



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
PIDILITE SPECIALITY CHEMICALS BANGLADESH PRIVATE LTD.
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**



AHMED MASHUQUE & CO., *Chartered Accountants*

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
to the shareholders of
Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd., (the company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 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 charge with governance are also 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.



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Chartered Accountants

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. But not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. 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 gives a true and fair view.

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 also 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 purposes 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 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dated:
Dhaka

Ahmed Mashuque & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-115

Jahangir Hussain ACA
Partner
Enrolment number: 1960
DVC:

Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd.
Statement of financial position
As at 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.00	608,272,983	645,097,787
Intangible Assets	5.00	7,342,293	9,992,968
Capital work-in-progress	6.00	157,977,655	11,052,390
Right to use of assets	7.00	27,689,754	36,046,254
Investment in shares	8.00	44,000	44,000
Security deposit	9.00	4,024,000	4,024,000
Non current assets		805,350,684	706,257,400
Inventories	10.00	276,257,111	406,064,688
Goods in transit	11.00	31,438,845	11,686,327
Trade & other receivable	12.00	400,412,526	343,349,280
Advances, deposits and prepayments	13.00	60,279,300	45,585,684
Cash and cash equivalent	14.00	700,384,157	321,221,506
Net advance Income Tax	25.00	-	8,775,597
Current assets		1,468,771,939	1,136,683,082
Total assets		2,274,122,623	1,842,940,482
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	15.00	352,694,500	352,694,500
Retained earnings		904,161,971	937,070,837
Total equity		1,256,856,471	1,289,765,337
Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	16.00	22,285,518	32,402,066
Long-term Borrowings	17.00	21,999,987	-
Lease Liability	18.00	28,050,909	36,643,810
Provision for leave encashment	19.00	14,986,067	16,037,815
Non current liabilities		87,322,481	85,083,691
Trade & other payables	26.00	324,950,974	274,712,436
Dividend Payable	20.00	299,790,325	-
Short term Borrowing	21.00	212,035,690	148,931,596
Employee benefits expenses payable	22.00	17,869,031	9,702,296
Current portion of lease liability	23.00	8,594,613	7,555,461
Provision for expenses	24.00	33,139,425	22,107,466
Net current tax liability	25.00	27,739,765	-
Provision for leave encashment	19.00	5,823,849	5,082,201
Current liabilities		929,943,671	468,091,455
Total liabilities		1,017,266,152	553,175,145
Total equity and liabilities		2,274,122,623	1,842,940,482

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief-Accounts & Finance

Director

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dated:
Dhaka

Ahmed Mashuque & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-115

Jahangir Hussain ACA
 Partner
 Enrolment number: 1960
 DVC:



Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd.
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
		BDT	BDT
Revenue	26	2,454,540,424	2,287,958,580
Cost of sales	27	1,663,071,615	1,686,060,369
Gross profit		791,468,809	601,898,211
Administrative expenses	28	112,019,074	100,716,964
Selling and distribution expenses	29	296,845,914	269,589,345
Foreign exchange (gain)/Loss		4,115,865	25,716,918
Total expenditure		412,980,852	396,023,228
Profit from operation		378,487,957	205,874,984
Non operating income/expenditure			
Finance expenses	30	24,244,362	7,359,709
Less: Other income	31	21,006,075	5,232,937
		3,238,287	2,126,772
Profit before contribution to WPPF		375,249,671	203,748,212
Contribution to WPPF		17,869,032	9,702,296
Profit before tax		357,380,639	194,045,916
Income tax expense:		97,018,707	54,314,044
Current tax		109,606,478	58,108,597
Deferred tax		(12,587,770)	(3,794,553)
Profit after tax for the year		260,361,931	139,731,872
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		8,992,452	4,243,840
Tax on Other Comprehensive Income		(2,472,924)	(1,167,056)
Total other Comprehensive Income / (Loss), net of tax		6,519,528	3,076,784
Total comprehensive income for the year		266,881,459	142,808,656

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief-Accounts & Finance

Director

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dated:
Dhaka

Ahmed Mashuque & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-115

Jahangir Hussain, ACA
 Partner
 Enrolment number: 1960
 DVC:



Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd.
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	<i>Amount in Taka</i>			
	Share capital	Retained earnings	OCI	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	352,694,500	803,021,070	(8,758,890)	1,146,956,681
Addition during the year	-	139,731,872	3,076,784	142,808,656
Balance as at 31 March 2023	352,694,500	942,752,942	(5,682,106)	1,289,765,337
Balance as at 1 April 2023	352,694,500	942,752,942	(5,682,106)	1,289,765,337
Dividend Payable	-	(299,790,325)	-	(299,790,325)
Addition during the year	-	260,361,931	6,519,528	266,881,459
Balance as at 31 Mar 2024	352,694,500	903,324,549	837,422	1,256,856,471

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief-Accounts & Finance

Director

Director

Dated:
Dhaka



Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd.
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 Mar 2024

	Amount in Taka	
	BDT	BDT
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Collection from sales	2,409,176,731	2,165,398,390
Payment to suppliers	(1,317,143,252)	(1,421,008,602)
Payment for expenses	(551,302,606)	(547,256,864)
Income tax paid	(81,866,713)	(91,084,679)
Net cash generated from operating activities	458,864,161	106,048,245
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(11,984,563)	(24,875,891)
Interest received	18,298,974	-
Capital work-in-progress	(153,169,881)	(11,052,390)
Net cash used in investing activities	(146,855,470)	(35,928,281)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Short term loan received/(payment)	63,104,094	148,931,596
Interest paid	(17,950,121)	(2,375,521)
Long term loan received	21,999,987	-
Net cash used in financing activities	67,153,960	146,556,075
Net changes in cash and bank balances (A+B+C)	379,162,651	216,676,039
Add: Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	321,221,506	104,545,467
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	700,384,157	321,221,506

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief-Accounts & Finance

Director

Director

Dated:
Dhaka



Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd.
Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Company profile

1.01 Legal form

Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd. incorporated in Bangladesh as a private limited company on 29th December 2005 having registered office at House # B101 (North), Road #7, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka vide registration no. C-60121 (2129)/05.

1.02 Nature of business

The objectives of the Company include manufacturing and marketing of all kinds of dyes and other colouring materials, chemicals and chemical compounds, adhesives, etc. and selling those in Bangladesh as well as exporting to other countries. The company commenced its commercial production from October 2009. Besides, the company is also engaged in commercial import and trading of adhesives, colouring materials and allied products since December 2012.

2.00 Basis of preparation

2.01 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 and other relevant local laws and regulations as applicable. IFRS comprise of

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
- International Accounting Standards (IAS); and
- Interpretations.

The titles and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRS which are to some extent different from the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994. However, such differences are not material and in the view of management IFRS title gives better presentation to the shareholders.

2.02 Reporting period

The financial year of the company has been determined to be from 01 April to 31 March each year. These financial statements cover period from 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 consistently.

2.03 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

2.04 Going concern

As per management assessment the company had adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future and there is no material uncertainties related to event on conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as going concern, and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

2.05 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except inventories which is measured at lower of cost and net realizable value on even reporting date.

2.06 Date of authorisation for issue of financial statements

The Board of Directors has authorised these financial statements on

2.07 Directors' responsibility statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements.

2.08 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.



Judgements

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 3.01	Property, plant and equipment
Note 3.03	Inventories

Assumption and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year is included in the following notes:

Note - 22	Employee benefits expenses payable
Note - 24	Provision for expenses

2.09 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh currencies(Taka), which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the company. All amount have been rounded off to the nearest Taka unless otherwise indicated.

3.00 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.01 Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its net purchase price after deducting trade discount and rebates, import duties, non refundable taxes and any cost that are directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

b) Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits are embodied within the component will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is charged from the month in which the asset is brought into use irrespective the date of acquisition under straight-line basis at the following rates:

<u>Assets Category</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Machinery and Equipment	10%
Factory buildings	5%
Vehicles	20%
Computers	30%
Furniture & Fixtures	10%
Mechanical Office Equipment	10%
Laboratory Equipment	10%
Software license	20%
VAT Software	30%

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

d) Disposal

On disposal of property, plant and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.



3.02 Right to use assets and lease liability

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 Leases from 1 April 2019.

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

Recognition

A right-of-use asset and a lease liability is recognized by the company at the *commencement date*.

Measurement

Initial measurement of the right-of-use asset

At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset are measured at cost.

Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the commencement date, the lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the *interest rate implicit in the lease/incremental borrowing rate* which is 11.50% for city office and 9% for warehouse.

Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset

After the commencement date, the right-of-use asset are measured applying a cost model.

Cost model

To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost:

- less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The straight-line depreciation is applying as per requirements in IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* is applied in depreciating the right-of-use asset.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the lessee shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the *useful life* of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the *useful life* of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* is applied to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Subsequent measurement of the lease liability

After the commencement date, the lease liabilities are measured by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

Assets type	Agreement period (no of months)	Implicit interest rate/ incremental borrowing rate
Head office	120	11.5%
Warehouse	72	9.0%

3.03 Inventories

Inventories are valued in accordance with IAS-2 : *Inventories* at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined at weighted average method. The cost of raw, packing and semi finished goods comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing these items to their present location and condition. The cost of finished goods comprises of cost of raw materials, direct labor and production related overheads (based on normal capacity). Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sales.



3.04 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation 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. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date.

3.05 Taxation

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax . Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that its relates to items recognised directly in equity in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

During the year ended on 31 March 2023 applicable income tax rate on income of manufacturing operations was 27.50%. Further, income tax on other income, interest income and income from trading of imported goods has been recognized as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that effects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.
- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future, and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

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

3.06 Revenue recognition

(a) Sales of goods

The Company has applied IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018. IFRS 15 provides a single, principles-based approach to the recognition of revenue from all contracts with customers. It focuses on the identification of performance obligations in a contract and requires revenue to be recognized when or as those performance obligations are satisfied.

The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognized when control of goods or services transfers to a customer, so the concept of control replaces the existing concept of risks and rewards. This standard combines, enhances and replaces specific guidance on recognizing revenue with a single standard. A new five-step process must be applied before revenue from contract with customer can be recognized:

- i). Identify the contracts with customers;
- ii). Identify the separate performance obligation;
- iii). Determine the transaction price of the contract;
- iv). Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations; and
- v). Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.



3.07 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 : *Cash Flow Statement* under direct method.

3.08 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on short term borrowings.

3.09 Employees' benefit schemes

The company maintains defined contribution plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds.

(a) *Defined contribution plan (provident fund)*

The Company operates contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees, which is a defined contribution plan. The provident fund is administered by the Board of Trustee and is funded by contributions from employees and from the company @ 8.33% of the basic pay. These contributions are invested separately from the Company's business. This fund is recognized by National Board of Revenue.

(b) *Employees' Retirement Gratuity*

The company provides retirement benefit in the form of gratuity determined by reference to employees' earnings and years of service to each eligible employees at the time of retirement/separation. However, the provision has been made in respect of all eligible employees and reflected in these accompanying financial statements. At the time of separation, the liability to each employee is settled in cash. Actuary valuation of the gratuity plan is carried out by a professional actuary.

(c) *Workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)*

The Company provides 5% of its profit before charging such expense as WPPF in accordance with the Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006 (as amended in 2013).

(d) *Insurance Scheme*

The company has a group life and hospitalisation insurance scheme for its permanent employees, premium for which is being charged to Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income annually as per the insurance policy.

(e) *Leave encashment*

Permanent employees of the company are entitled to receive leave encashment on unavailed earned leave at the time of retirement/separation. Actuary valuation of the unavailed leave is carried out by a professional

3.10 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 recognises receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The company classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

- **Accounts receivable**

Accounts receivable is stated net of provisions, if any.

- **Cash and bank balances**

Cash and bank balances consist cash in hand, bank deposits, which were held and available for use of the company without any restriction.



- **Advances, deposits and prepayments**

- Advances**

- Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deduction, adjustment.

- Deposits**

- Deposits measured at cost value.

- Prepayments**

- Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, Prepayments are carried at cost less charges to Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

- Financial liability**

The company initially recognises all financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

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

- **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables and other financial liabilities are recognized when contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the company of resources embodying economic benefits.

3.11 Interest income and expenses

Interest income comprises interest income on investment in FDR. Interest expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings from bank.

3.12 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the company intends to either to settle on the net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.13 Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items present separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

3.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net off any tax effects.

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholders capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time.

3.15 Earning per share

The Company calculates its earnings per share in accordance with IAS 33: *Earning per share*.

Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there were no preference shares requiring returns or dividends, minority interest or extraordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Basic earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.



3.16 Events after the reporting date

In accordance with IAS 10: *Events after the reporting period*, amount recognized in the financial statements are adjusted for event after the reporting period that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for event after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

3.17 Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh taka at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh taka at the exchange rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Non monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated into Bangladesh taka at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. This rates are as follows:

Currencies	Closing rate as at	
	31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
BDT/USD	110.00	105.06

3.18 Comparative information

Comparative figures have been regrouped /reclassified wherever found necessary to conform to the presentation adopted in these financial statements.

Previous year's figure has been re-arranged whenever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year's presentation as per IAS 8: Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

3.19 Significant information related to factory land

Pidilite Speciality Chemicals Bangladesh Private Ltd. (PSCBPL) had purchased and possessed total 1.5415 acres land in West Mukterpur, Munshiganj. The Roads & Highways department of Bangladesh Govt. wants to acquire 0.23 acres land and sent notices. Out of this 0.23 acres, the land acquisition department claimed 0.15 acres being "Khas Land" (Govt. land) and requested to remove all structures within shortest period of time. The company aggrieved and filed writ petition and high court allowed primarily 03 months and further extended to 15 months.

After that, Govt. sent eviction notice and again, the company aggrieved and filed 2nd Writ Petition before High Court Division to challenge this notice. During pendency of 2nd Writ Petition dated 11 January 2024 Government demolished PSCBPL factory infrastructure especially established in the Khas Land and other acquisition part

Finally, based on the Govt. petition, the Appellate Division directed dated on 19 March 2024 to dispose of the Writ Petition within 3 months. After the disposal order the company will decide the next course of action.

However, the company is eligible to get compensation for 0.08 acres of land only. Govt. considered the value of compensation for this land is Tk. 1,34,93,832.00. There would be challenge to get the infrastructure and land compensation of Khas land (0.15 acres).



4 Property, plant and equipment
For 2024

Amount in Taka

Asset Category	Cost				Depreciation				Carrying value at		
	As at 1 April 2023	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	As at 31 Mar 2024	Rate	As at 1 April 2023	Charged during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	As at 31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Freehold land	184,959,523	-	-	184,959,523	-	-	-	-	-	184,959,523	184,959,523
Factory buildings	323,577,156	13,570,788	9,981,387	327,166,557	5%	100,783,084	16,707,245	7,236,264	110,254,066	216,912,491	222,794,072
Machinery and equipment	436,905,417	3,167,520	-	440,072,937	10%	281,343,000	23,901,506	-	305,244,506	134,828,430	155,562,417
Furniture and fixtures	25,819,420	451,528	-	26,270,948	10%	11,349,755	2,101,485	-	13,451,240	12,819,708	14,469,665
Office equipment	115,406,624	3,053,467	-	118,460,091	10%	48,094,514	11,612,747	-	59,707,261	58,752,830	67,312,110
As at 31 Mar 2024	1,086,668,140	20,243,303	9,981,387	1,096,930,056		441,570,353	54,322,984	7,236,264	488,657,073	608,272,983	645,097,787

5 Intangible Assets
For 2024

Asset Category	Cost				Amortization				Carrying value at		
	As at 1 April 2023	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	As at 31 Mar 2024	Rate	As at 1 April 2023	Charged during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	As at 31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Software & Software License	14,100,810	231,000	-	14,331,810	20%	4,107,841.58	2,881,676	-	6,989,517	7,342,293	9,992,968
As at	14,100,810	231,000	-	14,331,810		4,107,842	2,881,676	-	6,989,517	7,342,293	9,992,968



	Amount in Taka	
	31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
6.00 Capital work-in-progress		
Opening balance	11,052,390	1,447,440
Addition during the year	153,169,881	11,052,390
Less: Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment	6,244,617	1,447,440
Closing balance	157,977,655	11,052,390
Assets wise details as follows:		
Building, Machinery and equipment	157,977,655	11,052,390
	157,977,655	11,052,390

These expenditures will be capitalized and recognized as operating assets upon completion of the acquisition process or construction, where applicable and physical possession thereof.

7.00 Right to use of assets

The company has already adopted IFRS 16 Leases wef. 1st April 2019 and the below 'Right to use assets' created against lease contracts. Detail requirements described in Note 3.02.

Opening balance	36,046,254	44,402,754
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	(8,356,500)	(8,356,500)
Closing balance	27,689,754	36,046,254

8.00 Investment in shares

Nina Percept (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.

	44,000	44,000
	44,000	44,000

PSCBL has invested as capital contribution of 1% of total shares (i.e. 440 ordinary shares @ 100/- taka each) of Nina Percept (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd., a newly setup Limited company, registered in RJSCB under the Companies Act (Act XVIII) of 1994. Nina Percept (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd is a subsidiary of Pidilite group and ultimate parent company is Pidilite Industries Limited (PIL), registered in India.

9.00 Security deposit

Security deposit to Titas Gas T&D Co. Ltd.
 Security deposit to Dhaka Electric Supply Authority (DESA)
 Security deposit to REB (Mymensingh Palli Bidyut Samity)
 Bank Guarantee of Titas Gas-Bhaluka
 Security deposit to Linde Bangladesh Limited.
 Security deposit to City Office and warehouse Rent.

	277,500	277,500
	240,000	240,000
	385,000	385,000
	371,500	371,500
	20,000	20,000
	2,730,000	2,730,000
	4,024,000	4,024,000

10.00 Inventories

Raw materials
 Packing materials
 Work in progress
 Manufactured finished goods
 Imported finished goods
 Stores and spares
 Provision for Raw materials and Packing materials
 Provision for Finished goods

	167,062,111	217,655,232
	21,374,371	29,773,394
	4,272,362	4,962,450
	55,416,122	104,832,964
	55,720,844	56,943,431
	2,135,879	2,150,629
	(14,836,856)	(6,297,696)
	(14,887,721)	(3,955,717)
	276,257,111	406,064,688

11.00 Goods in transit

	31,438,845	11,686,327
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		Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
12.00 Trade & other receivable			
Accounts Receivable	Note: 12.01	394,371,526	343,349,280
Other receivable	Note: 12.02	6,041,000	-
		400,412,526	343,349,280
12.01 Accounts receivable			
Sundry Receivables - Exports		18,847,671	25,547,076
Sundry Receivables - Domestic		409,209,993	349,869,231
Provision for bad debts		(33,686,138)	(32,067,027)
		394,371,526	343,349,280
12.02 Other receivable			
Receivable for reimbursable promotional expenses		6,041,000	-
		6,041,000	-
13.00 Advances, deposits and prepayments			
Advances			
Advance to employees		12,173,354	11,275,998
VAT receivable		-	4,668,214
Deposits			
Advance against Import Duty		7,997,445	8,068,780
LC Margin		29,806,451	11,298,729
Prepayments			
Warehouse rent		1,875,000	3,375,000
Insurance		8,427,050	6,898,963
		60,279,300	45,585,684
14.00 Cash & Cash equivalent			
Cash in hand		163	163
Cash at bank			
Short term investment		574,648,908	-
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.		201,430	156,960
Mutual Trust Bank Limited		2,829,700	-
Standard Chartered Bank(SCB)		98,205,546	274,472,325
Eastern Bank Ltd		2,636,794	-
State Bank of India		9,655	-
Premier Bank Limited		18,622,010	-
Citibank N.A		3,229,951	46,592,058
		700,384,157	321,221,506
15.00 Share capital			
Authorized			
50,00,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each		500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
3,526,945 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each		352,694,500	352,694,500
Shareholding position of the company is as follows :			
Pidilite International Pte. Ltd (Singapore)		349,150,500	349,150,500
Pidilite Middle East Ltd (United Arab Emirates)		3,544,000	3,544,000
		352,694,500	352,694,500



		Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
16.00	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Deferred tax has been recognized and measured in accordance with the provision of IAS 12, Income taxes.		
	Deferred tax arrived at as follows:		
		As at 31 Mar 2024	
		Carrying amount	Tax base
			Taxable/ (deductible) Temporary difference
	Property, plant and equipment		
	Factory buildings	216,912,491	128,663,046
	Machinery and equipment	134,828,430	123,269,976
	Furniture and fixtures	12,819,708	13,307,616
	Office equipment	58,752,830	49,671,436
	Software & Software License	7,342,293	10,005,558
		430,655,753	324,917,632
	Provision for doubtful debts	33,686,138	-
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(8,992,452)	-
	Net temporary difference		81,044,435
	Tax rate		27.50%
	Deferred tax liability		22,287,220
	Change in deferred tax assets and liability		
	Opening balance	32,402,066	35,029,563
	Provision recognized in Profit & Loss	(12,587,770)	(3,794,553)
	Provision Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	2,472,924	1,167,056
	Balance as at 31 March - Deferred tax liability	22,287,220	32,402,066
17.00	Long-term Borrowings		
	Parental loan in USD	21,999,987	-
		21,999,987	-
	The Company has intended to take parental loan of USD 3,000,000/-@3.5% interest, from shareholder Pidilite International Pte. Ltd (Singapore) and obtained requisite approval from BIDA and Bangladesh bank. Repayable period is 3 years with 1 year moratorium period from the date of first tranche of loan. The company already received 1st tranche of loan USD 2000000 in February 2024.		
18.00	Lease liability		
	The Company has leases assets including corporate office and warehouses. The incremental borrowing rate (IBR) which is 11.50% for corporate office and 9% for warehouse. Details as follows:		
	Opening balance	44,200,970	51,053,576
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Less: Interest on lease liabilities	4,283,056	4,985,910
	Less: Rent paid during the year	(11,838,516)	(11,838,516)
	Closing balance	36,645,510	44,200,970
	Less: Current portion of lease liability	8,594,613	7,557,160
	Long term lease liability	28,050,909	36,643,810
19.00	Provision for leave encashment		
	Opening balance	21,120,016	19,680,564
	Addition during the year	4,886,937	7,312,745
	Less: Paid during the year	(5,197,037)	(5,873,293)
	Closing balance	20,809,916	21,120,016
	Less: Current portion of leave encashment	5,823,849	5,082,201
	Non-current portion of leave encashment	14,986,067	16,037,815



		Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
20.00 Dividend Payable			
The company has declare final dividend of Taka 299,790,325 /-@Tk.85/- on their 18th Annual general meeting per share as recomended by the existing shareholder for the year ended 31 March 2023. Shareholder details are as follows:			
Pidilite International Pte. Ltd (Singapore)		296,777,925	-
Pidilite Middle East Ltd (United Arab Emirates)		3,012,400	-
		299,790,325	-
We have initiated to make the payment of dividend and submitted all required documents to bank but still pending the repatriation.			
21.00 Short term Borrowing			
UPAS Facility		212,035,690	148,931,596
		212,035,690	148,931,596
SCB is providing credit facility against LC of industrial raw materials.Bank extened the temporary credit facility against letter of credit in the form of foreign currency. The tenor of credit is maximim 360 days @11.5%			
22.00 Employee benefits expenses payable			
Employees' retirement gratuity	Note:22.01	-	-
Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund		17,869,031	9,702,296
		17,869,031	9,702,296
22.01 Employees' Retirement Gratuity			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		53,159,748	54,733,367
Fair value of plan assets		(53,159,748)	(54,733,367)
		-	-
Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows			
Opening balance		54,733,367	49,131,710
Current service cost		9,179,917	8,773,433
Interest cost		4,448,451	3,376,992
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption		(15,257,062)	(5,927,540)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in experience adjustment		5,004,386	1,514,020
Benefits paid during the year		(4,949,311)	(2,135,248)
		53,159,748	54,733,367
Movement in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows			
Opening balance		54,733,367	49,131,710
Contributions from employer		-	4,403,493
Expected Return on Plan Assets		4,635,916	3,503,091
Actuarial (Gain) / loss		(1,260,224)	(169,679)
Benefits paid during the year		(4,949,311)	(2,135,248)
		53,159,748	54,733,367
i) Net Benefit (Asset)/Liability			
Defined benefit obligation		53,159,748	54,733,367
Fair value of plan assets		(53,159,748)	(54,733,367)
Net Benefit (Asset)/Liability		-	-
ii) Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss			
Current Service cost		9,179,917	7,190,643
Interest cost on benefit obligation (net)		(187,465)	496,001
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss		8,992,452	7,686,644



		Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
iii) Re-measurement effects recognized in other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumption		-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption		(15,257,062)	(5,927,540)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in experience adjustment		5,004,386	1,514,021
Return on plan asset		1,260,224	169,679
Recognized in other comprehensive income		8,992,452	4,243,840
Actual return on plan assets		-	-
Assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows		%	%
Expected rate of salary increase		8.00	9.00
Discount rate		12.06	8.47
23.00 Current portion of lease liability			
Lease Liability		8,594,613	7,555,461
		8,594,613	7,555,461
24.00 Provision for expenses			
Professional fees		1,193,978	12,978
Security service		301,626	310,467
Utilities		761,244	591,736
Advertising & Promotion expenses		8,800,000	3,700,000
Travelling and conveyance		2,144,125	2,161,174
Audit fees		430,000	430,000
Freight		6,539,717	6,584,721
Petrol and oil		460,000	440,700
Telephone		230,700	291,000
Withholding income tax and VAT		1,485,365	355,572
Interest payable		3,286,238	1,275,053
Salary & allowances		5,838,500	3,781,193
Other expenses		1,667,932	2,172,872
		33,139,425	22,107,466
26.00 Trade & other payables			
Trade payables		316,795,195	274,712,436
VAT Payable		8,155,779	-
		324,950,974	274,712,436
25.00 Net current tax liability /(Net Advance Income Tax)			
Provision for income tax	Note: 25.01	181,666,149	72,059,671
Advance income tax	Note: 25.02	(153,926,384)	(80,835,268)
		27,739,765	(8,775,597)
25.01 Provision for income tax			
Opening balance		72,059,671	90,974,760
Provision made during the year		109,606,478	58,108,597
Adjustment during the year		-	(77,023,686)
		181,666,149	72,059,671
25.02 Advance income tax			
Opening balance		80,835,268	66,774,275
Addition during the year		73,091,115	91,084,679
Adjustment during the year		-	(77,023,686)
		153,926,384	80,835,268



		Amount in Taka	
		31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
26.00	Net Sales		
	Local sales-Manufacturing	2,139,131,151	1,967,603,191
	Deemed export-Manufacturing	96,318,388	94,452,441
	Local Sales- Trading	219,090,884	225,902,948
		2,454,540,424	2,287,958,580
27.00	Cost of sales		
	Cost of goods sold (Manufacturing)	27.01 1,498,437,667	1,531,171,273
	Cost of sales (Trading)	27.03 164,633,947	154,889,096
		1,663,071,615	1,686,060,369
27.01	Cost of goods sold (Manufacturing)		
	Materials consumed		
	Opening stock of raw material and packing material	247,428,627	196,937,945
	Purchase during the year	1,181,821,384	1,407,911,417
	Less: Closing stock of raw material and packing material	(188,436,482)	(247,428,627)
	Total	1,240,813,528	1,357,420,736
	Manufacturing overhead	27.02 185,634,767	171,438,498
	Opening stock of work-in-progress	4,962,450	1,437,035
	Closing stock of work-in-progress	(4,272,362)	(4,962,450)
	Total	690,088	(3,525,415)
	Cost of production	1,427,138,383	1,525,333,819
	Opening stock of own manufactured finished goods	104,832,964	105,266,675
	Closing stock of own manufactured finished goods	(55,416,122)	(104,832,964)
	Damage and obsolete materials provision	21,882,443	5,403,742
	Total	71,299,284	5,837,454
	Cost of goods sold(Manufacturing)	1,498,437,667	1,531,171,273
27.02	Manufacturing overhead		
	Travelling and conveyance	2,073,513	1,805,738
	Rent others - Rented Vehicle	5,151,625	4,972,353
	Repairs and maintenance	4,566,521	3,198,301
	Consumable materials	7,185,940	6,825,994
	Conventions, seminars and company meetings expense	211,107	421,853
	Fuel and petrol	3,310,380	4,630,750
	Stationery and office supplies	745,437	773,539
	Security service charges	3,012,382	2,972,381
	Cleaning expenses	363,638	319,314
	Medical service cost	774,661	-
	Telephone and fax	506,619	468,990
	Internet expenses	335,600	338,462
	Electricity charges	6,175,187	4,876,806
	Gas charges	1,128,302	625,888
	Entertainment	2,553,124	1,802,369
	Insurance	9,676,282	8,949,644
	Salary & Allowance	68,411,445	61,950,615
	Wages	13,656,517	11,543,396
	Depreciation and Amortization	51,865,519	51,914,961
	Group insurance	816,350	895,606
	Testing and certification expenses	702,966	391,939
	License, registration and membership	1,100,990	903,455
	Environment & Safety	1,310,663	856,143
	Total	185,634,767	171,438,498
27.03	Cost of sales (Trading)		
	Opening stock of imported finished goods	56,943,431	74,484,655
	Purchase of imported finished goods during the year	163,411,360	137,347,873
	Closing stock of imported finished goods	(55,720,844)	(56,943,431)
	Cost of sales (Trading)	164,633,947	154,889,096

	Amount in Taka	
	31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
28.00 Administrative expenses		
Insurance	615,380	555,551
Recruitment expenses	279,696	229,640
Travelling and conveyance	4,278,296	3,943,963
Rent others - Rented Vehicle	817,711	1,674,612
Repairs and maintenance	721,819	502,985
License, registration and membership	413,218	515,367
Audit fees	325,000	325,000
Audit fees for PF, GF & WPPF	105,000	105,000
Professional fees	6,834,055	4,796,280
Stationeries	542,236	364,525
Postage	552,097	528,237
Telephone and fax	420,345	357,431
Internet expenses	286,000	265,950
Data processing services charges	1,880,442	3,981,220
Electricity charges	519,835	444,100
Books and periodicals	8,665	14,919
Royalty	30,740,008	28,562,780
Board Meeting attendance fee	148,500	67,000
Salary and allowances	43,370,675	38,123,232
Depreciation and Amortization	5,136,795	5,133,300
Depreciation against lease asset	3,231,888	3,231,888
Group insurance	363,306	268,648
Employee training	11,754	80,662
Entertainment	4,275,589	1,160,515
Bank charges	1,439,610	1,353,371
Office maintenance and supplies	946,878	1,010,344
Cleaning expenses	360,415	316,974
Rates and Taxes	889,375	1,058,767
Bad debts	2,504,486	1,744,704
	112,019,074	100,716,964
29.00 Selling and distribution expenses		
Sample expense	320,116	717,746
Convention and exhibit expense	19,075,164	19,361,856
Advertising	31,618,303	29,163,222
Sales promotion expenses	7,118,620	5,999,304
Warehouse rent	484,211	-
Delivery expenses	32,955,324	31,218,308
Insurance	404,148	320,143
Travelling and conveyance	48,916,994	47,376,487
Overseas travelling	859,614	1,257,606
Salary and allowances	135,374,095	116,189,124
Depreciation and Amortization	202,346	196,615
Depreciation against lease asset	5,124,612	5,124,612
Group insurance	2,404,655	2,232,571
Seminars and company meetings expense	2,218,156	1,706,983
Telephone and fax	3,499,062	3,013,686
Stationery and office supplies	524,339	275,128
Sale agents expenses	4,863,226	4,552,705
Electricity charges	190,630	145,223
Security service charges	588,600	637,612
Internet expenses	103,699	100,414
	296,845,914	269,589,345
30.00 Finance cost		
Interest on overdraft and loans	19,861,319	2,375,521
Interest on long term loan	99,987	-
Interest cost on Lease	4,283,056	4,984,188
	24,244,362	7,359,709

31.00 Other income		
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	(2,245,123)	(41,006)
Refund from PF Forfeiture Account	-	(138,723)
Sale of scrap	4,952,224	(5,053,208)
Interest on fixed deposits	18,298,974	-
	21,006,075	(5,232,937)

32.00 Basic earnings per share (EPS)		
Profit after tax	260,361,931	139,731,872
Number of shares	3,526,945	3,526,945
Basic EPS	73.82	39.62

33.00 Particulars of employee		
Nationality:		
Bangladeshi	242	226
Non-Bangladeshi	3	3
	245	229
Salary range:		
Monthly Taka 3,000 or above	245	229
Monthly below Taka 3,000	-	-
	245	229

34.00 Related party transaction

During the year the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. 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 Disclosure*.

Name of the related party transaction	Nature of transaction	Relationship	Transaction during the year		Amount due/(receivable) as at 31 Mar 2023
			Transaction value	Amount due/(receivable) at 31 Mar 2024	
Pidilite Industries Ltd. India	Purchase of finished goods	Parent company through wholly owned subsidiaries	124,205,733	-	-
	Purchase of raw and packing materials		220,108,651	48,453,696	14,546,585
	Royalties		30,740,008	81,800,598	51,060,590
	Expenses against service		3,985,133	8,663,875	23,643,304
Pidilite International Pte. Ltd (Singapore)	Shareholder Loan received	Parent company	21,999,987	21,999,987	-

35.00 Capital expenditure commitment

There is no such commitment as at 31 Mar 2024

36.00 Contingent Liability

The company has filed appeal at Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal) against the order of the Deputy Commissioner of Taxes on the matter of income tax assessments for the assessment year 2015-2016 ,2018-2019, 2019-20,2020-21 for an amount BDT 23,136,314 ,BDT 144,108,441, BDT 58,411,905 and BDT 530,116,859 respectively. However outcome is uncertain till final assessment. Nevertheless the management feels that the claim by the Tax authority is unjustified and the company has fair grounds for having the judgment in their favor.

