Khulna Power Company Ltd.
United House, Madani Avenue
United City, Dhaka 1212

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Financial statements
as at and for the nine month period ended 31 March 2026 **(Unaudited)**

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)
As at 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

	Notes	31 March 2026 BDT	30 June 2025 BDT
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	48,120,748	1,205,650,165
Right-of-use assets (ROU)	5	4,000,556	-
Investment in associate	6	1,825,028,757	1,574,553,743
Deferred tax asset	7	945,117	896,433
Total non-current assets		**1,878,095,178**	**2,781,100,341**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	179,114,625	396,567,668
Trade and other receivables	10	1,514,060,529	1,496,237,368
Inter-company receivables	11	2,116,212	2,116,212
Advances, deposits and prepayments	12	107,334,573	96,051,967
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,369,079,218	153,920,551
Total current assets		**3,171,705,157**	**2,144,893,766**
Asset held for sale	8	4,391,301,426	3,017,139,860
Total assets		**9,441,101,761**	**7,943,133,967**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	14	3,974,131,790	3,974,131,790
Retained earnings	15	3,819,013,477	3,587,841,539
Total equity		**7,793,145,267**	**7,561,973,329**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Asset retirement obligation (ARO)	J(i)	45,475,574	45,475,574
Employee benefits	16	6,645,181	6,333,028
Lease liability- non-current portion	17	3,531,470	-
Total non-current liabilities		**55,652,225**	**51,808,602**
Current liabilities			
Lease liability- current portion	17	609,464	-
Inter-company payables	18	-	140,000,000
Trade and other payables	19	1,513,513,139	127,447,074
Unclaimed/undistributed dividend	20	41,404,347	41,615,966
Provision for taxation	21	36,777,319	20,288,996
Total current liabilities		**1,592,304,269**	**329,352,036**
Total liabilities		**1,647,956,494**	**381,160,638**
Total equity and liabilities		**9,441,101,761**	**7,943,133,967**
Net asset value per share	31	**19.61**	**19.03**

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

For and on behalf of Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Managing Director	Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated,
April 29, 2026

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Statement)
For the nine month period ended on 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

		Third quarter ended		For the quarter ended	
	Notes	**9-month ended 2026**	**9-month ended 2025**	**31-Mar-2026**	**31-Mar-2025**
		BDT		BDT	BDT
Revenue	22	-	822,211,791	-	-
Cost of sales	23	(7,365,765)	(995,909,384)	(2,492,524)	(60,489,690)
Gross profit/(loss)		**(7,365,765)**	(173,697,593)	**(2,492,524)**	**(60,489,690)**
General and administrative expenses	24	(14,038,310)	(16,362,474)	(6,491,448)	(5,602,417)
Operating profit/(loss)		**(21,404,075)**	(190,060,067)	**(8,983,972)**	**(66,092,107)**
Share of profit from associate	25	250,475,014	252,245,623	56,367,803	87,505,394
Other income	26	26,758,038	27,434,515	22,958,788	3,936,362
Finance Income	27	55,683,578	11,304,338	27,682,010	4,901,215
Finance Expenses	27	(4,269,953)	(47,964,317)	(106,753)	(9,800,000)
Profit before tax		**307,242,602**	**52,960,091**	**97,917,876**	**20,450,863**
Income tax expense	29	(16,439,639)	(909,900)	(10,107,669)	-
Profit for the year		**290,802,964**	**52,050,191**	**87,810,207**	**20,450,863**
Other comprehensive income		-		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**290,802,964**	**52,050,191**	**87,810,207**	**20,450,863**
Earnings per share	30	**0.73**	**0.13**	**0.22**	**0.05**

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

For and on behalf of Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer	Director	Managing Director	Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date
April 29, 2026

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the nine month period ended on 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Nine month period ended 31 March 2026			
Balance at 1 July 2025	3,974,131,790	3,587,841,539	7,561,973,329
Profit for the year	-	290,802,964	290,802,964
Cash dividend paid	-	(59,631,026)	(59,631,026)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**3,974,131,790**	**3,819,013,477**	**7,793,145,267**
Nine month period ended 31 March 2025			
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,974,131,790	3,314,106,812	7,288,238,601
Profit for the year	-	52,050,191	52,050,191
Dividend waived by sponsors		278,151,128	278,151,128
Cash dividend paid		(119,262,051)	(119,262,051)
Nine month period ended 31 March 2025	**3,974,131,790**	**3,525,046,080**	**7,499,177,868**

For and on behalf of Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Company Secretary | Chief Financial Officer | Director | Managing Director | Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date
April 29, 2026

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the nine month period ended on 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

	31-03-2026 BDT	31-03-2025 BDT
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customer (BPDB)	-	1,024,097,970
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(18,535,355)	(709,076,321)
Received from/(paid to) other sources	26,758,038	19,080,000
Interest and other fiancial charges paid	(679,374)	(73,208)
Income tax paid	(12,109,897)	(12,157,321)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**(4,566,588)**	**321,871,120**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(73,600)	(28,777,556)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		5,798,151
Advance received from Aksa Enerji Eretim	1,222,070,500	
Advance received from Sabson Energy FZCO	162,876,000	
Interest received	37,860,418	4,124,869
Net cash flow/(used in) investing activities (B)	**1,422,733,318**	**(18,854,536)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Inter-company payable (paid)/received	(140,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Payment of lease liability		(2,068,938)
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders	(63,008,064)	(115,141,249)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**(203,008,064)**	**(317,210,187)**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,215,158,667**	**(14,193,603)**
Opening cash and cash equivalents	153,920,551	281,200,311
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**1,369,079,218**	**267,006,708**
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	171,813	140,592
Bank balances	1,368,907,405	266,866,116
	1,369,079,218	**267,006,708**

For and on behalf of Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Company Secretary | Chief Financial Officer | Director | Managing Director | Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date
April 29, 2026

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Entity's profile

Khulna Power Company Ltd. ("the Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh on 15 October 1997 as a private limited Company under the Companies Act 1994 and thereafter converted into a public limited Company on 19 July 2009. The power plant of the Company came into operations on 13 October 1998 for a period of 15 years for which it was contracted for, and after successful completion of that tenor the period of contract was extension for another 5 years starting from 12 October 2013. The address of the Company's registered office is United House, Madani Avenue, United City, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh.

On 18 April 2010, the Company was listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited. The authorized capital of the Company is BDT 7,000,000,000 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each and 2,000,000 redeemable preference shares of BDT 1,000 each. Out of 2,000,000 redeemable preference shares, 1,100,000 shares were issued and fully paid up. These were redeemed on 14 May 2014. In 2010, the Company took majority interest in two companies namely, Khulna Power Company Ltd. (Unit-II) and Khanjahan Ali Power Company Ltd. (Unit-III). Both companies were amalgamated with Khulna Power Company Ltd. with effect from 30 September 2014 pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court on

1.2 Nature of activities

The principal activity of the Company is generation and selling of electricity to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). The Company has started its operations with two (2) Units 110 MW (Unit-I) liquid fuel-fired, convertible to dual fuel-fired (liquid gas), barge mounted power plant in Khulna. Since inception it has been supplying electricity to the national grid under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with BPDB.

It has two other Units, Unit-II and Unit-III, which were awarded two separate contracts by BPDB to supply electricity under the Contract for Supply of Electricity on Rental basis. Unit-II and Unit-III have set up 115 MW and 40 MW liquid fuel-fired, rental power plant respectively in Khulna and Jessore for generation of electricity which was thereafter extended for further five years. Unit-II commenced commercial operations from 1 June 2011 and Unit-III from 29 May 2011.

1.3 Amalgamation of KPCL II and KPCL III

On 22 March 2015, the Hon'ble High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh issued an order giving effect to a Scheme of Amalgamation under Company Matter No. 322 of 2014. The High Court ordered that under the amalgamation scheme, the entire undertaking of Khulna Power Company Ltd. (Unit-II) and Khanjahan Ali Power Company Ltd. (Unit-III) (the transferor companies) as going concerns will be transferred to and vested in the Khulna Power Company Ltd. (the transferee Company) with an effective date of 30 September 2014.

Accordingly both subsidiaries, Khulna Power Company Ltd. (Unit-II) and Khanjahan Ali Power Company Ltd. (Unit-III), have been merged with Khulna Power Company Ltd. with the sanction of the Hon'ble High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh in terms of an application submitted by both the transferor and transferee companies as per Section 228 read with Section 229 of the Companies Act, 1994. Though the Scheme of Amalgamation became effective from 2 April 2015, the day of the certified copy of the court order was submitted to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (RJSC), Dhaka, Bangladesh, and both Khulna Power Company Ltd. (Unit-II) and Khanjahan Ali Power Company Ltd. (Unit-III) ceased to exist since then, for financial reporting purposes the recording of all transactions on an amalgamated basis is effective from 30 September 2014.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) which also cover International Accounting Standards (IASs), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting following going concern concept under historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT), which is both functional and presentation currency of the company.

2.4 Accrual basis of accounting

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

2.5 Reporting period

The financial statements of the Company cover the period from 1 July 2025 to 31 March 2026.

2.6 Components of financial statements

According to International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 1, "Presentation of financial statements" the complete set of financial statements includes the following components:

(i) Statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at 31 March 2026;
(ii) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (profit and loss statement) for the period ended 31 March 2026;
(iii) Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 March 2026;
(iv) Statement of cash flows for the period ended 31 March 2026; and
(v) Explanatory notes to financial statements.

2.7 Going concern

During the year, the Company had a net profit of BDT 290,802,964 .The Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) between the Company (Unit-II & Unit-III) and BPDB were expired on 23 March 2024. However, BPDB vide its letter dated 29 April 2024 has requested the Company to resume the operations of both Unit-II & Unit-III under “No Electricity, No Payment" basis as per the directives of Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources but finally the PPA has not been signed.

In addition, the Company has 35% shareholding interest in United Payra Power Limited (150 MW plant) having an agreement with BPDB for a period of fifteen (15) years effective from the date of commercial operation on 18 January 2021. The Company recognized profit from this associate Company amounting to BDT 250,475,014 for the year ended 31 March 2026.

2.8 Comparatives

Comparative information have been disclosed and audited amounts in respect of 2025 for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements. To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged/restated/reclassified whenever considered necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

2.9 Events after the reporting period

In accordance with IAS 10: Events after the reporting period, amounts recognized in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No material events had occurred after the reporting period to the date of issue of these financial statements, which could affect the values stated in the financial statements. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

2.10 Accounting polices, estimates, judgement and error

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions the company may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Application of the following accounting policies requires certain assumptions and estimates that have the potential for the most significant impact on financial statements of the company.

2.11 Description of associate

United Payra Power Ltd. is a 150 MW Independent Power Producer (IPP), on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis power plant having a contract period of 15 years from Commercial operation date. The principal activity of the Company is to generate electricity to sell such generated electricity to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) and to acquire fuel required for such electricity generation from home and abroad. For this purpose the Company has set up a 150 MW liquid fuel-fired at Kholishakhali, Patuakhali. The Company has been supplying electricity to the national grid of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). On 18th January 2021 United Payra Power Ltd. went into commercial operations (COD).

2.12 Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2026 is included in the following notes:

Note 4	Property, plant and equipment
Note 8	Inventories
Note 15	Employee benefits
Note 20	Provision for taxation

2.13 Authorization for issue

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2026.

2.14 Changes in significant accounting standard

The table below lists the recent changes to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS" or "standards") that are required to be applied by an entity with an annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020:

- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards;
- Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors on Definition of Material;
- Amendments to IFRS 3: Business Combinations on Definition of a Business;
- Amendment to IFRS 16: Leases on COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions.
- The amendments in standards listed above do not have any or material effect on the Company's financial statements.

2.15 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and earlier application is permitted ; however, the Company has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

Effective for year beginning 1 January 2021	Amendments to IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, IAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (superseded by IFRS 9), IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts (will be superseded by IFRS 17) and IFRS 16: Leases on Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2.
Effective for year beginning 1 January 2022	Amendments to IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets on Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a
	Amendments to IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment on Proceeds before Intended Use.
	Amendments to IFRS 3: Business Combinations on Reference to the Conceptual Framework.
Effective for year beginning 1 January 2023	Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements on Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current.
	IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts.
Effective date deferred indefinitely/available for optional adoption	Amendments to IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures on sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint

Management does not expect that the adoption of the above new and amended standards and the interpretation to a standard will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.16 Segment Reporting

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of generation and selling of electricity to BPDB. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations only one reportable segment in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8: -'Operating Segment Reporting' prescribed under such there are no reportable geographical segments.

	31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
2.17 Related parties		
(a) Transactions with key management personnel		
Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.		
Transactions		
Board meeting fees	64,000	789,000
Salaries and benefits	4,577,200	6,076,800
Bonus		554,000
	4,641,200	**7,419,800**

(b) Other related party transactions

	Transaction values for the period ended 31 March 2026		Receivable/(payable) outstanding as at	
	31-Mar-26	**31-Mar-25**	**31-Mar-26**	**30-Jun-25**
Sale of goods and services				
United Anowara Power Ltd	-		2,002,580	2,002,580
United Jamalpur Power Ltd	-		113,632	113,632
	-	**-**	**2,116,212**	**2,116,212**
Procurement of goods and services				
Khulna Power Operations & Services Ltd.	-	-	-	1,045,024
United Shipping & Logistic Services Ltd.	-		-	-
Summit Oil & Shipping Co. Ltd.	-	-	(518,095)	(518,095)
United Lube Oil Ltd.	-	1,253,073	-	-
United Mymensingh Power Ltd.	-	4,900,000	(25,588,889)	(25,588,889)
Summit Corporation Ltd.	-	4,900,000	(29,524,444)	(165,588,889)
United Enterprise & Co. Ltd.	-	-	(68,055,554)	(68,055,554)
Neptune Land Development Ltd.	(270,000)	-	(180,000)	-
	(270,000)	**11,053,073**	**(123,866,982)**	**(258,706,403)**
Investment				
United Payra Power Limited	56,367,803	87,505,394	1,825,028,757	1,574,553,743
United Finance PLC	4,300,000	-	104,300,000	-
	60,667,803	**87,505,394**	**1,929,328,757**	**1,574,553,743**

2.18 Financial risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks contemplated by it, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

2.18.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is mainly attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Company's receivables arise from a Government entity, viz, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) to whom the Company's sales are made under the conditions of the power purchase agreement and contract for supply of electricity on rental basis. Sales made to this entity is fully secured by letters of credit issued by local scheduled banks.

(a) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	31-03-2026	**30-06-2025**
	BDT	BDT
Trade and other receivables	1,514,060,529	1,496,237,368
Deposits	5,473,570	4,273,570
Cash and cash equivalents (except cash in hand)	1,368,907,405	153,890,012
	2,888,441,504	**1,654,400,951**

(b) Ageing of trade receivables and other receivables

Neither past due nor impaired	-	-
Past due 1-30 days	-	-
Past due 31-60 days	-	-
Past due 61-90 days	-	-
Past due 91-120 days	-	-
Past due above 120 days	1,488,538,166	1,496,237,368
	1,488,538,166	**1,496,237,368**

(c) Impairment losses

There were no impairment losses to be recognised for such instrument for the year.

2.18.2 Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31 March 2026

Contractual cash flows

	Carrying amount	**2 months or less**	**2 - 12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Trade and other payables	1,513,513,139	-		1,513,513,139	-	-	1,513,513,139
Unclaimed/undistributed dividend	41,404,347	316,439,460	-	-	-	-	316,439,460
Provision for taxation	36,777,319	-	14,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
Employee benefits	6,645,181	-	-	6,395,037	-	-	6,395,037
Asset retirement obligation	45,475,574	-	-	-	45,475,574	-	45,475,574
	1,643,815,559	**316,439,460**	**14,000,000**	**1,519,908,176**	**45,475,574**	**-**	**1,895,823,210**

30 June 2025

Contractual cash flows

	Carrying amount	2 months or less	2 - 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Trade and other payables	127,447,074	-	120,458,623	-	-	-	120,458,623
Unclaimed/undistributed dividend	41,615,966	316,439,460	-	-	-	-	316,439,460
Provision for taxation	20,288,996	-	14,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
Employee benefits	6,333,028	-	-	13,029,663	-	-	13,029,663
Asset retirement obligation	45,475,574	-	-	-	45,475,574	-	45,475,574
	241,160,638	**316,439,460**	**134,458,623**	**13,029,663**	**45,475,574**	**-**	**509,403,320**

2.18.3 Market risk

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

a) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on revenue and certain expenses such as procurement of heavy fuel oil, spare parts and purchase of capital items. Majority of the Company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in United States Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR) and related to revenue and procurement of heavy fuel oil and spare parts. The Company maintains USD denominated bank accounts where receipts from BPDB are deposited.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

	31 March 2026		30 June 2025	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Trade and other receivables	12,345,569	-	12,277,323	-
Cash at bank	9,658,407	-	1,262,990	-
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	**22,003,976**	-	**13,540,313**	-

The following exchange rates were applied during the period/year:

	Year end spot rate	
	31-03-2026	**2025**
United States Dollar (USD)	122.64	121.87
Euro (EUR)	141.75	142.18

Source: BRAC Bank TT OD rate

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of foreign currency against BDT at 30 June would have effected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

31 March 2026

Effects in BDT	**Strengthening profit or (loss)**	**Weakening profit or (loss)**
USD (3 percent movement)	63,455,813	(63,455,813)
EUR (3 percent movement)	-	-
	63,455,813	**(63,455,813)**

30 June 2025

Effects in BDT	Strengthening profit or (loss)	Weakening profit or (loss)
USD (3 percent movement)	58,331,806	(58,331,806)
EUR (3 percent movement)	-	-
	58,331,806	**(58,331,806)**

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. Loans and borrowings are affected by fluctuations in interest rates as the rate is of SOFR plus variable rate ranging from 2.50% to 3.25%.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	30 June 2025 BDT	30 June 2024 BDT
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Loans and borrowings	-	-
	-	**-**

c) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

31 March 2026		**Carrying amount**							**Fair value**			
Particulars	**Notes**	**Fair value - hedging instruments**	**Mandatorily at FVTPL - others**	**FVOCI - debt instruments**	**FVOCI - equity instruments**	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Other financial liabilities**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Financial assets measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets not measured at fair value												
Trade and other receivables	10	-	-	-	-	1,514,060,529	-	1,514,060,529	-	-	-	-
Deposits	12	-	-	-	-	107,334,573	-	107,334,573	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	-	-	1,369,079,218	-	1,369,079,218	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,990,474,320**	**-**	**2,990,474,320**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value												
Inter-company payable	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	19	-	-	-	-	-	1,513,513,139	1,513,513,139	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed/undistributed dividend	20	-	-	-	-	-	41,404,347	41,404,347	-	-	-	-
Provision for taxation	21	-	-	-	-	-	36,777,319	36,777,319	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,591,694,804**	**1,591,694,804**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

30 June 2025		**Carrying amount**							**Fair value**			
Particulars	**Notes**	**Fair value - hedging instruments**	**Mandatorily at FVTPL - others**	**FVOCI - debt instruments**	**FVOCI - equity instruments**	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Other financial liabilities**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Financial assets measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets not measured at fair value												
Trade and other receivables	10	-	-	-	-	1,498,231,686	-	1,498,231,686	-	-	-	-
Deposits	12	-	-	-	-	4,273,570	-	4,273,570	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	-	-	153,914,404	-	153,914,404	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,656,419,661**	**-**	**1,656,419,661**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value												
Inter-Company payable	18	-	-	-	-	-	140,000,000	170,000,000	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	19	-	-	-	-	-	127,447,074	127,447,074	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed/undistributed dividend	20	-	-	-	-	-	41,615,966	41,615,966	-	-	-	-
Provision for income tax	21	-	-	-	-	-	20,288,996	20,288,996	-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**329,352,036**	**359,352,036**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		31-03-2026	2025
		BDT	BDT

2.19 Contingencies and commitments and subsequent events

2.19.1 Contingencies and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities relating to bank guarantees amounted to:

Name of the party	Expiry date		
BPDB (for Unit-II)	23-Jul-21	-	-
BPDB (for Unit-III)	23-Jul-21	-	-
		-	-

(b) The Company received assessment orders for the assessment years 1999-2000, 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 where tax authority has claimed BDT 11,544,504. The Company has appealed against these and is confident of satisfactory resolution. Hence, no provision has been made for these claims.

2.19.2 Subsequent events

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

2.20 Capacity

Name of plants	Licensed capacity (MW)	Installed capacity (MW)	Plant factor (% on licensed capacity)	Energy generated (MW)	Energy sold (MW)
KPCL-I:					
July 2022 to June 2023	110	114	Average -	-	-
July 2021 to June 2022	110	114	Average -	-	-
KPCL-II:					
July 2025 to March 2026	115	119	-		
July 2024 to June 2025	115	119	Average 3.395	33,089	32,366
KPCL-III:					
July 2025 to March 2026	40	44	-		
July 2024 to June 2025	40	44	Average 1.79	6,265	6,102

2.21 Particulars of employees

During the year ended 31 March 2026 there were three (3) permanent employees of the Company (30 June 2025:3).

3. Significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

A	Revenue
B	Inventories
C	Property, plant and equipment
D	Capital work-in-progress
E	Finance income and finance cost
F	Foreign currency transaction
G	Income tax
H	Financial instruments
I	Share capital
J	Provisions
K	Employee benefits
L	Workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)
M	Impairment
N	Leases
O	Dividend distribution policy
P	Statement of cash flows
Q	Capital redemption reserve
R	Earnings per share (EPS)
S	Contingencies

A. Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income upon supply of electricity to BPDB, quantum of which is determined by survey of meter reading as per Power Purchase Agreement/Contract for Supply of Electricity on "No Electricity, No Payment basis" with BPDB for the Company. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) comprises non-fuel revenue and fuel revenue.

Non-fuel revenue

Non-fuel revenue includes the constant portion of the variable operation and maintenance (O&M) payment, which is calculated based on the supply of electricity and recognized in accordance with the terms specified in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

Fuel revenue

Fuel revenue includes fuel payments as well as variable operation and maintenance (O&M) payments.

Fuel payment revenue is recognized according to the terms set out in the PPA. Fuel cost related to HFO for generating electricity is a pass-through expense for the Company to BPDB. Payment for the monthly HFO consumption is made directly by BPDB to the Company.

The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. The adoption of the standard did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

B. Inventories

Inventories are measured and stated at cost less allowance for obsolescence. These are for use in the operation and maintenance of power plants. As inventories are for internal use, the value is unlikely to diminish.

C. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner. The cost of self constructed asset includes the cost of material, direct labor and any other cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use. The costs of obligations for dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site (generally called 'asset retirement obligation') are recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

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

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation on power plant has been charged considering 30 years of useful life and residual value at 15% of original cost, on straight line basis on the ground that the management intends to continue with operation after completion of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Contract for Supply of Electricity on Rental Basis. Addition during the period is depreciated for full period irrespective of date of capitalization, while no depreciation is charged in the period of disposal. For initial year of the project, depreciation has been charged from the date of commercial operation in respect of power plant.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset category	In Years	Rate
Power plant	30	3.33%
Motor vehicles	4	25%
Building and construction	10	10%
Furniture and fixtures	5	20%
Office equipment	5	20%
Office renovation	5	20%

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

iv. Retirement and disposals

An asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined by the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

v. Capitalization of borrowing cost

Finance cost that is directly attributable to the construction of power plant is included in the cost of the asset in compliance with IAS 23: Borrowing Costs. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases upon receipt of commercial operations date (COD) certificate from BPDB which confirms that the plant is ready for intended use.

D. Capital work-in-progress

Property, plant and equipment that is in the process of construction/acquisition/import is accounted for as capital work in progress until construction/acquisition/import is completed and measured at cost. Capital work in progress consists of legal costs incurred for the purchase of land for set-up of factory and warehouse.

E. Finance income and finance cost

The Company's finance income and finance costs include:

- interest income; and
- interest expense

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

Interest expenses comprise interest expense on loans, overdraft, bank charges and other finance related costs. All borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using effective interest method except to the extent of amounts that are capitalized during construction period of the project in accordance with IAS 23: Borrowing cost.

F. Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to BDT at exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into BDT at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into BDT at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss or statement of comprehensive income.

G. Income tax

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit and loss except to the extent that relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (OCI).

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

As per the enacted tax law, applicable tax rate for the Company is currently 20%.

ii. Deferred tax

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

a) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that effects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

b) Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

c) Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

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

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

H. Financial instruments

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

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets – Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets – Business model assessment: Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management; the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses: Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at banks and fixed deposits receipt which are held and available for use by the Company without any restriction. For the purposes of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at financial institutions and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of nine months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables consists of unpaid bills receivable from Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). Trade receivables are recognized initially at original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less allowances for doubtful receivables/bad

Other receivables

Other receivables are stated at amounts which are considered realizable.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at payment value.

iii Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability except the amount payable for letter of credit. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities include project loan, trade payables and other current liabilities.

I. Share capital

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

J. Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

i. Asset retirement obligations (ARO)

Asset retirement obligations (ARO) are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event for dismantling and removing an item of property, plant and equipment and restoring the site on which the item is located and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. A corresponding amount equivalent to the provision is also recognized as part of the cost of the related property, plant and equipment. The amount recognized is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its present value. Changes in the estimated timing of decommissioning or decommissioning cost estimates are dealt with prospectively by recording an adjustment to the provision, and a corresponding adjustment to property, plant and equipment. The Company recognizes ARO in respect of project's site based on the present value of expected expenditures required to settle the obligation. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognized in profit or loss as a finance cost as and when it occurs.

K. Employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plans (provident fund)

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. The Company maintains a provident fund (CPF) for all local employees, recognized by the National Board of Revenue, Bangladesh. This is a defined contribution scheme as per IAS 19: Employee Benefits. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the Company also makes equal contribution.

ii. Defined benefit plans (gratuity)

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, which is a defined benefit scheme, a provision in respect of which is made periodically covering all permanent employees by applying period of employment to latest basic salary. No valuation was done to quantify actuarial liabilities as per IAS 19: Employee Benefits.

iii. Earned leave encashment policy

The Company also has a policy of earned leave encashment for head office employees. Under this policy, an employee is allowed twenty one days earned leave for each completed twelve months of continuous service with a maximum accumulation of one hundred and five days.

L. Workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)

The government of Bangladesh has made an amendment to the Labour Act 2006 in July 2016. As per amended section-232 (chha) of the Act, any undertaking carrying on business to earn profit is liable to make provision for WPPF at 5% of the net profit and it also needs to be distributed within 9 months of the statement of financial position/balance sheet date.

Provision of the Chapter-XV of the Labour Act 2006, as amended by Bangladesh Labour Amendment Act 2016 is not wholly applicable to the Company because it does not have any employee who may fall under the category of "Beneficiary" as per the special definitions stipulated in Section-233(1-i) of the Act. All persons working in the Company, by virtue of the nature of work they do and by designation, are part of the 'Management Authority' who are expressly excluded from the scope of the special definition of the term 'Beneficiary' in the Act, rather they come under the purview of the term 'Owner' as stipulated in the special definition in Section-233 (1-ee) of the Act.

M. Impairment

i) Financial assets

Receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, etc.

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 or a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU. The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impairment loss if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. Impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease. As at 30 June 2025, the assessment of indicators of impairment reveals that impairment testing is not required for the Company.

iii) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. These are for use in the operation and maintenance of power plants. As inventories are for internal use, the value is unlikely to diminish.

N. Leases

The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, on or after 1 July 2019.

i. The Company as a lessee

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

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfer ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term.

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

ii. The Company as a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand alone prices.

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight line basis over the lease term as part of "rental revenue". As per amended agreement with BPDB on 28.04.2022 there is no rental revenue because the Company has renewed under "No Electricity, No payment basis", that means there is no fixed or rental payment received by the Company.

iii. Right-of-use (ROU) assets

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liabilities. When a right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property, it is presented in investment property.

O. Dividend distribution policy

i. Recommended Dividends are approved by the Company's annual general meeting thereafter a dividend distribution account has been opened with a scheduled bank named "Dividend Distribution Account" and dividend is transferred to the said account. Then divided is transferred to the respective shareholders' account electronically by debiting the above mentioned bank account.

ii. Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders at the annual general meeting, while interim dividend distributions are recognised in the period in which the dividends are declared and paid.

P. Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows have been prepared in accordance with the IAS 7: Statement of cash flows under direct method.

Q. Capital redemption reserve

The redeemable cumulative class 'A' preference shares have been redeemed out of profits and the face value of the shares redeemed have been transferred to the capital redemption reserve account accordingly.

R. Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company represents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by the adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the affects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. However, dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the year ended 30 June 2025.

S. Contingencies

Contingencies arising from claims, litigation assessments, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can reasonably be measured.

i. Contingent liability

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

Contingent liability should not be recognised in the financial statements, but may require disclosure. A provision should be recognised in the period in which the recognition criteria of provision have been met.

ii. Contingent asset

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

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

		31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
4.	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	1,964,339,243	7,103,529,003
	Add: Addition during the year	73,600	28,777,556
		1,964,412,843	7,132,306,559
	Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year	(1,887,838,728)	**(5,167,967,316)**
	Closing balance (A)	76,574,115	1,964,339,243
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	758,689,079	2,870,623,682
	Add: Charge for the year	81,540	166,361,004
		758,770,619	3,036,984,686
	Less: Adjustment during the year	(730,317,252)	**(2,278,295,608)**
	Closing balance (B)	28,453,367	758,689,078
	Written down value (A-B)	**48,120,748**	**1,205,650,165**
	Details are in **Annex A.**		
5.	**Right-of-use (ROU) assets**		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	-	24,543,569
	Add: Addition during the year	4,706,537	-
		4,706,537	24,543,569
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (A)	4,706,537	24,543,569
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	-	21,236,307
	Add: Charge for the year	705,981	3,307,262
		705,981	24,543,569
	Less: Adjustment for the year	-	-
	Closing balance (B)	705,981	24,543,569
	Written down value (A-B)	**4,000,556**	**-**
	Details are in **Annex B**.		
6.	**Investment in associate**		
	Initial Investment	1,158,850,000	1,158,850,000
	Add: Share of previous year's profit	1,284,841,243	959,346,824
	Share of profit during this year	250,475,014	325,494,419
		2,694,166,257	**2,443,691,243**
	Less: Dividend received:		
	2020-2021	(150,650,500)	(150,650,500)
	2021-2022	(312,889,500)	(312,889,500)
	2022-2023	(231,770,000)	(231,770,000)
	2023-2024	(173,827,500)	(173,827,500)
		1,825,028,757	**1,574,553,743**

				31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
Investment in associate - Accounted under equity method:					
	Number of shares	**Face value per share (BDT)**	**Percentage of share holding**		
United Payra Power Ltd.	115,885,000	10	35%	1,158,850,000	1,158,850,000
				1,158,850,000	**1,158,850,000**

Khulna Power Company Ltd. acquired 35% shares in United Payra Power Ltd. with effect from 8th January 2020 as an investment.

7. Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12: Income Taxes. Related deferred tax expense/(income) has been recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are given below:

Opening balance as at 1 July 2025	(896,433)	(1,939,692)
Add: Deferred tax expense/(income) during the year (note 7.1)	(48,685)	1,043,259
Closing balance as at 31 March 2026	**(945,117)**	**(896,433)**

7.1 Deferred tax expense/(income)

	Accounting base	**Tax base**	**Taxable / (deductible) temporary difference**
As at 31 March 2026			
Property, plant and equipment (excluding land)	-	-	-
Gratuity provision	4,843,088	117,500	(4,725,588)
Net taxable/(deductible) temporary difference	**4,843,088**	**117,500**	**(4,725,588)**
Applicable rate			20%
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) at the end of the period			(945,118)
Less: Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) at the beginning of the year			(896,433)
Deferred tax expense/(income) for the year			**(48,685)**
As at 30 June 2025			
Property, plant and equipment (excluding land)	-	-	-
Gratuity provision	10,601,663	6,119,500	(4,482,163)
Net taxable/(deductible) temporary difference	**10,601,663**	**6,119,500**	**(4,482,163)**
Applicable rate			20%
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) at the end of the year			(896,433)
Less: Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) at the beginning of the year			(1,939,692)
Deferred tax expense/(income) for the year			**1,043,259**

8. Asset held for sale

Khulna Power Company Ltd. (the Company) operates two power generation units, namely KPCL 115 MW (Unit-II), and KPCL 40 MW (Unit-III), each with distinct Commercial Operation Dates (CODs).The 115 MW power plant has been discontinued its operations from 30 April 2025. Subsequently, the Management of the Company, in a duly convened meeting, resolved to sell the 115 MW power plant. Accordingly, the asset has been classified as held for sale in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 5: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. In compliance with IFRS 5, depreciation on the related non-current assets has been discontinued.

	31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
Cost of non-current asset (power plant)	7,028,920,023	5,141,081,295
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,982,405,103)	(2,252,087,851)
	4,046,514,920	2,888,993,444
Add: Spare Parts Inventory	216,640,090	
Add: Asset ready for sale	128,146,416	128,146,416
Opening carrying value	4,391,301,426	3,017,139,860
Less: Asset sold out	-	-
Closing carrying value	**4,391,301,426**	**3,017,139,860**

9. Inventories

Heavy fuel oil (HFO)	176,165,990	176,165,990
Light fuel oil (LFO)	-	812,953
Lube oil	2,812,667	2,812,667
Chemicals	135,968	135,968
Spare parts	-	216,640,090
	179,114,625	**396,567,668**

Details are in **Annex C**.

10. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables (note 10.1)	1,488,538,166	1,488,538,166
Other receivables (note 10.2)	25,522,363	7,699,203
	1,514,060,529	**1,496,237,368**

10.1 Trade receivables

From BPDB

Non-fuel payment (other monthly tariff)	287,862,777	287,862,777
Fuel payment (energy payment)	1,200,675,389	1,200,675,389
	1,488,538,166	**1,488,538,166**

10.2 Other receivables

Income tax authority (AIT for appeal purpose)	4,018,887	4,018,887
Interest accrued on FDR	20,898,576	3,075,416
Others	604,900	604,900
	25,522,363	**7,699,203**

	31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
11. Inter-company receivables		
United Anwara Power Ltd.	2,002,580	2,002,580
United Jamalpur Power Ltd.	113,632	113,632
	2,116,212	**2,116,212**
12. Advances, deposits and prepayments		
Advances (note 12.1)	101,525,690	91,486,317
Deposits (note 12.2)	5,473,570	4,273,570
Prepayments (note 12.3)	335,313	292,080
	107,334,573	**96,051,967**
12.1 Advances		
Advance income tax (note 12.1.1)	89,053,597	76,943,700
Others	5,861,561	5,878,062
Loan to employees	5,853,039	5,862,039
Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority	-	1,500,000
Khulna Power Operations & Services Ltd.	-	1,045,024
Anowara Enterprise	257,493	257,493
Avant Logistics Ltd	500,000	-
	101,525,690	**91,486,317**
12.1.1 Advance income tax		
Opening balance	76,943,699	66,052,751
Add: Addition during the year	12,109,897	14,349,604
	89,053,597	80,402,355
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(3,458,656)
Closing balance	**89,053,597**	**76,943,699**
12.2 Deposits		
Security deposit for leasehold land to BPDB	3,416,564	3,416,564
Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	500,000	500,000
C&F license	250,000	250,000
Grameenphone Ltd.	64,006	64,006
Others	27,000	27,000
Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	16,000	16,000
Security deposit with Neptune Land Development Ltd.	1,200,000	
	5,473,570	**4,273,570**
12.3 Prepayments		
Insurance premium	335,313	292,080
	335,313	**292,080**

	31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
13. Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	171,813	30,539
Bank balances (note 13.1)	1,368,907,405	153,890,012
	1,369,079,218	**153,920,551**
13.1 Bank Balances		
Current deposit (CD) account (A)		
Bank Alfalah Limited	2,784,819	22,837,695
BRAC Bank PLC.	35,651,533	12,552,101
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	1,429,924	1,429,924
Standard Chartered Bank	15,908,699	589,399
Jamuna Bank PLC.	82,562	121,672
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC.	81,439	99,711
Sonali Bank PLC.	19,940	19,940
	55,958,917	**37,650,442**
Special notice deposit (SND) account (B)		
Bank Alfalah Limited	6,727,849	8,059,451
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC.	4,158,871	4,125,602
Southeast Bank PLC.	1,228,106	1,228,106
Prime Bank PLC.	875,177	875,177
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC.	262,910	262,910
Trust Bank PLC.	159,401	159,401
City Bank PLC.	371,769	28,923
Dhaka Bank PLC	1,109,189	
	14,893,273	**14,739,570**
Fixed deposit receipt (FDR) account (C)		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	55,000,000	55,000,000
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC.	-	26,500,000
Bank Alfalah Limited	42,000,000	20,000,000
Brac BanK PLC	760,007,038	
The City Bank PLC	338,448,178	
United Finance PLC	100,000,000	
Jamuna Bank PLC	2,600,000	
	1,298,055,216	**101,500,000**
Total (A+B+C)	**1,368,907,405**	**153,890,012**

		31-Mar-26 BDT	30-Jun-25 BDT
14.	**Share capital**		
	Authorised share capital:		
	500,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	2,000,000 redeemable preference shares of BDT 1,000 each	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
		7,000,000,000	**7,000,000,000**
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital:		
	208,593,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	2,085,930,000	2,085,930,000
	31,288,950 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each issued as bonus shares in 2010	312,889,500	312,889,500
	47,976,390 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each issued as bonus shares in 2011	479,763,900	479,763,900
	17,991,150 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each issued as bonus shares in 2012	179,911,500	179,911,500
	38,231,186 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each issued as bonus shares in 2013	382,311,860	382,311,860
	17,204,033 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each issued as bonus shares in 2014	172,040,330	172,040,330
	36,128,470 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each issued as bonus shares in 2017-18	361,284,700	361,284,700
		3,974,131,790	**3,974,131,790**

Details of shareholding position of the company for the period ended 31 March 2026:

Shareholder	**Number of shares**	**Percentage of holding**		
United Mymensingh Power Ltd.	140,216,401	35.28%	1,402,164,010	1,402,164,010
Summit Corporation Limited	67,732,419	17.04%	677,324,190	677,324,190
Summit Power Limited	70,108,200	17.64%	701,082,000	701,082,000
General investors	119,262,051	30.01%	1,192,620,510	1,192,620,510
Other sponsors	94,108	0.02%	941,080	941,080
	397,413,179	**100%**	**3,974,131,790**	**3,974,131,790**

Range of holding in number of shares of the company for the period ended 31 March 2026:

	Number of shareholders		**Percentage of shareholders**	
Shareholder's range				
Less than 5,000 shares	18,299	18,841,487	4.74%	17,687,170
5,000 to 10,000 shares	1,389	10,498,841	2.64%	13,083,070
10,001 to 25,000 shares	926	14,712,574	3.70%	14,922,467
25,001 to 50,000 shares	346	12,386,162	3.12%	11,515,030
50,001 to 100,000 shares	150	10,634,800	2.68%	11,569,360
100,001 to 250,000 shares	67	10,467,040	2.63%	9,601,291
250,001 to 500,000 shares	22	7,792,813	1.96%	5,875,741
500,001 to 2,500,000 shares	13	12,177,332	3.06%	13,650,642
2,500,001 to 5,000,000 shares	1	4,622,812	1.16%	4,622,812
Over 5,000,000 shares	6	295,279,318	74.30%	294,885,596
	21,219	**397,413,179**	**100%**	**397,413,179**

15.	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	3,587,841,539	3,314,106,812
	Add: Profit for the year	290,802,964	114,845,650
		3,878,644,503	3,428,952,462
	Add: Dividend waived by sponsors	-	278,151,128
		3,878,644,503	3,707,103,590
	Less: Cash dividend paid	(59,631,026)	(119,262,051)
	Closing balance	**3,819,013,477**	**3,587,841,539**

	31-03-2026 BDT	30-06-2025 BDT
16. Employee benefits		
Staff gratuity (note 16.1)	4,725,588	4,482,163
Earned leave encashment (note 16.2)	1,919,592	1,850,864
	6,645,181	**6,333,028**
16.1 Staff gratuity		
Opening balance	4,482,163	9,698,461
Add: Addition during the year	360,925	903,202
	4,843,088	10,601,663
Less: Adjustment during the year	(117,500)	(6,119,500)
Closing balance	**4,725,588**	**4,482,163**
16.2. Earned leave encashment		
Opening balance	1,850,864	3,331,202
Add: Addition during the year	102,137	354,421
	1,953,001	3,685,623
Less: Adjustment during the year	(33,409)	(1,834,759)
Closing balance	**1,919,592**	**1,850,864**
17. Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	-	3,647,958
Add: Addition during the year	4,706,537	
Add: Interest expense	334,398	73,207
	5,040,935	3,721,165
Less: Instalment paid during the year	(900,000)	(3,721,165)
Closing balance	**4,140,935**	**-**
Current and non-current classification of lease liabilities:		
Non-current portion	3,531,470	-
Current portion	609,464	-
	4,140,935	**-**
18. Inter-company payables		
Summit Corporation Ltd.	-	140,000,000
	-	**140,000,000**
19. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables (note 19.1)	756,515	684,561
Liability for expenses (note 19.2)	4,641,237	7,529,182
Interest payable on loan (note 19.3)	123,168,887	119,233,332
Contract Liability (note 19.4)	1,384,946,500	-
	1,513,513,139	**127,447,074**
19.1 Trade payables		
Summit Oil & Shipping Co. Ltd. (Fuel carrying)	518,095	518,095
Meghna Insurance Company Ltd.	83,326	83,326
Others	155,094	83,140
	756,515	**684,561**

	31-03-2026 BDT	30-06-2025 BDT
19.2 Liability for expenses		
Withholding tax and VAT	816,605	1,053,405
Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority	1,855,450	4,313,432
Others	713,649	713,649
Audit fee	300,000	400,000
Employees' provident fund	166,200	397,400
Employee related expenses	263,890	389,747
Falcon Securities Ltd.	345,443	261,548
Neptune Land Development Ltd.	180,000	-
	4,641,237	**7,529,182**
19.3 Interest payable on loan		
United Enterprise & Co.Ltd.	68,055,554	68,055,554
Summit Corporation Ltd.	29,524,444	25,588,889
United Mymensingh Power Ltd.	25,588,889	25,588,889
	123,168,887	**119,233,332**
19.4 Contract Liability		
Advance from Aksa Enerju Uretim for 115MW Plant Export	1,222,070,500	-
Advance from Sabson Energy FZCO for 40MW Plant Export	162,876,000	
	1,384,946,500	**-**

Total contractual sales value of KPC 115 MW Plant is USD 14.55 m out of which USD 10.05m received. Total contractual sales value of KPC 40 MW Noapara Plant is USD 6.7 m out of which USD 1.34m received.

20. Unclaimed/undistributed dividend		
Final cash dividend (31 December 2009)	7,459,271	7,459,271
Final cash dividend (31 December 2012)	1,673,441	1,673,441
Final cash dividend (31 December 2013)	5,829,292	5,829,292
Final cash dividend (30 June 2016)	1,395,349	1,395,349
Final cash dividend (30 June 2018)	2,995,075	2,995,075
Final cash dividend (30 June 2019)	6,220,776	6,220,776
Final cash dividend (30 June 2020)	5,599,809	5,599,809
Final cash dividend (30 June 2021)	2,729,782	2,729,782
Final cash dividend (30 June 2022)	1,884,929	1,884,929
Final cash dividend (30 June 2023)	2,059,806	2,059,806
Final cash dividend (30 June 2024)	2,420,508	3,768,437
Final cash dividend (30 June 2025)	1,136,309	
	41,404,347	**41,615,966**

The above amount represents cash dividend for the years 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015-2016, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023 ,2023-2024 and (2024-2025) that has remained unclaimed by the shareholders, which is deposited in dedicated bank accounts and is payable on demand.

	31-03-2026 BDT	30-06-2025 BDT
21. Provision for taxation		
Opening balance	20,288,996	14,000,000
Add: Addition during the year	16,488,323	9,747,652
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(3,458,656)
Closing balance	**36,777,319**	**20,288,996**

KPCL-I was allowed tax exemption for a period of 15 years with effect from commencement of commercial production, vide SRO no. 114-Law/99 dated 26 May 1999 and amended time to time issued by Government of Bangladesh, under private sector power generation policy. This expired on 12 October 2013. Though after successful completion of the tenor the Company (KPCL-I) has been granted an extension for a further five-year term, no tax exemption facility has been given. Therefore, due income tax provision for the accounting year/period has been made in the accounts on the net profit of this unit (KPCL-I).

However, no provision is made for income tax for other two units (KPCL-II and KPCL-III), amalgamated with KPCL-I, as BPDB is responsible for payment of income taxes, other taxes, VAT, duties, levies and all other charges imposed inside Bangladesh on any payments made by BPDB to the Company from the start of its commercial operation.

22. Revenue	**31-03-2026**	**31-03-2025**
Revenue from BPDB:		
Non-fuel payment (other monthly tariff)	-	152,934,982
Fuel payment (energy payment)	-	669,276,809
	-	**822,211,791**
Plant wise Revenue:		
KPCL-II (115 MW)	-	691,149,301
KPCL-III (40 MW)	-	131,062,490
	-	**822,211,791**

Due to the expiry of contracts with BPDB for both the KPC 115 MW and KPC 40 MW plants on 23rd March 2024, no revenue was earned during the third quarter ended 31st March 2026.

		31-03-2026 BDT	31-03-2025 BDT
23.	**Cost of sales**		
	Consumption of heavy fuel oil (HFO) and related expenses	-	749,533,447
	Depreciation on property,plant and equipment	-	166,143,286
	Other operation and maintenance costs	3,440,256	24,839,138
	Consumption of lube oil	-	17,802,049
	Operating insurance premium	-	13,437,180
	BPDB's land lease fee	-	4,145,951
	Manned security services at plant site	2,112,745	3,257,318
	Consumption of light fuel oil (LFO)	812,954	1,161,750
	Consumption of spare parts	-	15,589,265
	Renewal membership & subscription fee	641,358	-
	Electricity consuption-plant	358,452	-
		7,365,765	**995,909,384**

The company had to incur other operation and maintenance cost despite non-operation of the plants.

24.	**General and administrative expenses**		
	Salary and allowances	5,975,157	7,783,068
	Office expenses	55,865	870,496
	Renewal, subscription and membership fee	1,579,940	1,401,890
	Depreciation on right-of-use (ROU) assets	705,981	1,102,420
	Vehicle fuel and maintenance	533,136	849,457
	Gratuity expense	360,925	-
	Board meeting fees	344,000	733,000
	Bank charges and commission	676,208	356,057
	Bank guarantee commission	3,166	-
	Employer's contribution to provident fund	249,300	321,300
	Computer consumable and maintenance		38,700
	General meeting (AGM/EGM) expenses	327,960	414,098
	Audit fee	300,000	306,250
	Legal and other professional fees	1,665,000	356,506
	Company matter & share related expenses	35,258	-
	Telephone, fax and e-mail	174,280	320,253
	Leave encashment expense	102,137	-
	Advertisement, publicity, press and seminar	268,321	210,326
	Leave fare assistance expense	86,995	-
	Business promotion, gift and donation	10,000	250,000
	Printing, postage and stationeries	92,616	200,833
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	81,540	217,718
	Insurance premium expense	44,413	179,176
	Travel and conveyance	168,354	167,547
	VAT expense	180,000	132,000
	Entertainment	9,275	96,116
	Miscellaneous and incidental expenses	8,483	41,743
	Newspapers, books and periodicals	-	13,520
		14,038,310	**16,362,474**

		31-03-2026 BDT	31-03-2025 BDT
25.	**Share of profit from associate**		
	Profit of associate company during the year	715,642,896	720,701,780
	Percentage of share holding	35%	35%
	Share of profit	**250,475,014**	**252,245,623**
26.	**Other income**		
	Insurance claim against damage of machinery	-	19,000,000
	Gain from disposal of assets	-	5,798,151
	Sale proceeds of HFO sludge, used lube oil & empty lube oil drums	24,799,250	-
	Miscellaneous income	1,958,788	2,636,364
	Commission received from life Insurance	-	-
		26,758,038	**27,434,515**
27.	**Finance expense (Net)**		
	Finance income (note 27.1)	55,683,578	11,304,338
	Finance costs (note 27.2)	(4,269,953)	(47,964,317)
		51,413,626	**(36,659,979)**
27.1	**Finance income**		
	Interest received from FDR	55,403,605	11,304,338
	Interest received from SND	279,973	-
		55,683,578	**11,304,338**
27.2	**Finance cost**		
	Interest on inter-company loan	3,935,556	47,891,110
	Interest expense - lease	334,397	73,207
		4,269,953	**47,964,317**

Finance cost decreased mainly due to having no involvment of working capital facility during the period.

28.	**Foreign exchange loss**		
	Working capital loan and interest for acceptance of HFO L/Cs	-	-
		-	**-**
29.	**Income tax expense**		
	Current tax (note 29.1)	16,488,323	-
	Deferred tax (income)/expense	(48,685)	909,900
	Additional tax (income)/expense	-	-
		16,439,639	**909,900**

		31-03-2026 BDT	31-03-2025 BDT
29.1	**Current tax**		
	Revenue	-	-
	Other income	26,758,038	
	Finance income	55,683,578	-
	Total gross receipts	82,441,616	-
	Minimum income tax @ 1% of gross receipts (A) *	824,416	-
	Profit before tax	307,242,602	-
	Tax applied on profit *	-	-
	Tax on other income:		
	Profit of associate company for the year **	-	-
	Finance income	55,683,578	-
	Other income	26,758,038	-
		82,441,616	-
	20% on other income (B)	16,488,323	-
	Income tax deducted at source (C)	7,602,193	-
	Higher of (A), (B) and (C)	**16,488,323**	**-**

* Tax applied on the profit of the Company of private power generation is exempted for 15 years as per the clause (o) of sub-section (4) of section 44 of SRO no 188-law/income tax/2009- Income tax Ordinance 1984 (XXXVI of 1984).

** Tax applied on the profit of associate company named United Payra Power Ltd. (electricity power generation company) is also excempted for 15 years as per the clause (o) of sub-section (4) of section 44 of SRO no 188-law/income tax/2009- Income tax Ordinance 1984 (XXXVI of 1984).

30. Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated in accordance with the IAS 33: Earnings Per Share. The composition of EPS is given below:

Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders (basic)	290,802,964	52,050,191
Number of shares outstanding	397,413,179	397,413,179
Earnings per share (EPS)	**0.73**	**0.13**

EPS is increased mainly due to finance income.

31. Net Asset Value per share

Net assets (note 31.1)	7,793,145,267	7,561,973,329
Number of shares outstanding	397,413,179	397,413,179
	19.61	**19.03**

31.1 Net assets

Total assets	9,441,101,761	7,943,133,967
Less: Total liabilities	(1,647,956,494)	(381,160,638)
	7,793,145,267	**7,561,973,329**

32. Net operating cash flow per share

Net cash generated from operating activities	(4,566,588)	321,871,120
Number of shares outstanding	397,413,179	397,413,179
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	**(0.01)**	**0.81**

NOCFPS is negative due to having no recovery of trade receivables.

		31-03-2026 BDT	31-03-2025 BDT
33.	**Reconciliation of net profit with cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit for the year	290,802,964	52,960,091
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	81,540	166,361,005
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	705,981	1,102,420
	Finance income	(55,683,578)	(11,304,338)
	Finance cost	4,269,953	47,964,317
	Other income	(26,758,038)	(21,636,364)
	Interest paid	-	(73,208)
	Gain/(loss) from disposal of assets	-	(5,798,151)
	Income tax expense	16,439,639	909,900
	Share of profit from associate	(250,475,014)	(252,245,623)
	Changes in:		
	Inventories	812,953	(20,842,288)
	Trade and other receivables	23,993,725	192,464,599
	Advances, deposits and prepayments	(827,291)	208,803,720
	Advance income tax	(12,109,898)	(12,157,321)
	Trade and other payables	(1,119,564)	(4,661,895)
	Provision for taxation	16,488,323	-
	Lease liability - current portion	609,464	(2,068,938)
	Employee benefits	312,153	(5,749,486)
		7,543,310	**334,028,441**
	Income tax paid	(12,109,898)	(12,157,321)
	Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**(4,566,588)**	**321,871,120**

34. Others

34.1 Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

34.2 These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

34.3 Figures relating to the previous year included in this report have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of the current year, however, bearing any impact on the operating result and value of assets and liabilities.

For and on behalf of Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Annex A

Details of property, plant and equipment (PPE)
For the nine month period ended on 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

Asset category	Cost				Rate (%)	Accumulated depreciation				Written down value at 31 March 2026
	Opening balance at 1 July 2025	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Closing balance at 31 March 2026		Up to 1 July 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment during the year	Up to 31 March 2026	
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Land	47,949,668	-		47,949,668	-	-	-	-	-	47,949,668
Power plant	1,887,838,728	-	1,887,838,728	-	3.33	730,317,252	-	730,317,252	-	-
Motor vehicles	5,960,003			5,960,003	25	5,960,003	-	-	5,960,003	-
Building and construction	10,215,338	-		10,215,338	10	10,215,338	-	-	10,215,338	-
Furniture and fixtures	1,636,707	-		1,636,707	20	1,636,654	-	-	1,636,654	53
Office equipment	10,317,681	73,600		10,391,281	20	10,138,729	81,540	-	10,220,269	171,012
Office renovation	421,118	-		421,118	20	421,103	-	-	421,103	15
Total 31 March 2026	**1,964,339,243**	**73,600**	**1,887,838,728**	**76,574,115**		**758,689,079**	**81,540**	**730,317,252**	**28,453,367**	**48,120,748**
Total 30 June 2025	**7,055,263,291**	**48,265,713**	**-**	**7,103,529,004**		**2,644,647,537**	**225,976,147**	**-**	**2,870,623,684**	**4,232,905,320**

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Annex B

Details of Right-of-use (ROU) assets
For the nine month period ended on 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation				Written down value at 31 March 2026
	Opening balance at 1 July 2025	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Closing balance at 31 March 2026	Rate (%)	Up to 1 July 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment during the year	Up to 31 March 2026	
Office building	-	4,706,537	-	4,706,537	20	-	705,981	-	705,981	4,000,556
Total 2026	**-**	**4,706,537**	**-**	**4,706,537**		**-**	**705,981**	**-**	**705,981**	**4,000,556**
Total 2024	**24,543,569**	**-**	**-**	**24,543,569**		**16,826,627**	**4,409,680**	**-**	**21,236,307**	**3,307,262**

Khulna Power Company Ltd.

Annex C

Details of movement in inventories
For the nine month period ended on 31 March 2026 (Unaudited)

Particulars	Heavy fuel oil (HFO)		Light fuel oil (LFO)		Lube oil		Chemicals	Spare parts
	Quantity (MT)	Amount (BDT)		Amount (BDT)	Quantity (Ltr)	Amount (BDT)	Amount (BDT)	Amount (BDT)
Balance at 1 July 2025	**1,931**	**176,165,990**	**7,846**	**812,953**	**11,787**	**2,812,667**	**135,968**	**216,640,090**
Addition during the period								
Consumption/Adjustment during the period			(7,846)	(812,953)				(216,640,090)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,931**	**176,165,990**	**-**	**-**	**11,787**	**2,812,667**	**135,968**	**-**
Balance at 1 July 2024	**2,907**	**254,440,825**	**13,716**	**1,153,461**	**47,624**	**18,462,033**	**164,128**	**218,598,344**
Addition during the period	8,994	800,253,547	9,000	926,188	18,500	8,098,073	168,960	15,370,057
Consumption/loss during the period	(9,970)	(878,528,382)	(14,870)	(1,266,696)	(54,337)	(23,747,439)	(197,120)	(17,328,311)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**1,931**	**176,165,990**	**7,846**	**812,953**	**11,787**	**2,812,667**	**135,968**	**216,640,090**