

**THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC.**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AS AT AND FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

**THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC.**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note(s)	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.00	5,051,022,599	4,784,147,620
Right of Use Assets	5.00	2,583,998,560	2,599,444,055
Capital Work in Progress	6.00	83,860,386	86,244,718
Intangible Assets	7.00	2,380,788,653	2,096,083,847
Investments	8.00	-	-
		2,375,000	2,375,000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	9.00	565,886,733	566,985,101
Accounts Receivable	10.00	29,032,448	35,044,263
Interest Receivable	11.00	58,828,816	39,736,375
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	12.00	41,468	764,566
Short Term Investments	13.00	343,708,219	351,329,362
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14.00	2,488,329	43,577,627
		131,787,453	96,532,908
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,616,909,332</b>	<b>5,351,132,720</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Share Capital	15.00	3,308,705,220	3,303,880,433
Retained Earnings	16.00	1,186,668,000	1,186,668,000
Share Premium	16.00	(157,334,906)	(162,159,693)
Revaluation Surplus	17.00	1,050,958,284	1,050,958,284
		1,228,413,842	1,228,413,842
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	18.00	1,881,556,624	1,607,506,135
Long Term Loan	19.00	63,371,901	51,839,270
Lease Liabilities - Non Current Portion	25.01	1,713,837,573	1,456,418,709
		104,347,150	99,248,156
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	20.00	426,647,488	439,746,151
Other Payable	20.00	33,987,268	25,235,081
Short Term Borrowings	21.00	53,168,419	35,548,374
Provision for Income Tax	22.00	303,834,116	348,185,196
Unclaimed Dividend	23.00	26,779,151	20,949,481
Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund	24.00	727,534	1,677,020
Lease Liabilities - Current Portion	25.01	-	-
		8,151,000	8,151,000
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,308,204,112</b>	<b>2,047,252,287</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,616,909,332</b>	<b>5,351,132,720</b>
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		-	-
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	35.00	27.88	27.84

The annexed notes from 01 to 37 are an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes  
and were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 January 2025

and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Managing Director

  
Director

  
Chairman

  
Company Secretary

  
Chief Financial Officer

Chattogram, 27 January 2025

**THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC.**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note(s)	Half Year Ended		Second Quarter Ended	
		1-Jul-2024	1-Jul-2023	1-Oct-2024	1-Oct-2023
		To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	To 31-Dec-2023 Taka	To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
<b>Revenue</b>	26	173,053,036	205,663,490	108,495,256	97,285,589
Cost of Sales	27	(142,128,989)	(148,738,506)	(79,092,028)	(75,082,098)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>30,924,047</b>	<b>56,924,984</b>	<b>29,403,228</b>	<b>22,203,491</b>
Administrative Expenses	28	(34,601,867)	(38,264,279)	(17,075,754)	(19,006,136)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	29	(256,400)	(830,249)	(176,388)	(708,855)
		<b>(34,858,267)</b>	<b>(39,094,528)</b>	<b>(17,252,142)</b>	<b>(19,714,991)</b>
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>(3,934,219)</b>	<b>17,830,456</b>	<b>12,151,087</b>	<b>2,488,500</b>
Finance Costs	30	(33,075,296)	(28,288,042)	(16,926,315)	(3,360,578)
Finance Income	31	3,021,636	554,490	2,096,955	479,490
Non-Operating Profit / (Loss)	32	4,737,136	3,188,052	(2,391,067)	1,892,451
<b>Profit before Tax and WPPF and Welfare Fund</b>		<b>(29,250,743)</b>	<b>(6,715,044)</b>	<b>(5,069,340)</b>	<b>1,499,863</b>
Contribution to WPPF and Welfare Fund	24	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit before Tax</b>		<b>(29,250,743)</b>	<b>(6,715,044)</b>	<b>(5,069,340)</b>	<b>1,499,863</b>
Income Tax Expenses:					
Current Tax					
Current Year	22	(5,829,670)	(2,555,485)	(3,567,378)	(851,828)
Tax Refund	12.01	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax	18	(11,532,631)	(3,216,550)	(1,078,981)	(1,462,185)
		<b>(17,362,301)</b>	<b>(5,772,035)</b>	<b>(4,646,359)</b>	<b>(2,314,013)</b>
<b>Net Profit after Tax for the year</b>		<b>(46,613,044)</b>	<b>(12,487,079)</b>	<b>(9,715,699)</b>	<b>(814,150)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(46,613,044)</b>	<b>(12,487,079)</b>	<b>(9,715,699)</b>	<b>(814,150)</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Basic)</b>	34	<b>(0.39)</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>

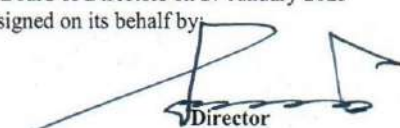
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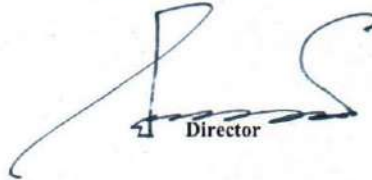
Chattogram, 27 January 2025

**THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC.  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Particulars	Amount in Taka				
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01 July 2023	1,186,668,000	1,050,958,284	1,228,413,842	(39,132,357)	3,426,907,769
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	(12,487,079)	(12,487,079)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>1,186,668,000</b>	<b>1,050,958,284</b>	<b>1,228,413,842</b>	<b>(51,619,436)</b>	<b>3,414,420,690</b>
Balance as on 01 July 2024	1,186,668,000	1,050,958,284	1,228,413,842	(162,159,693)	3,303,880,433
Dividend for year	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	(46,613,044)	(46,613,044)
Adjustment for the Period	-	-	-	51,437,831	51,437,831
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,186,668,000</b>	<b>1,050,958,284</b>	<b>1,228,413,842</b>	<b>(157,334,906)</b>	<b>3,308,705,220</b>

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Chattogram, 27 January 2025

**THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC.**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note(s)	1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers against Revenue	153,960,595	192,212,315
Receipts from Other Sources	541,965	3,014,060
Payment made to Suppliers	(94,860,551)	(123,953,042)
Payment made for Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses	(15,202,021)	(80,377,046)
<b>Cash generated by Operations</b>	<b>44,439,988</b>	<b>(9,103,713)</b>
Receipts/ (payments) from Interest - Net	(24,231,568)	(22,357,214)
Income Tax paid	(5,829,670)	(4,051,814)
<b>Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>14,378,750</b>	<b>(35,512,741)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(287,635,101)	(593,979,602)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	43,635,971	1,234,900
Dividend Received (Net of Tax)	1,318,798	-
<b>Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>(242,680,332)</b>	<b>(592,744,702)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts / (Repayments) of Short Term Borrowings	7,086,751	567,527,051
Receipts / (Repayments) of Long Term Loan	257,418,863	-
Right of Use Assets (Lease Payment)	-	-
Dividend paid	(949,486)	(45)
<b>Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>263,556,128</b>	<b>567,527,006</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) of Cash and Cash Equivalents for the year before considering gain / loss on foreign currency fluctuation (A+B+C)</b>	<b>35,254,545</b>	<b>(60,730,438)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	96,532,908	274,432,243
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>131,787,453</b>	<b>213,701,805</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>(0.30)</b>

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Chattogram, 27 January 2025

**THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**As at and for the period ended at 31 December 2024**

**1.00 THE REPORTING ENTITY**

**1.01 Legal form of Enterprise**

The company was formed on 25 July 2002 under The Companies Act 1994 vide registration no. C-46488 in the name of Voyager Bangladesh Limited. Later, it was renamed as The Peninsula Chittagong Limited on 7 June 2010 vide special resolution of the shareholders in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM). The company converted from Private Limited Company to Public Limited Company on 30 November 2010 vide special resolution of the shareholders in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) and obtained approval of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms accordingly. The company offered 55,000,000 shares after getting approval from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on 19 February 2014 through initial public offering. The company's shares were enlisted in both Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges on 04 June 2014 & 22 May 2014 respectively in accordance with letter ref. DSE/Listing/ULC/2014/5035 & CSE/Listing/TPCL-2014.

**1.02 Registered Office of the Company**

The registered office of the company is located at Bulbul Center, 486/B, O.R. Nizam Road, CDA Avenue, Chattogram 4100, Bangladesh.

**1.03 Nature of the Business**

The principal activities of the company includes carrying of business of modern hotel, restaurants, etc. In this context the company has established a hotel named "The Peninsula Chittagong Limited" which offers a range of hotel facilities including fitness centre, a luxurious oasis within the hotel with gymnasium, swimming pool, sauna, steam bath and massage treatments etc. The company started it's commercial operation on 17 February 2006.

**2.00 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**2.01 Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements of the company under reporting have been prepared on a going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

**2.02 Basis of Reporting**

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

- a) A statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024.
- b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- c) A statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- d) A statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

**2.03 Other Regulatory Compliances**

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

- i) The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984
- ii) The Income Tax Rules, 1984
- iii) The Value Added Tax Act, 2012
- iv) The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016
- v) The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987
- vi) The Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- vii) The Customs Act, 1969
- viii) Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006 (as amended in 2013)

**2.04 Authorization for Issue**

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on **27 January 2025**.

**2.05 Basis of Measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for land and land development of property, plant and equipment and Investment in quoted shares which are measured at fair value.

**2.06 Functional and Presentation Currency**

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) which is the company's functional currency. All the financial information presented in Bangladesh Taka has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except when otherwise indicated.

**2.07 Statement of Cash Flows**

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method as per requirement of Securities and Exchange Rules 1987. A reconciliation of net income or net profit with cash flows from operating activities making adjustments for non-cash items, for non-operating items and for the net changes in operating accruals as per BSEC Notification No BSEC/CMRRED/2006-158/208/Admin /81 dated 20 June 2018.

## 2.08 Going Concern

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

## 2.09 Applicable Accounting Standards

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for preparation and reporting of the Financial Statements for the year under review:

IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS-2	Inventories
IAS-7	Statement of Cash Flows
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
IAS-10	Events after the Reporting Period
IAS-12	Income Taxes
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment
IAS-19	Employee Benefits
IAS-21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate
IAS-23	Borrowing Costs
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures
IAS-33	Earnings Per Share
IAS-36	Impairment of Assets
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
IAS-38	Intangible Assets
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments
IFRS- 13	Fair Value Measurement
IFRS- 15	Revenue from Contract with Customers
IFRS- 16	Leases

## 2.10 New Accounting standards issued but not yet adopted

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in note 3 to all periods presented in this financial statements. The various amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, with the date of initial application of 01 January 2020 have been considered. However, these amendments have no material impact on the financial statements of the

A number of standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 01 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted. However, the company has not early applied the following new standards in preparing this financial statements.

### a) IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

The company has not yet assessed any potential impact of aforesaid new standards on its financial statements

## 2.11 Use of Estimates and Judgments

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

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

In particular, information about 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 is included in the following notes:

Note: 4	Property, Plant and Equipment
Note: 7	Intangible Assets
Note: 9	Inventories
Note: 10	Accounts Receivable
Note: 18	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Note: 22	Provision for Income Tax

## 2.12 Comparative Information and reclassification

Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current period financial statements. To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous period have been rearranged / reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current periods presentation.

## 2.13 Reporting Period

The financial statements of the company covers three months from 01 July to 31 December and is followed consistently.

## 3.00 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

3.01	Consistency
3.02	Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)
3.03	Intangible Asset
3.04	Capital Work-in-Progress
3.05	Lease
3.06	Inventories
3.07	Financial Instruments
3.08	Impairment
3.09	Transactions with Related Parties
3.10	Share Capital
3.11	Employee Benefit Schemes
3.12	Income Tax Expenses
3.13	Provisions and Contingencies
3.14	Revenue Recognition
3.15	Non-Operating Income
3.16	Finance Income and Expenses
3.17	Borrowing Costs
3.18	Foreign Currency Transactions
3.19	Earnings Per Share (EPS)
3.20	Measurement of Fair Values
3.21	Events After the Reporting Period

### 3.01 Consistency

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of Financial Statements for the period ended on 31 December 2024 are consistent with those policies and methods adopted in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended on 30 June 2024

### 3.02 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and re-valued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### 3.02.01 Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duty and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discount and rebates) and any cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. The cost of self constructed/installed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and is recognised under other income/expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 3.02.02 Subsequent Costs

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

#### 3.02.03 Depreciation

Land is held on a freehold basis and is not depreciated considering the unlimited useful life. In respect of all other property, plant and equipment, depreciation is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on diminishing balance method over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Significant parts of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

<u>CATEGORY OF ASSETS</u>	<u>RATE OF DEPRECIATION</u>
Hotel Building	2%
Plant and Machineries	5%
Equipment and Appliance	5% - 10%
• Office Equipment	10%
• Electrical Equipment	10%
• Air Conditioner	5%
• Kitchen Equipment	5%
• House Keeping Equipment	10%
• Bar Equipment	10%
• Security Equipment	10%
• Linen	10%
• SPA	5%
• Wooden Floor	5%
• Tumbler Drier	5%
Motor Vehicles	10%
Furniture & Fixtures	5%
Office Decoration	5%



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

Upon retirement of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### **3.02.04 Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment**

Since inception, the company revalued its non-current assets for the 1st time in the year 2010-2011 by Syful Shamsul Alam & Co, Chartered Accountants. Reserve was created by the sum of revaluation surplus as per the provision of IAS-16.

The board of directors agreed to discard the revaluation surplus of all assets except Land & Land Development in a board meeting held on 05 August 2012 and instructed the management to consider the proper accounting policies for it.

The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant & equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. During the year the management of the company did not notice any significant changes in the fair value of the revalued land.

### **3.03 Intangible Asset**

#### **3.03.01 Recognition and Measurement**

Intangible assets that are acquired by the company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are recognised when all the conditions for recognition as per IAS 38: "Intangible Assets" are met. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

#### **3.03.02 Subsequent Costs**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

#### **3.03.03 Amortization**

The intangible assets of the company are ERP (Tally) and Hotel Management software which are amortized every month following straight line method for 10 (ten) years. The amortisation cost is charged in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

### **3.04 Capital Work-in-Progress**

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

### **3.05 Right of Use Assets**

During the year 2020 the Company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore ceased continuation of reporting under IAS 17.

#### **As a lessee**

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

#### **Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:**

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Policy applicable before 1 January 2019**

All the lease transactions have been classified based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets lie with the lessor or lessee. According to this classification, all the Company's lease transactions have been identified as operating lease as per IAS 17: Leases based on the substance of the transactions, not merely on the legal form.

### **3.06 Inventories**

#### **Nature of inventories**

Inventories comprise of food & beverage, house keeping materials, printing & stationary, hard drinks, stores & spares etc.

#### **Valuation of the inventories**

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). The cost of inventories include expenditure incurred in acquiring these inventories, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition in accordance with IAS 2

### **3.07 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.

#### **3.07.01 Financial Assets**

The Company initially recognises, loans 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 instrument.

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

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

#### **At fair value through profit or loss**

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss if the company manages such investment and makes purchase or sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transactions costs are recognised in profit and loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein which take into account and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss. Investment in equity securities and debt securities are classified under at fair value through profit or loss.

#### **Held to maturity**

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, loans, accounts receivables and deposits.

#### **(a) Accounts Receivable**

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

There is no fixed company policy regarding provision for impairment loss on receivables, if any receivables are not realized within the credit period. It has been dealt with on case to case basis.

#### **(b) Advances, deposits and prepayments**

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

Deposits are measured at payment value.

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

**(c) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits, together with short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**Available-for-sale**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale and are not classified in any other categories of financial assets. Generally available-for-sale financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequent to initial recognition at fair value and changes therein other than impairment losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. Financial assets which are not traded in the market have been valued at cost unless any indication of impairment in value of such financial assets exist. Cumulative gain/losses recognised in the other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss upon derecognition or reclassification.

**3.07.02 Financial Liabilities**

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts and accounts payable.

**(a) Accounts payable**

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

**b) Interest-bearing borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings comprise loans and operational overdraft.

**3.08 Impairment**

**3.08.01 Financial Assets**

Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after initial recognition of the assets and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that assets that can be estimated reliably.

Financial assets not classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including an interest in an equity accounted investee, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- default or delinquency by a debtor
- restructuring of an amount due to the company on terms that the company would not consider otherwise
- indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy
- adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers
- the disappearance of an active market for a security, or
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in expected cash flows from a group of financial assets

For an investment in an equity security, objective evidence of impairment includes a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost.

**3.08.02 Financial Assets Measured at amortized Cost**

The company considers evidence of impairment for these assets at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risks characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the company uses historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes any adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the company considers that there is no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

**3.08.03 Available for Sale Financial Assets**

Impairment losses on available for sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve to profit or loss. The amount reclassified is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss. If the fair value of an impaired available for sale debt security subsequently increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss; otherwise, it is reversed through other comprehensive income.

#### **3.08.04 Non Financial Assets**

The carrying amounts of the company's property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the property, plant and equipment's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity as applicable.

#### **3.09 Transactions with Related Parties**

The objective of IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosure" is to ensure that an entity's financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and profit or loss may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties.

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or to exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

A party is related to an entity if: [IAS 24.9] directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity, has joint control over the entity, the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent, the party is a close member of the family of any individual, the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual and the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity.

#### **3.10 Share Capital**

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

#### **3.11 Employee Benefit Schemes**

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

##### **3.11.01 Defined Contribution Plan**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amount. The company maintains the Provident Fund for all permanent employees at which both the company and employees contribute @ 7% of basic salary. The Employees' Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan as it meets the recognition criteria specified for this purpose in IAS-19.

Obligation for contribution to defined contribution plan is recognised as provident fund (PF) contribution expenses in profit or loss in the year during which services are rendered by employees. Advance against PF is recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

##### **3.11.02 Defined Benefit Plan**

###### **Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds**

The company also recognises a provision for Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds @ 5% of net profit before tax in accordance with the provision of Section 234 (Kha), Chapter 15 of Bangladesh Labour Law 2006.

#### **3.12 Income Tax Expenses**

Income tax expenses comprise current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

##### **3.12.01 Current Tax**

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

##### **3.12.02 Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in compliance with IAS 12: Income taxes, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amount used for taxation purposes. 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 a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. 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 realised.

Deferred tax on revaluation surplus of land and land development has not been recognised in the financial statements on the ground that income tax payable at source on capital gain during registration of sale of land are generally borne by the buyer. Hence, possibility of having any income tax implications on land is very remote.

#### **3.13 Provisions and Contingencies**

A provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the company has a legal or contractual obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fine, penalties etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Contingent assets are not recognised.

### 3.14 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue comprises sale of rooms, foods, beverages and allied services relating to hotel operations. Revenue is recognised upon rendering of the service, provided pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, tariff / rates are fixed or are determinable and collectability is reasonably certain. Revenue recognised is net of indirect taxes, returns and discounts.

Revenue from rendering services shall be recognized in compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contract with Customers".

### 3.15 Non-Operating Income

Non operating income includes gain / (loss) on sale of non-current assets and miscellaneous receipts. Non operating income is recognised as revenue income as and when realised.

### 3.16 Finance Income and Expenses

#### 3.16.01 Finance Income

Interest income on Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR) and Short Term Deposits (STD) account has recognised when received or accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest applicable.

#### 3.16.02 Finance Expenses

Interest expenses except expenses related to acquisition/construction of assets, incurred during the year are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on accrual basis.

Interest income/expenses on amount due to/due from inter companies, if any, has been recognised periodically.

### 3.17 Borrowing Costs

Interest and other costs incurred by the company in connection with the borrowing of funds are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred, unless such borrowing cost relates to acquisition / construction of assets in progress that are capitalized as per IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs". Borrowing cost incurred against loan for BMRE project has been capitalised under effective interest rate method.

### 3.18 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency (BDT) at exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at reporting date are re-translated into Bangladesh Taka at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, stated at historical cost, are translated into Bangladesh Taka at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

### 3.19 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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

This represents profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there is no preference dividend, non-controlling interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

#### 3.19.01 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.

#### 3.19.02 Diluted Earnings Per Share:

Diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year when scope for dilution exists.

### 3.20 Measurement of Fair Values

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

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

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

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

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

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

The fair value of land and land development of property, plant and equipment has been determined based on Net realizable Value Method/ Market Value Method depending on the nature and corresponding circumstances.

#### Equity and Debt Securities

Fair values of tradable equity and debt securities are determined by reference to their quoted closing price in active market at the reporting date which are categorised under 'Level 1' of the fair value hierarchy.

### 3.21 Events After the Reporting Period

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

### 3.22 Finance Cost

Finance Cost mainly increased due to increase of short term borrowings and increase in interest rate.

31-Dec-2024  
Taka

30-Jun-2024  
Taka

#### 4.00 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of Property, Plant & Equipment and Depreciation as on 31 December 2024 are shown in notes 4.01 & 4.02.

##### A. Cost with revaluation

Opening Balance	3,286,103,333	3,222,317,120
Add: Addition during the year	2,930,295	71,110,735
	<u>3,289,033,628</u>	<u>3,293,427,855</u>
Add: Increase due to Revaluation	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: Deletion during the year	-	(7,324,522)
Less: Revaluation Adjusted during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<u><u>3,289,033,628</u></u>	<u><u>3,286,103,333</u></u>

##### B. Accumulated Depreciation

Opening Balance	686,659,278	654,530,018
Add: Depreciation for the year	18,375,790	36,390,457
	<u>705,035,068</u>	<u>690,920,475</u>
Less : Adjustments during the year	-	-
Less : Adjustment for disposals during the year	-	(4,261,197)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<u><u>705,035,068</u></u>	<u><u>686,659,278</u></u>
<b>Written Down Value (WDV) [A-B]</b>	<u><u>2,583,998,560</u></u>	<u><u>2,599,444,055</u></u>

4.01 Property, Plant and Equipment - at Revalued Model

Particulars	Amount in Taka									
	Land and Land Development	Hotel Building	Plant and Machineries	Equipment and Appliance	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Decoration	Total	Taka	Taka
<b>At revalued amount</b>										
Balance as on 01 July 2023	1,527,687,698	855,562,636	94,794,879	523,794,425	37,308,733	98,255,125	84,913,624	3,222,317,120		
Additions During the Year	-	45,118,142	18,289,954	7,075,986	-	37,400	589,253	71,110,735		
Disposals / Adjustments During the Year	-	-	(7,324,522)	-	-	-	-	(7,324,522)		
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,527,687,698</b>	<b>900,680,778</b>	<b>105,760,311</b>	<b>530,870,411</b>	<b>37,308,733</b>	<b>98,292,525</b>	<b>85,502,877</b>	<b>3,286,103,333</b>		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	1,527,687,698	900,680,778	105,760,311	530,870,411	37,308,733	98,292,525	85,502,877	3,286,103,333		
Additions During the Year	-	-	423,745	1,591,550	895,000	-	20,000	2,930,295		
Disposals / Adjustments During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,527,687,698</b>	<b>900,680,778</b>	<b>106,184,056</b>	<b>532,461,961</b>	<b>38,203,733</b>	<b>98,292,525</b>	<b>85,522,877</b>	<b>3,289,033,628</b>		
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
Balance as on 01 July 2023	-	223,728,171	52,470,029	266,853,886	21,455,683	47,799,800	42,222,449	654,530,018		
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>										
Charged for the year	-	2%	5%	5%-10%	10%	5%	5%	-		
Adjustment for Disposals During the Year	-	12,536,727	2,079,212	15,697,360	1,514,626	2,467,135	2,095,397	36,390,457		
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>236,264,898</b>	<b>50,288,044</b>	<b>282,551,246</b>	<b>22,970,309</b>	<b>50,266,935</b>	<b>44,317,846</b>	<b>686,659,278</b>		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	-	236,264,898	50,288,044	282,551,246	22,970,309	50,266,935	44,317,846	686,659,278		
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>										
Charged for the Year	-	2%	5%	5%-10%	10%	5%	5%	-		
Adjustment for Disposals During the Year	-	6,583,591	1,360,705	7,537,252	713,936	1,173,504	1,006,804	18,375,790		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>242,848,489</b>	<b>51,648,749</b>	<b>290,088,498</b>	<b>23,684,245</b>	<b>51,440,439</b>	<b>45,324,650</b>	<b>705,035,068</b>		
<b>Carrying amount</b>										
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,527,687,698	664,415,880	55,472,267	248,319,165	14,338,424	48,025,590	41,185,031	2,599,444,055		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,527,687,698</b>	<b>657,832,289</b>	<b>54,535,307</b>	<b>242,373,464</b>	<b>14,519,489</b>	<b>46,852,086</b>	<b>40,198,228</b>	<b>2,583,998,560</b>		

Depreciation allocated to:	31-Dec-2024		31-Dec-2023	
	Note(s)	Taka	Taka	Taka
Cost of sales	27.01	14,884,391	14,780,281	
Administrative expenses	28.00	3,491,399	3,410,834	
		<b>18,375,790</b>	<b>18,191,115</b>	

4.02 Property, Plant and Equipment - at Cost Model

Particulars	Amount in Taka									
	Land and Land Development	Hotel Building	Plant and Machineries	Equipment and Appliances	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Decoration	Total		
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
<b>At cost</b>										
Balance as on 01 July 2023	299,273,856	855,562,636	94,794,879	523,794,425	37,308,733	98,255,125	84,913,624	1,993,903,278		
Additions during the year	-	45,118,142	18,289,954	7,075,986	-	37,400	589,253	71,110,735		
Disposals / Adjustments during the year	-	-	(7,324,522)	-	-	-	-	(7,324,522)		
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>299,273,856</b>	<b>900,680,778</b>	<b>105,760,311</b>	<b>530,870,411</b>	<b>37,308,733</b>	<b>98,292,525</b>	<b>85,502,877</b>	<b>2,057,689,491</b>		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	299,273,856	900,680,778	105,760,311	530,870,411	37,308,733	98,292,525	85,502,877	2,057,689,491		
Additions during the year	-	-	423,745	1,591,550	895,000	-	20,000	2,930,295		
Disposals / Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>299,273,856</b>	<b>900,680,778</b>	<b>106,184,056</b>	<b>532,461,961</b>	<b>38,203,733</b>	<b>98,292,525</b>	<b>85,522,877</b>	<b>2,060,619,786</b>		
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
Balance as on 01 July 2023	-	223,728,171	52,470,029	266,853,886	21,455,683	47,799,800	42,222,449	654,530,018		
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>		<b>2%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%-10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>			
Charged for the year	-	12,536,727	2,079,212	15,697,360	1,514,626	2,467,135	2,095,397	36,390,457		
Adjustment for Disposals During the Year	-	-	(4,261,197)	-	-	-	-	(4,261,197)		
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>236,264,898</b>	<b>50,288,044</b>	<b>282,551,246</b>	<b>22,970,309</b>	<b>50,266,935</b>	<b>44,317,846</b>	<b>686,659,278</b>		
Balance as on 01 July 2024	-	236,264,898	50,288,044	282,551,246	22,970,309	50,266,935	44,317,846	686,659,278		
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>		<b>2%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%-10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>			
Charged for the year	-	6,583,591	1,360,705	7,537,252	713,936	1,173,504	1,006,804	18,375,790		
Adjustment for Disposals During the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>242,848,489</b>	<b>51,648,749</b>	<b>290,088,498</b>	<b>23,684,245</b>	<b>51,440,439</b>	<b>45,324,650</b>	<b>705,035,068</b>		
<b>Carrying amount</b>										
Balance as at 30 June 2024	299,273,856	664,415,880	55,472,267	248,319,165	14,338,424	48,025,590	41,185,031	1,371,030,213		
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>299,273,856</b>	<b>657,832,289</b>	<b>54,535,307</b>	<b>242,373,464</b>	<b>14,519,488</b>	<b>46,852,086</b>	<b>40,198,227</b>	<b>1,355,584,718</b>		



	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>5.00 Right of use assets</b>		
<b>A. Cost</b>		
Opening Balance	105,266,402	109,990,853
Add: Addition during the year - Note 5.01	-	1,774,629
	<u>105,266,402</u>	<u>111,765,482</u>
Less: Deletion during the year	-	(6,499,080)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b><u>105,266,402</u></b>	<b><u>105,266,402</u></b>
<b>B. Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Opening Balance	19,021,684	16,388,790
Prior year Adjustment	-	-
<b>Adjusted Opening Balance</b>	<u>19,021,684</u>	<u>16,388,790</u>
Add: Depreciation for the year	2,384,332	4,741,553
	<u>21,406,016</u>	<u>21,130,343</u>
Less : Adjustments during the year	-	(2,108,659)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b><u>21,406,016</u></b>	<b><u>19,021,684</u></b>
<b>Written Down Value (WDV) [A-B]</b>	<b><u>83,860,386</u></b>	<b><u>86,244,718</u></b>

**5.01 The Make-up**

Right of use assets	Land			Total
	Lease from (BWDB)	Lease from (CPA) - 01 acre	Lease from (CPA) - 0.30 acre	
Cost	1,774,629	79,071,718	24,420,053	105,266,400
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,774,629</b>	<b>79,071,718</b>	<b>24,420,053</b>	<b>105,266,400</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,774,629</b>	<b>79,071,719</b>	<b>24,420,054</b>	<b>105,266,402</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization</b>				
Balance at 01 July 2023	246,476	15,325,853	3,449,354	19,021,683
Depreciation / Amortization for the period	335,356	1,544,894	504,082	2,384,332
Adjustment for disposals / transfers	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>581,832</b>	<b>16,870,747</b>	<b>3,953,436</b>	<b>21,406,015</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>246,476</b>	<b>15,325,854</b>	<b>3,449,354</b>	<b>19,021,684</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>1,192,797</u>	<u>62,200,971</u>	<u>20,466,617</u>	<u>83,860,385</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>1,528,153</u>	<u>63,745,865</u>	<u>20,970,700</u>	<u>86,244,718</u>

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>6.00 Capital Work in Progress</b>		
Opening balance	2,096,083,847	977,533,881
Add: Addition during the year - note - 6.01	284,704,807	1,161,968,848
Less: Capitalized during the year	-	(43,418,882)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,380,788,653</b>	<b>2,096,083,847</b>

**6.01 Details of Capital Work-in-Progress**

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the Year	Capitalized during the Year	Balance as on 31 December 2024	Balance as on 30 June 2024
<b>A. Peninsula Airport Garden</b>					
Civil Works	926,971,289	48,592,285		975,563,574	926,971,289
Lift and Generator	7,787,858	-		7,787,858	7,787,858
Machineries and Equipment	985,260,897	110,971,036		1,096,231,933	985,260,897
Interior Decoration	84,819,312	4,309,011		89,128,323	84,819,312
Bank Interest & Charges-PAG	76,057,483	120,832,474		196,889,957	76,057,483
Parking	15,187,008	-	-	15,187,008	15,187,008
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,096,083,847</b>	<b>284,704,807</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,380,788,654</b>	<b>2,096,083,847</b>
<b>B. Existing Hotel Renovation</b>					
Interior Decoration	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	<b>2,096,083,847</b>	<b>284,704,807</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,380,788,654</b>	<b>2,096,083,847</b>

	Note(s)	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>7.00 Intangible Assets</b>			
Software (ERP Tally)	7.01	-	-
Hotel Management Software	7.01	-	-
		-	-

**7.01 Intangible Assets schedule**

	Software (ERP Tally)	Hotel Management Software	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<u>Cost</u>				
Opening balance	-	-	-	3,571,560
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,571,560</b>
<u>Accumulated amortisation</u>				
Opening balance	-	-	-	3,571,560
Add: Charged during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,571,560</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**8.00 Investments**

Investments in non-tradable shares at cost-note 8.01	2,375,000	2,375,000
	<b>2,375,000</b>	<b>2,375,000</b>

**8.01 Investments in non-tradable shares at cost-note 8.01**

	Quantity	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
Energy Prima Limited	25,000	2,375,000	2,375,000
		<b>2,375,000</b>	<b>2,375,000</b>

**9.00 Inventories**

Food - Note 9.01	14,210,206	16,927,595
House Keeping Materials - Note 9.02	2,377,841	2,166,008
Printing and Stationeries - Note 9.03	1,844,921	2,967,777
Beverage - Note 9.04	9,113,637	10,778,559
Stores and Spares Note 9.05	1,485,843	2,204,324
	<b>29,032,448</b>	<b>35,044,263</b>

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>9.01 Food</b>		
Opening balance	16,927,595	11,810,476
Add: Purchased during the year	44,963,955	114,964,874
<b>Available for consumption</b>	<b>61,891,550</b>	<b>126,775,351</b>
Less: Consumed during the year	(47,681,344)	(109,847,756)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>14,210,206</b>	<b>16,927,595</b>
<b>9.02 House Keeping Materials</b>		
Opening balance	2,166,008	2,971,167
Add: Purchased during the year	4,173,297	16,550,558
<b>Available for consumption</b>	<b>6,339,305</b>	<b>19,521,725</b>
Less: Consumed during the year	(3,961,464)	(17,355,717)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,377,841</b>	<b>2,166,008</b>
<b>9.03 Printing and Stationeries</b>		
Opening balance	2,967,777	3,824,094
Add: Purchased during the year	785,203	1,770,894
<b>Available for consumption</b>	<b>3,752,979</b>	<b>5,594,988</b>
Less: Consumed during the year	(1,908,058)	(2,627,211)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,844,921</b>	<b>2,967,777</b>
<b>9.04 Beverage</b>		
Opening balance	10,778,559	13,328,275
Add: Purchased during the year	26,400	-
<b>Available for consumption</b>	<b>10,804,959</b>	<b>13,328,275</b>
Less: Consumed during the year	(1,691,322)	(2,549,716)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,113,637</b>	<b>10,778,559</b>
<b>9.05 Stores &amp; Spares</b>		
Opening balance	2,204,324	5,153,044
Add: Purchased during the year	6,375,818	8,884,443
<b>Available for consumption</b>	<b>8,580,142</b>	<b>14,037,487</b>
Less: Consumed during the year	(7,094,299)	(11,833,163)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,485,843</b>	<b>2,204,324</b>
<b>10.00 Accounts receivable</b>		
Opening Balance	39,736,375	29,787,933
Add: Addition during the year	356,727,077	721,656,457
Less: Realised during the year	(337,634,635)	(711,708,015)
Less: Bad debt expenses	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>58,828,816</b>	<b>39,736,375</b>
<b>10.01 Ageing of accounts receivable</b>		
Dues within 6 Months	52,950,320	33,857,879
Dues over 6 Months	5,878,496	5,878,496
	<b>58,828,816</b>	<b>39,736,375</b>
<b>11.00 Interest receivable</b>		
Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDR)	41,468	764,566
	<b>41,468</b>	<b>764,566</b>
<b>12.00 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments</b>		
Advances - Note 12.01	330,098,155	336,577,991
Deposits - Note 12.02	12,013,654	12,013,654
Prepayments - Note 12.03	1,596,407	2,737,716
	<b>343,708,216</b>	<b>351,329,361</b>
<b>12.01 Advances</b>		
Advance Income Tax - Note 12.01.01	121,997,467	116,167,797
Advance Against Supplier	199,334,875	212,047,494
Lankabangla Securities Limited	57,332	57,782
ICB Securities Trading Company Limited	1,908	1,908
Advance for Supplementary Duty	68,480	68,480
VAT Current Account	1,840,317	1,840,317
The Peninsula Chittagong -- Air Port Garden Hotel	50,885	327,219
Advance Against Salary	3,649,955	4,113,003
LC in Transit	3,096,936	1,953,991
	<b>330,098,155</b>	<b>336,577,991</b>
<b>12.01.01 Advance Income Tax</b>		
Opening Balance	116,167,797	99,654,897
Add: Tax Refund for Assessment Year 20-21	-	-
Add: Paid / Deducted during the year	5,829,670	23,941,306
Less: Adjusted During the year	-	(7,428,406)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>121,997,467</b>	<b>116,167,797</b>

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>12.02 Deposits</b>		
Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	140,000	140,000
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited	1,445,212	1,445,212
Bangladesh Power Development Board	285,000	285,000
Rainbow CNG service station	25,000	25,000
Chittagong Port Authority	5,000,000	5,000,000
Bangladesh Water Development Board	4,986,225	4,986,225
Shah Amanat International Airport	52,217	52,217
Chittagong WASA	80,000	80,000
	<b>12,013,654</b>	<b>12,013,654</b>
<b>12.03 Prepayments</b>		
Prepaid Insurance	1,596,407	2,737,716
Prepaid Rent	-	-
	<b>1,596,407</b>	<b>2,737,716</b>

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

<b>13.00 Short Term Investments</b>		
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)- Note 13.01	1,424,701	1,424,701
Investment in Tradable Securities at Fair Value - Note 13.02	1,063,628	42,152,926
	<b>2,488,329</b>	<b>43,577,627</b>

**13.01 Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)**

Name of banks	Purpose	Tenure	Rate of interest		
AB Bank Limited	Investment	12 Months	6.00%	1,424,701	1,424,701
				<b>1,424,701</b>	<b>1,424,701</b>

**13.02 Investment in Tradable Securities at Fair Value**

Opening Balance	42,152,926	102,315,705
Add: Purchase of tradable securities-note - 13.02.04	7,650,982	-
Less: Sale of tradable securities - note - 13.02.02	(51,286,953)	(2,087,502)
Less: loss on sales during the year - note - 13.02.02	(564,530)	(1,628,562)
<b>Net purchase during the year</b>	<b>(44,200,501)</b>	<b>(3,716,064)</b>
Add/(less): Changes in fair value of tradable securities -note 13.02.01	3,111,203	(56,446,715)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1,063,628</b>	<b>42,152,926</b>

**13.02.01 Fair value of tradable securities**

Particulars	31 December 2024			30-Jun-2024	
	Quantity	Purchase/ (Sales)	Increase/ (Decrease) in Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Padma Life Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)		(2,450)	(540)	-	2,450
Padma Life Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)	1,140		(6,156)	21,774	27,930
Lanka Bangla Securities Limited	73,370		(190,762)	1,041,854	1,232,616
Marico (Brac)		3,073,853	(68,383)	-	-
Prime Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)		(12,908,712)	-	-	12,908,712
Prime Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)		(27,981,218)	3,377,044	-	27,981,218
		-	-	-	-
		<b>(37,818,527)</b>	<b>3,111,203</b>	<b>1,063,628</b>	<b>42,152,926</b>

**13.02.02 Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Securities during the period**

Particulars	31 December 2024			
	Quantity Sold	Purchase/ Fair value	Sales	Profit/ (Loss)
Marico (Brac)	1,750	4,137,879	4,316,664	178,785
MJLBD (Brac)	5,000	439,250	520,410	81,160
Prime Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)	804,058	31,358,262	28,873,713	(2,484,549)
Marico (BRAC)	1,300	3,005,470	2,965,092	(40,378)
Padma Life Co. Ltd (BRAC)	100	1,910	1,863	(47)
Prime Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)	370,940	12,908,712	14,609,211	1,700,499
		<b>51,851,483</b>	<b>51,286,953</b>	<b>(564,530)</b>

**13.02.03 Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Securities during the year (for Deff. Tax)**

Particulars	31 December 2024			
	Quantity Sold	Cost	Sales	Profit/ (Loss)
Marico (Brac)	1,750	4,137,879	4,316,664	178,785
MJLBD (Brac)	5,000	439,250	520,410	81,160
Prime Insurance Co. Ltd (Brac)	370,940	30,836,687	14,609,211	(16,227,476)
		<b>35,413,816</b>	<b>19,446,285</b>	<b>(15,967,531)</b>

31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
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13.02.04 Purchase of Securities during the period:

Particulars	31 December 2024	
	Quantity	Cost
Marico (Brac)	3,050	7,211,732
MJLBD (Brac)	5,000	439,250
		<b>7,650,982</b>

31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
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14.00 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand	440,786	107,400
Cash at banks - Note 14.01	39,738,328	7,268,864
Fixed Deposit Receipts - Note 14.02	91,608,339	89,156,644
	<b>131,787,453</b>	<b>96,532,908</b>

440,786	107,400
39,738,328	7,268,864
91,608,339	89,156,644
<b>131,787,453</b>	<b>96,532,908</b>

14.01 Cash at banks

Name of the Banks	Branches	Account Type	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
AB Bank Limited 4110-753162-000	CDA Avenue	CD	2,082,426	1,887,728
AB Bank Limited 4110-761221-430	CDA Avenue	SND	130,088	1,422
AB Bank Limited 4110-776797-000	CDA Avenue	CD	-	-
AB Bank Limited 4110-776797-430	CDA Avenue	SND	1,563,231	732,366
AB Bank Limited 4110-753033-000	CDA Avenue	CD	278,018	278,133
Agrani Bank Ltd. 0200019005580	Agrabad	CD	6,702	6,702
AIBL (TPCL-1020004572)	Anderkilla	CD	285,057	6,008
Brac Bank Limited	Kazir Dhewri	Credit Card	200,937	7,131
Brac Bank Limited 02019912560-01	Kazir Dhewri	CD	766,602	255,769
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited 102.110.33675	Agrabad	CD	57,538	58,458
Eastern Bank Limited	Agrabad	Credit Card	230,440	70,563
Eastern Bank Limited 0011360813331	Agrabad	HPA	170,581	170,581
Eastern Bank Limited 0051350196584	O.R Nizam Road	STD	239,086	137,696
Islami Bank Limited 2050-3040100130017	CDA Avenue	CD	1,028,558	963,829
Islami Bank Limited	CDA Avenue	Credit Card	188,102	132,576
Modhumoti Bank - 113311100000085	O.R Nizam Road	CD	-	52,028
Prime Bank Limited 13411030000449	O.R Nizam Road	CD	1,640	1,985
The City Bank Limited 1101238038001	O.R Nizam Road	CD	2,584,907	1,339,816
The City Bank Limited	O.R Nizam Road	Credit Card	750,213	331,770
The Premier Bank Limited 012311100008242	O.R Nizam Road	CD	25,550,088	(1,804,373)
The Premier Bank Limited 12313100000768	O.R Nizam Road	CD	(1,196,801)	(2,829,654)
United Commercial Bank Limited 002313200000490	Jubilee Road	SND	1,405,624	1,368,939
United Commercial Bank Limited 002130100000230	Khaungonj	SND	279,010	277,664
United Commercial Bank Limited	Jubilee Road	Credit Card	712,916	469,026
United Commercial Bank Limited 06513010000053	Kamal Bazar	SND	2,423,367	3,352,700
			<b>39,738,328</b>	<b>7,268,864</b>

All bank balance are reconciled with bank statements and negative balance shown in the bank book represent book overdraft.

14.02 Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDR)

Name of banks	Purpose	Tenure	31-Dec-2024	30-Jun-2024
			Taka	Taka
FDR (AIBL)-1551310009941	Investment	3 months	11,099,266	11,099,265
FDR The Premier Bank Limited No 012325400000457	Investment	3 months	798,955	788,935
FDR The Premier Bank Limited No-012327100014157	Investment	3 months	12,654,063	12,268,443
FDR The Premier Bank Limited No 012327100014171	Investment	3 months	30,947,410	30,000,000
FDR The Premier Bank Limited No 012327100014172	Investment	3 months	36,108,645	35,000,000
			<b>91,608,339</b>	<b>89,156,644</b>

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>15.00 Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised capital:</b>		
300,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	<b>3,000,000,000</b>	<b>3,000,000,000</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital:</b>		
250,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 25 July 2002	2,500,000	2,500,000
9,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 20 June 2010	90,000,000	90,000,000
23,125,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 10 October 2011	231,250,000	231,250,000
12,950,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 31 December 2011	129,500,000	129,500,000
12,691,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 31 January 2013	126,910,000	126,910,000
55,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 30 April 2014	550,000,000	550,000,000
5,650,800 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each as at 08 December 2015	56,508,000	56,508,000
<b>118,666,800 Ordinary Shares of Tk 10 each</b>	<b>1,186,668,000</b>	<b>1,186,668,000</b>

15.01 Classification of shares by holding	31-Dec-2024		
	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	Holding (%)
<b>Class by number of shares</b>			
Less than 500	9,455	1,700,637	1.433%
From 500 to 5,000	3,759	6,846,540	5.770%
From 5,001 to 10,000	601	4,516,331	3.806%
From 10,001 to 20,000	331	4,874,336	4.108%
From 20,001 to 30,000	141	3,571,377	3.010%
From 30,001 to 40,000	48	1,729,946	1.458%
From 40,001 to 50,000	48	2,219,824	1.871%
From 50,001 to 100,000	70	5,051,052	4.256%
From 100,001 to 1,000,000	52	14,242,581	12.002%
From 1,000,001 to above	16	73,914,176	62.287%
	<b>14,521</b>	<b>118,666,800</b>	<b>100%</b>

15.02 Shareholding position	31-Dec-2024		30-Jun-2024	
	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares
<b>List of Shareholders</b>				
Mr. Mustafa Tahseen Arshad	12.32%	14,620,032	12.32%	14,620,032
Mrs. Bilkis Arshad	7.70%	9,137,520	7.70%	9,137,520
Engineer Mosharraf Hossain	7.50%	8,903,016	7.50%	8,903,016
Mrs. Ayesha Sultana	5.09%	6,036,344	5.09%	6,036,344
Mr. Mustafa Tahir Arshad	4.62%	5,482,512	4.62%	5,482,512
Mr. Mahboob Ur Rahman	3.10%	3,675,840	3.10%	3,675,840
Mrs. Mirka Rahman	2.57%	3,045,840	2.57%	3,045,840
Mr. Aminur Rahman	2.57%	3,045,840	2.57%	3,045,840
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	4.46%	5,296,384	4.46%	5,296,384
Sayeman Beach Resort Limited	4.21%	5,000,000	4.21%	5,000,000
General Shareholders	45.86%	54,423,472	45.86%	54,423,472
	<b>100%</b>	<b>118,666,800</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>118,666,800</b>

16.00 Retained Earnings	31-Dec-2024	30-Jun-2024
	Taka	Taka
Opening balance	(162,159,693)	(39,132,357)
Add: Net profit after tax for the year	(46,613,044)	(123,027,336)
Add: Adjustment	51,437,831	-
Less: Dividend paid	-	-
	<b>(157,334,906)</b>	<b>(162,159,693)</b>

17.00 Revaluation Surplus	31-Dec-2024	30-Jun-2024
	<b>1,228,413,842</b>	<b>1,228,413,842</b>

17.01 Revaluation of company's assets were carried out by, an independent valuer, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, following Estimated Net Realisable Value Method of Valuation based on the nature of the assets as on 30 April 2011 and submitted their report on 23 June 2011. Revaluation surplus has been credited to Revaluation Surplus Account and treated as per IAS and IFRS and other applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

The board of directors agreed to discard the revaluation surplus of all assets except Land & Land Development in a board meeting held on 05 August 2012 and instructed the management to consider the proper accounting policies for it.

18.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities	31-Dec-2024	30-Jun-2024
Deferred tax liability has been calculated below at the applicable tax rate on the difference between the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per financial statements and tax written down value and financial position method for investment in tradable securities.		
Opening Balance	51,839,270	55,502,744
Add: Provision made during the year	11,532,631	(3,663,474)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>63,371,901</b>	<b>51,839,270</b>

18.01 Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)

31/Dec/2024					
Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Tax Rate	Taxable / (Deductible) Temporary Difference	Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	
Taka	Taka	Percentage	Taka	Taka	
<b>Freehold Assets</b>					
Property, Plant and Equipment (Excluding Land)	1,056,310,862	755,573,926	22.50%	300,736,936.10	67,665,811
Intangible Assets	-	3,739	22.50%	(3,739)	(841)
Investment in Tradable Securities	1,063,628	(2,047,575)	15.00%	3,111,203.12	466,680
<b>Leasehold Assets</b>					
Depreciation & Interest on RoUA	7,483,326	-	22.50%	7,483,326	1,683,748
Actual Payment	(28,637,764)	-	22.50%	(28,637,764)	(6,443,497)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					<b>63,371,901</b>

30/Jun/2024					
Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Tax Rate	Taxable / (Deductible) Temporary Difference	Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	
Taka	Taka	Percentage	Taka	Taka	
<b>Freehold Assets</b>					
Property, plant and Intangible assets	1,071,756,357	780,644,427	22.50%	291,111,929	65,500,184
Investment in tradable securities	-	4,155	22.50%	(4,155)	(935)
Leasehold Assets	42,152,926	101,487,792	15.00%	(59,334,866)	(8,900,230)
Right of Use Assets	(21,154,438)	-	22.50%	(21,154,438)	(4,759,749)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					<b>51,839,270</b>

19.00 Long Term Liability

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
Opening Balance	1,456,418,709	-
Add: Addition During the Year	257,418,863	1,456,418,709
Less: Paid During the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1,713,837,573</b>	<b>1,456,418,709</b>

Details of Long Term Liability:

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
The Premier Bank Ltd	695,465,125	624,527,449
Modhumoti Bank Ltd	933,035,350	831,891,260
	<b>1,628,500,475</b>	<b>1,456,418,709</b>

20.00 Accounts Payable

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
Opening Balance	25,235,081	6,489,852
Add: Addition During the Year	61,734,171	417,885,431
Less: Paid During the Year	(52,981,985)	(399,140,202)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>33,987,268</b>	<b>25,235,081</b>

21.00 Short Term Borrowings

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
Cash Credit (Hypo) and Overdraft- Note 21.01	303,834,116	348,185,196
	<b>303,834,116</b>	<b>348,185,196</b>

21.01 Borrowings against CC (Hypo) and overdraft

Name of the Banks	Branches	Types	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
IFIC Bank Limited	Agrabad	OD	-	-
The Premier Bank Limited - 1253	O.R Nizam Road	OD	-	-
The Premier Bank Limited - 002	O.R Nizam Road	OD	-	-
The Premier Bank Limited - 159	O.R Nizam Road	OD	303,834,435	257,074,755
Dhaka Bank Securities Limited		Margin Loan	(320)	(770)
BRAC EPL Securities Limited		Margin Loan	-	91,111,211
			<b>303,834,116</b>	<b>348,185,196</b>

22.01 Computation of income & Tax Liability thereon

	1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
Net profit before Income Tax as per Financial Statements	(29,250,743)	(6,715,044)
<b>Less: Items for separate consideration</b>		
Dividend Income (Gross)	(1,648,498)	-
Misc. Income	(49,345)	(103,437)
Other Income	(492,620)	(2,910,623)
Insurance Claim	-	-
Unrealized Profit / (Loss) on Tradable Shares	(3,111,203)	(231,042)
Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Tradable Securities - Note 13.02	564,530	57,050
Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Finance Income	(3,021,636)	(554,490)
	(7,758,771)	(3,742,542)
	(37,009,515)	(10,457,586)
<b>Add:</b> Accounting depreciation for separate consideration	18,375,790	18,191,115
Amortization cost	2,384,332	2,276,034
Revenue gain/(Loss) on sale of Non Current Assets	1,698,293	-
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	5,098,994	4,998,560
	27,557,409	25,465,709
	(9,452,105)	15,008,123
<b>Add: Other Inadmissible Allowances</b>		
Entertainment expenses added back for separate consideration	71,128	251,921
Office Exp	435,505	-
Vat Expenses	-	-
Provision for WPPF and WF	-	-
	506,633	251,921
	(8,945,472)	15,260,044
<b>Less: Allowable expenses</b>		
Tax depreciation u/s 29 (1) (viii) of the ITO, 1984	(28,000,796)	(31,058,271)
Lease payment	-	-
WPPF and WF paid	-	-
	(28,000,796)	(31,058,271)
<b>Business Income before separate consideration of Entertainment Expenses</b>	(36,946,268)	(15,798,227)
<b>Less: Entertainment Allowance as per Sec. 30(i)(j) &amp; Rule 65 of ITO &amp; ITR 1984</b> (Since there is no business income entertainment allowance will not be allowed)		
Business Income for the current year	(36,946,268)	(15,798,227)
Dividend Income (Gross)	1,648,498	-
On gain sale of listed securities (assumed, Cost > Sales)	(51,851,483)	(57,050)
Finance income	3,021,636	554,490
Misc. Income	49,345	103,437
Other Income	492,620	2,910,623
	(46,639,385)	3,511,500
	(83,585,653)	(12,286,727)
<b>Taxable income</b>		
<b>Tax Payable on Taxable Income:</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Taxable Income</b>
On gain sale of listed securities	10%	(51,851,483)
On Dividend Income (Gross)	20%	1,648,498
On Capital Gain	15%	-
Other Income	22.5%	3,563,601
On Business Income	22.5%	(36,946,268)
<b>Tax payable as per calculation</b>		802,924
		1,131,510
<b>Calculation of minimum tax:</b>		
a) <b>Tax payable as per calculation</b>		802,924
		1,131,510
b) <b>As per section 82C (2) (b)</b>		
On Local Sales U/S 52	2,481,849	1,587,105
On Interest Income on FDR U/S 53F	726,826	116,556
On Interest Income on STD U/S 53F	356,418	-
On Import Stage U/S 53	1,934,877	851,824
On Rent Income (53A)	-	-
On Dividend U/s 54	329,700	-
On Registration or Renewal of Vehicle Fitness Documents U/S 68B	-	-
	5,829,670	2,555,485
c) <b>As per section 82C (4) (a)</b>		
Gross sales	173,053,036	205,663,490
Dividend Income (Gross)	1,648,498	-
Proceeds from sale of Shares	51,286,953	522,900
Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Finance income	3,021,636	554,490
Misc. Income	49,345	103,437
Other income (Sale of wastage)	492,620	2,910,623
Insurance claim	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	-	-
	229,552,087	209,754,940
<b>Tax liability @ 0.60 on gross receipts</b>	1,377,313	1,258,530
<b>Therefore, tax liability, the higher of above three</b>	5,829,670	2,555,485



<b>22.00 Provision for Income Tax</b>						
Opening Balance				20,949,481		4,760,714
<b>Provided During the Year</b>						
Against Current Year - note 22.01				5,829,670		23,617,173
				<b>26,779,151</b>		<b>28,377,887</b>
Less: Paid / Adjusted during the year				-		7,428,406
<b>Closing balance</b>				<b>26,779,151</b>		<b>20,949,481</b>
					<b>31-Dec-2024</b>	<b>30-Jun-2024</b>
					<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>23.00 Unclaimed Dividend</b>						
Opening Balance				1,677,020		1,677,340
Add: IPO Refund				-		-
Add: Provision made During the Year				-		-
Less: Deposit to Capital Market Stabilization Fund				(949,486)		-
Less: Paid During the Year				-		(320)
				<b>727,534</b>		<b>1,677,020</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Balance as on 01 July 2024</b>	<b>Provision / Addition</b>	<b>Payment</b>	<b>Capital Market Stabilization Fund</b>	<b>Balance as on 30 September 2024</b>	<b>Balance as on 30 June 2024</b>
IPO Refund	-	-	-	6,595,672		
2013-2014	-	-	-	2,806,730		
2014-2015	-	-	-	1,842,462		
2015-2016	-	-	-	732,249		
2016-2017	-	-	-	448,309		
2017-2018	-	-	-	630,994		
2018-2019	-	-	-	-		
2019-2020	949,486	-	-	949,486		949,486
2020-2021	530,803	-	-	-	530,803	530,803
2021-2022	197,051	-	-	-	197,051	196,731
	<b>1,677,340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,005,902</b>	<b>727,854</b>	<b>1,677,020</b>
<b>24.00 Provision for WPPF and Welfare Fund</b>						
Opening Balance				-		-
Add: Provision made for the year				-		-
				-		-
Less: Paid during the year				-		-
<b>Closing Balance</b>				<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>25.00 Lease Liabilities</b>						
<b>Opening Balance</b>				107,399,156		112,554,758
Add: Addition during the year (Principal)						1,774,629
Add: Addition during the year (Interest)				5,098,994		8,867,820
				<b>112,498,150</b>		<b>123,197,207</b>
Less: Adjusted during the year				-		4,390,422
Less: Paid during the year				-		11,407,629
<b>Closing Balance</b>				<b>112,498,150</b>		<b>107,399,156</b>
<b>25.01 Current /Non Current Classification</b>						
Non-Current Portion				104,347,150		99,248,156
Current Portion				8,151,000		8,151,000
				<b>112,498,150</b>		<b>107,399,156</b>
					<b>1-Jul-2024</b>	<b>1-Jul-2023</b>
					<b>To</b>	<b>To</b>
					<b>31-Dec-2024</b>	<b>31-Dec-2023</b>
					<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>26.00 Revenue</b>						
Rooms				59,522,406		92,946,028
Food & Beverages				100,693,740		98,398,553
Minor Operating Departments				12,119,137		13,986,734
Space Rent				717,754		332,175
				<b>173,053,036</b>		<b>205,663,490</b>

<b>27.00 Cost of sales</b>		
Cost of sales -note 27.01	142,128,989	148,738,506
	<u>142,128,989</u>	<u>148,738,506</u>
<b>27.01 Cost of sales</b>		
Cost of Materials	49,372,666	56,232,053
Complementary Guest Service	1,026,554	686,797
Depreciation - Note 4	14,884,391	14,780,281
Function and Amenities	1,397,291	825,769
House Keeping Expenses	3,961,464	3,152,020
Packet and Packing materials	645,481	784,709
Purchased Services	194,369	199,269
Repairs and Maintenance	6,526,755	5,410,428
Salary, Wages, Bonus and Benefits	41,767,497	40,159,656
Staff Uniform	101,925	1,187,329
Utility and Fuel Expenses	22,250,598	25,320,195
	<u>142,128,989</u>	<u>148,738,506</u>

27.02 Cost of Sales

Particulars	Note(s)	01-July-2024 To 31-Dec-2024					Total	01-July-2023 To 31-Dec-2023
		Room	Food & Beverage	Minor Operating Department	Rental			
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka		
Cost of Materials		-	48,138,349	1,234,317	-	49,372,666	56,232,053	
Complementary Guest Service		513,277	513,277	-	-	1,026,554	686,797	
Depreciation - Note 4		10,877,054	2,976,878	1,030,458	-	14,884,390	14,780,281	
Function and Amenities		-	1,397,291	-	-	1,397,291	825,769	
House Keeping Expenses		2,742,551	990,366	228,546	-	3,961,463	3,152,020	
Packet and Packing materials		645,481	-	-	-	645,481	784,709	
Purchased Services		194,369	-	-	-	194,369	199,269	
Repairs and Maintenance	27.03	4,016,465	1,004,116	251,029	1,255,145	6,526,755	5,410,428	
Salary, Wages, Bonus and Benefits		22,972,123	17,542,349	1,253,025	-	41,767,497	40,159,656	
Staff Uniform		55,039	36,693	10,193	-	101,925	1,187,329	
Utility and Fuel Expenses		9,567,757	10,457,781	2,225,060	-	22,250,598	25,320,195	
<b>Total</b>		<b>51,584,116</b>	<b>83,057,100</b>	<b>6,232,628</b>	<b>1,255,145</b>	<b>142,128,989</b>	<b>148,738,506</b>	

27.03 Repairs and Maintenance

Particulars	01-July-2024 To 31-Dec-2024					01-July-2023 To 31-Dec-2023
	Opening Inventory of Stores & Spares	Purchase	Closing inventory of Stores & Spares	Expenses		
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
Building	352,815	613,703	237,818	728,700	604,121	
Machineries	668,944	2,600,922	450,907	2,818,959	2,832,191	
General	1,182,565	1,126,159	797,117	1,511,606	646,576	
Kitchen equipment	-	146,310	-	146,310	284,930	
Vehicles	-	274,865	-	274,865	377,934	
Lifts	-	348,000	-	348,000	726,261	
Computers	-	815,091	-	815,091	1,276,266	
Electrical goods	-	450,768	-	450,768	484,720	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,204,324</b>	<b>6,375,818</b>	<b>1,485,843</b>	<b>7,094,299</b>	<b>7,232,999</b>	

27.04 Allocation of Repair and Maintenance Expense

1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024		1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023	
Taka		Taka	
Cost of sales - note 27.02	6,526,755	6,654,359	
Administrative expenses - note 28	567,544	578,640	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,094,299</b>	<b>7,232,999</b>	

Cost of sales - note 27.02  
Administrative expenses - note 28

	1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
<b>28.00 Administrative expenses</b>		
Salaries and allowances	15,448,252	14,853,572
Directors' remuneration - note 28.01	35,000	72,500
Annual general meeting expenses	4,450	172,300
Association and membership fees	-	13,200
Audit fee	-	408,750
Conveyance expenses	101,654	250,722
Depreciation - note 4	3,491,399	3,410,834
Amortisation - note-5.01 and 7.01	2,384,332	2,276,034
Entertainment expenses	71,128	251,921
Fees and renewals	217,919	437,082
Vat Expenses	-	-
Insurance expenses	1,150,986	2,823,227
Legal fees and other professional charges	86,250	361,500
Office expenses	435,505	229,281
Printing and stationery	1,908,058	2,860,386
Rating fee	70,000	70,000
Regulatory fees	106,000	-
Rent, rate and taxes	676,181	1,064,303
Repair and maintenance	567,544	470,472
Staff uniform	11,325	131,925
Staff Income Tax	1,231,650	10,000
Telephone and communication	576,929	750,524
Tours and travel expenses	464,655	1,015,697
Utility and fuel expenses	5,562,649	6,330,049
	<b>34,601,867</b>	<b>38,264,279</b>

**28.01 Directors' Remuneration**

Details of Directors' remuneration paid during the period are as follows:  
(As per Schedule XI, Part II, Para 4 of Company Act 1994)

Directors' Name	Relationship	Remuneration	Board Meeting Fee	Gross Remuneration
		Taka	Taka	Taka
Mr. Mustafa Tahir Arshad	Chairman	-	5,000	5,000
Mr. Mahboob Ur Rahman	Managing Director	-	5,000	5,000
Mrs. Ayesha Sultana	Director	-	5,000	5,000
Mr. Darius Rahman	Director	-	5,000	5,000
Dr. Sheikh Md. Shafiul Azam	Independent Director	-	2,500	2,500
Professor Dr. Foshiul Alam	Independent Director	-	2,500	2,500
Dr. Sultan Ahmed	Independent Director	-	5,000	5,000
Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Director	-	5,000	5,000
		-	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>

	1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
<b>29.00 Selling and Distribution expense</b>		
Carriage Outwards	-	4,000
Advertisement	256,400	826,249
	<b>256,400</b>	<b>830,249</b>
<b>30.00 Finance Costs</b>		
Interest on overdraft	20,896,768	9,741,386
Interest on margin loan	5,281,140	2,749,875
Bank charges	1,798,395	1,867,781
Bank Charge-PAG	-	4,185,440
Loan Processing Fee-PAG	-	4,745,000
Interest on Lease Liability - note - 25.00	5,098,994	4,998,560
	<b>33,075,296</b>	<b>28,288,042</b>
<b>30.01 Foreign Currency Exchange (gain)/ loss</b>		
Unrealized foreign currency translation (gain)/ loss	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>31.00 Finance Income</b>		
Interest on fixed deposit receipts	2,911,036	491,667
Interest on bank deposits	110,600	62,823
	<b>3,021,636</b>	<b>554,490</b>

	1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
<b>32.00 Non-operating income / (loss)</b>		
Dividend income on non-tradable securities	-	-
Dividend income on tradable securities	1,648,498	-
Misc. Income	49,345	56,033
Sale of wastage	492,620	2,910,623
Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Tradable Securities - Note 13.02	(564,530)	(57,050)
Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Insurance Claim	-	-
Unrealized Profit / (Loss) on Tradable Shares	3,111,203	231,042
Income From Forfeiture Amount of PF	-	47,327
Paid Out Income-(30066)	-	77
Income from Forfeiture Account of PF	-	-
	<u>4,737,136</u>	<u>3,188,053</u>

**33.00 Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flow from operating activities**

(Notification No BSEC/CMRRED/2006-158/208/Admin /81 dated 20 June 2018)

Reference Note-5(e)

Profit before income tax	(29,250,743)	(6,715,044)
Depreciation charged	18,375,790	18,191,115
Amortization charged	2,384,332	2,276,034
Income from Forfeiture Account of PF	-	-
Misc. Income	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of tradable securities	564,530	57,050
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Changes in fair value of tradable securities	(3,111,203)	(231,042)
Dividend income	(1,648,498)	-
Finance Cost	33,075,296	28,288,042
Interest Income on bank deposits	(110,600)	(62,823)
Interest Income on Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDR)	(2,911,036)	(491,667)
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventory	6,011,815	(505,882)
(Increase) / Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(19,092,441)	(13,451,175)
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments	13,780,515	(46,969,386)
Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts Payables	26,372,232	10,511,064
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision of WPPF and WF	-	-
	<u>44,439,988</u>	<u>(9,103,714)</u>

**34.00 Earnings per share**

**34.01 Basic earnings per share (EPS)**

Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders	(46,613,044)	(12,487,079)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	118,666,800	118,666,800
<b>Basic earnings per share (EPS)</b>	<u>(0.39)</u>	<u>(0.11)</u>

**34.02 Reason for significant deviation in Earning Per Share (EPS):**

During this period EPS has decreased due to decrease in sales by 15.86% and increase in finance cost by 16.92% compared with previous period. As a result EPS decreased by 254.54%

	31-Dec-2024 Taka	30-Jun-2024 Taka
<b>35.00 Net asset value per share (NAV)</b>		
Total Assets	5,616,909,332	5,351,132,720
Less: Liabilities	(2,308,204,112)	(2,047,252,287)
Net asset value (NAV)	<u>3,308,705,220</u>	<u>3,303,880,434</u>
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	118,666,800	118,666,800
<b>Net Asset Value (NAV) per share</b>	<u>27.88</u>	<u>27.84</u>

	1-Jul-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 Taka
<b>36.00 Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)</b>		
Net operating cash flows (from statement of cash flows)	14,378,750	(35,512,741)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	118,666,800	118,666,800
<b>Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)</b>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>(0.30)</u>

**36.01** NOCFPS has increased during this period due to decrease in cash payment to supplier by 23.47% and decrease in administrative, selling and distribution expenses by 81.09% . As a result Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) increased significantly compared with previous period.

### 37.00 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with IAS-24 : Related Party Disclosures, key management personnel of the company are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or

1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
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#### a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Short Term Employee Benefits	-	-
Remuneration	-	-
Board meeting Fees	35,000	72,500
Termination Benefit	-	-
Share-based Payment	-	-
	<b>35,000</b>	<b>72,500</b>

During the period ended 31 December 2024 , the company carried out a number of transactions with related party in the normal course of business on 'Arms Length Basis'. The name of these related parties, nature of transactions and their total value have been set in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24: Related party disclosures:

#### The Make Up

Short Term Employee Benefits	-	-
Remuneration	-	-
Board meeting Fees	35,000	72,500
	<b>35,000</b>	<b>72,500</b>

#### b) Transaction with Related Companies

Name of Company	Relation	Nature of Transaction	1-Jul-2024 To 31-Dec-2024 Taka	1-Jul-2023 To 31-Dec-2023 Taka
GasMin Limited	Common Directorship	Revenue	99,750	38,448
GasMin Limited	Common Directorship	Expense	(473,599)	(473,599)
			<b>(373,849)</b>	<b>(435,151)</b>



Managing Director



Director



Chairman



Company Secretary



Chief Financial Officer

Chattogram, 27 January 2025