shares
Sponsors & Directors	49.89%	4,988,750	4,988,750
General Public	18.52%	1,852,556	1,930,037
Financial Institutions	31.59%	3,158,694	3,081,213
	100%	10,000,000	10,000,000

A distribution schedule of the shares at the reporting date is given below following the requirement of listing regulations:

Share holdings range	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Upto 500	1,526	246,352	2.46%
501 -1,000	405	298,413	2.98%
1,001 - 15,000	346	1,139,723	11.40%
15,001 - 25,000	11	225,098	2.25%
25,001 - 50,000	2	79,300	0.79%
50,001 - 100,000	3	214,639	2.15%
Above 100,000	8	7,796,475	77.96%
	2,301	10,000,000	100%

The shares are listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited & Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited and quoted at Taka 136.30 and Taka 138.60 respectively on closing date.

10. Retained earnings

Opening balance	235,396,272	220,569,495
Less: Cash dividend (2023-2024 & 2022-2023)	(23,000,000)	(23,000,000)
	212,396,272	197,569,495
Add : Net profit after tax	38,550,107	37,826,778
	250,946,379	235,396,272

11. Deferred tax liabilities

Opening Balance	1,279,048	1,487,893
Deferred tax (income)/expenses recognised through profit or loss	(184,957)	(208,844)
Deferred tax (income)/expenses recognised through other comprehensive income	-	-
Closing Balance	1,094,091	1,279,048

Amount in Taka	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024

A.Details of deferred tax liabilities: (2024-25)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable / (deductible) temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)
Property, plant and equipment (other than Land)	53,683,142	48,820,514	4,862,628	1,094,091
Land	2,121,215	2,121,215	-	-
	55,804,357	50,941,729	4,862,628	1,094,091

Applicable tax rate:

For Land 3% and for other items 22.5%.

B.Details of deferred tax liabilities: (2023-24)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable / (deductible) temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)
Property, plant and equipment (other than Land)	59,645,393	53,960,736	5,684,657	1,279,048
Land	2,121,215	2,121,215	-	-
	61,766,608	56,081,951	5,684,657	1,279,048

Applicable tax rate:

For Land 3% and for other items 22.5%.

Deferred tax expenses/(income) (A-B), (charged to profit and loss account)

(184,957)	(208,844)
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12. Short term loan

Cash credit

Overdraft

Trust receipt

(80,714,151)	48,433,731
(13,782,557)	5,006,582
187,711,862	55,854,294
93,215,154	109,294,607

Particulars of the above time loans are given below:

Bank Name	Account No or Type
Prime Bank Ltd.	2104746008298
Bank Asia Ltd.	00733000572
HSBC	001-090513-011
HSBC	Trust receipt
Bank Asia Ltd	Trust receipt
Prime Bank Ltd.	Trust receipt

(80,714,151)	48,433,731
(928,555)	2,970,455
(12,854,002)	2,036,127
-	9,517,500
37,067,027	-
150,644,835	46,336,794
93,215,154	109,294,607

Security and Collaterals

1. Corporate guarantees and personal guarantees of all shareholding directors of the Company;

2. Hypothecation of stock of raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods stored in the factory premises, outlets and depots.

13. Trade payables

Less than 6 months

3,176,195	3,711,017
3,176,195	3,711,017

This represents amount payable to regular suppliers of raw materials, packing materials etc. All suppliers were paid on regular basis.

Aging of the above payables is given below:

Less than 6 months

More than 6 but less than 12 months

More than 12 months

3,176,195	3,711,017
-	-
-	-
3,176,195	3,711,017

		Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
14. Liabilities for expenses			
Salary and allowance		-	11,158,128
Audit fee		316,250	316,250
Utilities		380,520	-
Other payable		3,280,703	-
		3,977,473	11,474,378
15. Security deposit of distributors			
For security purpose a refundable deposit has been taken from distributor for their dealership.			
Distributors		2,649,260	2,809,260
		2,649,260	2,809,260
16. Current Tax Liability			
Opening balance		128,788,677	118,129,835
Provision made during the year	(Note-26)	14,754,078	11,137,933
Adjustment during the year (AY:2020-2021)		(266,730)	(479,091)
		143,276,025	128,788,677
Advance Income tax	(Note-16.1)	(136,607,933)	(125,270,542)
Closing Balance		6,668,091	3,518,134
16.1 Advance Income tax			
Opening Balance		125,270,542	115,784,472
Paid during the year		11,604,121	9,965,161
Adjustment against completion of tax assessment (AY:2020-2021)		(266,730)	(479,091)
Closing Balance		136,607,933	125,270,542
17. Workers profit participation fund (WPPF) & WF payable			
Opening Balance		2,437,793	2,459,420
Add: Provision during the year		2,655,961	2,437,793
		5,093,754	4,897,213
Less: Paid during the year		2,437,793	2,459,420
		2,655,961	2,437,793
18. Unclaimed dividend account			
Period to June,2017		3,686,571	3,686,571
2017-18		175,647	175,647
2018-19		154,487	154,487
2019-20		345,814	345,814
2020-21		257,618	257,618
2021-22		474,133	491,039
2022-23		470,481	510,870
2023-24		386,981	-
		5,951,733	5,622,046
Less: Deposit to Capital Market Stabilization Fund		4,359,397	4,013,583
		1,592,335	1,608,463

19. Revenue

	Amount in Taka	
	2024-2025	2023-2024
Domestic sales (VAT Exempted)	1,468,150,558	1,421,933,699
Export sales	33,930,271	29,135,543
Total	1,502,080,829	1,451,069,242

Quantity wise schedule of sales relating to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 as required under Schedule XI, Part-II of the Companies Act 1994 are given below:

Product Category	Jul'24 - Jun'25		Jul'23 - Jun'24	
	Qty in MT	Value in Taka	Qty in MT	Value in Taka
Tube well & Spares (CI Products)	11,652	1,370,387,594	11,387	1,335,981,306
Irrigation Pump & Others (CI Products)	853	131,693,235	745	115,087,936
Total	12,505	1,502,080,829	12,132	1,451,069,242

VAT is exempted in respect of Cast Iron (CI) Products as per S.R.O #172/law/2019/29 VAT dated 13.06.2019.

20. Cost of goods sold

Opening stock of raw materials	(Note-20.1)	200,104,026	218,335,327
Purchased of raw materials during the year	(Note-20.2)	990,851,656	920,433,201
Closing stock of raw materials	(Note-20.3)	(229,651,936)	(200,104,026)
Material consumed	(Note-20.4)	961,303,746	938,664,502
Manufacturing expenses	(Note-20.5)	241,473,333	224,568,009
Depreciation		5,684,919	6,316,577
Total manufacturing cost		1,208,461,998	1,169,549,088
Opening work in process	(Note-20.6)	29,463,916	22,278,988
Closing work in process	(Note-20.6)	(35,048,122)	(29,463,916)
Cost of production		1,202,877,792	1,162,364,160
Opening stock of finished goods	(Note-20.7)	35,016,793	27,170,077
Closing stock of finished goods	(Note-20.7)	(43,012,388)	(35,016,793)
Total		1,194,882,197	1,154,517,444

20.1 Item wise quantity and value of opening stock of raw materials

	Unit	Quantity		
Pig iron	MT	80.40	5,269,247	11,819,528
Coke	MT	175.92	12,202,644	3,004,100
Ship scrap	MT	2,424.38	150,451,000	145,741,221
Charcoal	MT	125.03	1,507,703	1,499,547
Fire brick	PCS	106,241	8,457,786	8,165,521
Nut & bolt	MT	9.66	499,701	507,337
Piston rod	MT	0.03	1,011	13,620
PVC bucket	PCS	575,546	1,649,309	2,833,224
Check valve	PCS	333,009	7,657,454	26,983,979
Store materials	Taka		12,408,171	17,767,248
			200,104,026	218,335,327

20.2 Item wise quantity and value of raw materials purchased

	Unit	Quantity		
Pig iron	MT	1,499.62	101,828,034	24,557,952
Coke	MT	856.90	61,699,839	75,705,020
Ship scrap	MT	8,826.39	526,783,399	546,283,198
Charcoal	MT	436.70	6,033,899	5,346,507
Fire brick	PCS	100,769	10,282,058	11,143,170
Nut & bolt	MT	40.04	1,785,250	1,879,051
Piston rod	MT	-	-	-
PVC bucket	PCS	2,368,204	6,763,454	7,054,872
Check valve	PCS	5,076,573	113,595,195	88,053,097
Store materials	Taka		162,080,529	160,410,334
			990,851,656	920,433,201

20.3 Item wise quantity and value of closing stock of raw materials

	Unit	Quantity		
Pig iron	MT	394.36	26,435,554	5,269,247
Coke	MT	87.25	6,219,716	12,202,639
Ship scrap	MT	2,410.77	144,009,124	150,451,005
Charcoal	MT	101.33	1,634,251	1,507,703
Fire brick	PCS	100,131	8,631,357	8,457,786
Nut & bolt	MT	7.77	331,641	499,701
Piston rod	MT	0.03	1,009	1,011
PVC bucket	PCS	630,789	1,833,336	1,649,309
Check valve	PCS	820,042	18,055,868	7,657,454
Store materials	Taka		22,500,082	12,408,171
			229,651,936	200,104,026

		Amount in Taka		
		2024-2025	2023-2024	
20.4 Item wise details of consumption of raw materials				
Pig iron	MT	1,185.66	80,661,727	31,108,233
Coke	MT	945.56	67,682,767	66,506,481
Ship scrap	MT	8,840.00	533,225,275	541,573,415
Charcoal	MT	460.41	5,907,351	5,338,351
Fire brick	PCS	106,879	10,108,487	10,850,905
Nut & bolt	MT	41.94	1,953,312	1,886,687
Piston rod	MT	-	-	12,609
PVC bucket	PCS	2,312,961	6,579,428	8,238,787
Check valve	PCS	4,589,540	103,196,781	107,379,623
Store materials	Taka		151,988,619	165,769,412
			961,303,746	938,664,502
20.5 Manufacturing expenses				
Salary, allowances & wages			176,362,944	169,250,920
Carriage, loading & unloading			12,869,643	12,116,208
Travel & conveyance			380,150	378,468
Printing & stationery			357,863	319,073
Repairs & maintenance			3,268,886	3,034,988
Postage, telephone & fax			508,299	467,798
Power & fuel			46,333,887	37,472,136
Entertainment			526,809	544,769
Medical & sanitation			441,078	493,462
Insurance			423,775	490,187
			241,473,333	224,568,009
20.6 Item wise quantity and value of work-in-process are as follows				
	Unit	Quantity (2024)	Amount in Taka (2025)	Amount in Taka (2024)
Stock as on 30 June 2025				
Tube well & others	MT	159.58	20,842,733	24,448,190
Pump & others	MT	110.04	14,205,397	5,015,726
			35,048,130	29,463,916
20.7 Item wise quantity and value of finished goods are as follows				
Stock as on 30 June 2025				
Tube well & spares	MT	279.80	37,364,515	30,015,066
Centrifugal pump & others	MT	43.02	5,648,424	5,001,727
			43,012,939	35,016,793
21. Administrative expenses				
Salary & allowances			43,727,846	42,298,438
Travel & conveyance			1,187,566	1,246,112
Printing & stationery			956,736	879,974
Postage			97,085	104,350
Telephone, telex & fax			514,779	558,405
Entertainment			750,601	668,811
Office rent			4,388,400	4,388,400
Repairs & maintenance			1,601,866	1,492,962
Fuel & electricity			1,792,095	1,855,336
Fees & renewals			1,537,651	1,340,232
Insurance			98,573	96,792
Audit fee			316,250	316,250
Employee training			54,190	50,748
Medical & sanitation			31,875	31,570
AGM Expenses			179,340	101,550
Depreciation			27,566	30,495
			57,262,419	55,460,426
22. Selling & distribution expenses				
Salary & allowances			77,964,920	75,457,204
Travel & conveyance			1,937,082	2,076,854
Printing & stationery			1,576,337	1,466,623
Postage			88,255	104,350
Telephone, telex & fax			968,773	930,675
Entertainment			1,235,994	1,114,685
Carriage outwards & fuel			15,943,615	15,824,803
Loading & unloading			2,319,313	2,159,176
Depreciation			149,860	166,511
Forwarding expenses			21,326	29,233
Incentive			1,434,873	1,553,599
			103,640,349	100,883,714

	Amount in Taka	
	2024-2025	2023-2024
23. Marketing expenses		
Salary & allowances	32,075,296	30,990,065
Travel & conveyance	774,885	830,741
Printing & stationery	595,981	586,649
Postage	49,544	52,175
Telephone, telex & fax	383,029	372,270
Entertainment	546,528	445,874
Depreciation	99,906	111,007
Advertisement	17,206,758	17,988,809
	51,731,927	51,377,590
24. Finance cost		
Interest on working capital loan	37,377,539	36,140,177
Exchange loss/(gain)	546,426	847,356
Bank charges	864,783	648,876
	38,788,748	37,636,409
25. Contribution to Workers Profit Participation Fund & Welfare Fund	2,655,961	2,437,793
This represents 5% of net profit before tax contributed by the Company as per provisions of the Bangladesh Labor Law, 2006 amended in 2015 and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.		
26. Current Tax		
Income tax for the year	15,020,808	11,617,024
Excess Provision year (AY:)	(266,730)	(479,092)
	14,754,078	11,137,933
27. Earning Per Share (EPS)		
Net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders (Taka)	38,550,107	37,826,778
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Number)	10,000,000	10,000,000
	3.86	3.78

Earning per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS-33 "Earning Per Share (EPS)".

	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
28. Net Assets Value (NAV) per share		
Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)	350,946,380	335,396,273
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	10,000,000	10,000,000
	<u>35.09</u>	<u>33.54</u>
29. Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)		
Net cash generated from operating activities	15,582,231	15,429,226
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	10,000,000	10,000,000
	<u>1.56</u>	<u>1.54</u>

29.1 Reconciliation of Net income or Net profit with cash flows from operating activities:

Net Profit Before Tax	53,119,228	48,755,866
Adjustment for:		
Exchange rate changes	(666,717)	(289,764)
Depreciation	5,962,251	6,624,590
Inventories (increase)/decrease	(43,127,711)	3,199,658
Trade receivables (increase)/decrease	824,834	2,696,766
Advance and deposits (increase)/decrease	18,888,025	(46,859,408)
Trade payables increase/(decrease)	(534,822)	257,379
Liabilities for expenses increase/(decrease)	(7,496,905)	11,030,928
Workers profit participation fund (WPPF) & WF payable increase/(decrease)	218,168	(21,627)
Income tax paid	(11,604,121)	(9,965,161)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>15,582,231</u>	<u>15,429,227</u>

30. Payments/perquisites to directors

During the period from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:

- No compensation was allowed by the Company to the Managing Director of the Company who is also a Director of the Company.
- No amount of money was expended by the Company for compensating any member of the Board for rendering special services.
- No board meeting attendance fee was paid to the directors of the Company.

31. Disclosure as per Schedule XI, Part II, Para 7 of the Companies Act 1994:

Production capacity (CI Product)	Quantity in MT	
	Jul' 24-Jun' 25	Jul' 23-Jun' 24
Installed capacity	14,820	14,820
Actual production	13,430	13,010
Utilization of capacity	91%	88%

32. Claim not acknowledged

There was no claim against the company acknowledged as debt as on 30 June 2025.

33. Credit facilities availed

There was no credit facility available to the company under any contract other than trade payable and working capital financing from various banks as on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

34. Capital commitment

There was no capital commitment as on 30 June 2025.

35. Earnings in foreign currency

During the period company earned Tk. 33,930,271 from export.

36. Payments in foreign currency

Import of machineries
Import of raw materials

Amount in USD	
Jul' 24-Jun' 25	Jul' 23-Jun' 24
-	-
2,683,489	1,104,813

No other expenses including royalty, technical assistance and professional advisory fee, interest, etc. were incurred or paid in foreign currency except as stated above.

37. Commission, brokerage or discount against sales

No commission was incurred or paid to the sales agent/distributor nor any brokerage or discount other than conventional trade discount incurred or paid against sales during July 2024 to June 2025.

38. Financial risk management

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Currency risk
- Interest rate risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to risks faced by the company.

38.1 Credit risk

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

Exposer to credit risk

The maximum exposer to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Trade receivables
Advance & deposits
Cash & bank balances

Amount in Taka	
30 June 2025	30 June 2024
3,448,661	4,273,495
88,804,023	107,692,048
10,205,453	33,212,086
102,458,137	145,177,629

Credit exposure by credit rating

Trade receivables
Advance & deposits
Cash & bank balances

(Amount in Taka)	(%)
3,448,661	3.37%
88,804,023	86.67%
10,205,453	9.96%

38.2 Liquidity risk

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

Liquidity risk	(Amount in Taka)		
	Short Term Loan	Accounts Payable	Other Liabilities
As at 30 June 2025			
Carrying amount	93,215,154	3,176,195	17,543,121
Contractual cash flows	93,215,154	3,176,195	17,543,121
Within 6 months or less	93,215,154	3,176,195	13,949,246
Within 12 months	-	-	-
Within 2-6 years	-	-	3,593,874
As at 30 June 2024			
Carrying amount	141,878,262	3,360,499	18,624,959
Contractual cash flows	141,878,262	3,360,499	18,624,959
Within 6 months or less	141,878,262	3,360,499	14,837,780
Within 12 months	-	-	-
Within 2-6 years	-	-	3,787,179

38.3 Market risk

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

38.4 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on purchases of raw materials and export sales receivable that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency primarily in U. S. Dollar. The effects of foreign purchase are significant to the Company. The Company has not entered into any type of derivatives instrument in order to hedge foreign currency risk as at 30 June 2024. The loss or gain arises from foreign currency transactions is adjusted as per IAS 21.

Exposure to currency risk

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		USD	USD
Foreign currency denominated assets			
Bank Asia Limited	FC (ERQ)	10	2,395
Bank Asia Limited	FC (RAD)	4,017	27,839
		<u>4,027</u>	<u>30,234</u>
Foreign currency denominated liabilities			
Trade payables		-	-
Net Exposure		<u><u>4,027</u></u>	<u><u>30,234</u></u>

38.5 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. Local currency loans are however not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates as the rate is below from market rate. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

38.6 Accounting classification and fair values

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

	30-Jun-25	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Loans and receivables		
Trade receivables	3,448,661	3,448,661
Cash and bank balances	10,205,453	10,205,453

Liabilities carried at amortized costs		
Short term credit facilities	93,215,154	93,215,154
Trade payables	3,176,195	3,176,195
Other liabilities and provision	17,543,121	17,543,121

	30-Jun-24	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Loans and receivables		
Trade receivables	4,273,495	4,273,495
Cash and bank balances	33,212,086	33,212,086

Liabilities carried at amortized costs		
Short term credit facilities	109,294,607	109,294,607
Trade payables	3,711,017	3,711,017
Other liabilities and provision	21,848,028	21,848,028

39 Related party disclosure

SI	Name of Directors/ Shareholders	Status in RFL	Name of the firms/companies in which interested is the proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status in interested entities	(%) of Holding/Interest in the concern as on 30.06.2025
01	Ahsan Khan Chowdhury	Chairman	Agricultural Marketing Co Ltd.	Chairman	20.40%
			Property Development Ltd.	Director	23.34%
			PRAN Foods Ltd.	Director	96.93%
			PRAN Agro Ltd.	Director	39.99%
			Kaligonj Agro Processing Ltd.	Director	2.78%
			RFL Plastics Ltd.	Director	99.85%
			PRAN Dairy Ltd.	Director	82.64%
			Mymensingh Agro Ltd.	Director	9.96%
			Career Builders Ltd.	Director	15.00%
			Chorka Textile Ltd.	Director	20.13%
			Packmat Industries Ltd.	Director	43.14%
			Rangpur Metal industries Ltd.	Director	11.23%
			Durable Plastic Ltd.	Director	13.69%
			Advance Trims Solution BD. LTD.	Director	54.22%
			Banga Millers Ltd.	Director	0.17%
			Banga Bakers Ltd.	Director	0.028%
			AKC (Pvt) Ltd.	Director	87.50%
			Get Well Ltd.	Director	6.25%
			Sylvan Technologies Ltd.	Chairman	98.70%
			Gonga Foundry Ltd.	Director	6.96%
Advance Personal Care Ltd.	Director	99.34%			
RFL Electronic Ltd.	Director	0.76%			
Mr. Rathenda Nath Paul	Managing Director	Property Development Ltd	Director	0.02%	
		RFL Plastics Ltd.	Chairman	0.02%	
		Rangpur Metal industries Ltd.	Chairman	0.001%	
		Durable Plastic Ltd.	Chairman	0.02%	
		Advance Trims Solution BD. LTD.	Chairman	0.02%	
		Get Well Ltd.	Chairman	0.001%	
		Gonga Foundry Ltd.	Chairman	0.001%	
		RFL Electronic Ltd.	Chairman	0.002%	
Mrs. Uzma Chowdhury	Director Finance	Agricultural Marketing Co Ltd.	Executive Director	0.41%	
		Property Development Ltd.	Chairman	0.03%	
		PRAN Foods Ltd.	Director	1.99%	
		PRAN Agro Ltd.	Director	0.005%	
		Kaliganj Agro Processing Ltd.	Director	0.005%	
		RFL Plastics Ltd.	Director	0.02%	
		Chorka Textile Ltd.	Director	0.013%	
		Packmat Industries Ltd.	Director	2.16%	
		Rangpur Metal industries Ltd.	Director	0.001%	
		Durable Plastic Ltd.	Director	0.03%	
		Advance Trims Solution BD. LTD.	Director	0.02%	
		Banga Millers Ltd.	Director	0.0008%	
		Banga Bakers Ltd.	Director	0.0001%	
		Get Well Ltd.	Director	0.001%	
		Sylvan Technologies Ltd.	Director	0.0002%	
Gonga Foundry Ltd.	Director	0.000%			
Advance Personal Care Ltd.	Director	0.14%			
RFL Electronic Ltd.	Director	0.001%			
Mrs. Sabiha Amjad	Director	Agricultural Marketing Co Ltd.	Director	2.50%	
		Carerer Builders Ltd. Ltd.	Director	8.00%	

and party transactions

The Company carried out number of transactions with related parties as detailed below in the normal course of business.

Name of the Company	Nature of Transactions	Value of Transaction		Balance as on 30 June 2025
		Debit	Credit	
Advance Trims Solution	Short term-advance	1,102	1,102	-
Longa Foundry Limited		84,122	84,122	-
Longa Building Materials Ltd.		3,107	3,107	-

The Company has issued corporate guarantee to the financiers of following companies:

On behalf of	In favour of	Tk. in Million	Purpose
PL Plastics Ltd.	EBL	615	Working Capital
PL Electronics Ltd.	SCB	380	
Total		995	

The Company has received corporate guarantee from the following companies:

Guarantee received from	In favour of	Tk. In Million	Purpose
PL Plastics Ltd.	HSBC	410	Working Capital
Total		410	

These companies are subject to common control from same source.

Tax assessment status

Accounting year ended	Assessment year	Assessment status
30-Jun-21	2021-2022	Return Submitted U/S-82BB
30-Jun-22	2022-2023	Return Submitted U/S-180
30-Jun-23	2023-2024	Return Submitted U/S-180
30-Jun-24	2024-2025	Return Submitted U/S-180

As per Schedule XI, Part II, Para 3 of the Companies Act 1994:

The Company had 604 permanent employees as at 30 June 2025 and 591 permanent employees as at 30 June 2024 and number of seasonal and temporary workers as required. All permanent employees receive remuneration in Taka 36,000 per annum each.

	Number of Staff	
	30-June 2025	30-June 2024
Permanent staff	372	365
	232	226
	604	591

Figures in the financial statements represent Bangladesh Taka currency rounded off to the nearest

comparative information have been disclosed in respect of the year 2024-2025 for all numerical figures in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information as found relevant for the preparation of the current year's financial statements.

43. Events after the reporting period

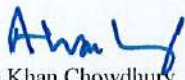
Amount to be distributed as dividend

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 26 October 2025 have recommended cash dividend @ 23% per share of Taka 10 each aggregating Taka 23,000,000 for the year ended 30 June 2025 subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 24th December 2025. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 do not include the effects of the above cash dividend which will be accounted for in the period when shareholders' right to receive the payment will be established.

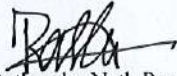
Other events

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

Events after statement of financial position date that provide additional information about the company's position at the statement of financial position date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after statement of financial position date that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.



Ahsan Khan Chowdhury
Chairman



Rathendra Nath Paul
Managing Director



Kishor Kumar Debnath
Chief Financial Officer



Muhammad Aminur Rahman
Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka

Dated: 26 October 2025

RANGPUR FOUNDRY LIMITED

Schedule of Property, plant and equipment

As at 30 June 2025

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Written Down Value as at 30.06.2025
	Balance as on 01.07.2024	Addition during the year	Total Cost as at 30.06.2025	Rate of Dep.	Balance as on 01.07.2024	Charged during the year	
Land & land development	2,121,215	-	2,121,215	-	-	-	2,121,215
Office building	2,530,520	-	2,530,520	5%	2,484,754	2,288	43,478
Factory building	82,593,757	-	82,593,757	10%	51,178,613	3,141,514	28,273,630
Plant & machineries	260,737,488	-	260,737,488	10%	235,303,443	2,543,404	22,890,640
Furniture, fixture & equipment's	3,551,088	-	3,551,088	10%	3,298,312	25,278	227,499
Vehicles	29,727,141	-	29,727,141	10%	27,229,479	249,766	2,247,895
Total as on 30 June 2025	381,261,209	-	381,261,209		319,494,601	5,962,251	55,804,357
Total as on 30 June 2024	381,261,209	-	381,261,209		312,870,011	6,624,590	61,766,608

Allocation of depreciation:

Cost of goods sold (Note-20)	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Administrative expense (Note-21)	5,684,919	6,316,577
Selling, distribution & marketing expenses (Note-22 & 23)	27,566	30,495
	249,766	277,518
	5,962,251	6,624,590

**This allocation of depreciation is based on the nature of assets contribution directly to production, administration, selling, distribution & marketing.