ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

То

Honourable Shareholders Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC&F)

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Dear Sir (s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements comprising Statement of Financial Position as on June 30, 2024, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2024 along with notes thereon of MK Footwear PLC. for your kind information and records.

Thanking you

Sincerely yours,

By order of the Board,

Mohammed Tohidul Islam Company Secretary

Dated: January 04, 2025

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Registered Office & Factory: Nayonpur Bazar, Chalkpara, Medical more, Mawna - Dulivita Rd, Mawna Union 1740, Gazipur.

Notice of the 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Notice is hereby given to all the shareholders of MK Footwear PLC. that the 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held on Sunday, January 26, 2025 at 03.30 p.m. through hybrid system to consider the following agenda:

AGENDA

- 01. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2024 along with the report of the Directors' and Auditors' thereon.
- 02. To approve dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- 03. To retire/re-appoint Directors of the company.
- 04. To appoint Statutory Auditors for the year ended June 30, 2025 and fix up their remuneration.
- 05. To transact any other business of the company with the permission of the Chair.

Honourable shareholders are cordially requested to attend the meeting.

By order of the Board,

(Mohammed Tohidul Islam)

Company Secretary

Dhaka, Bangladesh Date: January 04, 2025

Distributions: Shareholders of the Company

Notes:

- I. The Record Date was December 1, 2024. Shareholders whose names appeared in the Company's Share Register and/or CDBL's Depository Register on this date are entitled to attend the 9th Annual General Meeting.
- II. The 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be conducted using a hybrid system, combining physical attendance and digital participation. This approach is in compliance with Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/08, dated March 10, 2021, issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).
- III. The Registered Office will serve as the location for physical attendance. Members must enter their 16-digit Beneficial Owner (BO) ID number or Folio number, along with other required credentials, as proof of identity. For digital access, please visit the link: https://mkfootwear9thagm.hybridagmbd.net
- IV. The members will be able to submit their questions/comments, and vote electronically 24 hours before commencement of the AGM and during the AGM.
- V. A Member eligible to attend at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his /her behalf. The "Proxy Form" must be affixed with requisite Revenue Stamp and submitted it at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting.
- VI. Pursuant to the BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 dated June 20, 2018 the Company will send the Annual Report 2023-2024 in soft format to the respective e-mail of the shareholders available in their BO account. However, interested shareholders may collect hard copy of the Annual Report 2023-2024 from the Company's share department, by submitting a written request. The soft copy of the Annual Report 2023-2024 will also be available in the Company's website at https://mk-footwear.com/

Details login process for the meeting will be available at company's website https://mk-footwear.com/ and the link will be e-mailed to the respective member's e-mail address and by SMS available with the Registers.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of the Company

MK Footwear PLC.

Legal Status

A Public Company Limited by shares registered under companies Act, 1994

Listing Status

Listed with SME Platform of DSE & CSE

Date of Incorporation

November 12, 2015

Commencement of Commercial Operation July 02, 2020

Registered Office and Factory

Nayonpur Bazar, Chalkpara, Medical more Mawna-Dulivita Rd, Mawna Union 1740, Gazipur

Corporate Office

Apartment 1/B, House 17/A, Road 03 DOHS, Banani, Dhaka 1206

Nature of Business

Manufacturing, Marketing & Exporting of different types of quality footwear

Authorized Capital

BDT 100,00,00,000

Paid up Capital

BDT 47,84,72,000

Principal Bankers

Rupali Bank Ltd., Local Office, 34 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka 1000

Statutory Auditor

G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants

Company's Website

https://mk-footwear.com/

Email ID

info@mk-footwear.com

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

Incorporation

MK Footwear PLC. was incorporated on November 12, 2015 vide registration no: C-126912/2015 under the Companies Act, 1994 naming MK Footwear Ltd. as a private limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC).

Conversion

MK Footwear PLC. was converted into public limited company on May 29, 2022.

Qualified Investor Offer (QIO) approval

MK Footwear PLC. got approval from BSEC for Qualified Investor Offer (QIO) under Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Qualified Investor Offer by Small Capital Company) Rules, 2022 on May 03, 2023.

Listing with DSE & CSE

MK Footwear PLC. enlisted with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC on June 20, 2023 and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC on June 22, 2023 respectively.

Nature of Business

MK Footwear PLC. engaged in the production of all types of leather, non-leather, and synthetic footwear, commenced commercial operations on July 2, 2020. The company exports 100% of its production to the international market.

Upon receiving orders from customers, MK Footwear PLC produces and supplies products to various destinations according to customer specifications. The company prioritizes superior quality and adheres to international standards by utilizing premium raw materials and advanced technology. This commitment to quality and timely delivery has earned the trust of buyers, making MK Footwear PLC a leading footwear manufacturer in Bangladesh and a reliable partner for international clientele.

MK Footwear PLC. contributes to the national GDP by adding value to its products and plays a pivotal role in earning foreign currency, thus fostering sustainable industry growth.



VISION, MISSION & GOAL

Vision

Our vision is to be a globally recognized and preferred footwear brand known for our commitment to excellence, innovation, and customer satisfaction. We strive to continuously push the boundaries of footwear design, technology, and sustainability, while maintaining our focus on delivering exceptional products and experiences to our customers.





Mission

Our mission as a footwear manufacturer is to create highquality, comfortable, and stylish footwear that enhances the lives of our customers. We aim to provide footwear solutions that not only meet their functional needs but also reflect their personal style and contribute to their overall well-being.

Goal

Our goal is to establish ourselves as a trusted and respected footwear manufacturer, offering products that enhance the lives of our customers while making a positive difference in the world. Our goal is product excellence, customer satisfaction, sustainability, market leadership, employee engagement and social responsibility.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

Mir Mahfuza Mohammed Chairman

> Noor Mohammed Managing Director

Md. Akteruzzaman Director

F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell Director & CEO

Management Team

Noor Mohammed Managing Director Md. Akteruzzaman Director F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell Director & CEO Mohammed Tohidul Islam Company Secretary

Mohammad Mahabub Alam Chief Financial Officer S M Rabiul Ehsan Head of Internal Audit & Compliance

Company Secretary

Mohammed Tohidul Islam

Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Mahabub Alam

Head of Internal Audit & Compliance

S M Rabiul Ehsan

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DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Mir Mahfuza Mohammed Chairman

Mrs. Mir Mahfuza Mohammed was appointed as Chairman on 30.04.2022 of MK Footwear PLC. Mrs. Mohammed obtained B. Com, SZ. from Virginia State University Virginia, USA and has 7 years of professional experience in footwear industry. She is dynamic and under her leadership the company is enjoying the benefits of her expertness. She also leads the board and focuses it on strategic matters, overseeing the business. She plays a pivotal role in fostering the effectiveness of the board and individual directors, both inside and outside the board room.

Noor Mohammed Managing Director

Mr. Noor Mohammed was appointed as Managing Director since incorporation of MK Footwear PLC. Mr. Mohammed obtained B.Sc. from Virginia State University Virginia, USA and has 10 years of professional experience in footwear industry. He also made himself a character to follow inside his own organization by his pleasant and flexible manner. As the Managing Director of the company, he directs and controls the company's overall operations and to give strategic guidance and directions to the board to ensure that the company achieves its mission and goal.

Md. Akteruzzaman Director

Mr. Md. Akteruzzaman was appointed as sponsor Director of the company in 2015. He obtained B.A and M. A from Virginia State University Virginia, USA and has 10 years of professional experience in footwear industry. Mr. Akteruzzaman is energetic and dynamic. He managed to bring a broader vision in sales, marketing and customer care. He is an expert in the footwear industry. He looks after all activities of the company specially in compliance and internal control.



F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell Director & CEO

Mr. F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell was appointed as Director on 30.04.2022 of MK Footwear PLC. Mr. Russell completed Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA), Major in Marketing, Finance and Accounting from NSU, also completed CA professional level from ICAB and has 8 years of professional experience in footwear industry.

He oversees the company's overall marketing plans and implements a strategic plan for market development.



Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamualaikum!

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our valued shareholders of MK Footwear PLC for your presence at our 9th Annual General Meeting today.

Attending our 9th AGM in person at our factory premises, the registered office of our company, has provided you with the valuable opportunity to witness firsthand our manufacturing processes and see your dreams take shape.

We are all aware of the current economic challenges. Wars, trade barriers, and economic sanctions have disrupted global supply chains, leading to increased costs for raw materials and production. These factors, largely beyond our control, have significantly impacted the footwear industry.

Furthermore, rising interest rates on lending have added to the financial pressure on our company, increasing our cost of goods sold.

As you know, our government has historically supported the footwear industry through cash subsidies for exports. Unfortunately, the rate of these subsidies has been retroactively reduced from February 2024, weakening our position.

Nevertheless, we remain committed to our vision and the trust you have placed in us. The Board of Directors and management team are fully aware of your investment and the importance of delivering returns.

For your information, the Board of Directors has recommended a 10% cash dividend for ordinary shareholders, other than sponsors and directors, subject to your approval at this AGM.

Finally, we request your continued trust and support. We are optimistic about the future and are committed to ensuring that your investment in our company yields positive results.

Thank you all again for attending our 9th AGM.

Wishing you all a happy life!

Men molenned

Mir Mahfuza Mohammed Chairman



Message from the Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

Welcome to our 9th AGM!

You have already been informed about our business performance, the challenges we faced, and the obstacles highlighted by our honourable Chairman.

I want to share that we have successfully installed and commissioned most of the machinery imported using QIO funds last year. This significant investment has enhanced

our capabilities and we are hopeful that it will lead to increased export volumes in the coming days.

In the last financial year, we are yet to capitalize the positive momentum from previous years. However, the unstable situation in our country since the beginning of this financial year has raised concerns for the future.

Due to this uncertainty, buyers are hesitant to place export orders or enter into new contracts with Bangladeshi manufacturers. Additionally, domestic inflation has led to increasing labour costs, and we are also facing a shortage of skilled workers. This has resulted in higher costs of goods sold and reduced profit margins.

The Board of Directors is actively working to address these challenges by increasing exports, exploring new markets, hiring skilled workers, and implementing cost-reduction strategies. We are also engaging with buyers to fulfil their diverse demands and optimize our project financing.

We value your suggestions and appreciate your continued support.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our CEO, Directors, management staff, technical team, and all employees who have contributed to our journey.

Wishing you all the best!

Wishing you all good luck!

Noor Mohammed Managing Director

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Three Years Financial Highlights

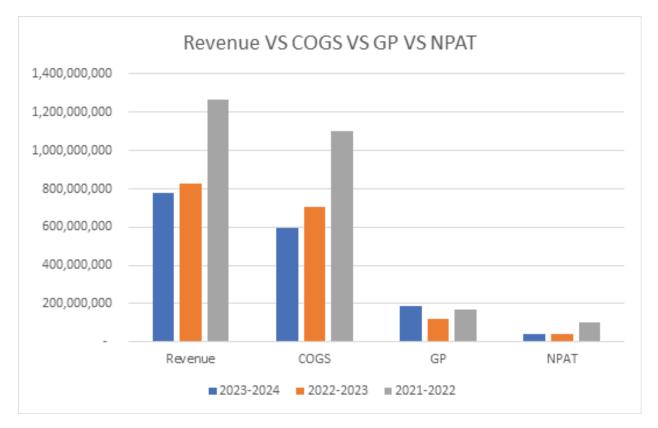
MK Footwear PLC. started its commercial production on July 02, 2020 and thus we are presenting only 03 years financial summary as under:

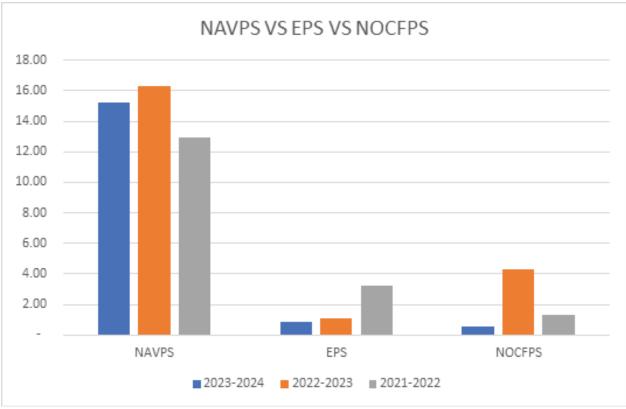
			Amount in Taka
Operational Result	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Revenue	77,97,12,628	82,46,75,259	1,26,88,44,877
Gross Profit	18,67,85,138	11,81,31,988	16,63,72,819
Profit from Operation	17,44,82,373	9,21,23,844	13,35,16,211
Net Profit Before Tax	6,14,94,618	6,11,44,094	11,12,99,904
Net Profit After Tax	4,05,02,097	4,06,66,309	10,30,89,285

Financial Position	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Non-Current Assets	125,67,56,526	1,32,76,89,922	1,23,11,69,273
Current Assets	117,94,95,179	92,36,00,546	86,01,68,215
Shareholders' Equity	72,83,09,828	78,01,96,356	49,00,24,297
Short Term Liability	78,21,78,444	68,50,71,502	69,47,58,000

Key Financial Ratios	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Current Ratio	1.06	1.09	0.95
Debt to Equity Ratio	1.84	1.64	2.85
Net Income Ratio	5.19%	4.93%	8.12%
Return to Equity Ratio	5.56%	5.21%	21.04%
Earnings Per Share	0.85	1.07	3.19

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

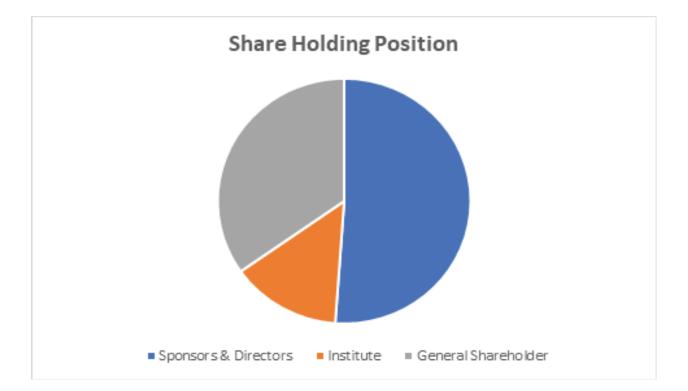




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SHARE HOLDING POSITION

De die le ce	As on June 30, 2024			
Particulars	No. of Shares	Value of Shares	% of Shares	
Sponsors & Directors	24,467,200	244,672,000	51%	
Institute	6,760,809	67,608,090	14%	
General Shareholder	16,619,191	166,191,910	35%	
Total	47,847,200	478,472,000	100%	



DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum!

The Directors of MK Footwear PLC have the pleasure in presenting to the shareholders their report together with the Audited Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024, Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2024 along with the Auditor's Report thereon and disclosers in the following paragraph for your valued consideration, approval and adoption.

This Report has been prepared according to section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, date June 03, 2018.

Economic Outlook

The global economic situation remains fragile due to the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, which has been ongoing for several years, and the global supply chain is under stress. Significant devaluation of the BDT against the US Dollar and the settlement of material bills remain challenges. The Company is continually monitoring this uncertain scenario and taking measures to mitigate the impact of macro-economic shocks, including working closely with buyers, banking partners, raw material suppliers, and optimizing production and inventory management. The Board and management are cautiously optimistic for economic outlook in coming days and believe that the risk mitigation plans will ensure the continuation and sustainability of the business.

Industry Outlook

We know, Bangladesh's export sector includes a variety of products, including textiles, ready-made garments, footwear etc. Presently, footwear has become the second-highest contributing sector to national export earnings after RMG. The footwear export sector is now poised to be the next major player after the ready-made garment (RMG) sector of the country.

Within a very short time span, Bangladesh's footwear sector has built a strong position in the international market, thanks to the quality of Bangladeshi products and competitive prices. Bangladesh's main export markets are Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Italy, Canada, and USA. Bangladeshi footwear exporters are now exploring new destinations in other countries of the EU and North America.

The country's footwear industry has experienced a meteoric rise in the past decade. These growing trends indicate a magnificent future for the footwear sector.

Revenue

As you know, our company is 100% export-oriented, and our principal activity is the manufacturing and exporting of all kinds of footwear, especially those made of synthetic/non-leather materials.

Our sales proceeds stood at Tk. 77,97,12,628 during the last financial year 2023-24. The efficient and prudent management of process control has enabled our company to avoid financial catastrophe due to the global economic downturn and, instead, earn substantial profits.

The operating financial results of the Company for the year 2023-2024 as compared to previous year are summarized hereunder:

Amount in Taka

Anna anna tha Talaa

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Turnover	77,97,12,628	82,46,75,259
Gross Profit	18,67,85,138	11,81,31,988
Net Profit (Before Tax)	6,14,94,618	6,11,44,094
Provision for Taxation	44,44,313	1,06,93,160
Net Profit (After Tax)	4,05,02,097	4,06,66,309
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.85	1.07

Risk and Concerns

Changes in existing global or national policies can have either positive or negative impacts on the company. Any scarcity or price hike of raw materials due to policy changes in the international market might hamper production and profitability.

Moreover, the company's performance may be affected by natural, political, and economic instability both in Bangladesh and worldwide. Any instance of political turmoil and disturbance in the country may adversely affect the economy in general.

Similarly, industry risks and concerns depend on government policy. However, exports, being a major foreign currency earner, have always enjoyed special consideration from successive governments, and this is expected to continue in the future.

We have a separate legal department and an Internal Control and Compliance department to identify different business risks. In case of complexities, we consult outside experts/legal advisors.

A discussion on cost of goods sold, gross profit and net profit

		Amount in Taka
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sales	77,97,12,628	82,46,75,259
Cost of Goods Sold	59,29,27,490	70,65,43,271
Gross Profit	18,67,85,138	11,81,31,988
Net Profit for the year	4,05,02,097	4,06,66,309

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are presented in note no. 41 of the notes to the financial statements.

Directors Appointment and Re-Appointment

With regard to the appointment, retirement and re-appointment of Directors, the company is governed by its Articles of Association, the Companies Act, 1994 and other related legislations. Accordingly, the following Directors of the Board will retire in the annual general meeting and both are eligible for re- appointment. The directors are:

- 1. Mrs. Mir Mahfuza Mohammed
- 2. Mr. Noor Mohammed

Amount in Taka

Financial Reporting Framework

a) Fairness of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements prepared by the Management of MK Footwear PLC present fairly its state of Affairs, the result of its operations, Cash Flows and Changes in Equity.

b) Books of Accounts

Books of Accounts of the Company have been maintained properly.

c) Accounting Policies

Appropriate Accounting Policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the Financial Statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

d) Application of IAS & IFRS

International Accounting Standards (IAS) & International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed preparation of the Financial Statements.

Internal Control System

The Board has already been established and practicing effective Internal Control System which is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

Rights and Protection of Minority Shareholders

The Board hereby confirmed that the rights and interest of minority shareholders have been fully protected in the company.

Going Concern

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current credit facilities and resources of the company provides sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020
Authorized Capital	100,00,00,000	100,00,00,000	100,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Total non-current Assets	125,67,56,526	132,76,89,922	123,11,69,273	114,26,91,923	98,04,19,794
Retained Earnings	16,93,40,703	15,22,18,606	11,15,52,297	84,63,012	(23,41,579)
Revenue	77,97,12,628	82,46,75,259	126,88,44,877	43,55,05,568	0
Gross Profit	18,67,85,138	11,81,31,988	16,63,72,819	7,52,50,470	0
Profit before Tax	6,14,94,618	6,11,44,094	11,12,99,904	1,50,49,627	(17,05,309)
Profit after Tax	4,05,02,097	4,06,66,309	10,30,89,285	1,08,04,591	(13,65,176)
EPS	0.85	1.07	3.19	10.80	(1.37)
NAV	15.22	16.31	12.95	10.27	9.92

Key Operational and Financial Data at least preceding 05 years:

Dividend

The Board of Directors of MK Footwear PLC. has recommended / proposed 10% cash dividend to shareholders other than sponsors and director for the year 2023-2024.

Interim Dividend

No interim dividend was declared during the year 2023-2024.

Dividend Policy

i) The profit of the Company, subject to any special right relating thereto created or authorized to be created by the Memorandum and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, shall be divisible among the members in proportion to the amount of capital paid-up on the shares held by them respectively.

- ii) The dividend shall be recommended by the Board of Directors time to time for distributing the accumulated profit.
- iii) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company or any other undistributed profits. The dividend shall not carry interest as against the Company.
- iv) The Directors may from time to time pay the members such interim dividend as in their judgments on the financial position of the Company may justify.
- v) A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of transfer.
- vi) The Company shall maintain all rules and compliance of DSE, CSE and BSEC on the subject of Dividend.
- vii) No limitation in payment of the dividend is stipulated in any debt instrument or otherwise.

Board Meetings and Attendance

The Board of Directors were present in the board meeting in compliance with the Companies Act, 1994 under section 96.

Total 12 nos of Board Meeting were held during the financial year 2023-24 and the attendance status was as follows:

SL No	Name	Position	Meeting	Attended
1	Mir Mahfuza Mohammed	Chairman	12	12
2	Noor Mohammed	Managing Director	12	12
3	Md. Akteruzzaman	Director	12	12
4	F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell	Director & CEO	12	12

Position of Shareholding Directors and Management

Details of Shareholding position of Chairman, Managing Director, Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary as on 30.06.2024 are as under:

SL No	Name	Position	Total nos. of Shares	% of total Share holding position
1	Mir Mahfuza Mohammed	Chairman	30,00,000	6.27%
2	Noor Mohammed	Managing Director	1,78,67,200	37.34%
3	Md. Akteruzzaman	Director	21,00,000	4.39%
4	F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell	Director & CEO	15,00,000	3.13%
5	Mohammed Tohidul Islam	Company Secretary	50,000	0.10%
6	Mohammad Mahabub Alam	Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Nil

Appointment of External Auditors

Auditors **G. Kibria & Co.**, Chartered Accountants, have completed three consecutive years of service and are therefore ineligible for re-appointment as per regulatory requirements. **Anil Salam Idris & Co.**, Chartered Accountants, panel auditors of BSEC, have expressed their interest in being appointed as Statutory Auditors of the company for the financial year 2024-25. Now, in exercise of the power conferred upon them by section 210(10) of the Companies Act, 1994, the shareholders of the company will approve the appointment and will fix their remuneration as per ICAB guideline.

Declaration by CEO & CFO to the Board

The Declaration by the CEO and the CFO to the Board has been disclosed on page 20.

Relation and communication with the Shareholders

The Company has been holding regular Annual General Meetings (AGMs) in compliance with the Companies Act 1994, the Rules and Regulations of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and other relevant authorities. These AGMs inform shareholders about the Company's progress, activities, and development initiatives undertaken by the board. As a result, shareholders, concerned organizations, and the public receive timely information about the Company. Shareholders may obtain necessary information from our Share Department via landline phone or email.

Regular communication with Shareholders is made through:

a. Registered Office b. Land Phone c. E-mail d. Annual Report e. AGM and f. Website.

SWOT Analysis

SWOT analysis is the acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats which are a structured planning method that evaluates those four elements of a business venture.

Strengths

- **D** State of the art manufacturing plant and machineries
- **D** Exquisite products due to usage of high-quality raw materials and immaculate finishing
- □ Low-cost production compared to manufacturers overseas
- **□** Highly trained and experienced craftsmen and designers with a passion for perfection
- □ Local and International Standards compliant facility
- □ Highly capable production & administration team
- □ Strong relationship with existing international client base
- □ Highly diversified product range
- □ Product customizability subject to high order quantities
- □ High standard of quality control

Weaknesses

- □ New establishment with economies of scale lower than larger manufacturers
- □ Relatively low marketing budget compared to large scale exporters
- □ Higher overhead costs compared to non-compliant companies
- **C**annot undercut local competitors in export market due to being a new company
- □ Little brand image in comparison to competitors
- **D** Difficulty in competing with established international manufacturers
- **Current economic recession due to war & geo-political unrest is unfavorable for Footwear producers**

Opportunities

- □ Growing footwear demand internationally
- International buyers want high standard compliant suppliers
- □ USA and China trade war
- □ China, Vietnam and India's increasing overhead costs and wages
- □ International affinity towards cheaper suppliers and high-quality products together
- □ Increasing marginal demand for athletic footwear
- □ Government cash incentives support
- **D** Demand for product differentiation in the global market

Threats

- □ Increasing investments & trends of setting up new footwear factories
- □ Stiff competition from China, Vietnam and India
- □ Constantly increasing standards demanded by market
- □ Unstable interest rates
- □ Fluctuating demand due to war & recession world-wide

Appreciation

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the management staff, employees, and workers of MK Footwear PLC for their tremendous efforts, passion, and resilience in delivering results in a fiercely competitive environment within the unstable world economy.

I would also like to express sincere gratitude to the Banks, BSEC, DSE, CSE, CDBL, and other stakeholders of the company for their continued support and guidance extended to the Company during the year.

I once again assure you that no effort will be spared on our part to try and achieve a sustainable position for our Company in the days to come.

Thank you all.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Men molenned

Mir Mahfuza Mohammed Chairman

DECLARATION BY CEO & CFO

The Board of Directors MK Footwear PLC.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on June 30, 2024

Dear Sirs,

We do hereby declare that:

- 1) The Financial Statements of MK Footwear PLC. for the year ended on June 30 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh;
- 2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- 3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- 4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- 5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- 6) The management's use of the going concerns basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- i. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on June 30, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief.
- ii. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
- iii. These statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- iv. There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

F. M. Hasan Mahfuz Russell CEO

Le Acar Mohammad Mahabub Alam CFO



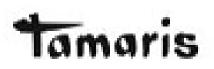




















CERTIFICATIONS



PHOTO GALLERY











Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of MK Footwear PLC. Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MK Footwear PLC (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, and Statement of profit or loss & other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the Companies Act 1994, the securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we would like to draw the attention of the following matters:

1. With reference to the Note #23 we state that the section 232 & 234 of the Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 requires the Company is to pay 5% of its profit before tax to the worker profit participation fund (WPPF). The Company has made provision for BDT 3,057,205 for WPPF in the statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-2023. 10% of this amount i.e. Tk, 305,721 were deposited in sromik kallan foundation fund on 31 march 2024, rest 90% i.e 2,751,484 were deposited on 30 October 2024.

Key Audit Matters

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

Risk	Our response to the risk	
Revenue-Export, Cash Incentive & Accounts & Other Receivables		
For the year-end, the Company reported total Export revenue of Tk. 779,712,628 in Note 25, cash Incentive in Note 30 Tk. 23,685,107 & Accounts & Other Receivables in Note 11 Tk. 656,975,594 of the financial statements.	 We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: > Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and operating effectiveness of controls designed to ensure that revenue is recognized in the appropriate accounting period. 	

The company generates revenue from export sale &	Assessed whether the revenue recognition policy is
The company generates revenue from export sale & received cash incentive from Bangladesh Government. The timing of the revenue recognized and realized increases the risk of exposure of revenue to foreign exchange fluctuations. There is also a risk that revenue may be overstated due to fraud through manipulation of the timing of the opening of letter of credit and timing of goods exported. Revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company, which give rise to an inherent risk of the existence and the accuracy of the revenue.	 Assessed whether the revenue recognition policy is appropriate and is in line with IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers. Performed walkthrough tests to understand the adequacy and the design of the revenue cycle. Obtaining Sales Ledger. Collect Sample of Sales Contract, Sales invoice, Bill of export, Bill of leading Its match with Vat Return & Sales Ledger. For Cash Incentive Obtaining Ledger, Cash Incentive Certificate from Chartered Accountants Firm, Proceed realization certificate, application submitted to the bank, Collect certificate from bank for cash incentive realization. Collect Certificate from Bank regarding Export, Export Realization, PRC for Subsequent receivable realization. For Accounts and other receivable collect ledger, Collect PRC for receivable subsequent Realization.
	Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presenta- tion of disclosures related to relevant accounting standards
Valuation of inventory & Purchase	
The inventory of Tk. 430,112,239 at 30 June, 2024 held in Factory warehouses and across multiple product lines in factory & Purchase were Made Tk. 396,407,321 for the period from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.	 We challenged the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory provision by: ➤ Evaluating the design and implementation of key
Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net	inventory controls operating across the factory and warehouse;
realizable value. As a result, the Directors judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.Purchase is rightly recorded in the financial statements	The Company made most of the purchase through import. For the confirmation of purchase we collect the ledger, collect sample of bill of entry, Invoice, Lc, Match with vat return & Ledger and subsequent LC payment from bank Statements.
	Physically count of inventory at the reporting date was done by management. We verify the inventory physically on the test basis during the counting which was counted by management.
	Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provi- sioning and the level of inventory write-offs during the year; and challenging the completeness of inven- tory provisions through assessing actual and forecast sales of inventory lines to assess whether provisions for slow- moving/obsolete stock are valid and complete.

	 Evaluated, on a sample basis, whether inventories were stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value at the reporting date by comparing the sales prices of inventories subsequent to the reporting date;
	Comparing the net realizable value obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year- end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories and comparison to the associated provision to assess whether inventory provisions are complete;
	Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presenta- tion of disclosures related to relevant accounting standards.
Measurement of deferred tax Assets	
The net deferred tax liability totaling Tk. 39,177,876 as at 30 June, 2024 in annex V.	We additionally carried out the following substantive testing for this item:
Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax liabilities as it is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the company's key controls over the recognition and measurement of deferred tax liabilities and the assumptions used in estimating the company's future taxable income.
	We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.
	We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of deferred tax liabilities.
	We also assessed the appropriateness of presenta- tion of disclosures against IAS-12 income tax
Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment	
The Written Down Value (WDV) of the PPE amounted to	Our audit included the following procedures:
Tk. 1,133,938,482 at 30 June, 2024. The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the signifi-	 Reviewed basis of recognition, Measurement and valuation of assets;
cance of this balance to the financial statements. Expenditures are capitalized if they create new or	 Observed procedures of assets acquisition, depreciation and disposal;
enhance the existing assets, and expanded if they relate	Checked ownership of the major assets;
to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of	 Performed physical asset verification at the year end.
PPE items are based on management's estimates regard- ing the period during which the asset or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.	 Critically reviewed the Company's assumptions in relation to recoverable amounts of the major PPE to identify if there is any requirement of recognition of impairment. We evaluated whether the useful lives deter-
Apparently, the carrying value of PPE represents a significant portion of the Company's assets and there- fore is a function of charging depreciation that involved	mined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice.
estimation. Therefore, it has been considered a signifi- cant area of auditor's judgment and special attention. There is also a risk that the impairment charges not have been recognized.	We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the reclassification from capital in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.

Short & Long Term Loan			
As at 30 June 2024, the reported amount of total long- term loan is Tk. 554,855,156 (Note:18), Short Term Loan Tk. 419,171,794 (Note:21) and Accepted Liability	In order to obtain the completeness and accuracy of the measurement of said loan, we have tested the following key control activities:		
(Note:20) 269,314,520 respectively. The company	Attends the actual position of loan.		
borrowed fund from Rupali Bank Ltd.	Checking the bank statement.		
The company may face difficulties due to unfavorable movement in interest rate, monetary policy and adverse	Checking the loan Sanction letter.		
variance between Import & export that may result in short-term cash flow crisis.	Our substantive procedure in relating to these Loan recognition and measurements are following:		
	 Checked the bank statement also with the opening balance. 		
	Checked the recording of the transaction		
	We verified sanction letter, loan schedule and bank statements to confirm the loan outstanding and found that the balance had been reported in the financial statements accurately.		
	We also checked the financial expenses obtaining bank certificate and recalculated the interest expenses.		
	 Classification of loan and repayment schedule as well. and 		
	Received third party balance confirmation letter from Rupali Bank Ltd.		
	Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presenta- tion of disclosures related to relevant accounting standards.		

Other Information

Management is responsible for information other than financial statements and auditor's report. The other information comprises of the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Compliance Report, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report and Management Discussion and Analysis. We expect to receive this other information after the date of our auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

The companies Act, 1994 require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the company.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, and the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and relevant notifications issues by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;

b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received by us;

c) The statement of Financial Position, Statement of profit or loss & other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

d) The expenditure was incurred for the purpose of the Company's business.

Sultan Moheuddin FCA Enrollment No- 1530 Partner, G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants DVC: 2411111530AS265157

Location, Dhaka Dated: 31 October 2024 Ref: GKC/24-25/A/180

MK Footwear PLC. Statement of Financial Position As on 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Notes	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT		
Assets					
Non-Current Assets:	-	1 122 020 402	1 1 2 2 0 5 1 7 0 6		
Property, Plant and Equipment	5 6	1,133,938,482	1,132,951,786		
Intangible Assets Investment	6 7	56,595 111,952,500	80,850 183,367,500		
Right-of-use (ROU) assets	8	9,613,949	10,094,786		
Non-Current Security Deposits	9	1,195,000	1,195,000		
Total Non-Current Assets	9	1,256,756,526	1,327,689,922		
		1,230,730,320	1,327,007,722		
Current Assets:	10	400.440.000	005 040 (00		
Inventories	10	430,112,239	395,313,603		
Accounts & Other Receivables	11	656,975,594	275,676,676		
Inter-Company Receivable	12	6,147,000	100,326,000		
Advance Income Tax	13	15,251,804	10,659,081		
Cash & Cash Equivalent	14	71,008,542	141,625,186		
Total Current Assets		1,179,495,179	923,600,546		
Total Assets		2,436,251,705	2,251,290,468		
Equity and Liabilities					
Shareholders' Equity:					
Share Capital	15	478,472,000	478,472,000		
Fair value Gain/(Loss)	16	80,497,125	149,505,750		
Retained Earnings	17	169,340,703	152,218,606		
		728,309,828	780,196,356		
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Long Term Loan-Non Current Maturity	18	554,855,156	588,355,429		
Lease liability (non-current portion)	19	5,156,126	6,481,796		
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	Annex-V	39,177,876	25,036,042		
Total Non-Current Liabilities		599,189,158	619,873,267		
Current Liabilities:					
Trade and Other Payables	20	269,314,520	140,216,244		
Term Loan-Current Maturity	18	359,754,137	260,823,243		
Lease liability (current portion)	19	3,252,513	1,416,253		
Short Term Loan	21	419,171,794	422,832,006		
Liabilities for Expenses	22	36,234,959	12,267,659		
Provision for WPPF	23	5,826,215	3,057,205		
Provision for Tax	24	15,052,548	10,608,235		
Dividend Payable		146,033	-		
Total Current Liabilities		1,108,752,719	851,220,845		
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,436,251,705	2,251,290,468		
Net Asset Value Per Share	34	15.22	16.31		

The annexed notes (1 to 47.05) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Chairman

Director

Managing Director

- Acu

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

10 Sultan Moheuddin, FCA Enrollment No- 1530 Partner, G. Kibria & Co. **Chartered Accountants** DVC:2411111530AS265157

See annexed report of the date

Location: Dhaka Dated: 31 October 2024 Ref:GKC/24-25/A/180

Annual Report 2023-2024 | 30

2022 2024				
Particulars	Notes	2023-2024 BDT	2022-2023 BDT	
]	DD I	DD I	
Revenue	25	779,712,628	824,675,259	
Cost of Goods sold	26	(592,927,490)	(706,543,271)	
Gross Profit/(Loss)		186,785,138	118,131,988	
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	27	15,763,645	(3,477,533)	
Administrative Expenses	28	(20,500,317)	(15,010,273)	
Distribution Expenses	29	(7,566,093)	(7,520,339)	
Operating Profit/ (Loss)		174,482,373	92,123,844	
Non-Operating Income	30	23,873,668	69,264,304	
Profit/(Loss) before interest & Tax		198,356,041	161,388,147	
Financial Expenses	31	(133,786,692)	(97,186,848)	
Profit/(Loss) before WPPF & Tax		64,569,349	64,201,299	
Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)		(3,074,731)	(3,057,205)	
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		61,494,618	61,144,094	
Income Tax Expenses:		(20,992,522)	(20,477,785)	
Current Tax Expense	24	(4,444,313)	(10,693,160)	
Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income	Annex-V	(16,548,209)	(9,784,625)	
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		40,502,097	40,666,309	
Other Comprehensive Income:		(69,008,625)	149,505,750	
Fair value Gain/(Loss) on Investment	7	(71,415,000)	166,117,500	
Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income	Annex-V	2,406,375	(16,611,750)	
Total Comprehensive Income		(28,506,528)	190,172,059	
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)	32	0.85	1.07	
Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS)	32	0.85	1.07	

MK Footwear PLC. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June, 2024

The annexed notes (1 to 47.05) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Men mohenned Chairman Director

Managing Director

Le Acar

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Sultan Moheuddin, FCA Enrollment No- 1530 Partner, G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants DVC:2411111530AS265157

See annexed report of the date

Location: Dhaka Dated: 31 October 2024 Ref:GKC/24-25/A/180

MK Footwear PLC. Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	Retained Earnings	Amount in BDT
Balance as at 01 July, 2023	478,472,000	149,505,750	152,218,606	780,196,356
Addition During the Period	-	(71,415,000)	40,502,097	(30,912,903)
Dividend			(23,380,000)	(23,380,000)
Add/(Less) Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income	-	2,406,375	-	2,406,375
Balance as at 30 June, 2024	478,472,000	80,497,125	169,340,703	728,309,828

MK Footwear PLC. Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June, 2023

Particulars	Share Capital	Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	Retained Earnings	Amount in BDT
Balance as at 01 July, 2022	378,472,000	-	111,552,297	490,024,297
Addition During the Period	100,000,000	166,117,500	40,666,309	306,783,809
Add/(Less) Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income	-	(16,611,750)	-	(16,611,750)
Balance as at 30 June, 2023	478,472,000	149,505,750	152,218,606	780,196,356

The annexed notes (1 to 47.05) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Director

Managing Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Le Acar

Location: Dhaka

See annexed report of the date

Dated: 31 October 2024 Ref:GKC/24-25/A/180

Chairman

MK Footwear PLC. Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		BDT	BDT
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash Received from Customers and others income	35	438,824,804	891,049,224
Cash Paid to Suppliers, employees & others expenses	36	(406,782,823)	(717,250,455)
Income tax paid	37	(4,592,723)	(10,596,950)
Net Cash (used in)/generated by operating activities (A)		27,449,259	163,201,819
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Property Plant and Equipment / Capital in Working Progress	38	(97,619,900)	(8,337,813)
ROU Assets		-	5,951,929
Investment		-	(17,250,000)
Inter-Company Receivable		94,179,000	16,550,000
Intangible Assets		-	-
Net Cash used (used in)/generated by investing activities (B)		(3,440,900)	(3,085,884)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Long term Bank Loan Received/(Re-paid)		65,430,621	27,139,943
Short term Bank Loan Received/(Re-paid)		(3,660,212)	(141,481,062)
Share Capital/Share Money Deposit Received		-	100,000,000
Dividend Paid		(23,233,967)	-
Lease Payment		(2,791,461)	(8,727,046)
Financial Expenses		(132,259,659)	(96,321,363)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)		(96,514,678)	(119,389,528)
Net changes increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(72,506,319)	40,726,406
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		1,889,676	205,146
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		141,625,186	100,693,633
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period		71,008,542	141,625,186
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)	33	0.57	4.28
net operating cash riow per share (NOCH S)	55	0.57	7.20

The annexed notes (1 to 47.05) form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Le Acar

Chairman

Director

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Location: Dhaka Dated: 31 October 2024 Ref:GKC/24-25/A/180

See annexed report of the date

MK Footwear PLC. Notes, Summary of Significant accounting policies & other explanatory information For the year ended 30 June, 2024

1 REPORTING ENTITY

MK Footwear Ltd. was incorporated as a private limited company in Bangladesh on 12 November, 2015 under the Companies Act- 1994 and vide Registration No C-126912/2015. It is a 100% export oriented company. The company converted into public limited company vide Special Resolution in EGM dated May 29, 2022 and duly filed with & passed by RJSC. It has started commercial operation on 02 July, 2020. Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission vide letter BSEC/CI/QIO/SC-37/2022/1251 dated 3rd May 2023 MK Footwear PLC got permission for Qualified Investor Offer by Small Capital Company Rules, 2022.

Address of registered office of the company and factory of the company

Corporate office: The Corporate office of the company is located at Apt-1B, House No-17/A, Road No-3, DOHS Banani, Dhaka-1206

Registered Address: Nayonpur Bazar, Chalkpara, Medical more, Mawna - Dulivita Rd, Mawna Union 1740, Gazipur.

Factory Address: The factory is situated at Nayonpur Bazar, Chalkpara, Medical more, Mawna - Dulivita Rd, Mawna Union 1740, Gazipur.

Nature of business

The company is engaged in the production of all types of quality leather/synthetic footwear and export 100% of its produce to international market.

2.00 Basis of preparation of Financial statements

Significant Accounting Policy for the presentation of the financial Statements

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the company's management 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.

2.01 Corporate financial statements and reporting

This comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and other explanatory notes covering accounting policies.

This is prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and as applicable to this Company.

The Board of Directors are responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements including adequate disclosures, who approved and authorized for issue of this financial statements.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) requires Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities at reporting date. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual result could differ from those estimates.

2.02 Fundamental accounting concepts/ assumptions

The financial statements have been prepared based on Going concern assumption, Consistency concept, Accrual basis and such other convention as required by IAS-1 for fair presentation of financial statements.

2.03 Going concern

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reasons, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current credit facilities and resources of the company provides sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

2.04 Compliance with IAS & IFRS

The following IAS is applicable to the financial statements for the year under review:

IAS	Title	Remark
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Applied
IAS 2	Inventories	Applied
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	Applied
IAS 8	Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates & Errors	Applied
IAS 10	Events after the Reporting period	Applied
IAS 12	Income Taxes	Applied
IAS 16	Property, Plant And Equipment	Applied
IAS 19	Employee Benefits	Applied
IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Applied
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs	Applied
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures	Applied
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Applied
IAS 33	Earnings Per Share	Applied
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets	Applied
IAS 37	Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Applied
IAS 38	Intangible Assets	Applied

The following IFRS is applicable to the financial statements for the year under review:

IFRS	Title	Remark
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	Applied
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Applied
IFRS 8	Operating Segments	Not Applicable
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	Applied
IFRS 15	Revenue From Contracts with Customers	Applied
IFRS 16	Leases	Applied

2.05 Reporting period

The period of the financial statements covers from 01 July, 2023 to 30 June, 2024

2.06 Comparative information and rearrangements thereof

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

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements. Interest expenses are paid for obtaining financial resource and as such management decided to disclose it under Financing Activities of Statement of Cash Flows.

2.07 Offsetting

An entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by IFRS.

2.08 Leases

An entity shall assess a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In line with IFRS-16 Leases, an entity shall determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both:

I. Period covered by the option to extend the lease and;

II. Period covered by the option to terminate the lease.

Initial measurement of right of use asset shall be measured at cost and subsequently either by fair value or follow revaluation model See annex Annex-III & Note 8)

IFRS-16 leases has not been applied for Generator Rent and Factory Rent as these lease are for short term lease as per para 5 of IFRS-16

2.09 Events after the reporting period.

In Compliance with the requirements of IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period that Period that provide additional information about the company's position at the reporting date are reflected in the financial statements and events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.10 Functional and presentational (Reporting) currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), Which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented have been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

2.11 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

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

2.12 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses . The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are revised when there is material impact on the financial results of the company.

2.13 Approval of these Financial Statements by Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has approved these Financial Statements on 31 October 2024.

2.14 Regulatory Compliance

The financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the following laws and regulations;

The Companies Act, 1994

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Comission (Qualified Investor Offer by Small Capital Company) Rules, 2022

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Ordinance, 1969

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993.

The Income Tax Act, 2023

The Income Tax Rules, 2023

The Value Added Tax (VAT) & Supplementary Duty Act, 2012

The Value Added Tax (VAT) & Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016

2.15 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 prior periods.

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

2.16 Recognition of Property, Plant & Equipment's

Property, Plant & Equipment's have been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (Written down value). The cost of acquisition comprises of purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable Taxes and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended used. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets.

On retirement or otherwise disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement which is determined with reference to the net book value of assets and the net sales proceeds.

2.17 Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment's

Depreciation on all Property, Plant & Equipment's is computed using the reducing balance method so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life from the date when the corresponding assets are available for use as per management intention. No depreciation have been charged after the date of retirement.

After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16, the annual depreciation rates have been applied as under which is considered reasonable by the management.

Category of fixed assets	Rate of Depreciation
Land and Land Development	0%
Building & Other Civil Constructions	5%
Plant & Machineries	10%
Electrical Equipment's & Installations	10%
Solar Power Plant	10%
Fire Fighting Equipment's & Installation	10%
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Motor Vehicles	20%

2.18 Revenue recognition

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This core principle is delivered in a five-step model framework:

- a. Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- b. Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- c. Determine the transaction price
- d. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- e Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

2.19 Liabilities for expenses and other payables

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods and services. Payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

2.20 Inventories

"Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the Average Cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Impairment of Inventories: Impairment of inventory is made as and when inventory became obsolete or unusable or for slow moving items for which the management of the company is giving decisions from time to time. Based on sales cycle of slow-moving items, the sales prices of the products may decrease over time. The management of the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its inventory (Balance Sheet Date) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in accordance with IAS-2: 'Inventories'. When the sales price moves below the inventory cost prices, the loss on sales is recognized immediately in the Financial Statements. However, the management was confident, buyer will be received all the goods as per sales contract, no indication of impairment of inventory during the year; and as such, no adjustment was given in the Financial Statements for impairment. Obsolete and Damaged Inventory: The Company policy for damaged or obsolete items of inventory is to write down their recoverable amount and charge them as an expense in the cost of goods sold (COGS) account in the relevant year. In the financial statement as of 30.06.2024, the company did not account for any write-down of inventory due to damage or obsolescence. During the year-end count by the management team, no such item of inventory was identified that might fall under obsolete/damaged criteria. The company conducted yearend inventory count held at 30/06/2024 as per accepted guideline set by management. A management expert team consisting of members with adequate knowledge & expertise was engaged in counting and valuation of inventory. The breakdown of the components of inventory is disclosed in note no 10. As per accepted practice within the industry, management has made adequate declaration regarding the value & quantity of inventory as at 30/06/2024"

2.21 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in hand and cash at banks have been considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents for the preparation of these financial statements, which were held and available for use by company without any restriction and there was no significant risk of changes in value of the same.

2.22 Statements of Cash Flows:

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows " and the cash flows from the operating activities have been presented under direct method.

2.23 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

Changes in accounting policies:

- An entity shall change an accounting policy only if the change:
- (a) is required by an IFRS; or
- (b) results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, Financial performance or cash flows.

2.24 Borrowing costs

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

2.25 Income-tax expense

Current Tax:

Income tax is calculated and provision is made in compliance with the provisions of Finance Act 2024 and the Income Tax Act 2023.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transactions which is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount, reported amount in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets or liability is the amount of income tax recoverable or payable in the future periods recognized in the current year as per IAS 12- Income tax.

2.26 Foreign Currency Transaction:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency at the spot exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

At the end of each reporting period, in compliance with the provision of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, are determined as under :

- (a) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.
- (b) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- (c) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency is translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary Items at rate different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.00 Related party disclosures

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures requires disclosures about transactions and outstanding balances with an entity's related parties. The standard defines various classes of entities and people as related parties and sets out the disclosures required in respect of those parties, including the compensation of key management personnel. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in note 41.00.

4.00 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to financial assets and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets:

Financial assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and equity instrument of another entity. The company initially recognized receivable on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the transaction .The company derecognizes a financial asset when, and only when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows on the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred.

As per requirements of IFRS 9: Classification and measurement of investment in equity instruments depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors, it would generally fall either under 'at fair value through profit and loss account' or under 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' where any change in the fair value (measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income, respectively. The Company has recognized investments in shares which are on a quoted market are designated at fair value (market price) through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Gains or Losses arising from a change in the fair value of such financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income . Market value is determined by taking the closing price of the securities at the Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. as of financial position date; and Stock dividend (Bonus shares) are added with existing shares with at zero cost which results in decrease of per unit cost price of the existing shares. However, bonus shares are shown at fair value on the statement of financial position date. Investment in non-marketable securities have been valued at cost.

Financial liability:

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognizes the financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities includes payable for expense, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

4.01 Earnings Per Share & Diluted Earning Per Share

Earnings Per Share:

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirement of IAS-33 : Earnings per share by dividing the net earnings attributable to the share holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year .

Basic Earnings per share (Numerator /Denominator)

Earnings (Numerator)

This represents earning for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders

No. of ordinary shares (Denominator) This represents weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earning Per Share: Diluted earnings per share (diluted EPS) calculates a company's earnings per share if all convertible securities were converted

Diluted Earning per Share=Net Income/Weighted number of Share

4.02 Impairment of Assets:

I) Financial Assets

Accounts receivable and others receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flow of that asset , that can be estimated reliably . Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default of delinquency by a debtor, indicates that a debtor of issuer will enter bankruptcy etc. No such impairment has been raised till the reporting date.

II) Non-Financial assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exits, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impaired loss is recognized immediately in statement of comprehensive income unless the asset is carried at revalued amount . Any impaired loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease. No such impairment has been raised till the reporting date.

4.03 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

Contingent Liabilities and Contingents Assets are present or possible obligations or on liabilities or assets, arising from past events and existence of which depends upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not within the control of the company or which amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. In accordance with IAS-37.

4.04 Intangible Assets

In Compliance with the requirements of IAS, 38 Intangibles Assets ' The following terms are used in this Standard with the meanings spacified: Amortization is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life.

An asset is a resource:

- (a) controlled by an entity as a result as past events; and
- (b) From which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity.

An intangible asset shall be recognized if , and only if:

- (a) it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and
- (b) the cost of the asset can be measured reliably

4.05 Financial statements comprises:

a) Statement of Financial Position as on 30 June 2024

b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

c) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024

d) Statement of Changes in Equity as on 30 June 2024

e) Notes to the financial statements as on 30 June 2024

4.06 Employee Benefits

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

The company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provisions of IAS-19: Employee Benefits.

The cost of employee benefit is charged off as revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

Worker's Profit & Participation Fund:

The company has decided to provide 5% WPPF on net profit before tax as per chapter-15 of Labour Law 2006 as amended up to 2013.

Short Term Employee Benefits

These includes better working conditions in line with overseas customer's requirement, Day care center, Health care facility, Transportation for admin and management employee, Advance against salary, Festival bonus etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. This period company provide salary & wages and director remuneration BDT 130,728,832.

4.07 Risk Factors and Management's Perceptions about the Risks

The Company is operating in an industry involving both external and internal risk factors having direct as well as indirect effects on its business, result of its operations and financial condition, as follows:

I. Interest rate risks:

Interest rate is concerned with borrowed funds of short term & long-term maturity. Interest rate risk is the risk that the company faces due to unfavourable movements in the interest rates. Volatility in money market & increased demand for loans/ investment funds raise the rate of interest. A change in the government's policy also tends to increase the interest rate. High rate of interest enhances the cost of fund of a company. Such rises in interest rates however mostly affect companies having floating rate loans

Management perception:

The Company maintains a reasonable debt/ equity ratio; and accordingly, adverse impact of interest rate fluctuation will not adversely affect the Company's performance as the Company emphasizes on equity base financing to reduce the dependency on borrowing. Therefore, management perceives that the fluctuation of interest rate on borrowing would have little impact upon the performance of the Company.

II. Exchange rate risks:

If exchange rate increases against local currency opportunity is created for getting more revenue against sale in local currency. On the other hand, if exchange rate goes down, margin is squeezed in local currency.

Management perception:

The products of the company are sold in foreign currency and payment for raw materials are made mostly in foreign currency. Therefore, volatility of exchange rate will have little impact on profitability of the Company.

III. Input Cost Risks:

Input cost risk is the risk of a business when procuring materials or commodities in high global demand. Increasing demand and supply shortages create volatility in these commodity values; and therefore, the timing, quantity and price of purchase must be closely planned.

Management perception:

Management of the Company would hedge their exposure to input price volatility by adjusting its selling price.

MK Footwear PLC. Notes to the Financial Statement As on and For the year ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT
5 Property, Plant & Equipment Cost		
Opening Balance	1,394,012,275	1,385,674,462
Addition during the year Adjustement/Disposal during the year	97,619,900 (4,108,907)	8,337,813 -
	1,487,523,269 1,487,523,269	1,394,012,275 1,394,012,275
Accumulated Depreciation	1,407,525,209	1,394,012,275
Opening Balance	261,060,489	165,958,757
Addition during the year	92,866,707	95,101,732
Adjustement during the year	(342,409) 353,584,787	261,060,489
Written Down Value (WDV)	1,133,938,482	1,132,951,786
Details are in Annex-I		

[Above Disposal is relating to transfer of a vehicle. Registration of this transfer with BRTA has not completed.]

6 Intangible Asset		
Cost		
Opening Balance	165,000	165,000
Addition during the year	-	-
	165,000	165,000
Disposal during the year	-	-
	165,000	165,000
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Balance	84,150	49,500
Addition during the year	24,255	34,650
	108,405	84,150
Written Down Value (WDV)	56,595	80,850

Details are in Annex-II

7 Investment

Legacy Footwear Ltd.:

Cost (1,725,000 no. share having 10 Tk. cost Per share)	17,250,000	17,250,000
Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	94,702,500	166,117,500
Market value (1,725,000 no. share having market value of 64.90 Tk. Each	111,952,500	183,367,500
8 Right-of-use (ROU) assets Opening balance Addition during the year Paid off during the year	10,094,786 2,358,510 -	10,143,068 10,265,884 (8,217,813)
Depreciation during the year	12,453,296 (2,839,347)	12,191,139 (2,096,353)
Closing balance	9,613,949	10,094,786
Details are in Annex-III		

Particulars	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT
9 Non-Current Security Deposits		
Security Deposit-REB	1,000,000	1,000,000
Advance for Office Rent	195,000	195,000
	1,195,000	1,195,000
10 Inventories		
Material	146,361,761	126,729,191
Work-in-Process	62,176,160	62,977,494
Finished Goods	218,545,142	202,702,263
Stores & Spares	3,029,176	2,904,655
	430,112,239	395,313,603

a) Quantity reconciliation of products were done properly.

b) The valuation of closing inventory has been made on the basis of lower of cost and net realizable value as per IAS-2.

c) The company has conducted a test (physical verification/stock taking) of above inventories as on 30 June, 2024

11 Accounts & Other Receivables:		
Trade Receivables (*)	566,654,677	209,040,866
Interest Receivable	10,733	10,733
Incentive Receivable	90,310,184	66,625,077
	656,975,594	275,676,676

The above receivables are considered good for which no provision for expected credit loss has been recognised in the financial statements

(*) Details of Trade Receivables are in Annex VI

Clas	Classification schedule as required by Schedule XI of Companies Act 1994 is as follows:			
I)	Debts considered good and in respect of which the company is fully secured.	656,975,594	275,676,676	
II)	Debts considered good for which the company holds no security other than the debtors personal security and	-	-	
III)	Debts considered doubtful or bad.		-	
IV)	Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or Debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member to be separately stated.	-	-	
V)	Debts due by companies under the same management to be disclosed with the names of the companies.	-	-	
VI)	The maximum amount due by directors or other officers of the company at any time during the year to be shown by way of a note.	-	-	

Aging of Accounts Receivable is given below:

Particulars		
1-3 Months	127,223,019	142,271,416
3-6 Months	39,738,834	29,982,735
More than 6 Months	399,692,824	103,422,525
	566,654,677	275,676,676

Particulars	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT
12 Inter-Company Receivable		
Moynakuti Agro Industries Limited	6,147,000	100,326,000
	6,147,000	100,326,000
13 Advance Income Tax		
Opening Balance	10,659,081	10,814,490
Addition during the year (note 13.1)	4,592,723	10,596,950
	15,251,804	21,411,440
Adjustment made during the year	-	(10,752,359)
Closing Balance	15,251,804	10,659,081
13.1 Tax paid during the year		
Tax paid on Cash Incentive Income	-	1,871,000
Tax paid on Motor Vehicle	150,000	-
Tax paid on Interest Income	60,368	10,000
Tax Paid U/S 173	11,804	-
Tax Paid on Dividend Income	17,250	-
Tax Paid on Export realization/Advance against Export	4,353,301	8,715,950
	4,592,723	10,596,950
14 Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash in Hand	24,147	140,009
Brac Bank, CD A/C 10001	248,956	100,056,379
Standard Bank, CD A/C 805	53,762	3,767
FDR (IPDC)	1,270,587	1,200,000
Short Notice Deposit A/c- 18024000235	733,824	4,168
FBR Margin Account	36,493,311	19,959,954
FCBTB A/C 18371000013	30,590,417	-
Sundry Deposit Account	587,549	1,758,004
Rupali Bank Ltd, FC A/c No - 18027005037	908,215	18,494,952
Southeast Bank Ltd, CD A/c No - 211100048890	5,387	5,387
Brac Bank Dividend A/C 2023	88,033	-
Shahjalal Islami Bank CD A/C- 1343	2,635	-
Rupali Bank Ltd, CD A/C No-20009691	1,719	2,566
	71,008,542	141,625,186

Cash in hand was physically verified by the Auditor. Bank balances were reconciled & confirmed.

15 Share Capital:

Authorized Share Capital:

100,000,000 Ordinary shares @ of Tk. 10/- each

1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000

<u>478,472,000</u> 478,472,000

100.00%

478,472,000

The authorized capital of the company has been increased to BDT 100.00 crore vide Extra Ordinary Resolution in EGM dated March 28, 2022 and duly filed with & passed by RJSC.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital:

47,847,200 Ordinary shares @ of Tk. 10/- each fully paid in cash

	10/- each fully paid in cash	478,472,000	478,472,000
30 June, 2024			
	No. of Shares	Value of Shares	% of Shares
Sponsors & Directors	24,467,200	244,672,000	51.14%
Institute	6,761,974	67,619,740	14.13%
General Public	16,618,026	166,180,260	34.73%

47,847,200

Total

Particu	lars	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT
	30 June, 2023		
	No. of Shares	Value of Shares	% of Shares
Sponsors & Directors	24,467,200	244,672,000	51.136%
Placement Shareholder	13,380,000	133,800,000	27.96%
Institute	3,277,077	32,770,770	6.85%
General Public	6,722,923	67,229,230	14.05%
Total	47,847,200	478,472,000	100%

Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission vide letter No. SEC/CI/QIO/SC-37/2022/1251, dated 3rd May 2023 permitted MK Footwear PLC under Qualified Investor Offer by Small Capital Company Rules, 2022 to increase paid up capital by Tk. 100,000,000 through issue of 10,000,000 number of ordinary share having face value of Tk. 10 per share.

16 Fair Value Gain/(Loss)

Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year	149,505,750	166,117,500
Less Adjustment duringthe year	149,505,750 (71,415,000)	166,117,500
Add/(Less) Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income	2,406,375	(16,611,750)
Closing Balance	80,497,125	149,505,750
17 Retained Earnings Opening Balance	152,218,606	111,552,297
Net Profit/(Loss) during the year	40,502,097	40,666,309
Dividend	(23,380,000)	-
18 Long Term Loan-Non Current Maturity:	169,340,703	152,218,606
Project Loan, A/c No - 18067000284	639,033,495	580,118,061
Project Loan, A/c No - 18067000201	232,121,188	215,744,957
IDCP (Interest During Construction Period) Block Interest	43,454,610	46,100,610 7,215,044
	914,609,293	849,178,672
Less: Transfer to Term Loan-Current Maturity	(359,754,137)	(260,823,243)
	554,855,156	588,355,429

Disclosure about long term loan -As per Schedule XI, Part I, Para-a (4) of the Company Act, 1994

Particulars	Project Loan (18067000284)	Project Loan (18067000201)
Purpose	Import Barnd New Machine	Import Barnd New Machine and Construction of Factory Building
Tenure:	Ten Years from the date of disbursement	Ten Years from the date of disbursement
Repayment:	From proceed realization	From proceed realization
Rate of Interest:	9%	9%
Security:	Imported Machineries, Projects Land and Building	A) 350.88 decimal land and Building and Machineries of that Land located Dhonua (Muaza), Shrepur, Gazipur,

19 Lease lia	hility		
	5	T 000 0 40	0.05(.051
Opening b	balance	7,898,049	8,276,371
Addition	during the year	2,358,510	8,000,000
Finance c	ost	943,541	348,724
		11,200,100	16,625,095

Particulars	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT
Rent paid	(2,791,461)	(8,727,046)
Closing balance	8,408,639	7,898,049
Allocated to:		
Non-current liabilities	5,156,126	6,481,796
Current liabilities	3,252,513	1,416,253
	8,408,639	7,898,049
Details are in Annex-IV		
20 Trade and Other Payables:		
Advance Against Export(**)	-	24,491,844
Trade Payable (*)	269,314,520	115,724,400
	269,314,520	140,216,244

(*) Details of Trade Payable are in Annex VII

(**)Advance against Export represent, amount received in advance for sales contract against which no product is delivered during the year.

21 Short Term Loan:

Cash Credit Hypothecation	157,659,028	152,250,725
COVID 19 Revolving Refinance Scheme	26,036,556	24,513,428
Export Development Fund (EDF)	-	165,363,214
Rescheduling-18200000120	121,110,009	-
Purchase Against Documents (PAD)	15,573,460	29,148,512
OD against Cash Incentive (32)	15,641,119	26,434,769
OD against Cash Incentive (33)	7,230,209	8,067,582
CC-Temporary	21,477,248	-
COVID 19 Stimulus Funds Workers Salary	10,494,165	17,053,776
Unsecured Loan	43,950,000	-

Particulars	Cash Credit Hypothecation	COVID 19 Revolving
Purpose:	Import Raw	Working Capital
Tenure:	One year	One year
Repayment:	Export Bill Collection and Company's own fund	Export Collection and Fund
Rate of Interest:	9%	9%
Security:	Original Export Master Letter of	Stock Inventory

419,171,794

422,832,006

22 Liabilities for Expenses:

Audit Fee	402,500	345,000
Electricity Bill	5,650,529	664,624
Directors' Remuneration	700,000	1,799,000
Salary & Wages Payable	11,396,980	9,119,132
Other Payable	18,084,950	339,903
	36,234,959	12,267,659

Particulars	30-Jun-2024 BDT	30-Jun-2023 BDT
23 Provision for WPPF		
Opening Balance	3,057,205	5,564,995
Add Addition During the Period	3,074,731	3,057,205
Less Paid During the Period	(305,721)	(5,564,995)
Closing Balance	5,826,215	3,057,205
24 Provision for Income Tax		
Opening Balance	10,608,235	10,667,434
Addition during the year:		
Tax on Business income (note 24.1)	4,353,301	8,715,950
Tax on other income (note 24.2)	91,012	1,892,285
Prior year Adjustment		84,925
	15,052,548	21,360,594
Paid/Adjusted during the year	-	(10,752,359)
	15,052,548	10,608,235
24.1 Tax on Business Income		
Net Profit before Tax	61,494,618	61,144,094
Less: Other income	(23,873,668)	(69,264,304)
Less: Unrealised Foreign Exchange gain/(Loss)	(18,011,660)	(1,310,170)
Add: Accounting Depreciation & Amortization	92,890,962	95,136,382
Add: WPPF	3,074,731	3,057,205
Less: WPPF (paid)	(305,721)	(5,564,995)
Less: Tax Depreciation	(95,548,857)	(95,800,170)
Business Income	19,720,406	(12,601,959)
Tax rate on Business Income	12%	12%
Tax on Business Income (A) TDS on Export received (B)	2,366,449 4,353,301	- 8,715,950
Tax on Gross receipt (C) @ 0.2618% ($12/27.5^{*}.6$)	2,103,789	2,340,334
Tax liabilities on business income (Higher of A, B,&C)	4,353,301	8,715,950
Un-used Tax Loss:		
Opening Balance	143,241,655	130,639,697
Addition during the year	(19,720,406)	12,601,959
	123,521,250	143,241,656
Less: use of unused tax Un-used Tax Loss	123,521,250	
Oll-useu Tax Loss	123,321,230	143,241,030
24.2 Tax on other Income		
Tax on Cash Incentive Income	-	1,871,000
Tax on Dividend Income @ 20%	17,250	
Tax on Interest income @ 20%	73,762	21,285
	91,012	1,892,285
Tax on Cash Incentive Income:		
Opening Incentive Receivable	66,625,077	16,153,360
Cash Incentive Income	23,685,107	69,186,905
Less: Unrealized during the year	(90,310,184)	(66,625,077)
Cash Incentive Received during the year Income Tax Rate	- 10%	<u>18,715,188</u> 10%
Tax on Cash Incentive Income	10%	1,871,000
	_	1,071,000

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	Particulars	2023-2024 BDT	2022-2023 BDT
25	Revenue:		
	Export Sale	778,718,438	821,421,417
	Export-Sample	994,190	3,253,842
		779,712,628	824,675,259
26	Cost of Goods Sold:		
	Material Consumed (note 26.01)	376,774,751	452,706,708
	Manufacturing Overhead (note 26.02)	231,194,284	292,718,474
		607,969,035	745,425,181
	Opening Work in Process	62,977,494	47,976,262
		670,946,529	793,401,443
	Closing Work in Process	(62,176,160)	(62,977,494)
		608,770,369	730,423,949
	Opening Finished Goods	202,702,263	178,821,585
	Cost of Goods available for sale	811,472,632	909,245,534
	Closing Finished Goods	(218,545,142)	(202,702,263)
	Cost of Sales	592,927,490	706,543,271
26.04			
26.01	Material Consumed:	126 720 101	
	Opening Stock	126,729,191	105,006,598
	Add: Purchase during the year	396,407,321	474,429,301
	Less: Closing Stock	(146,361,761)	(126,729,191)
26.02	Manufacturing Overheads:	376,774,751	452,706,708
20.02	Wages & Salaries	114 204 620	176 262 406
		114,304,638 93,653,962	176,262,496 93,936,651
	Depreciation Electricity Bill	13,309,099	9,630,821
	Generator Rent	13,309,099	4,000,000
	Fuel & Lubricant	- 1,787,174	1,983,118
	Repairs & Maintenance	4,103,099	1,021,831
	Workers Tiffin	2,101,524	2,668,531
	Loading Unloading	828,124	839,157
	Medical & Welfare	66,425	78,711
	Workers' Transportation	-	306,927
	Inspection Expenses	293,863	119,060
	Conveyance	116,245	151,161
	Internet Bill	148,056	177,702
	Mobile Bill	48,650	100,967
	Fire Extinguishing Expenses	425,025	124,073
	Training Expenses	-	5,000
	Insurance	-	1,210,114
	Others	8,400	102,154
		231,194,284	292,718,474
27	Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		
	Realised FC Gain/(Loss)	(2,248,015)	(4,787,703)
	Unrealised FC Gain/(Loss)	18,011,660	1,310,170
		15,763,645	(3,477,533)
		-,,	(1)11,000)
27.10	Realised FC Gain/(Loss)		
	Realised Gain/(Loss) on Export	2,540,453	13,880,267
	Realized Gain/(Loss) on Import	(4,788,468)	(18,667,970)
		(2,248,015)	(4,787,703)

		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Particulars	BDT	BDT
27 20	Unrealised FC Gain/(Loss)		
_/0	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Receivable	35,305,811	3,282,065
	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on A/C's & Other Payable	(19,183,828)	(2,177,041)
	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on FC 5047	1,889,676	205,146
		18,011,660	1,310,170
28	Administrative Expenses:		
	Salaries & Allowances	10,718,562	4,720,329
	Depreciation on ROU assets	786,170	1,925,255
	Directors' Remuneration	3,600,000	3,600,000
	Registration & Renewal	485,493	831,811
	RJSC Expenses	-	40,000
	Depreciation	1,265,922	1,336,179
	Amortization of Intangible Assets	24,255	34,650
	Audit Fees	402,500	345,000
	Audit Fees-Use of Proceed	31,945	-
	Conveyance	42,418	66,571
	Entertainment	15,676	27,223
	Vehicle Expenses	11,024	37,500
	Stationery	96,797	117,081
	Postage & Courier Service	23,154	29,373
	Electricity Bill Telephone, Mobile and Internet	156,650 64,088	111,864 55,211
	IPO/Bond Expenses	1,995,533	1,644,683
	Advertisement Expenses	1,995,555	1,044,005
	Others	621,450	87,543
	oticis	20,500,317	15,010,273
			· · ·
29	Distribution Expenses:		
	Conveyance	42,154	50,125
	Entertainment	29,745	42,142
	Export Expenses	5,293,141	5,349,788
	Salaries & Allowances	2,105,632	1,954,872
	Stationeries	95,421	123,412
		7,566,093	7,520,339
30	Non-Operating Income:		
	Cash Incentive	23,685,107	69,186,905
	Dividend Income	86,250	_
	Profit/(Loss) from sale of 1 No. of Car	(266,498)	-
	Interest Income	368,808	77,399
		23,873,668	69,264,304
31	Financial Expenses:		
	Export Bill Realization Expenses/Income	583,492	516,761
	Interest on Short Term Loan	35,917,707	25,190,029
	Bank Charges & Commissions	2,082,331	1,293,962
	Finance costs-lease liability	943,541	348,724
	Interest on Long Term Loan	94,259,621	69,837,372
		133,786,692	97,186,848

	2023-2024 BDT	2022-2023 BDT
32 Earning per share (EPS)		
Basic earnings per share:		
Profit after tax	40,502,097	40,666,309
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	40,502,097	40,666,309
Total weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	47,847,200	38,121,173
Basic earnings per share (Tk 10/= per Share)	0.85	1.07
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	40,502,097	40,666,309
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	47,847,200	38,121,173
Diluted potential number of ordinary shares	-	-
Total number of shares as dilutive potential ordinary shares	47,847,200	38,121,173
Diluted earnings per share (Tk 10/= per Share)	0.85	1.07

Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

Particulars	Amount	No of Days use capital	No Day in a year	Weight	Price per Share	weighted number of share
Share Capital	478,472,000	365	365	1.00	10	47,847,200
Total	478,472,000					47,847,200

33 Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS)

Net Operating Cash Flow	27,449,259	163,201,819
Total weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	47,847,200	38,121,173
Potential No. of Share for Share Money Deposit	-	-
Total No of Share to Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share	47,847,200	38,121,173
Net Operating Cash Flow per share	0.57	4.28
34 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		
Shareholders' Equity	728,309,828	780,196,356
No. of Share for Share Capital	47,847,200	47,847,200
Total No of Share to Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share	47,847,200	47,847,200
NAVPS (Net Asset Value Per Share)	15.22	16.31

During the year, NAV per share has been reduced by taka 1.08 per share, the major reason of which is fair value of non current investment in Legacy Footwear Limited has been reduced by Taka 7.14 Crore.

	2023-2024	2022-2023
an Cash Dessived from Customers and others in some	BDT	BDT
35 Cash Received from Customers and others income Revenue	779,712,628	824,675,259
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) Related to Accounts & Other Receivables	37,846,265	17,162,332
Other Income	27,640,165	69,264,304
Add: Accounts Receivables balance b/d	275,676,676	297,667,172
Less: Accounts Receivables balance c/d	(656,975,594)	(275,676,676)
Add: Advance Against Sale C/d	-	24,491,844
Less: Advance Against Sale b/d	(24,491,844)	(66,018,250)
Less: Export Bill Collection Charge	(583,492)	(516,761)
	438,824,804	891,049,224
36 Cash Paid to Suppliers, employees and others expenses		
Cost of Goods Sold	(592,927,490)	(706,543,271)
Administrative expenses	(20,500,317)	(15,010,273)
Selling and distribution Expenses	(7,566,093)	(7,520,339)
Adjustment for Depreciation Adjustment for Amortization	94,919,884 24,255	95,272,830 34,650
Depreciation on ROU assets	786,170	1,925,255
Increase/Decrease Trade Payables	153,590,121	10,373,196
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) Related to Accounts & Other Payables	(23,972,296)	(20,845,011)
Increase/Decrease Liability for expenses	23,967,300	(8,175,814)
Increase/(Decrease) Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) Increase/(Decrease) Advance Deposit and Prepayment	(305,721)	(5,564,995)
Increase/Decrease Inventory	(34,798,636)	(61,196,683)
, ,		(717,250,455)
37 Income Tax paid		
Opening AIT	10,659,081	10,814,490
Closing AIT	(15,251,804)	(10,659,081)
Current year Provision Opening Provision for Tax	(4,444,313) (10,608,235)	(10,693,160) (10,667,434)
Closing Provision for Tax	15,052,548	10,608,235
	(4,592,723)	(10,596,950)
38 Cash flow for Property Plant and Equipment / Capital in Working Progress		
Addition to Property Plant & Equipment's	(97,619,900)	(8,337,813)
Sale Value of 1 No. of Car		(0.005.040)
	(97,619,900)	(8,337,813)
39 Reconciliation of Net profit before tax with Cash flow from operating activities	(1.104.(10	(1 1 1 1 0 0 1
Net profit before income tax Add: Finance Cost	61,494,618 133,203,200	61,144,094 96,670,087
Adjustment for Depreciation	94,919,884	95,272,830
Adjustment for Amortization	24,255	34,650
Depreciation on ROU assets	786,170	1,925,255
Increase/(Decrease) Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)	2,769,010	(2,507,790)
(Increase)/Decrease Inventory (Increase)/Decrease Receivable	(34,798,636) (381,298,918)	(61,196,683) 21,990,496
Increase/Decrease Advance deposits and prepayments	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) Accounts Payables	129,098,276	(31,153,210)
Increase/Decrease Liability for expenses	23,967,300	(8,175,814)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) Adjustment for Sale of Car	(1,889,676) 3,766,498	(205,146)
Income Tax Paid	3,766,498 (4,592,723)	- (10,596,950)
Net Cash (used in)/generated by operating activities	27,449,259	163,201,818
······································		,_01,010

40 Events After The Reporting Period

Mk Footware PLC has proposed 10% cash dividend other than the sponsors and directors for the FY2023-24. The meeting held on 31st October, 2024.

41 Related Party Disclosure:

During the year, The Company carried out a numbers of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The names of the related parties and nature of these transaction have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS -24: "Related Party Disclosure".

Name of Party	Relationship	Nature of	Opening Balance as at	Transaction du	ring the year	Closing Balance as at
		Transaction	01 July, 2023 Dr./(Cr.)	Dr.	Cr.	30 June, 2024 Dr./(Cr.)
Moynakuti Agro Industries Limited		Inter Company Receivable	100,326,000	25,883,000	120,062,000	6,147,000
Noor Mohammed	Managing Director & Sponsor	Directors' Remuneration	1,799,000	3,600,000	4,699,000	700,000
F. M. Hasan Mafuz Russell	Director & CEO	Salary	-	550,000	550,000	-
Mohammed Tohidul Islam	Company Secretary & Shareholder	Salary	110,000	1,392,100	1,277,100	225,000
Md.Masud Rana	Manager Finance & Shareholder	Salary	30,458	472,433	442,391	60,500
			102,265,458	31,897,533	127,030,491	7,132,500

42 Capacity Utilization :

Disclosure as per requirement of schedule XI, part II, para 7 of Company Act 1994

Section	Installed Capacity Per day (Per Shift) Prs.	Utilization Per day (Per Shift) Prs.	Utilization
Period ended 30 June 2024 Finishing - Shoes (Prs)	18,000	5,818	32.32%

42.01 Disclosure as per requirement of schedule XI, Part II, Para 8 of Companies Act 1994

a) During the period no import in respect of raw materials and capital machineries on CIF basis has been made. The company import raw materials and capital machineries on CFR basis.

b) No Expenditure in foreign currency during the financial year on account of royalty, know-how, processional consultation fee, interest and other matters.

c) Value of all imported raw materials, spare parts and components consumed during the period and the value of all indigenous raw materials, spare parts and components similarly consumed and the percentage of each to the total consumption are as under:

Item Names	Consumed	% of Consumption
Raw Materials	376,774,751	100%

d) The company has not remitted any amount during the period in foreign currencies on account of dividend.

e) The company has not earned in foreign exchange from royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fee, dividend and other income except exports for goods calculated on FOB basis. Details are given below:

Particulars	Amount in (USD)	Amount in (BDT)
FOB Value of Export	\$ 7,045,769.52	778,718,438

43 Disclosures regarding Sales as per Para 3, Part -II, Schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 are as follows: a. Quantity-wise sales for the period is as follows:

Name of product	Quantity (pcs)	Rate(Taka)	Taka
Shoes (PCS)	1,489,260	522.89	778,718,438
Total	1,489,260		778,718,438

b. The company do not give any brokerage and discount on sales other than usual trade discount.

c. Quantitative details of opening stock, purchases / production, consumption / sales and closing stock of raw materials and finished goods are as under:

Item	Unit	Opening Stock	Purchases/ Transfer In	Wastage	Transfer Out/ Sales	Closing Stock
		Qty	Qty	Qty	Qty	Qty
Raw material: Period ended 30 June 2024	PCS/KG/YRD	1,819,022	3,930,641	-	4,025,346	1,724,316
Work in Process: Period ended 30 June 2024	Pair	246,442	1,515,096	43,774	1,570,942	146,822
Finished goods: Period ended 30 June 2024	Pair	309,791	1,570,942	-	1,489,260	391,472

44 Employee position of MK Footwear PLC (as at June 30, 2024)

Disclosure as per requirement of schedule XI part II, Para 3 of the company Act 1994

All the employees receive salary/wages in excess of Tk. 8,200 per month. Number of permanent staff Number of permanent workers 1,038 Total: 1,064

45 Disclosure as per requirement of schedule XI, Part II, Para 4 of Company Act 1994

As per Company Act, 1994 part-II, Schedule-XI (4) The profit and loss account will give by way of a note detailed information, showing separately the following payments provided or made during the financial period to the directors, including managing director, the managing agents or manager, if any ,by the company, subsidiaries of the company and any other person:-

26

No.	Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
(a)	Managerial Remuneration paid or payable during the period to the directors, including managing directors, a managing agent or manager	11,967,631	9,605,500
(b)	Expenses reimbursed to Managing Agent	Nil	Nil
(c)	Commission or Remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associate	Nil	Nil
(d)	Commission received or receivable by the managing agent or his associate as selling or buying agent of other concerns in respect of contracts entered into by such concerns with the company	Nil	Nil
(e)	The money value of the contracts for the sale or purchase of goods and materials or supply of services, entered into by the company with the managing agent or his associate during the financial period.	Nil	Nil
(f)	Any other perquisite or benefits in cash or in kind stating, approxi- mate money value where applicable.	Nil	Nil
(g)	Other allowances and commission including guarantee commission	Nil	Nil
(h)	Pensions etc.		
	(i) Pensions	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Gratuities	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Payments from a provident funds, in excess of own subscription and interest thereon	Nil	Nil
(i)	Share Based payments	Nil	Nil

46 Additional Disclosures

46.01 **Revenue**

During the reporting year Revenue of the company has been decreased by Tk. 44,962,631 that is 5.45% corresponding with last year due to economic recession in Europe and Russia-Ukraine war. Most of the brands in Europe is suffering with over stock for which there is significant drop in new orders and as a result the whole Footwear industry in Bangladesh have struggled to get new order from European buyers and as a result of decreased in Revenue, Cash Incentive under non-operation income is also decreased by 65.77%.

46.02 EPS

During the year Earning Per Share of the company decreased by Tk. 0.22 Per share with corresponding to previous year, the major reason of which the revenue of the company has been decreased by 5.45%, Cash incentive under non-operating income decreased by 65.77%, Financial Expenses increased by 37.66%.

46.03 Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) decreased by Tk. 3.71 per share with corresponding to previous year, the major reason of which Cash received from Customer and others income decrease by 50.75% though Paid to Suppliers, employees & others expenses decreased by 43.29%.

47 General

47.01 Segment Reporting

As the company operates as a single business and geographic segment no segment reporting is felt necessary.

47.02 Contingent liability

There is no contingent liability as of the balance sheet date.

47.03 Receivable from Directors

Nothing is receivable from the director.

47.04 Last year's figures have been rearranged wherever it was found necessary.

47.05 Figures appearing in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

)	Cost				Depreciation	on		
Particular's	Balance as on 01 July, 2023	Addition During the Period	Adjustment During the Period	Balance as on 30 June, 2024	Rate	Balance as on 01 July, 2023	Charged During the Period	Adjustment During the Period	Balance as on 30 June, 2024	Written Down Value as on 30 June, 2024
Land and Land Development	97,930,742			97,930,742	%0					97,930,742
Building & Other Civil Constructions	386,785,225			386,785,225	5%	48,828,746	16,897,824		65,726,570	321,058,655
Plant & Machineries	754,836,237	97,619,900		852,456,137	10%	188,993,539	62,894,698		251,888,237	600,567,900
Electrical Equipment's & Installations	31,475,421			31,475,421	10%	6,288,601	2,518,682		8,807,283	22,668,138
Solar Power Plant	76,905,140			76,905,140	10%	8,844,091	6,806,105		15,650,196	61,254,944
Fire Fighting Equipment's & Installation	30,660,197			30,660,197	10%	5,825,438	2,483,476		8,308,914	22,351,283
Furniture & Fixture	6,801,500	ı		6,801,500	10%	1,400,056	540,144		1,940,200	4,861,300
Motor Vehicles	8,617,813		4,108,907	4,508,907	20%	880,018	725,778	342,409	1,263,387	3,245,520
Balance at 30 June, 2024	1,394,012,275	97,619,900	4,108,907	1,487,523,269		261,060,489	92,866,707	342,409	353,584,787	1,133,938,482
Balance at 30 June, 2023	1,385,674,462	8,337,813		1,394,012,275		165,958,757	95,101,732		261,060,489	1,132,951,786
Depreciation Allocated to:										
Manufacturing Overheads:	91,600,785									
Administrative Expenses:	1,265,922									
	92,866,707									

Annex-I

Annex-II	Written	Down Value as on 30 June, 2024	56,595	56,595
		Balance as on 30 June, 2024	108,405	108,405
MK Footwear PLC. Schedule of Intangible Assets As on 30 June, 2024	Depreciation	Charged During the Period	24,255	24,255
		Balance as on 01 July, 2023	84,150	84,150
		Rate	30%	
		Balance as on 30 June, 2024	165,000	165,000
	Cost	Addition During the Period		
		Balance as on 01 July, 2023	165,000	165,000
		Particular's	Software	Balance as at As on 30 June, 2024

				As on 30 June, 2024	ne, 2024				_	Annex-III
			Cost				Depreciation	ciation		
		Addition						Adjustment		Written down
Asset category	Balance at	during	Adjustment during	Total at	Months	Balance at	Charge for	during the	Total at	value as at
	01 July'23	the period	the period	30 June'24		01 July'23	the period	period	30 June'24	30 June'24
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Dhaka Office		2,358,510		2,358,510	12/36		786,170		786,170	1,572,340
Generator	10,265,884			10,265,884	13/60	171,098	2,053,177		2,224,275	8,041,609
Total Jun'24	10,265,884	2,358,510		12,624,394		171,098	2,839,347		3,010,445	9,613,949
Total Jun'23	12,122,099	10,265,884	(8,217,813)	14,170,170		1,979,031	2,096,353		4,075,384	10,094,786

Dhaka Uffice		2,358,510		2,358,510	12/36		/86,1/0	/86,1/0	1,572,340
Generator	10,265,884			10,265,884	13/60	171,098	2,053,177	2,224,275	8,041,609
Total Jun'24	10,265,884	2,358,510		12,624,394		171,098	2,839,347	3,010,445	9,613,949
Total Jun'23	12,122,099 10,265,884	10,265,884	(8,217,813)	14,170,170		1,979,031	2,096,353	4,075,384	10,094,786
Depreciation Allocated to:	ated to:								
Manufacturing Overheads:	heads:	2.053.177							
		111 1000							
Autilities auve Expenses:	SIISES:	/ 00' T/ 0							

2,053,177	786,170	2,839,347	
lanufacturing Overheads:	dministrative Expenses:		

				MK Footwear PLC. Details of lease liability As on 30 June, 2024	PLC. Ibility 024				Annex-IV
Particulars	Date of commencement	Date of ending	Lease period (months)	Total Lease value	Discount rate	PV of lease payment	Interest for the year	Lease payment during the year	Net lease liabilities as at 30 June, 2024
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	(%)	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Dhaka Office	Jul-23	Jun-26	36	2,700,000	6.00%	2,358,510	183,176	(000'006)	1,641,686
Generator	Jun'23	May'28	60	8,000,000	6.00%	7,898,049	760,365	(1, 891, 461)	6,766,953
Total Mar'24				10,700,000		10,256,559	943,541	(2,791,461)	8,408,639
Total Jun'23				20,205,338		16,276,372	348,724	(8,727,046)	7,898,049
Particulars	Lease current portion	Lease non-current portion	Total						
Dhaka Office	1,641,686		1,641,686						

6,766,953 8,408,639

5,156,126 5,156,126

1,610,827

Generator

3,252,513

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MK Footwear PLC. Calculation of Deferred Tax As at 30 June, 2024

Annex-V

Particulars	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
r al ticulai S	30-Jun-2024	30-Jun-2023
A. Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses to be recognised in Profit and Loss A/C Carrying value (Accounting Base)	2	
Property , Plant and Equipment	1,133,938,482	1,132,951,786
Intangible Assets	24,255	34,650
WPPF	(5,826,215)	(3,057,205)
Unrealized Foreign exchange Gain/(Loss)	18,011,660	1,310,170
Cash Incentive	23,685,107	69,186,905
Un-Used Tax Loss	-	-
	1,169,833,288	1,200,426,307
Carrying value (Tax Base)		
Property , Plant and Equipment	958,063,060	959,820,427
Intangible Assets	24,255	34,650
WPPF	(305,721)	-
Cash Incentive	-	18,715,188
Un-Used Tax Loss	-	143,241,656
	957,781,594	1,121,811,921
A. Taxable /(Deductible)temporary difference	212,051,695	78,614,385
Income Tax rate of Operation Except Cash Incentive	12%	12%
Income Tax rate for Cash Incentive	10%	10%
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) at the end of the year	24,972,501	8,424,292
	24.052.504	0 40 4 000
Closing Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liabilities	24,972,501	8,424,292
Opening Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liabilities Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses to be recognised in Profit and Loss	8,424,292	(1,360,333)
A/C	16,548,209	9,784,625
B. Deferred Tax on Fair Value Gain/(Loss) to be recognised on Other Comprehe	nsive Income	
Carrying value of Investment (Accounting Base)	111,952,500	183,367,500
Carrying value of Investment (Tax Base)	17,250,000	17,250,000
Taxable /(Deductible) temporary difference	94,702,500	166,117,500
Income Tax rate for Fair Value Gain/(Loss)	15%	10%
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) at the end of the year	14,205,375	16,611,750
Closing Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liabilities	14,205,375	16,611,750
Opening Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liabilities	16,611,750	-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses to be recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(2,406,375)	16,611,750
Total Closing Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liabilities (A+B)	39,177,876	25,036,042

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PROXY FORM

I/We		
ofbeing sha	reholder (s) of MK Footwear PLC do herel	by appoint
Mr./Mrs./Ms		
of	as My/or	ur Proxy to
attend and vote for me /us and on my / our behalf at	the 9 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the C	Company to
be held on Sunday, January 26, 2025 at 03.30 p.m. thro poll that may be taken in consequence therefore. As w	witness my/our hand this day of	
(Signature of the Shareholder)	(Signature of Proxy)	Tk. 20.00
BO ID No.		
No. of Shares held	Dated	

Note:

- 1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint his / her Proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf.
- Forms of Proxy, duly stamped and signed must be deposited at the Company's Registered office of MK Footwear PLC. not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the Meeting. In default, forms of Proxy will not be treated as valid.



ATTENDANCE SLIP

I hereby record my attendance at the 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM) being held on Sunday, January 26, 2025 at 03.30 p.m. through hybrid system and any adjournment thereof or at any poll that may be taken in consequence therefore.

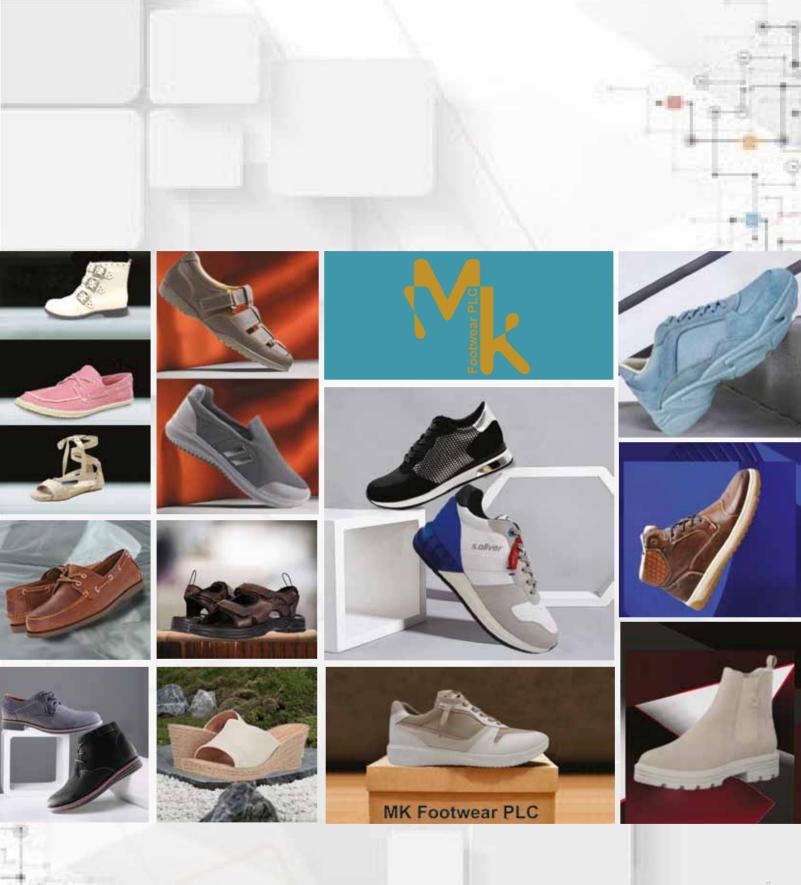
Name of th	e Merr	iber/P	roxy	 	•••••	 •••••	•••••	 	 	•••••	
BO ID No.											
No. of Shar	es helo	1		 		 			Date	d	

(Signature of Proxy)

.

(Signature of the Shareholder)

Date



Nayonpur Bazar, Chalkpara, Medical more, Mawna - Dulivita Rd, Mawna Union 1740, Gazipur. Tel: +880-02-9836386, Fax: +880-02-9836386, E-mail: info@mk-footwear.com Website: https://mk-footwear.com/