

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.

Independent Auditor's Report

&

Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. (the "Company" or "UPGDCL") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 57

Basis of Opinion

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

We draw users' attention to the following notes to the consolidated financial statements, and for these matters our opinion is not modified:

Note 1.4: Management has explained the amalgamation process of United Energy Ltd, United Anwara Power Ltd and United Jamalpur Power Ltd. with United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. and the grounds for preparing merged financial statements for these companies as a single entity with effect from the appointed date (01 July 2023) as per the Scheme of Amalgamation.

Note 48.2: The status of additional claim by UPGDCL's gas suppliers, including legal proceedings where court judgments did not go in favour of the Company are disclosed. The Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD) of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources has considered the revised gas tariff for the period from February 2023, but dispute remained for the interim period (January 2018 to January 2023). The situation is further complicated through subsequent instruction

from EMRD to collect payment from the Company at captive rate. Management has concluded that significant uncertainty exists at present to determine final outcome of the dispute as well as reliable estimation of additional claim, if any. Accordingly, no provision for additional claim of Tk 869 crore has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 42: The Group have undertaken various related party transactions as part of its operational activities. Given the significant delays in receiving payment from customers, in particular BPDB and the obligation to import and store sufficient quantity of fuel (HFO) to fulfil power supply demand of BPDB, some units of the Group require significant borrowing, whereas some other units may have surplus investable fund. Accordingly, management conduct a centralized treasury function of the Group along with other related parties to ensure that the Group operate on smooth and efficient manner, with minimum disruption due to funding, resulting significant related party transactions.

Note 57 (J): Income tax expense for the current year represents tax on business income of two units of UPGDCL for which tax holiday has expired and tax on other income of remaining units as disclosed in note 37. Pursuant to opinions from legal counsels and judgment of the Appellate Division of Honorable Supreme Court of Bangladesh, management has considered dividend received from tax-exempted profit of its subsidiaries also as tax exempt.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Amalgamation of subsidiaries of United Energy Ltd, United Anwara Power Ltd and United Jamalpur Power Ltd.	
Description of key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
Effective on 01 July 2023, pursuant to the order of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, the Company has been amalgamated with three of its subsidiaries namely United Energy Ltd (UEL), United Anwara Power Ltd (UAnPL) and United Jamalpur Power Ltd (UJPL).	We obtained understanding of the amalgamation process followed by the Company in relation to UEL, UAnPL and UJPL.
Since this will be the first set of amalgamated financial statements of the Company incorporating results of UEL, UAnPL and UJPL and also involve acquisition	We reviewed all related documents and agreements as well as the verdicts of the Honourable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh issued vide order giving effect to a Scheme of Amalgamation under the Company Matter No. 275 of 2022.
	We checked acquisition accounting followed by the Group on acquisition date in accordance with IFRS 3: Business Combination including charging of related expenses to profit or loss.

accounting, we have considered this as key audit matter.	We evaluated all the terms of the Scheme of Amalgamation to assess whether key terms have been followed.
The audited financial statements of transferor companies (UEL, UAnPL and UJPL) as on 30 June 2023 have been used to account for the assets and liabilities of transferor companies in the books of the transferee company (UPGDCL).	Since three subsidiaries of the UPGDCL is amalgamated with the parent entity, this implies that the amalgamating company is ultimately controlled by the same party (i.e. UPGDCL) both before and after the amalgamation. According to IFRS 3: Business Combinations, this is a common control transaction where control is not transitory. IFRS is silent in case of common control transaction. Therefore, in such cases, all assets and liabilities from the amalgamating company are transferred to the books of the Group entity applying book value (carry-over basis) accounting instead of fair value under acquisition accounting approach as described in IFRS 3. Furthermore, as this has been done through a legal scheme and as per the directive of the Court, the effect of Amalgamation has been made from the Appointed Date (01 July 2023).
See note 1.4 to the consolidated financial statements	

Revenue recognition	
Description of key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition and provision for customer receivables are key areas of judgment, particularly in relation to energy revenue which is recognised based on the survey of the meter reading as well as considering the terms of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)/ Power Supply Agreement (PSA). The customer (or government authority) verifies the electrical energy output through physical inspection of meter and/or review of relevant reports generated from the meter. For capacity payment, fuel supply, true-up and other items revenue is recognized on the basis of PPA terms and other supporting documents. Upon agreement by both parties, the electrical energy delivered for the month is evidenced by the approval of the professional engineers representing the Company and the customer. The meter is calibrated and certified by independent professional engineers on a regular basis. Identification of conflicting issues	Our audit procedures included: • assessing whether revenue recognition policies are applied through comparison with relevant accounting standards and industry practice; • Review of Power Supply/Purchase Agreement terms and recalculate invoice amount as per PSA/PPA; • testing the Company's controls over revenue recognition; • assessing the assumptions used to calculate accrued income by ensuring that inputs used to the calculation have been derived appropriately; • checking of subsequent collection of revenue. • Discussions with management regarding their communications with customers (e.g. BEPZA, BPDB, BREB) regarding settlement of remaining invoices.

relating to billing and assessing the prospect of recoverability for revenue that has been billed is hence regarded as a key audit matter.	Review of management's assessment as to recoverability, including the need for any impairment provision.
See note 57 (F) and 31 to the consolidated financial statements	

Additional charges claimed by the gas suppliers to the Company	
Description of key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
Based on a decision of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources with regard to gas rates applicable for gas-based power plants, the gas suppliers of the Company, namely Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited and Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited have claimed additional amounts of BDT 5,545,325,950 and BDT 4,484,979,778 for Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) and Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) plants, respectively. Having been aggrieved, the Company filed two separate writ petitions, dated 22 May 2019 and 23 June 2019 respectively, with the Honorable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh against the above decision of EMRD, and claim from the gas suppliers. As the Judgments from the High Court Division stated that the decision by the EMRD does not call for the interference of the High Court Division, the Company subsequently filed a review petition for leave to appeal and a civil review petition in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Division both of which were discharged subsequently. No specific decision was taken during that meeting regarding the gas rate to be applicable for the interim period (from January 2018 to January 2023). Upon receiving the judgment on 08.02.2025 from the Honorable Supreme Court regarding the review petition for leave to appeal filed by the Company, EMRD did not provide any directives related to settlement of the gas rate for the interim period despite repeated applications by the	Our substantive procedures in this area included: - discussion of related legal cases with the Company's Legal Department; - review of legal documents pertaining to the case; - inquiry with management and conduct review of management's detailed assessment of the probability of ultimate final claim upon outcome of the ongoing discussion; - Review correspondence with the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources and other concerned parties to form an opinion about the ultimate impact of these disputed demand against the Company; - assessment of disclosures in the financial statements of material contingencies, nature and their measurement.

Company. The Company has been paying at Captive rate for gas consumed to supply electricity to other customers pursuant to EMRD's decision dated 15.10.2023. Subsequently, on 02.03.2025 and 18.03.2025, EMRD issued 2 (two) office orders revoking EMRD's own decision dated 15.10.2023, thereby instructing Petrobangla and Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) to collect payments from the Company at Captive rate, affecting price of gas consumed for supplying electricity to BEPZA during this period Accordingly, management has concluded that a significant uncertainty exists in order to enable any reliable estimation of potential additional obligation, and hence as per best estimate partial provision for these claims has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As the amount is considered material for the financial statements of the Company, we considered this as a key audit matter.	
See note 57 (G) and 48.2 to the consolidated financial statements	

Accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions	
Description of key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
The Group entities have undertaken various transactions as part of its operational activities within the Group as well as with other related parties. We identified the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions as set out in respective notes to the financial statements as a key audit matter. Furthermore, the Company being a listed entity such related party transactions are subject to certain regulatory directives. Accordingly, we consider this as a key audit matter as well.	Our procedures in relation to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related parties transactions included: - obtained an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures in respect of the capturing of related party transactions and how management ensures all transactions and balances with related parties have been accurately disclosed in the financial statements; - Understand business rational for undertaking related party transactions and in applicable cases pricing basis to assess whether arm's length basis has been considered.

	• agreed the amounts disclosed to underlying documentation and reviewing relevant agreements, on a sample basis, as part of our evaluation of the disclosure; and • evaluated the disclosures through review of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit. • Checked the compliance with regulatory directives regarding related party transactions.
See note 42 to the consolidated financial statements	

Taxation and other regulatory issues	
Description of key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
In accordance with the approval received from National Board of Revenue (NBR) except existing plants of UPGDCL at DEPZ and CEPZ, all other units of the Group are exempted from income tax on its business income. UPGDCL has maintained separate meter for existing plant and separate meter for extension area and private customers. Revenue and Cost of gas has been segregated in accordance meter reading and actual gas consumption. In addition, the overhead cost has been allocated on pro rata basis in accordance with the quantity of power produced. Accordingly, income tax has been calculated on profit generated from existing plant and on other income of remaining units. Pursuant to opinions from legal counsels and judgment of the Appellate Division of Honorable Supreme Court of Bangladesh, management has considered that dividend received from tax-exempted profit also maintain its tax exempt status, and hence withholding income tax should not be applicable for dividend received or paid by the Company.	Our procedures in relation to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of taxation included: • obtained an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures in respect of the allocation of revenue and overhead cost in the financial statements; • Check the compliance with National Board of Revenue (NBR) directive for tax exemptions. • agreed the amounts disclosed to underlying calculation and reviewing relevant agreements and • evaluated the disclosures through review of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit.

The Group has no employee. All operation and maintenance activities are conducted by employees of a separate entity under O&M contracts. Accordingly, no allocation for WPPF is required	
See note 30, 37, 57(J) and 52 to the consolidated financial statements	

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to 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 separate consolidated 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, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) the statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Group's Business.



Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrolment no: 770
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Enlistment No: CAF-001-057

Dhaka, 26 October 2025



**United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.
Consolidated statement of financial position**

In Taka	Note	As at	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	30,216,718,591	33,326,015,620
Capital work in progress	6	2,393,995,383	2,300,267,337
Right of use assets	7	115,685,195	138,387,055
Non-current assets		32,726,399,169	35,764,670,013
Inventories	8	3,859,617,356	5,014,634,148
Trade and other receivables	9	15,536,586,008	12,376,083,723
Receivable from related parties	10	23,531,870,974	17,943,328,161
Advances, deposits and prepayments	11	189,551,451	1,058,423,640
Investment in marketable securities	12	136,050,400	137,859,576
Advance income tax	13	244,251,022	4,342,403
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,078,973,929	703,893,563
Current assets		44,576,901,140	37,238,565,214
Total assets		77,303,300,309	73,003,235,227
Equity			
Share capital	15	5,796,952,700	5,796,952,700
Share premium	16	2,046,000,000	2,046,000,000
Revaluation surplus	17	54,085,747	54,764,527
Retained earnings	18	34,936,424,362	26,437,586,536
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		42,833,462,809	34,335,303,762
Non-controlling interests	19	583,750,492	482,933,628
Total equity		43,417,213,301	34,818,237,390
Liabilities			
Preference share capital non-current portion	20	952,500,000	-
Long term loan non-current portion	21	331,839,909	824,826,282
Security money received	23	2,700,000	15,700,000
Lease liabilities non-current portion	24	19,037,817	20,249,899
Non-current liabilities		1,306,077,726	860,776,181
Deferred revenue	25	126,986,923	158,733,653
Trade and other payables	26	7,942,804,245	7,220,950,348
Unclaimed dividend	27	129,050,982	73,160,177
Accrued expenses	28	168,919,612	166,029,513
Long term loan - current portion	21	351,397,758	796,403,178
Short term loan	22	9,312,593,619	4,035,311,039
Preference share capital - current portion	20	247,500,000	1,200,000,000
Lease liabilities - current portion	24	1,212,082	2,295,542
Payable to related parties	29	14,024,595,462	23,662,346,109
Current tax liabilities	30	274,948,598	8,992,098
Current liabilities		32,580,009,282	37,324,221,656
Total liabilities		33,886,087,008	38,184,997,837
Total equity and liabilities		77,303,300,309	73,003,235,227
Net asset value per share	39	73.89	59.23

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

Company Secretary

Director

Managing Director

See the annexed report of even date

Date: 26 October 2025

Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 0770
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants



United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In Taka	Note	For the year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Revenue	31	39,085,076,049	34,780,668,669
Cost of sales	32	(25,816,895,849)	(24,529,338,292)
Gross profit		13,268,180,200	10,251,330,377
General and administrative expenses	33	(77,726,295)	(259,790,909)
Other income/(expenses)	34	(9,703,904)	47,856,167
Operating profit		13,180,750,001	10,039,395,635
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	35	(60,334,774)	(823,854,670)
Net Finance cost/(income)	36	(662,358,982)	(942,109,963)
Profit before tax		12,458,056,245	8,273,431,003
Income tax expenses	37	(274,480,716)	(14,715,430)
Profit after income tax		12,183,575,530	8,258,715,574
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		12,183,575,530	8,258,715,574
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		11,976,330,666	8,123,060,664
Non-controlling interests	19	207,244,864	135,654,910
Total comprehensive income		12,183,575,530	8,258,715,574
Earnings per share	38	20.66	14.01

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


Company Secretary


Director


Managing Director

See the annexed report of even date

Date: 26 October 2025


Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 0770
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants



United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.
Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In Taka	For the year ended on 30 June 2025					
	Attributable to the owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve		
Balance at 1 July 2024	5,796,952,700	2,046,000,000	26,437,586,536	54,764,527	482,933,628	34,818,237,390
Profit for the year	-	-	11,976,330,666	-	207,244,864	12,183,575,530
Dividend paid	-	-	(3,478,171,620)	-	(106,428,000)	(3,584,599,620)
Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	678,780	(678,780)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,796,952,700	2,046,000,000	34,936,424,362	54,085,747	583,750,493	43,417,213,301
Note	15	16	18	17	19	

In Taka	For the year ended on 30 June 2024					
	Attributable to the owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve		
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,796,952,700	2,046,000,000	22,951,409,253	55,443,307	503,021,021	31,352,826,280
Profit for the year	-	-	8,123,060,664	-	135,654,910	8,258,715,574
Dividend	-	-	(4,637,562,160)	-	(152,040,000)	(4,789,602,160)
Retained Earnings added on Amalgamation	-	-	-	-	(3,702,303)	(3,702,303)
Depreciation on revalued assets	-	-	678,780	(678,780)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,796,952,700	2,046,000,000	26,437,586,536	54,764,527	482,933,628	34,818,237,390
Note	15	16	18	17	19	

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



Hoda Vasi
Chowdhury & Co

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.
Consolidated statement of cash flows

In Taka	For the year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	31,586,033,038	23,503,713,520
Cash received from other sources	77,630,563	68,493,354
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(19,753,275,433)	(21,714,657,936)
Tax paid	(247,068,386)	(7,908,517)
Financial charges paid	(887,305,943)	(1,730,107,559)
Foreign exchange loss	13,705,245	(632,451,874)
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,789,719,085	(512,919,012)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(373,695,273)	(588,065,815)
Received on disposal of fixed assets	5,777,037	-
Cash received/(paid) for related party loan	4,454,881,221	-
Dividend from subsidiary company	-	1,850,204,505
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	4,086,962,985	1,262,138,690
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(4,823,851,969)	(6,575,694,047)
Paid to Capital Market Stabilization Fund	-	(3,896,562)
Redemption of preference share capital	-	(400,000,000)
Insurance claim received	-	19,833,045
Lease payment	(2,295,541)	(2,132,014)
Cash received/(paid) for related party loan	-	(2,491,141,549)
Inter company loan received/(paid)	(17,011,828,854)	-
Security money received/(paid)	(13,000,000)	-
Short term loan received/(paid)	8,332,617,580	10,833,631,817
Long term loan paid	(983,242,918)	(2,927,726,322)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	(14,501,601,702)	(1,547,125,634)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	375,080,368	(797,905,956)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	703,893,561	1,130,572,414
Cash and cash equivalents added at amalgamation	-	371,227,105
Cash and cash equivalents as at	1,078,973,929	703,893,563
Net operating cash flow per share	40	18.61
		(0.88)

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

* During the year BPDB has settled Tk. 4,305,335,000 of receivable balance through issuance of Power Bond, which has been used to settle short term loan directly. However, as these proceeds of these Power Bond have been paid directly to settle short term loans this amount is not included in the statement of cash flows.

** This cash represents opening balance of UAnPL, UJPL and UEL.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements**1 Reporting entity****1.1 Company profile**

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. (UPGDCL) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), a public limited company, was incorporated in Bangladesh on 15 January 2007 under the Companies Act (#18) 1994 under registration no. C-65291(2783)/07 with its corporate office at United House, Madani Avenue, United City, Dhaka-1212. The Company was initially registered as a private limited company, formerly known as Malancha Holdings Ltd. (MHL) and subsequently converted into a public limited company on 22 December 2010. The Company is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) and Chattogram Stock Exchange Limited (CSE). The authorised capital of the Company is Tk. 19,100,000,000 divided into 1,910,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each and 350,000,000 preference shares of Tk. 10 each.

The natural gas fired power plants of Dhaka EPZ and Chattogram EPZ consist of Wartsila and Rolls Royce engine generators with 30 years expected useful life, which form the major part of the power generation companies.

DEPZ existing power plant came into commercial operation on 26 December 2008 with a capacity of 41 MW at DEPZ premises. The Company increased its capacity from 41 MW to 86 MW as an expansion project and installed 2 heat recovery boilers to produce 8 ton/h of steam for sale to other customers which came into commercial operation on 17 February 2013. At DEPZ, there are four gas fired engines with a capacity of 8.73 MW each, five gas fired engines with a capacity of 9.34 MW each and two gas fired engines with a capacity of 2 MW each for generation of electricity. In 2021, the company dispose two gas fired MTU engines with a capacity of 2 MW each for generation of electricity. At present total install capacity of DEPZ power plant is 82 MW.

CEPZ existing power plant came into commercial operation on 12 August 2009 with a capacity of 44 MW at CEPZ premises. The Company increased its capacity from 44 MW to 72 MW as an expansion project and installed 3 heat recovery boilers to produce 12 ton/h of steam for sale to other customers which came into commercial operation on 17 February 2013. At CEPZ, there are five gas fired engines with a capacity of 8.73 MW each and three gas fired engines with a capacity of 9.34 MW each.

On 13 November 2018, the Company took 99% of ordinary shares of United Energy Limited (UEL) at face value. On 15 September 2020 the Company took 99% of ordinary shares of United Anwara Power Ltd. (UANPL) and United Jamalpur Power Ltd.(UJPL) at Net Asset Value per share with effect from 1 July 2020. Pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, these three subsidiary companies have been amalgamated with its parent company United Power Generation and Distribution Company Ltd. (UPGDCL) with effect from 1 July 2023 by acquiring remaining 1% ordinary shares. Profile of these subsidiaries were as follows:

United Energy Ltd.

United Energy Ltd. (UEL) the former name of Shajahanullah Power Generation Company Limited (SPGCL) (currently known as UPGDCL Sylhet 28 MW power plant) was a Public Limited Company in Bangladesh was incorporated vide registration no.-C-75168/09 on 04 March 2009 under the Companies Act (#18) 1994 having its present corporate office at United House, Madani Avenue, United City, Dhaka 1212. The authorized capital of the company is Tk. 100,000,000 divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each. The company has developed a power plant of 28 MW capacity in Sylhet in order to produce and supply electricity through BPDB and BREB. The Sylhet power plant came into commercial operational on 21 October 2013. In 2017-18 UEL acquired 53 MW power plant through Amalgamation of United Ashuganj Power Limited (UAPL) in B. Baria Ashuganj in order to produce and supply electricity through BPDB. In 2017, UEL (UPGDCL_28 MW Sylhet Power Plant) purchased 92.41% of ordinary shares outstanding on 30 June 2017 equivalent to 370,040,901 shares @ Tk. 10/- per share of United Ashuganj Energy Ltd (UAEL) which were held by the sponsor shareholders of UAEL. UAEL is a 195 MW gas fired power generation company established under Public Private Partnership (PPP) located at Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

On 22 June 2019, the Contract for Supply of Electricity on Rental Basis between Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) and United Energy Ltd relating to its 53 MW plant expired. Prior to the expiry, on 4 August 2018 the Company filed an application with BPDB for a 5 year extension of the contract. The plant further extended its contract for another five years vide contract No. 10640, executed on 31 March 2022.

United Anwara Power Limited

United Anwara Power Limited incorporated in Bangladesh as private limited company under the companies Act (#18) 1994 vide registration no.-C-130232/2016 on 12 April 2016 having its corporate office at United House, Madani Avenue, United City, Dhaka-1212. The company has developed a power plant of capacity of 300 MW HFO based power plant at Anwara, Chittagong in order to produce and supply electricity under an agreement with Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). The authorised share capital of the Company is Tk. 10,000,000,000 (Taka One thousand crore) only divided into 1,000,000,000 (One hundred crore) only ordinary shares of Tk. 10 (Ten) each.

The power plant consist of Wartsila engine generators, Exhaust Gas Boilers from Al-borg and steam Turbines from GE Triveni with 15 years minimum useful life, which form the major equipment for power generation. The power plant came into commercial operation on 22 June 2019 with capacity of 300 MW (net). This HFO based generating set has its own auxiliaries, exhaust Gas silencers and electrical, mechanical & civil construction and erection. The power plant has Fourteen (14) integrated systems named fuel, lubrication oil, compressed air, cooling, charge air, exhaust, water treatment, fire protection, emission control, automation, electrical, station service, DC and high voltage systems. There are seventeen (17) engine generator sets with capacity of 17.06 MW each i.e. total 300 MW capacity (net) including the capacity of Turbines. The plant is a 300 MW IPP HFO fired power plant, located at Anwara, Chattogram for a period of 15 years which came into Commercial Operation on 22 June 2019. The principal activity of the company is to generate electricity to sell such generated electricity to Bangladesh Power Development board (BPDB) under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

United Jamalpur Power Limited

United Jamalpur Power Ltd. (UJPL) was a private limited company, that was incorporated in Bangladesh on 02 August 2017 under the Companies Act (#18) 1994 under registration no. C-139126/2017 with its corporate office at United House, Madani Avenue, United City, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. The authorized share capital of the Company is Tk. 2,500,000,000 (Two Hundred Fifty crore) only divided into 250,000,000 (Twenty Five Crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10 (Tk. ten) each.

The power plant consists of Wartsila engine generators with 20 years expected useful life, which form the major part of the power generation. The power plant came into commercial operation on 21 February 2019 with capacity of 115 MW. This HFO-based generating sets consists of auxiliaries, exhaust silencer and electrical, mechanical & civil construction and erection. The power plant has Fourteen (14) integrated systems named fuel, lubrication oil, compressed air, cooling, charge air, exhaust, water treatment, fire protection, emission control, automation, electrical, station service, DC and high voltage systems. The company installed 12 Nos Wartsila engine @ 9.78MW each, 12 Nos Heat Recovery Steam Generators and 1 Steam Turbine of Capacity 6.5 MW. UJPL is a 115 MW IPP HFO fired power plant, located at Jamalpur for a period of 15 years which came into commercial operation on 21 February 2019. The principal activity of the company is to generate electricity to sell such generated electricity to Bangladesh Power Development board (BPDB) under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1.2 Nature of the business

The principal activity of DEPZ power plant and CEPZ power plant is to generate electricity by gas fired power plants, at Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) with 82 MW capacity and Chattogram Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) with 72 MW capacity and to sell electricity to the export processing industries located inside DEPZ and CEPZ with the provision of selling surplus power outside the Export Processing Zones (EPZs) after fulfilling their requirement. The Company is also supplying electricity to Dhaka PBS-1 of Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB), Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), Karnaphuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ) and other private sector companies.

The principal activity of Sylhet 28 MW power plant, is to generate electricity, to sell such generated electricity to Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB) and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) has been supplying electricity to the national grid of Bangladesh through selling the same to BPDB and BREB under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between the Company BREB and BPDB.

Jamalpur 115 MW power plant and Anwara 300MW plant is to generate electricity, to sell such generated electricity to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) and has been supplying electricity to the national grid of Bangladesh through selling the same to BPDB under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between the Company and BPDB.

1.3 Investment in subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 comprise the financial statements of the Company and those of its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it has power over the entity and is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. The following are the subsidiaries controlled by the Company:

United Ashuganj Energy Ltd

Being UEL amalgamated with UPGDCL, United Ashuganj Energy Ltd. (UAEL) become a direct subsidiary of UPGDCL. UAEL was incorporated in Bangladesh as a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act (Act XVIII) 1994 on 30 January 2013. The authorised share capital of UAEL is BDT 9,000,000,000 only divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each and 400,000,000 redeemable preference shares of BDT 10 each.

The principal activity of UAEL is power generation and sale of such power to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). UAEL is a gas fired power plant with a capacity of 195 MW (net) located at Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria which started its commercial operation on 8 May 2015.

Leviathan Global BD Ltd.

Leviathan Global BD Ltd. (LGBDL), a private limited company, was incorporated in Bangladesh on 23 May 2018 under the Companies Act (#18) 1994 under registration no. C-145026/2018 with its corporate office at United House, Madani Avenue, United City, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.

Leviathan Global BD Ltd. is constructing 40/50 MW IPP gas-fired power plant having a contract period of 30 years (extendable for further 30 years), built under joint venture with Leviathan Global Corporation, USA and United Enterprises & Co. Ltd. (UECL) respectively. Although LGBDL has procured most of the required equipment for starting the power plant but due to a dispute on power tariff structure with gas supplier Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited, and resultant unavailability of gas, the commercial production has not yet started.

On 22 June 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire 75% shares (300,000 shares at face value of Tk. 10 each) of Leviathan Global BD Ltd. (LGBDL) from United Enterprises & Co. Ltd. (UECL). A share transfer agreement was also signed on the same date stating the acquisition to be effective from 1 July 2019. LGBDL is a 40/50 MW IPP gas fired power plant built under joint venture between Leviathan Global Corporation, USA and UECL. The plant is located at KEPZ in Chattogram and will be operated under an agreement with BEPZA with a contract period of 30 years (extendable for a further 30 years) which is under construction.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Although LGBDL has procured most of the required equipment for starting the power plant but due to the dispute regarding gas tariff structure with its gas supplier Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited and resultant unavailability of gas, the commercial production has not yet started.

Details of holding structure in subsidiaries are described in Note 57A.

Plant details of the Group are as follows:

Name of entity	Location	Plant capacity (MW)	Fuel Component	Commercial Operation Date (COD)	End of Contract year
United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.	DEPZ	35	Gas	26 December 2008	2038
		47	Gas	17 February 2023	2038
	CEPZ	44	Gas	12 August 2009	2039
		28	Gas	13 February 2023	2039
	Ashuganj	53	Gas	22 June 2011	2027
	Sylhet	28	Gas	21 October 2013	2043
	Anwara	300	HFO	22-Jun-19	2034
	Jamalpur	115	HFO	21-Feb-19	2034
United Ashuganj Energy Ltd	Ashuganj	195	Gas	8 May 2015	2030
Leviathan Global BD Ltd.	KEPZ	40/50	Gas	-	2048

1.4 Amalgamation/Merger

On 5th June 2023, the Honourable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh issued an order giving effect to a Scheme of Amalgamation under Company Matter No. 275 of 2022. The High Court ordered that under the amalgamation scheme, the entire undertaking of United Energy Ltd, United Anwara Power Ltd and United Jamalpur Power Ltd. (the transferor companies) as going concerns will be transferred to and vested in the United Power Generation and Distribution Company (the transferee company).

The High Court Order also includes the following:

It is ordered that that the Scheme of Amalgamation as approved by the respective EGMs of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies is sanctioned by this Court. Hence, it is ordered that:

- (1). The Transferor Company and the Transferee Companies be amalgamated in terms of the Scheme of Amalgamation. The Scheme of Amalgamation shall form part of this Judgment and Order.
- (2). This Judgment and Order shall take effect after filing certified copy of the same with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka by the Transferee Company as per Section 228(2) and 229(3) of the Companies Act 1994 and subject to annexing copy of this Judgment and Order to every memorandum of the Transferee Company that may be issued after this Judgment and Order is passed.
- (3). All the pending suits and proceedings of the Transferor Companies, if any, hence forth shall be commenced and be continued by or against the Transferee Company as if the same were instituted by or against the Transferee Company.
- (4). The whole undertaking, properties and liabilities of the Transferor Company be vested in and transferred to the Transferee Company subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the Scheme of Amalgamation.
- (5) All shares, debenture, policies, license, and other like interest in the Transferor Companies be transferred to and vested in, appropriated and allotted to the Transferee Company in terms of the Scheme of Amalgamation.
- (6) All mortgages, charges, undertakings, assurances, obligations, liabilities, if any, of the said Transferor Companies shall be transferred to and vested in, be taken by and be enforceable by or against the Transferee Company in the same manner and to the same extent as if all of these acts, deeds and things have been done by the Transferee Company.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(7) Upon this Amalgamation coming into effect, as per sub-Section (1)(d) of Section 229 of the Companies Act 1994, the Transferor Companies shall stand dissolved without winding up and the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms is hereby directed not to register any company in the name and style of the aforesaid transferor Companies.

(8) Since, by virtue of this Judgment and Order, all the assets and liabilities of the Transferor Companies have been transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company, so all liabilities of the Transferor Companies (if any) shall become the liabilities of the Transferee Company and if the properties of the Transferor Companies are encumbered, in any manner, the same shall continue and the properties of the Transferor Company shall be transferred to and be vested in the Transferee Company subject to the same encumbrance and charges, if any.

(9) Upon amalgamation, the experiences and qualifications of the Transferor Companies shall be treated as the experiences and qualifications of the amalgamated entity.

(10) Upon amalgamation, the accounts of the companies be finalized and circulated amongst the members of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company.

(11) It is further directed that all regulatory bodies and Government Authorities including but not limited to, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, the National Board of Revenue, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the Bangladesh Power Development Board, the Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority, relevant Sub-Registrars as well as lending institutions, including banks, non-banking financial institutions and leasing companies shall give effect to this Scheme of Amalgamation without any further act, petition or order whatsoever. Registrations, Certificates, Agreements and/or Deeds including Property Deeds shall be deemed to have been transferred from the Transferor Companies to the Transferee Company from the effective date.

(12) This Judgment and Order shall not affect personal guarantee or similar other obligations, if any, of the directors, shareholders and third-party guarantors of the Transferor Companies.

(13) The Transferee Company shall cause certified copy of this Judgment, and Order to be delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka for registration within 14 days as required by sub-Section (3) of Section 229 of the Companies Act 1994, from the date of receiving certified copy. of this Judgment and Order.

(14) The entire costs in respect of the Scheme of the Amalgamation shall be born by the Company.

Although initially the Appointed Date (i.e. the date based on which the financial position is reflected) has been set on 1 July 2022 but subsequently upon submission by the Company the court has changed this to 1 July 2023. Accordingly, the audited financial statements of transferor companies as on 30 June 2023 have been used to account for the assets and liabilities of transferor companies in the books of the transferee company. Any difference between the consideration paid and interest acquired is recognized directly in equity.

As a result of the amalgamation, United Energy Ltd. (UEL), United Anwara Power Ltd (UANPL) and United Jamalpur Power Ltd. (UJPL) will not continue as a separate entity, rather the entire undertaking will be transferred to the amalgamated entity at its continuing value. The consideration to be paid to the minority shareholders of these entities have already been fixed based on the net asset value per share as per audited financial statements of the transferor Companies as at 30 June 2023.

Given that the amalgamation is completed under a Scheme approved by the Court and pursuant to the Court Order the Appointed Date has been fixed as 1 July 2023 to give effect of this amalgamation, despite the feature of common control, prior year's comparatives are not restated.

The adjustment of amalgamation scheme has been calculated in the following manner:

Adjustment made to retained earnings	(5,315,495,163)
Net assets of subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023	
United Energy Ltd,	99,230,041
United Anwara Power Ltd	138,359,875
United Jamalpur Power Ltd.	132,646,337
1% of revaluation surplus	559,971
Reversal to retained earnings of UPGDCL	4,944,698,939
Net impact	-



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2 Basis of accounting

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Details of the Group's accounting policies are included in Note 57.

2.2 Date of authorisation

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 October 2025.

2.3 Reporting period

The current financial period of the Group covers one year from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and is consistently followed.

3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements have been presented in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT), which is both the functional and presentation currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Taka have been rounded off to the nearest integer, unless otherwise indicated.

4 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

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

4.1 Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2025 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Note 1.4	Amalgamation
Note 5 and 57B	Property, plant and equipment
Note 8 and 57C	Inventories
Note 10 and 57D	Trade and other receivables
Note 37 and 57J	Current tax liabilities
Note 46, 48, and 57H	Contingent assets and Contingent liabilities
Note 10 and 29	Related party receivables and payables

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

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The Group, on regular basis, reviews the inputs and valuation judgements used in measurement of fair value and recognises transfers between level of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

Prospective change in accounting estimate

Various units of the Group operates its power plant under a 15 years Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with BPDB starting from its Commercial Operation Date (COD). Previously there was an expectation that the duration of PPA could be extended and hence depreciation on plant and machineries have been charged @ 5% per annum considering estimated useful life of 20 years.

However, considering the current Government policy, overall energy situation, gas supply and other variables management has decided to change its estimated useful life and adopted a depreciation policy which will calculated depreciation policy on the basis of useful life up to the expiry of PPA. This change has been applied prospectively from the last reporting period.



5 Property, plant and equipment

See accounting policy in Note 57B

Reconciliation of carrying amount

In Taka	Plant and machinery	Gas line	Building and civil construction	Land and development	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Motor vehicle	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 July 2024	50,980,723,577	534,501,452	2,712,528,425	321,929,079	35,156,473	16,851,956	211,633,898	54,813,324,859
Additions	333,687,210	-	23,400	-	1,192,932	299,908	6,189,679	341,393,130
Disposals/transfers	(63,711,099)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,726,260)	(66,437,359)
Balance at 30 June 2025	51,250,699,688	534,501,452	2,712,551,825	321,929,079	36,349,406	17,151,864	215,097,317	55,088,280,630
Balance at 1 July 2023	50,689,951,106	531,802,865	2,712,499,400	321,929,079	33,782,661	16,811,155	204,249,898	54,511,026,163
Additions	290,772,471	2,698,587	29,025	-	1,373,812	40,800	7,384,000	302,298,695
Disposals/transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	50,980,723,577	534,501,452	2,712,528,425	321,929,079	35,156,473	16,851,955	211,633,898	54,813,324,858
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 July 2024	20,023,711,565	178,766,160	959,680,965	164,565,668	23,307,986	13,245,864	124,031,030	21,487,309,239
Depreciation for the year	3,165,951,933	10,108,292	197,362,888	9,387,678	2,417,741	1,283,889	21,117,749	3,407,630,171
Disposal/transfers	(22,105,116)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,272,255)	(23,377,371)
Balance at 30 June 2025	23,167,558,381	188,874,452	1,157,043,854	173,953,346	25,725,726	14,529,753	143,876,524	24,871,562,039
Balance at 1 July 2023	16,898,759,024	168,654,107	764,900,668	155,177,990	21,038,050	11,837,030	103,564,575	18,123,931,443
Depreciation for the year	3,124,952,541	10,112,053	194,780,298	9,387,678	2,269,936	1,408,834	20,466,455	3,363,377,796
Disposal/transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	20,023,711,565	178,766,160	959,680,966	164,565,668	23,307,986	13,245,864	124,031,030	21,487,309,239
Carrying amounts								
Balance at 30 June 2025	28,083,141,307	345,627,000	1,555,507,971	147,975,733	10,623,680	2,622,111	71,220,793	30,216,718,591
Balance at 30 June 2024	30,957,012,012	355,735,292	1,752,847,459	157,363,410	11,848,487	3,606,091	87,602,868	33,326,015,620
Allocation of depreciation								
In Taka						Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cost of sales						32	3,382,717,932	3,338,863,086
General and administrative expenses						33	24,912,239	24,514,709
							3,407,630,171	3,363,377,794

b) Basis of allocation

i) 99% of total depreciation cost charged to cost of sales. Remaining 1% of total depreciation cost charged to the general and administrative expenses.



6 Capital work in progress

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Capital machinery	2,301,892,444	2,208,431,482
Building and civil construction	85,187,701	84,941,211
Office furniture	1,324,463	1,324,462
Office and electrical equipment	590,775	570,181
Gas line	5,000,000	5,000,000
	2,393,995,383	2,300,267,337

The Capital work in progress (CWIP) balance mainly represents ongoing project undertaken by LGBDL. As stated in note 1.3 due to dispute on gas tariff rate gas supply is not yet completed and hence COD is delayed.

In accordance with IAS 23, the Company has capitalised interest cost on borrowings with CWIP balance. Given the significant delay in COD, management is regularly reviewing carrying value of CWIP and for potential impairment and satisfied that the carrying value of CWIP is lower than the value in use on fair value.

7 Right of use assets

See accounting policy in Note 57S

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Land lease rent	7.1	115,685,195	137,374,902
Office rent	7.2	-	1,012,153
Closing balance		115,685,195	138,387,055

7.1 Land lease rent

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cost		
Balance as at 01 July 2024	245,823,435	245,823,435
Addition	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing balance	245,823,435	245,823,435

Accumulated depreciation

Balance as at 01 July 2024	108,448,533	86,758,826
Amortisation for the year	21,689,707	21,689,707
Adjustment for disposal/transfers	-	-
	130,138,240	108,448,533

Carrying amount	115,685,195	137,374,902
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7.2 Office rent

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cost		
Balance as at 01 July 2024	4,048,617	4,048,617
Addition	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing balance	4,048,617	4,048,617

Accumulated depreciation

Balance as at 01 July 2024	3,036,464	2,024,308
Amortisation for the year	1,012,153	1,012,156
Adjustment for disposal/transfers	-	-
	4,048,617	3,036,464

Carrying amount	-	1,012,153
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Amortisation on right of use asset (land) has been charged to cost of sales and amortisation on right of use asset (office rent) has been charged to general and administrative expenses.



8 Inventories

See accounting policy in Note 57C

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Spare parts	8.1	2,276,136,020	2,140,131,499
Lube oil and chemicals	8.2	97,375,199	94,586,917
Heavy fuel oil	8.3	533,171,299	2,529,194,145
Light fuel oil	8.4	835,320	5,787,062
Materials in transit		952,099,518	244,934,526
		3,859,617,356	5,014,634,148

8.1 Spare parts

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	2,140,131,499	2,115,873,064
Purchase during the year	929,401,047	1,043,291,175
Transfer during the year	(143,856)	(159,751,325)
Safety materials consumption	(1,560,319)	(2,348,641)
Consumption during the year	(791,692,351)	(856,932,774)
	2,276,136,020	2,140,131,499

8.2 Lube oil and chemicals

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	94,586,917	120,101,359
Purchase during the year	370,285,554	387,340,528
Transfer during the year	5,119,767	(90,189,220)
Consumption during the year	(372,617,039)	(322,665,750)
	97,375,199	94,586,917

8.3 Heavy fuel oil

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	2,529,194,145	1,002,830,393
Purchase during the year	8,018,529,935	14,659,067,212
Inter company transfer during the year	2,405,989,419	-
Consumption during the year	(12,420,542,201)	(13,132,703,459)
	533,171,299	2,529,194,145

8.4 Light fuel oil

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	5,787,062	5,959,567
Purchase during the year	-	-
Transfer during the year	902,249	499,806
Consumption during the year	(5,853,991)	(672,311)
	835,320	5,787,062

9 Trade and other receivables

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Trade receivables	9.1	15,742,121,583	12,582,684,819
Provision for impaired receivables		(215,676,709)	(215,676,709)
Net Receivables		15,526,444,874	12,367,008,110
Other receivables	9.2	10,141,134	9,075,613
Total trade and other receivables		15,536,586,008	12,376,083,723

9.1 Trade receivables

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
BREB	177,848,499	118,995,248
BPDB	14,832,171,988	11,461,736,978
BEPZA	468,865,963	603,903,507
Private customers	263,235,134	398,049,087
	15,742,121,583	12,582,684,819

Trade receivables have been stated at their nominal value. Trade receivables are accrued in the ordinary course of business. Major portion of the receivables from BPDB which is a government entity and the management is continuously corresponding to the paying authority of BPDB to recover the due amount and is confident to recover the amount subsequently.

The management believes that trade receivables are collectible in full due to historic customer behavior. As per IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets, provisions areas liabilities where a reliable estimate can be made because they are present obligations and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations. Last year the company as decided to keep provision against such receivable due to reasonable uncertainty relating to the recoverability of outstanding receivable over 365 days as on 30 June 2024.

During the year, the Company received BDT 35,891,368,039 out of which BDT 4,305,335,000 is from special bond issued by BPDB against receivables and BDT 31,586,033,038 through cash.

* In UAEL, the 2025 balance relates to undisputed invoices to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). Management is actively engaging with BPDB on collecting the remaining amount. The management has provided for expected credit loss on the outstanding amount.

9.2 Other receivables

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Wartsila Bangladesh Ltd	4,251,776	4,906,976
Bergen Engine BD (Pvt.) Ltd	1,627,738	2,240,925
ABB Ltd.	936,609	936,609
Weber Power Solution Ltd.	109,641	109,641
EVP Chittagong Ltd.	333,162	333,162
Samuda Power Ltd.	264,116	-
Bergen Engines	736,490	-
Precision Energy Ltd	885,753	284,290
ABB Limited	448,982	264,009
Rototech Bangladesh Limited	46,068	-
Lafarge Holcim BD Ltd.	500,796	-
	10,141,134	9,075,613

10 Receivable from related parties

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
United Enterprises & Co. Ltd	4,488,472,631	-
United Mymensingh Power Ltd (UMPL)	19,035,901,752	17,937,061,612
United Payra Power Ltd.	3,510,639	2,280,597
United Engineering and Power Services Ltd	3,051,595	3,051,595
United Lube Oil Ltd	377,392	377,392
United Hospital Ltd.	556,964	556,964
	23,531,870,974	17,943,328,161

Receivables from UMPL represent excess fund invested by UPGDCL of DEPZ plant and CEPZ plant, which are interest-bearing and payable on demand.



11 Advances, deposits and prepayments
See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Advances	11.1	98,592,259	97,706,312
Deposits	11.2	55,556,467	55,556,467
Prepayments	11.3	35,402,725	905,160,861
		189,551,451	1,058,423,640

11.1 Advances

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Advance against LC charges	30,646,429	10,245,671
Advance against HFO	15,421,198	15,421,197
Advance against expenses	52,485,763	72,039,444
VAT current account	38,868	-
	98,592,259	97,706,312

11.2 Deposits

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd.	44,293,183	44,293,183
Bank guarantee margin	5,850,000	5,850,000
BEPZA	2,794,286	2,794,286
Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	500,000	500,000
Chattagram Palli Biddut Shamity-1	1,913,998	1,913,998
BPDB	205,000	205,000
	55,556,467	55,556,467

11.3 Prepayments

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Insurance premium	8,841,557	9,049,167
BERC license fees	459,253	876,966
Prepayment against LC Margin	26,101,916	892,751,111
Bank guarantee commission	-	2,483,617
	35,402,725	905,160,861



12 Investment in marketable securities

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cash available for share purchase	30,445	30,896
Financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss	136,019,955	137,828,680
	136,050,400	137,859,576

12.1 Financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss

Name of the Company	No. of shares	Rate per share	Market value at 30 June 2025	Cost price	Changes in fair value	Market value at 30 June 2024
BEXIMCO	536,550	110.10	59,074,155	82,238,736	2,555	59,071,600
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	865,200	16.50	14,275,800	18,117,047	(1,211,280)	15,487,080
Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	300,000	208.90	62,670,000	71,664,681	(600,000)	63,270,000
			136,019,955	172,020,464	(1,808,725)	137,828,680



13 Advance income tax

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	4,908,050	1,399,056
Paid during the year FY 24-25	244,251,021	4,342,403
Adjustment for completion of assessment for FY 23-24	(4,908,049)	(1,399,056)
	244,251,022	4,342,403

14 Cash and cash equivalents

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cash in hand	14.1	1,012,999	1,012,999
Cash at bank	14.2	1,077,960,930	702,880,564
		1,078,973,929	703,893,563

14.1 Cash in hand

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Cash in hand	1,012,999	1,012,999
	1,012,999	1,012,999

14.2 Cash at bank

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Dhaka Bank PLC	362,681,385	489,989,694
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	5,224,124	18,967,637
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	8,200	8,200
Eastern Bank PLC	581,873	33,944,783
Jamuna Bank PLC	17,608,991	13,760,121
Brac Bank PLC	39,863,482	17,135,994
City Bank PLC (Dividend distribution A/C)	-	10,398,347
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. Ltd	302,795,917	45,410,792
Standard Chartered Bank	18,992,694	5,248,763
The City Bank PLC	10,882,802	26,077,950
Bank Asia PLC	5,479,778	10,615,029
Citibank N.A	1,381,688	14,276,284
United Commercial Bank PLC	2,765	3,872
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	162,121	7,087,425
Prime Bank PLC	309,915,696	7,828,883
One Bank PLC	5,657	5,657
Pubali Bank PLC	2,373,758	2,121,133
	1,077,960,930	702,880,564



15 Share capital

See accounting policy in Note 57O

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Authorised		
1910,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	19,100,000,000	19,100,000,000
350,000,000 redeemable preference shares of Tk. 10 each	3,500,000,000	3,500,000,000
	22,600,000,000	22,600,000,000
Ordinary shares issued, subscribed and paid up		
Opening balance	5,796,952,700	5,796,952,700
Bonus shares issued	-	-
Closing balance	5,796,952,700	5,796,952,700

In 2023-2024, the Company has increased its Authorised Capital from 8 billion to 19.1 billion pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of UJPL, UAnPL and UEL with UPGDCL as decided in EGM held on 09 November 2022 and as approved by the Honorable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, which was effective from 01 July 2023.

15.1 Particulars of shareholding:

In Taka		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	No. of shares	Value (Tk)	Value (Tk)
United Mymensingh Power Ltd	521,716,902	5,217,169,020	5,217,169,020
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	16,178,079	161,780,790	161,780,790
General investors	41,800,289	418,002,890	418,002,890
	579,695,270	5,796,952,700	5,796,952,700

15.2 Percentage of shareholdings

Name of shareholders	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
United Mymensingh Power Ltd	89.998%	90.00%
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	2.791%	2.79%
General investors	7.211%	7.21%
	100%	100%

15.3 Classification of shareholders by holding

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Range of holding in number of shares	No. of shareholders	No. of shareholders
01 to 5000 shares	10,654	11,327
5,001 to 20,000 shares	392	367
20,001 to 50,000 shares	98	114
50,001 to 1,000,000 shares	93	90
1,000,001 to 10,000,000 shares	8	8
over 10,000,001 shares	1	1
	11,246	11,907

16 Share premium

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Share premium	2,046,000,000	2,046,000,000
	2,046,000,000	2,046,000,000

This represents premium of Tk. 62 per share of 33,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.



17 Revaluation surplus

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Revaluation reserve	54,764,527	55,443,307
Depreciation charged during the year	(678,780)	(678,780)
	54,085,747	54,764,527

The valuation of all type of fixed assets of Sylhet 28 MW Power Plant, has been done by M/S Rahman Rahman Huq a member firm of KPMG based on financial statement as on 31 December 2014 using the net assets based method on a going concern basis which required the determination of the market on net assets. The value is estimated by determining the market value of assets and then deducting the market value of liabilities. The going concern assumption assumes that the business will continue to trade and that no realization of assets of occur. Accordingly no allowance for realization costs is required. Where it was possible/partible, valuation of an assets/liability has been done on the basis of "Fair Market Value". The generally accepted definition of "Fair Market Value" is the value as applied between a hypothetical willing vendor and a hypothetical willing prudent buyer in an open market and with access to all relevant information, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts."

18 Retained earnings

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	26,437,586,536	22,951,409,252
Net profit during the year	11,976,330,666	8,123,060,664
	38,413,917,202	31,074,469,916
Cash dividend for the year 2022-23	-	(4,637,562,160)
Cash dividend for the year 2023-24	(3,478,171,620)	-
Depreciation on revalued assets	678,780	678,780
	34,936,424,362	26,437,586,536

19 Non-controlling interests

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	482,933,627	503,021,021
Addition during the year:	-	-
Dividend to minority shareholders	(106,428,000)	(152,040,000)
Profit during the year	207,244,864	135,654,910
Amalgamation consideration paid to Shareholder	-	(3,702,304)
	583,750,492	482,933,628

20 Preference share capital

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Non-current portion	952,500,000	-
Current portion	247,500,000	1,200,000,000
	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000

20.1 Non-current portion

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Dhaka Bank PLC	472,500,000	-
IPDC Finance PLC	240,000,000	-
Shimanto Bank PLC	240,000,000	-
	952,500,000	-

20.2 Current portion

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Dhaka Bank PLC	127,500,000	1,200,000,000
IPDC Finance PLC	60,000,000	-
Shimanto Bank PLC	60,000,000	-
	247,500,000	1,200,000,000

Refer to note 20.3 for detail terms and conditions of these preference shares. Since this has mandatory redemption and coupon rate 12% is same as prevailing market interest rate for the similar facility management has considered it as liability.

21 Long term loan

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Non-current portion	331,839,910	824,826,282
Current portion	351,397,758	796,403,178
	683,237,668	1,621,229,460

21.1 Non-current portion

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) loan	331,839,909	658,025,271
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	-	166,801,011
	331,839,909	824,826,282

21.2 Current portion

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) loan	351,397,758	296,268,835
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	-	500,134,343
	351,397,758	796,403,178

Refer to note 21.3 for detail terms and conditions.

22 Short term loan

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Pubali Bank PLC	500,000,000	500,000,000
Prime Bank PLC	1,103,371,316	-
Standard Chartered Bank	800,000,000	-
HSBC	1,154,567,666	1,059,183,427
Bank Asia PLC	2,998,909,282	293,607,940
BRAC Bank PLC	1,739,260,148	1,682,519,672
Dhaka Bank PLC	1,016,485,206	500,000,000
	9,312,593,619	4,035,311,039

Refer to note 22.1 for terms and conditions.



20.3 Preference share capital

United Ashuganj Energy Limited

The following preference shares were issued under the following terms and conditions

Nature of loan	Lender	Limit	Dividend rate	Tenure	Year of maturity	Repayment terms
Preference share	Dhaka Bank PLC	BDT 2,000 million	9.25%	3 years	November 2024	Yearly redemption. i) 1st year 20% ii) 2nd year 20% iii) 3rd year 60%.
Preference share	Dhaka Bank PLC	BDT 600 million	12%	5 years	October 2029	Yearly redemption. i) 1st year 10% ii) 2nd year 22.50% iii) 3rd year 22.50% iv) 4th year 22.50% v) 5th year 22.50%.
Preference share	IPDC	BDT 300 million	12%	5 years	December 2029	Yearly redemption. i) 1st year 10% ii) 2nd year 20% iii) 3rd year 20% iv) 4th year 20% v) 5th year 30%.
	Shimanto Bank PLC	BDT 300 million	12%	5 years	December 2029	

The Preference share is secured by:

- Three undated cheque covering the subject facility.
- Corporate guarantee of United Enterprises & Co.

21.3 Long Terms Loan

United Ashuganj Energy Limited

The following loans were obtained under Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) for procurement of capital machineries, civil construction and local procurement related to power plant assets.

Nature of loan	Lender	Limit	Interest	Tenure	Year of maturity	Repayment terms
IPFF loan	Dhaka Bank PLC	USD 21,940,000	6 month USD LIBOR + 0.3% (IPFF margin) + 1.75% (PFI's margin)	12 years	2027	40 equal quarterly instalments
IPFF loan	Trust Bank PLC	USD 21,940,000	6 month USD LIBOR + 0.3% (IPFF margin) + 1.75% (PFI's margin)	12 years	2027	40 equal quarterly instalments
IPFF loan	Mutual Trust Bank PL	USD 14,620,000	6 month USD LIBOR + 0.3% (IPFF margin) + 1.75% (PFI's margin)	12 years	2027	40 equal quarterly instalments



The IPFF loan is secured by:

- Registered hypothecation (first charge) on machinery, plant, equipment, furniture, fixture and all other assets, both present and future, of the borrower along with notarised Irrevocable General Power of Attorney (IGPA) to sell the same.
- Registered hypothecation (first charge) over all floating assets, both present and future, of the borrower along with notarised Irrevocable General Power of Attorney (IGPA) to sell the same.
- Sponsors' undertaking to inject necessary equity funds to finance any cost overrun of the project.
- Personal guarantees by the personal guarantors nominated by United Enterprises & Co. Ltd.
- Corporate guarantees by the United Enterprises & Co. Ltd and Ashuganj Power Station & Co. Ltd.

22.1 Short term loan

United Power Generation and Distribution Company Ltd.

The following Short term loans were obtained under the following terms and conditions

Nature of loan	Lender	Combined Limit	Interest	Plant	Tenure	Year of maturity	Repayment terms
STL	HSBC (Group Limit)	BDT 1,253.58 Crore (Group limit) (Funded & Non-funded) (STL up to 200cr)	13.50%	DEPZ & CEPZ plant	1 year	2025	31.12.2025
STL	Prime Bank PLC	BDT 250 Crore (Group Limit) (Funded & Non-funded)	13.25%	DEPZ & CEPZ plant	9 Months	2025	13.10.2025
STL	Dhaka Bank PLC	BDT 575 crore (Group Limit)	13.50%	Jamalpur Plant	Six months	2025	30.09.2025
STL	Brac Bank PLC	500 crore (Funded loan) 5 Crore	12.50%	Jamalpur plant Anwara plant	6 months O/D	2025 N/A	27.10.2025
STL	Bank Asia PLC	35 Crore	13.25%	Jamalpur plant Anwara plant	6 months	2025	23.12.2025
STL	The City Bank PLC	BDT 500 Crore	13.50%	Anwara plant (co utilizer with UECL & UMPL)	1 year	2025	30.06.2025
STL	Pubali Bank PLC	50 Crore	13.50%	Anwara plant	6 months	2025	30.06.2025
STL	Standard Chartered B:	200 Crore	11.50%	Anwara plant	4 months	2025	31.08.2025

The STL is secured by:

- Post dated cheque covering the subject facility.
- Usual charge documents.
- Corporate guarantee by the corporate guarantor.
- Corporate Guarantee from United Enterprises & Co. Ltd. (UECL) supported by Board Resolution.
- Standard Term Loan Agreement.



23 Security money received

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Lilac Fashion Wear Ltd	700,000	700,000
Huaxin Textile industries Limited	-	15,000,000
Label Makers Ltd.	2,000,000	-
	2,700,000	15,700,000

Security deposit received comprises of an amount equal to two months minimum charge received from Lilac Fashion Wear Ltd. and Label Makers Ltd.

24 Lease Liability

See accounting policy in Note 57S

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Land lease rent	20,249,900	21,393,374
Office rent	-	1,152,069
Balance at	20,249,900	22,545,442

24.1 Land lease rent

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Balance as at 01 July	21,393,374	22,472,123
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Add: Interest charged during the year	1,230,830	1,295,554
Less: Payment made during the year	(2,374,304)	(2,374,303)
Balance as at	20,249,900	21,393,374

24.2 Office rent

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Balance as at 01 July	1,152,069	2,205,332
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Add: Interest charged during the year	47,932	146,737
Less: Payment made during the year	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Balance as at	-	1,152,069

Segregation of Land lease liability:

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Non-current portion	19,037,817	20,249,899
Current portion	1,212,082	2,295,542
	20,249,900	22,545,441

25 Deferred revenue

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Deferred revenue	126,986,923	158,733,653
	126,986,923	158,733,653

This pertains to the difference between capacity payments received from the customer and capacity payments recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) due straight-lining of capacity revenue over the remaining PPA term following the application of IFRS 16.



26 Trade and other payables
See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Trade payables	26.1	7,818,400,073	6,845,419,289
Other payables	26.2	124,404,172	375,531,059
		7,942,804,245	7,220,950,348

26.1 Trade payables

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Gas bill	3,473,434,079	2,723,940,991
Liabilities for HFO purchase	4,344,965,995	4,121,478,298
	7,818,400,073	6,845,419,289

26.2 Other payables

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Share application money	919,597	919,597
Service charge on gas bill	21,718,657	34,425,951
Other operating expenses	81,786,074	87,573,865
Audit fee	-	632,500
TDS payable	11,209	11,209
VAT Payable	45,186	155,831
Wartsila Bangladesh Ltd	1,833,862	736,866
Payable against suppliers	2,708,216	3,588,975
LC Liability-HSBC	-	129,812,111
LC Liability-Dhaka bank	14,404,697	39,981,387
Security money deposit	-	693,000
Baraka Patenga Power Limited	166,675	166,675
Bergen Engines Bangladesh Pvt.Ltd.	810,000	810,000
Liabilities for import materials	-	76,023,092
	124,404,172	375,531,059

27 Unclaimed dividend

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Unclaimed dividend for the year 2021	5,259,692	5,281,598
Unclaimed dividend for the year 2022	3,320,304	3,330,217
Unclaimed dividend for the year 2023	64,403,652	64,548,362
Unclaimed dividend for the year 2024	56,067,334	-
	129,050,982	73,160,177

Total BDT 17,750,138 of IPO application money and Unclaimed cash dividend has been transferred to Capital Market Stabilization.

Year wise breakup of Unclaimed cash dividend transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund.

Year	Particulars	Transfer Amount
IPO	IPO	4,629,240
2013-2014	Unclaimed cash dividend	1,420,960
2015	Unclaimed cash dividend	1,842,896
2015-2016	Unclaimed cash dividend	1,481,725
2016-2017	Unclaimed cash dividend	808,519
2017-2018	Unclaimed cash dividend	940,441
2018-2019	Unclaimed cash dividend	2,729,795
2019-2020	Unclaimed cash dividend	3,896,562
Total		17,750,138



28 Accrued expenses

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Interest payable on IPPF loan	85,443	187,186
Provision for expenses	347,771	26,649,980
Service charge on gas bill	24,777,501	-
VAT payable	1,176,731	1,572,476
Other operating expenses	13,593,309	41,716,265
Directors' remuneration	-	1,800,000
Audit fees	2,712,500	2,650,000
Utility bill	3,093,726	1,855,714
Security expenses	809,483	399,267
Medical expenses	73,200	70,800
Welfare fund	24,400	23,600
Liabilities against LC in Dhaka Bank	29,855,413	20,495,514
O&M expense	1,859,641	3,042,083
Preference shares dividend accrued	90,510,494	65,566,627
	168,919,612	166,029,513

29 Payable to related parties

See accounting policy in Note 57D

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
United Engineering & Power Services Ltd	11,813,083	23,242,139
United Enterprises & Co. Ltd	13,124,660,651	23,601,041,243
United Mymensingh Power Ltd	839,557,266	621,068
United Payra Power Ltd.	27,927	41,660
United Chattogram Power	37,400,000	37,400,000
United Lube Oil Ltd.	7,215,000	-
Khulna Power Co. Ltd.	3,921,534	-
	14,024,595,462	23,662,346,109

The entity transacts with Related Parties, which are created on the basis of common directorship. As per management decision, the entity has taken Loans from its Related Parties, in the form of cash and inventory, which are payable on demand and no interest has been charged (except for intercompany payable by United Ashuganj Energy Ltd to UECL, which is interest bearing).

Detailed disclosure on Related Party transactions is shown in Note 42.

30 Current tax liabilities

See accounting policy in Note 57J

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Opening balance	9,557,745	5,840,645
Provision during the year	274,337,383	9,771,000
Claim as per completion of assessment year 23-24	143,333	-
Claim as per completion of assessment year 22-23	-	85,181
Adjustment for completion of assessment year 23-24	(3,988,241)	(6,347,459)
Paid during the year	(5,101,622)	(357,270)
	274,948,598	8,992,098

UPGDCL has received an exemption from all such taxes from the Government of Bangladesh for 15 years from the commencement of commercial production. Income tax provisions have been made on DEPZ and CEPZ existing plant, being the plant's exemption expired on 26th December 2023 and 12th August 2024, respectively. No provision has been made for income tax on UPGDCL's DEPZ and CEPZ expansion plant's as these plants' tax exemption has not expired on the reporting year.

No provision is required for income tax on the business income of UPGDCL's Sylhet 28MW power plant, Anwara 300MW power plant, Jamalpur 115 MW and UAEL as the companies have received exemption from income from power generation under the private sector power generation policy for a year of 15 years from the start of their commercial operation, vide SRO ref: 211-Ain/Aykor/2013-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984 dated 1 July 2013 for UAEL and UPGDCL's Sylhet 28MW power plant, SRO ref: 246-Ain/Aykor/2016-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984, dated 26 July 2016 for UPGDCL's Anwara 300MW power plant and Jamalpur 115 MW. Such exemption of UAEL and UPGDCL's Sylhet power plant, Anwara 300 MW power plant, Jamalpur 115 MW power plant will expire on 2030, 2028, 2034, 2034 respectively. However, provision has been made on the non-business income only.



31 Revenue

See accounting policy in Note 57F

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Electricity supply	31.1	38,738,941,856	34,541,241,593
Steam supply	31.2	346,134,193	239,427,076
		39,085,076,049	34,780,668,669

31.1 Electricity supply

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Bangladesh Power Devt. Board (BPDB)	31,356,384,987	27,848,483,168
Bangladesh Exp. Proce. Zone Auth.(BEPZA)	5,321,600,750	4,581,973,924
Bangladesh Rural Elect. Board (BREB)	824,037,208	704,043,932
Private customers	1,236,918,911	1,406,740,569
	38,738,941,856	34,541,241,593

Break up of revenue from electricity supply

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Capacity payment	11,639,303,665	10,718,328,998
Fuel payment	15,274,990,803	14,690,379,569
O & M payment	268,793,746	67,430,816
Energy payment	10,088,527,027	7,737,128,873
Supplimental Bill	862,789,285	1,057,344,212
True-up Bill	604,537,330	238,882,396
Deferred income	-	31,746,730
	38,738,941,856	34,541,241,593

The actual revenue billed by United Ashuganj Energy Ltd. is BDT 7,081,594,457 recognition of BDT 31,746,730 has accrued due to the Company's implementation of IFRS 16 from the year 2020 from lessor's perspective, for which capacity payment element of revenue is straight-lined over the remaining year of the PPA.

31.2 Steam supply

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Gunze United Ltd	34,587,694	31,897,917
Global Labels (Bangladesh) Ltd	17,149,773	8,732,342
Croydon-Kowloon Designs Ltd	6,455,732	4,844,556
Talisman Ltd	8,766,509	9,425,127
Sewtech Fashions Limited	18,277,487	7,354,326
Universal Jeans Limited	90,763,542	88,771,081
Pacific Jeans Ltd.	54,232,905	51,942,430
Pacific Attires Ltd.	82,123,154	20,585,294
Label Makers Ltd.	766,708	-
Young International	33,010,688	15,874,002
	346,134,193	239,427,076



32 Cost of sales

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Fuel and energy		20,544,558,285	19,313,276,155
Spare parts and lube oil		1,181,437,904	1,172,352,617
Depreciation	5	3,382,717,932	3,338,863,086
Minimum load charge		81,221,999	47,002,555
Direct overhead		353,640,438	376,096,541
VAT expenses		551,064	10,601,480
Repair and maintenance		107,322,823	129,303,103
Entertainment		6,225,588	6,115,152
Utility bill		44,964,409	34,707,732
License & other fees		261,177	-
Rent, rates and taxes		799,996	920,002
Security expense		21,414,589	9,259,957
Carrying charge		3,033,875	1,830,535
Travelling and conveyance		765,287	417,653
Wages		308,799	366,942
Vehicle running and maintenance		7,224,145	5,796,120
Environmental expenses		1,992,980	1,395,900
Electricity bill		4,380,730	3,714,147
Printing and stationery		1,253,901	1,980,562
Site office expense		3,770,907	4,122,026
Telephone, mobile and internet		472,583	642,764
Worker welfare fund		290,400	289,142
Postage and courier		188,330	130,234
Automation and IP expense		87,260	104,920
Insurance premium		31,100,440	32,157,687
Gardening and beautification		115,221	165,168
Amortisation of right of use assets		21,689,707	21,689,707
Safety material		2,430,476	3,562,579
Medical fees		871,200	871,416
HFO storage rent		10,867,512	10,867,514
HFO cargo inspection cost		62,920	17,397
BERC license and others		860,547	634,417
Gift donation and other		-	20,000
Computer maintenance		12,425	63,083
		25,816,895,849	24,529,338,292

- 32.1** The Group signed agreements for all its operation, maintenance and management (O&M) services with a related party United Engineering and Power Service Ltd (UEPSL). It provides all technical support related to operation and management of the power plants. UEPSL raises invoice for actual cost and a service charge per month.



33 General and administrative expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Directors' remuneration		-	26,943,750
Advertisement		4,497,117	5,013,653
Depreciation	5	24,912,239	24,514,709
Bad debt expenses		-	169,465,359
AGM expenses		218,580	221,700
Vehicle running expenses		3,923,933	3,835,957
Bank charge and commission		3,125,971	5,186,435
Office rent		180,000	180,000
Office expenses		136,742	23,050
Board meeting fees		5,377,690	4,380,975
Consultancy fees		12,649,719	1,325,996
Auditor's fee		2,754,000	2,540,000
Entertainment		255,446	973,931
Traveling and conveyance		1,644,502	1,779,055
Postage, telephone and telex		90,252	20,896
Printing and stationery		814,764	700,700
License, fees and others		6,165,253	4,892,160
RJSC expenses		3,102,690	217,902
IRC expenses		38,083	163,302
CDBL and listing fee		1,306,000	1,306,000
Professional fees		-	86,000
Legal expense		152,778	425,136
Income tax expenses		-	26,220
Medical Fees		1,705	-
Damaged inventory		653,292	28,356
Royalty fees		3,440,000	900,000
Software expenses		50,000	-
BERC licenses		-	1,775,029
VAT Expenses		942,602	1,720,482
Environmental expenses		255,530	101,019
Training fees		15,120	30,983
Amortisation of right of use assets- office rent		1,012,153	1,012,156
BEPZA Automation expenses		10,134	-
		77,726,295	259,790,909

34 Other income/(expenses)

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Dividend income from marketable securities	5,376,480	2,929,031
Realised Foreign Exchange gain/(loss)	-	(6,004,542)
Unrealised gain/(loss) from marketable securities	(1,809,175)	(16,529)
Sale of used lube oil and drums	866,392	4,970,069
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	(37,282,952)	-
Scrap sale	23,145,352	26,145,093
Insurance Claim received	-	19,833,045
	(9,703,904)	47,856,167

35 Foreign exchange gain/(loss)

See accounting policy in Note 57I

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) - realised	(3,426,421)	(612,246,998)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) - unrealised	(56,908,353)	(211,607,671)
	(60,334,774)	(823,854,670)

36 Net Finance cost/(income)

See accounting policy in Note 57M

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Finance income		
Interest on related party loan	184,947,246	756,220,074
Interest on short term deposits	49,888,378	16,272,325
Interest income on bank balance and fixed deposits	548,304	16,409,730
Total finance income	235,383,929	788,902,130

Finance Cost

Interest on IPFF loan	57,719,510	128,251,576
Interest on short term & long term loan	523,953,348	759,639,136
Interest on intercompany loan	5,631,979	188,705,502
Preference share dividend paid	135,943,867	118,520,052
Bank charges and others	12,686,254	44,719,094
Bank guarantee and commission	4,255,894	9,501,686
Interest on lease	1,278,762	1,442,291
UPAS/Deferred LC interest	1,779,668	-
Structuring and arrangement fee	2,300,000	-
Interest on UPAS LC	151,644,707	478,498,024
Syndication fee	548,921	1,734,732
Total finance cost	897,742,911	1,731,012,093
Net finance cost/(income)	662,358,982	942,109,963

37 Income tax expenses

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Current year expenses	37.1	274,337,383	9,771,001
Adjustment for completion of assessment for FY 22-23		-	4,859,248
Claim paid as per completion of assessment for FY 22-23		-	85,181
Claim as per completion of assessment for FY 23-24		143,333	-
		274,480,716	14,715,430

37.1 Effective tax rate calculation

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Profit before tax	13,750,355,528	8,273,431,003
Other income	29,388,224	38,007,775
Total income before tax	13,779,743,752	8,311,438,778
Total taxable income before tax	1,218,951,966	38,007,775
Income tax expense	274,337,383	9,771,001

A. United Power generation and Distribution company Ltd.

Total taxable income	1,217,488,157	27,245,501
Tax rate	22.50%	25.00%
Income tax expense	273,934,835	6,811,375

B. United Ashuganj Energy Limited

Total taxable income	1,463,810	10,762,274
Tax rate	27.50%	27.50%
Income tax expense	402,548	2,959,625

Current year tax expense (A+B)	274,337,383	9,771,001
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38 Earnings per share
See accounting policy in Note 57P

38.1 Earnings per share

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders	11,976,330,666	8,123,060,664
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	579,695,270	579,695,270
Earnings per share	20.66	14.01

39 Net asset value per share

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net assets	42,833,462,809	34,335,303,762
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	579,695,270	579,695,270
Net asset value per share	73.89	59.23

40 Net operating cash flow per share

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,789,719,085	(512,919,012)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Basic)	579,695,270	579,695,270
Net operating cashflow per share	18.61	(0.88)

41 Reconciliation of net profit with cash flow from operating activities

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net Profit before tax for the year	12,183,575,530	8,273,431,003
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	3,407,630,170	3,363,377,794
Trade receivable adjustment through Bond*	(4,305,335,000)	(16,631,968,000)
Amortisation of lease rent	2,475,045	2,475,047
Depreciation of ROU	20,226,815	20,226,815
Unrealised (gain)/loss from marketable securities	1,809,175	16,529
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss - un-realised	45,251,125	184,816,615
Interest on related party loan	(184,947,246)	(756,220,074)
Insurance Claim received	-	(19,833,045)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	37,282,952	-
Transfer to PPE from advances	-	(11,136,361)
Changes in:		
Inventories	1,154,347,088	(1,561,292,005)
Trade and other receivables*	(3,160,502,285)	5,388,526,686
Advances, deposits and prepayments	629,557,806	(161,657,573)
Provision for impaired receivable	-	169,465,359
Trade and other payables*	720,172,241	1,260,057,812
Accrued expenses	4,531,545	10,105,096
Provision for tax	265,390,854	(11,563,980)
Deferred revenue	(31,746,730)	(31,746,731)
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,789,719,085	(512,919,012)

* During the year BPDB has settled Tk. 4,305,335,000 of receivable balance through issuance of Power Bond, which has been used to settle short term loan directly. However, as these proceeds of these Power Bond have been paid directly to settle short term loans this amount is not included in the statement of cash flows.



42 Related party transactions

During the year, the Group carried out a number of transactions with related parties. The names of the related parties and nature of these transactions have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24: Related party disclosures.

A Transactions with key management personnel

i. Loans to directors

During the year, no loan was given to the directors of the Group.

ii. Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

The key management personnel includes the Group Managing directors.

a) Short-term employee benefit:

Short-term employee benefit includes remuneration, festival bonus and meeting attendance fees.

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Directors' remuneration	-	26,943,750
Board meeting fees	5,377,690	4,380,975
	5,377,690	31,324,725
b) Post employment benefit	-	-
c) Other long-term benefit	-	-
d) Termination benefit	-	-
e) Share-based payment	-	-
	5,377,690	31,324,725

B Other related party transactions

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.

	Transaction value during the year		Receivable/ (Payable) Balance	
	July to June 2025	July to June 2024	30 June 2025	30 Jun 2024
Sale of goods and services:				
Gunze United Limited	427,835	(136,775)	2,431,688	2,003,853
Purchase of goods & services:				
United Engineering & Power Ser. Ltd. (Service)			(33,996,372)	(63,916,649)
Purchase during the year	(54,594,370)	(76,079,115)	-	-
Paid during the year	84,514,647	85,209,210	-	-
United Energy Trading Pte. Ltd. (Goods)			-	-
Purchase during the year	(7,060,880,232)	(11,197,809,805)	-	-
Paid during the year	7,060,880,232	11,197,809,805	-	-
United Tank Terminal Ltd.			(800,000)	(920,004)
Rent during the year	(800,000)	(800,000)	-	-
Rent Paid during the year	920,004	800,000	-	-
United Shipping & Logistics Services Ltd. (Service)			(3,085,427)	-
Purchase during the year	(22,214,556)	(29,624,886)	-	-
Paid during the year	19,129,129	29,624,886	-	-
Oil Carriers Ltd. (Service)			(1,196,000)	-
Purchase during the year	(13,681,000)	(8,851,644)	-	-
Paid during the year	12,485,000	8,851,644	-	-
United Lube Oil Ltd. (Goods)			(44,022,608)	(17,410,418)
Purchase during the year	(234,314,925)	(161,332,179)	-	-
Paid during the year	207,702,735	143,730,379	-	-



Loans:

United Mymensingh Power Ltd.			21,251,147,446	17,898,958,131
Loan received during the year	(15,484,372,044)	9,504,220,074	-	-
Loan given during the year	18,836,561,358	(10,247,100,000)	-	-
United Enterprises & Co. Ltd.			(6,998,759,648)	(18,325,229,683)
Loan received during the year	(1,211,615,000)	(33,102,600,000)	-	-
Loan repaid during the year	12,538,085,035	42,237,500,000	-	-

Dividend:

United Ashuganj Energy Ltd.	1,295,143,154	1,850,204,505	-	-
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Transfer of inventory:

United Mymensingh Power Ltd.	(3,091,786,929)	(16,139,090)	(3,056,907,735)	34,879,194
United Ashuganj Energy Ltd.	3,040,908	4,276,142	(22,294,128)	(25,335,035)
United Payra Power Plant	1,243,774	(228,948)	3,510,639	2,266,865
United Engineering & Power	-	-	710,795	710,795
Leviathan Global Bangladesh	-	-	(502)	(502)
United Hospital Ltd.	-	-	556,964	556,964
Khulna Power Ltd.	(4,185,543)	-	(3,921,534)	264,009

Office rent:

Neptune Commercial Ltd.	(1,380,000)	(1,380,000)	-	-
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United Ashuganj Energy Limited:

	Transaction value during the year		Receivable/ (Payable) Balance	
	July to June 2025	July to June 2024	30 June 2025	30 Jun 2024

Purchase of goods and services

United Engineering and Power Services Ltd. (Service)	-	-	-	-
United Lube Oil Ltd. (Goods)	(7,215,000)	(12,707,200)	(7,215,000)	-
Ashuganj Power Station Co. Ltd. (Lease Rent)	(20,226,815)	(20,226,815)	-	-

Loan:

United Enterprises & Co. Ltd.			-	-
Loan received during the year	5,303,685,554	5,179,640,000	-	-
Loan repaid during the year	(9,040,145,000)	(2,415,000,000)	-	-
Interest payable	-	188,705,502	-	-

United Chattagram Power Ltd.

Loan received during the year	-	37,400,000	-	-
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Dividend

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.	(1,295,143,154)	(1,850,204,505)	-	-
Ashuganj Power Station Co. Ltd.	(106,428,000)	(152,040,000)	-	-

Transfer of inventory:

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.	(4,104,408)	(1,956,207)	-	-
United Mymensingh Power	(498,443)	(430,445)	45,838	45,473
United Payra Power Ltd.	-	143,588	-	-

Leviathan Global BD Ltd

	Transaction value during the year		Receivable/ (Payable) Balance	
	July to June 2025	July to June 2024	30 June 2025	30 Jun 2024

Loan:

United Enterprises & Co. Ltd			(2,414,883,337)	(2,322,439,057)
Loan disbursed	512,370,000	-	-	-
Loan received/(repaid)*	(604,814,280)	286,176,850	-	-

United Power Generation and Distribution Company Ltd.

Loan disbursed	-	-	502	502
Loan repaid	-	-	-	-



Notes to the financial statements

43 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

43.1 Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values, where applicable, of financial assets and financial liabilities. 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.

30 June 2025	Note	Carrying amount					Other financial liabilities	Fair value				Fair value
		Fair value-hedging instruments	Mandatorily at FVTPL – others	FVOCI – debt instrument	FVOCI – equity instruments	Financial assets at amortised cost		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
In Taka												
Financial assets measured at fair value												
Investment in marketable securities	12	-	136,050,400	-	-	-	-	136,050,400	136,050,400	-	-	136,050,400
		-	136,050,400	-	-	-	-	136,050,400				
Financial assets not measured at fair value												
Trade and other receivables	9	-	-	-	-	15,536,586,008	-	15,536,586,008	-	-	-	-
Treceivable from related parties	10	-	-	-	-	23,531,870,974	-	23,531,870,974	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	-	-	1,078,973,929	-	1,078,973,929	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	40,147,430,911	-	40,147,430,911	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value												
Borrowings	22 & 23	-	-	-	-	-	9,995,831,286	9,995,831,286	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	26	-	-	-	-	-	7,942,804,245	7,942,804,245	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses & other payables	28	-	-	-	-	-	168,919,612	168,919,612	-	-	-	-
Payable to related party	29	-	-	-	-	-	14,024,595,462	14,024,595,462	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	32,132,150,605	32,132,150,605	-	-	-	-
30 June 2024	Note	Carrying amount					Other financial liabilities	Fair value				Fair value
		Fair value-hedging instruments	Mandatorily at FVTPL – others	FVOCI – debt instrument	FVOCI – equity instruments	Financial assets at amortised cost		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
In Taka												
Financial assets measured at fair value												
Investment in marketable securities	12	-	137,859,576	-	-	-	-	137,859,576	137,859,576	-	-	137,859,576
		-	137,859,576	-	-	-	-	137,859,576				
Financial assets not measured at fair value												
Trade and other receivables	8	-	-	-	-	12,376,083,723	-	12,376,083,723	-	-	-	-
Receivable from related parties	10	-	-	-	-	17,943,328,161	-	17,943,328,161	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	-	-	703,893,563	-	703,893,563	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	31,023,305,447	-	31,023,305,447	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value												
Borrowings	22 & 23	-	-	-	-	-	5,656,540,499	5,656,540,499	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	26	-	-	-	-	-	7,220,950,348	7,220,950,348	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses & other payables	28	-	-	-	-	-	166,029,513	166,029,513	-	-	-	-
Payable to related party	29	-	-	-	-	-	23,662,346,109	23,662,346,109	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	36,705,866,469	36,705,866,469	-	-	-	-



44 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- A Credit risk
- B Liquidity risk
- C Market risk

The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to risks faced by the Group. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by the Audit Committee. Internal audit, under the purview of Audit Committee, undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. Management monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of financial assets in the statement of financial position.

i) Exposure to credit risk

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

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Trade and other receivables	9	15,536,586,008	12,376,083,723
Receivable from related parties	10	23,531,870,974	17,943,328,161
Investment in marketable securities	12	136,050,400	137,859,576
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash in hand)	14	1,077,960,930	702,880,564
		40,282,468,312	31,160,152,024

ii) Ageing of trade and other receivables

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Not past due	2,784,641,046	2,914,596,133
Past due 0-30 days	2,221,662,217	2,799,709,691
Past due 31-60 days	2,596,272,353	1,146,268,835
Past due 61-90 days	2,557,566,677	1,184,700,583
Past due 91-120 days	2,260,068,192	847,125,230
Past due 121-365 days	2,946,599,484	3,354,316,255
Past due 365+ days	169,776,040	128,818,695
	15,536,586,008	12,375,535,424

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

Exposure to liquidity rate 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.



30 June 2025

		Contractual cash flows			
In Taka	Note	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	Over 6 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Long term loan	21	1,883,237,667	1,883,237,667	299,448,878	1,583,788,789
Short term loan	22	9,312,593,619	9,312,593,619	4,656,296,809	4,802,981,323
Trade and other payables	26	7,942,804,245	7,942,804,245	5,737,090,544	2,205,713,701
Accrued expenses	28	168,919,612	168,919,612	168,919,612	-
Payable to related parties	29	14,024,595,462	14,024,595,462	14,024,595,462	3,358,852,288
		33,332,150,605	33,332,150,605	24,886,351,306	11,951,336,100
Derivative financial liabilities					
		-	-	-	-
		33,332,150,605	33,332,150,605	24,886,351,306	11,951,336,100

30 June 2024

		Contractual cash flows			
In Taka	Note	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	Over 6 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Long term loan	21	1,621,229,460	1,621,229,460	1,208,816,319	412,413,141
Short term loan	22	4,831,714,217	4,831,714,217	2,415,857,108	2,415,857,108
Trade and other payables	26	7,220,950,348	7,220,950,348	7,220,950,348	-
Accrued expenses	28	166,029,513	166,029,513	166,029,513	-
Payable to related party	29	23,662,346,109	23,662,346,109	23,662,346,109	-
		37,502,269,647	37,502,269,647	34,673,999,397	2,828,270,249
Derivative financial liabilities					
		-	-	-	-
		37,502,269,647	37,502,269,647	34,673,999,397	2,828,270,249

C Market risk

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

i. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and other transactions which are denominated in foreign currencies.

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arising from foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at balance sheet date denominated in US dollar (USD) and British Pound (GBP) are as follows:

	30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
	USD	GBP	USD	GBP
Cash and cash equivalents	195,823.82	152.76	10,482.88	152.76
Share application money	(10,457.67)	(152.76)	(10,482.88)	(152.76)
HSBC USD A/C	(185,366.15)	-	(60,909.62)	-
Net exposure	-	-	(60,910)	-

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
USD	122.00	117.96
GBP	162.25	140.00



ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings and deposits.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as at statement of financial position date is as follows:

In Taka	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets			
Receivable from related parties	10	23,531,870,974	17,943,328,161
Financial liabilities			
Payable to related parties	29	(14,024,595,462)	(23,662,346,109)
Variable rate instruments			
Financial liabilities		-	-
Long term loan non-current portion	21	(683,237,667)	(1,621,229,460)
		8,824,037,845	(7,340,247,408)

45 Operational risk

Operational risk constitutes the ability of the Company's power projects to generate and distribute stipulated electricity to its off-takers. Technology used, fuel supply arrangement, operational and maintenance (O&M) arrangement, political or force majeure in the form of natural disaster like floods, cyclone, tsunami and earthquake may hamper normal performance of power generation. The timely and appropriate maintenance of the distribution networks of the plant reduces the chance of major disruptions. However, severe natural calamities which are unpredictable and unforeseen have the potential to disrupt normal operations of the Company. Management believes that prudent rehabilitation schemes and quality maintenance will lessen the damages caused by such natural disasters. Most importantly, all the above risks of the Company are covered under the separate insurance agreements, DEPZ and Jamalpur and Sylhet power plants power insured with Pragati Insurance company limited, CEPZ Power Plant with United insurance company limited, Anwara Power plant and United Ashuganj Energy Power Plant with Sena Kallyan Insurance Company limited for all the potential damages caused in such situations.

46 Contingent assets

The Company has raised a claim against BEPZA for losses suffered as a result of BEPZA failing to timely provide vacant possession of required land and gas connection and a consequent 234 day delay in the Company commencing commercial operation.

In March 2015 an Arbitration Tribunal (consisting of three arbitrators, one appointed by the Company, other appointed by BEPZA and the chairman of the Tribunal) has been appointed by the both arbitrator. The Tribunal ordered that BEPZA compensate the Company for the following amounts.

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Service charge deducted	18,733,918	18,733,918
Loss of warranty	17,424,510	17,424,510
Total	36,158,428	36,158,428

In April 2015, BEPZA took the matter to the Court of District Judge, Dhaka. The final Judgment on 7 March 2022 goes in favor of UPGDCL.

47 Commitments

The Group had the following outstanding letters of credit (LC) as at 30 June 2025 against which it is committed to purchase spare parts, lube oil etc.

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Currency	Invoice value	Invoice value
UPGDCL	USD	2,093,319	28,398,781
	EUR	300,462	1,697,400
UAEL	USD	-	15,145
	GBP	-	2,526
	EUR	46,990	55,461
LGBDL	USD	-	-
	EUR	-	-



48 Contingent liabilities

48.1 Contingent liabilities relating to bank guarantees amounted to:

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd

Beneficiary

In Taka	Expiry date	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	11 Nov. 2028	78,790,400	78,790,400
Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	11 Dec. 2028	6,628,382	6,628,382
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd.	23 Jan. 2028	34,897,650	34,897,650
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd.	20 June 2028	8,647,617	8,647,617
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd.	2 March 2026	71,724,353	71,724,353
Customs House-Dhaka and Chattogram	Unconditional & Continuous	17,632,152	17,632,152
Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution Systems Ltd.	25 October 2026	205,512,152	205,512,152
PDB (Operation and Security Deposit) 300MW	17-Jul-25	958,620,000	936,000,000
PDB (Operation and Security Deposit) 115MW	10-Apr-26	442,440,000	432,000,000

United Ashuganj Energy Ltd.

Beneficiary

In Taka	Expiry date	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Bangladesh Power Development Board	7 June 2026	380,000,000	380,000,000
Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Ltd.	13 June 2026	287,472,356	287,472,356
		667,472,356	667,472,356

Leviathan Global BD Ltd

Beneficiary

In Taka	Expiry date	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited	10-Sep-28	53,688,716	53,688,716
		53,688,716	53,688,716

48.2 In line with the provisions of its gas supply agreements, the Company has historically been charged for gas consumption at the rate set for Independent Power Producers (IPPs). However, on 02.01.2018, the Energy and Mineral Resources Division of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources (EMRD) resolved in a meeting that gas-based power plants will be charged for gas consumption at revised rate in the following manner:

"a) Gas consumed for generating power supplied to the national grid will be charged at the rate set for IPPs.

b) Gas consumed for generating power supplied to other customers other than national grid will be charged at the rate set for captive power producers."

Pursuant to this decision, despite Company being an IPP licensee and supplying electricity to BEPZA and surplus electricity to National Grid and other customers, the Company's gas suppliers, Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited (Titas Gas) and Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (Karnaphuli Gas), started charging for gas supply at Captive rate.

Accordingly, in May 2019, Titas Gas and Karnaphuli Gas claimed additional charges amounting to BDT 3,844,873,992 (for the period January 2018 to January 2023) and BDT 2,476,564,935 (for the period May 2018 to January 2023) respectively for payment at Captive rate, although, all gas consumption by the Company have been paid at the rate applicable for IPP in due time as per gas supply agreement(s) which are still in full force and effect.

Having been aggrieved, the Company filed two separate writ petitions, dated 22 May 2019 and 23 June 2019 respectively, with the Honorable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh against the above decision of EMRD, and claim from the gas suppliers. As the Judgments from the High Court Division stated that the decision by the EMRD does not call for the interference of the High Court Division, the Company subsequently filed a review petition for leave to appeal and a civil review petition in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Division both of which were discharged subsequently.

While the aforesaid legal process was ongoing, the Company also pursued discussion with relevant stakeholders and as a result, in alignment with the Honorable High Court's directive, EMRD in its meeting dated 15.10.2023 took the following decision:

"a) Gas consumed for generating power supplied to the national grid and BEPZA will be charged at the rate set for IPPs from February 2023 onwards.

b) Gas consumed for generating power supplied to other customers by the company will be charged at the rate set for captive power producers.



c) Necessary steps to be taken to provide IPP license to UPGDCL's two power plants located in Dhaka and Chattogram EPZ."

No specific decision was taken during that meeting regarding the gas rate to be applicable for the interim period (from January 2018 to January 2023). Upon receiving the judgment on 08.02.2024 from the Honorable Supreme Court regarding the review petition for leave to appeal filed by the Company, EMRD did not provide any directives related to settlement of the gas rate for the interim period despite repeated applications by the Company. The Company has been paying at Captive rate for gas consumed to supply electricity to other customers pursuant to EMRD's decision dated 15.10.2023.

On 02.03.2025 and 18.03.2025, EMRD issued 2 (two) office orders revoking EMRD's own decision dated 15.10.2023, thereby instructing Petrobangla and Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) to collect payments for from the Company at Captive rate, affecting price of gas consumed for supplying electricity to BEPZA during this period.

Meanwhile, Titas Gas and Karnaphuli Gas have claimed additional charges amounting to BDT 5,545,325,950 (for the period January 2018 to June 2025) and BDT 4,484,979,778 (for the period May 2018 to June 2025), respectively for collecting payment from the Company at Captive rate.

Against this additional disputed claim, on 30th June 2024, the Company made a partial provision of BDT 1,342,244,588 for the gas bill at Captive rate for the gas consumed to generate the electricity supplied to other customers.

The Company's Management is closely observing the situation and is in discussion with relevant stakeholders, such as BEPZA and EMRD, to reach an amicable solution to this disputed claim by Titas Gas and Karnaphuli Gas.

49 Bank facilities

The Group enjoys the following credit facilities from the following financial institutions:

30 June 2025

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd

Name of the bank	Letter of credit - limit	Loan against Trust Receipt - limit	STL	Overdraft limit	Bank guarantee facilities - limit
Dhaka Bank PLC (Group Limit)	5,750,000,000	-	500,000,000	150,000,000	1,619,380,554
Jamuna bank PLC (Group Limit)	1,000,000,000	250,000,000	-	-	205,512,152
HSBC (Group Limit)	10,446,500,000	-	2,000,000,000	-	-
SCB (Group Limit)	8,570,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-	-
Pubali Bank PLC (Group Limit)	2,100,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-
Bank Asia PLC	2,120,000,000	-	350,000,000	-	-
Prime Bank PLC	2,500,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-
Brac Bank PLC	5,050,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	50,000,000	-
The City Bank PLC (Group Limit)	13,670,000,000	-	5,000,000,000	-	-
Eastern Bank PLC (Group Limit)	2,100,000,000	-	2,200,000,000	-	-
UCB PLC (Group Limit)	2,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-	-
Total	55,306,500,000	750,000,000	15,550,000,000	200,000,000	1,824,892,706

United Ashuganj Energy Ltd

Name of the bank	Letter of credit - limit	Loan against Trust Receipt - limit	Short Term Loan	Bank guarantee facilities - limit	Term Loan /Preference share
Dhaka Bank PLC	500,000,000	-	600,000,000	667,472,356	2,600,000,000
IPDC Finance PLC	-	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Shimanto Bank PLC	-	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Total	500,000,000	-	1,200,000,000	667,472,356	3,200,000,000

Leviathan Global BD Ltd

Name of the bank	credit - limit	Loan against Trust Receipt - limit	Short Term Loan	Bank guarantee facilities - limit	Term Loan
Dhaka Bank PLC	670,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-
Total	670,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-

50 Expenditure in equivalent foreign currency

In Taka	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Foreign travel for business purpose	-	-



51 Capacity and production

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd

Location of plant	Installed capacity (KWH)	July 2024 to June 2025		July 2023 to June 2024	
		Actual production (KWH)	Capacity utilisation (%)	Actual production (KWH)	Capacity utilisation (%)
Dhaka EPZ	656,000,000	361,337,455	55%	353,286,846	54%
Dhaka EPZ-Existing plant	280,000,000	112,066,379	40%	155,796,728	56%
Dhaka EPZ-Expansion plant	376,000,000	249,271,076	66%	197,490,118	53%
Chattogram EPZ	576,000,000	494,461,211	86%	436,522,305	76%
Chattogram EPZ-Existing plant	352,000,000	321,271,820	91%	289,194,891	82%
Chattogram EPZ-Expansion plant	224,000,000	173,189,391	77%	147,327,414	66%
Sylhet 28MW power plant	224,000,000	112,828,178	50%	142,776,639	64%
Anwara 300 MW power plant	2,400,000,000	220,765,315	9.2%	516,878,715	22%
Jamalpur 115 MW Power plant	920,000,000	465,959,315	51%	349,499,851	38%
Total	4,776,000,000	1,655,351,474	35%	1,798,964,355	38%

United Ashuganj Energy Ltd

Location of plant	Installed capacity (KWH)	July 2024 to June 2025		July 2023 to June 2024	
		Actual production (KWH)	Capacity utilisation (%)	Actual production (KWH)	Capacity utilisation (%)
Ashuganj Power Plant	1,560,000,000	866,438,917	55.54%	240,342,672	15.41%

52 Number of employees

The Group has no employees. Operation and maintenance activities are managed by 409 personnel for UPGDCL, 86 personnel for UAEL and 07 personnel for LGBDL provided by United Engineering and Power Services Ltd under separate O&M contracts.

53 Comparatives and rearrangement

As per IAS 1, an entity shall present comparative information in respect of preceding period for all amounts reported in the current period's financial statements. Comparative information has been presented for previous year from July 2023 to June 2024, for all numeric information in the financial statements and also for the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for the understanding of the current year's financial statements.

Previous period's figures have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to the current period's presentation.

54 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that provide additional information about the Group's position at the reporting date or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

The Board of Directors in its 115th meeting held on 26 October 2025 recommended cash dividend at 65% per share equivalent to Taka 6.5 of Face Value Taka 10.00 per share aggregating Tk 3,768,019,255 for the year ended 30 June 2025. The dividend is subject to final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

In accordance with IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period, the proposed final dividend is not recognised in the statement of financial position.

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

55 Going concern

The Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current resources of the Group provide sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

56 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except inventories which is measured at lower of cost and net realisable value on each reporting date.



57 Material accounting policies

The Group 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 Basis of consolidated financial statements
- B Property, plant and equipment
- C Inventories
- D Financial instruments
- E Impairment
- F Revenue
- G Provisions
- H Contingencies
- I Foreign currency
- J Income tax
- K Employee benefits
- L Statement of cash flows
- M Finance income and finance expenses
- N Advances, deposits and prepayments
- O Share capital
- P Earnings per share
- Q Dividends
- R Materiality and aggregation
- S Leases
- T New accounting policy

A Basis of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated financial position and the consolidated results of operation of United Power Generation and Distribution Company Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries Leviathan Global BD Ltd. and United Ashuganj Energy Ltd., (collectively referred to as the 'Group').

Subsidiary is an enterprise controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are presently exercisable are taken into account. The results of operations and total assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements on a line by-line basis and the interest of non-controlling shareholders, if any, in results and net assets of the subsidiary are stated separately. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in consolidated financial statement of the Group from the date of control achieved until the date of control ceased. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)- 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)- 10: "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Name of subsidiaries	% of controlling interest	% of non- controlling interest
United Ashuganj Energy Ltd	92.41	7.59
Leviathan Global BD Ltd.	75.00	25.00

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees (that means in any company wherein UPGDCL has made investments, if any) are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.



B Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebates, and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

Subsequent costs

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

Depreciation

- i) Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All property, plant and equipment have been depreciated on straight line method.
- ii) In respect of addition to fixed assets, full depreciation is charged in the month of addition irrespective of date of purchase in that month and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal/retirement. Residual value is estimated to be zero for all assets.

The rates of depreciation vary according to the estimated useful lives of the items of all property, plant and equipment.

Considering the estimated useful life of the assets, the rates of depreciation are as follows:

	%	
	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Plant and machinery	3.33 - 8.33	3.33 - 8.33
Gas line	2 - 8.33	2 - 8.33
Building and civil construction	3.33 - 8.33	3.33 - 8.33
Office equipment	10 - 15	10 - 15
Furniture and fixture	10	10
Motor vehicle	10	10

The depreciation rate for Anwara 300 MW power plant, Jamalpur 115 MW power Plant and United Ashuganj Energy Ltd. has been charged as follows:

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Plant and machinery	Remaining useful life	Remaining useful life
Building and civil construction	Remaining useful life	Remaining useful life
Office equipment	15%	15%
Furniture and fixture	10%	10%
Motor vehicle	10%	10%

The above units operates its power plant under a 15 years PPA with BPDB starting from its Commercial Operation Date (COD) on different. Previously there was an expectation that the duration of PPA could be extended and hence depreciation on plant and machineries have been changed @ 5% per annum considering estimated useful life of 20 years.

However, considering the Government policy, overall energy situation, HFO supply and other variables management has decided to change its estimated useful life and adopted a depreciation policy which will calculate depreciation policy on the basis of useful life up to the expiry of PPA. This change has been applied prospectively from 1 July 2023.

Retirements and disposals

An asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as gain or loss from disposal of asset in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.



C Inventories

Inventories consisting mainly of spare parts, lube oil and chemicals are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale. Costs of inventories include expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Cost of inventory is determined by using weighted average cost method.

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

D 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 recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group 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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group 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 amortised 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 Group 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 are measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised 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:

The Group 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 realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group'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.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract.

Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and receivable from related parties.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and all cash deposits with maturities of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

(b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

iii. Financial liability

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the transaction date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

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

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, related party payables, borrowings, accrued expenses etc.

(a) Trade and other payables

The Group recognises trade and related party payables when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

(b) Loans and borrowings

Principal amounts of the loans and borrowings are stated at their amortised amount. Borrowings repayable after twelve months from reporting date are classified as non-current liabilities whereas the portion of borrowings repayable within twelve months from reporting date, unpaid interest and other charges are classified as current liabilities.

(c) Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses represent various operating expenses that are due at the reporting date which are initially measured at fair value.

E Impairment

Financial assets

IFRS 9 requires an assessment of expected credit losses ("ECL") for evaluating whether assets carried at amortised cost are impaired. The first stage of the evaluation requires an assessment of expected credit losses (ECL), which represent the possibility of default over the next 12 months. When a significant increase in credit risk has occurred, the financial asset is transferred to stage 2 and the ECL will be calculated using the possibility of default over the expected life of the financial instrument. When there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, the financial asset will be transferred to stage 3 and lifetime ECL will be calculated.

Non financial assets

The carrying value of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

F Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income upon supply of electricity and steam, quantum of which is determined by survey of meter reading. As per IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is recognized, excluding Value Added Tax and other Government levies, on the basis of net units of energy generated and transmitted to the authorized customer's transmission systems and invoiced on a monthly basis upon transmission to the customers. Revenues are valued using rates in effect when services are provided to customers.



Revenue from Power Purchase

Revenue under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) , comprises capacity revenue and energy revenue. Capacity revenue includes escalable component and non-escalable component. Energy revenue includes fuel payment as well as variable operation and maintenance (O&M) payment. Both the capacity and energy revenue (variable O&M) have a variable portion. These are based on inflation (foreign inflation and local inflation indexation factors) and changes in exchange rate. Such revenue is recognised when these factors are confirmed and supplemental and true-up invoices are subsequently raised. True up arises due to the difference in billing exchange rate and the payment date exchange rate of Sonali Bank Ltd.

Energy revenue for gas based power plants

Fuel payment revenue is recognised according to the terms set out in the PPA. Fuel cost related to natural gas for generating electricity is a pass-through expense for the Company to BPDB. Payment for the monthly gas consumption is made directly by the Company to the gas supplier. The constant portion of variable O&M payment revenue is calculated based on supply of electricity (quantum of which is determined by survey of meter reading) and is recognised according to the terms set out in the PPA.

Revenue from Power Supply

Revenue under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) comprises with customers for electricity sales generally including one performance obligation. The Company has concluded that revenue from sale of electricity should be recognised at the point in time when electricity is transferred to the customer.

G Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

H Contingencies

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

(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 realisation 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.

I Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into BDT/Taka at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign currency denominated non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.



J Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

As stated below, except for two units of UPGDCL, all other units of UPGDCL and the Group are exempted from income tax on its business income. Pursuant to legal opinion as well as judgement from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, management considers that any dividend originated from such tax exempt profit shall also retain the tax exemption. Accordingly no income tax has been applied on dividend income from tax exempt profit of subsidiary. Similarly, withholding income tax is not applied on dividend payment to parent entity.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. UPGDCL has received an exemption from taxes on business income from the Government of Bangladesh for 15 years from the commencement. Income tax provisions have been made on DEPZ and CEPZ existing plant, being the plant exemption expired on 26th December 2023 and 12th August 2024 respectively. No provision is required for income tax on the business income of UPGDCL's Sylhet 28MW power plant, Anwara 300MW power plant, Jamalpur 115 MW and UAEL as the companies have received exemption from income from power generation under the private sector power generation policy for a year of 15 years from the start of their commercial operation, vide SRO ref: 211-Ain/Aykor/2013-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984 dated 1 July 2013 for UAEL and UPGDCL's Sylhet 28MW power plant, SRO ref: 246-Ain/Aykor/2016-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984, dated 26 July 2016 for UPGDCL's Anwara 300MW power plant and Jamalpur 115 MW.

Entity	Plant	Tax exemption status	Period	Expiry
UPGDCL	35 MW plant at DEPZ	Tax exemption on all income	15 years	2023
	47 MW plant at DEPZ	Tax exemption on all income	15 years	2028
	44 MW plant at CEPZ	Tax exemption on all income	15 years	2024
	28 MW plant at CEPZ	Tax exemption on all income	15 years	2028
	53 MW plant at Ashuganj	Tax exemption on business income	5 years	2027
	28 MW plant at Sylhet	Tax exemption on business income	15 years	2028
	300 MW plant at Anwara	Tax exemption on business income	15 years	2034
	115 MW plant at Jamalpur	Tax exemption on business income	15 years	2034
UAEL	195 MW plant at Ashuganj	Tax exemption on business income	15 years	2030
LGBD	50 MW plant at Chattogram			

(ii) Deferred tax

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

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.



Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent 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 realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised 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.

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

As of 30 June 2025, the Company's all the power plants operated under tax exemption regime except Dhaka EPZ and Chattogram EPZ existing power plants. It has examined the precedent of tax assessment completed of a power generation company for the year when its tax exemption ended, which shows the accounting depreciation charge to be equal to the tax depreciation charge, implying that there were no temporary differences between accounting net book value and tax written down value of property, plant and equipment at that point in time. On this basis, in the preparation of these financial statements, the Company has not considered any deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment as the Company is still under tax exemption as at the reporting date.

K Employee benefits

Short term and termination benefits

Since operation and maintenance (O&M) activities of the Group are managed by employees of United Engineering and Power Services Limited under an O&M contract. Therefore, no provident fund, gratuity, termination benefit is applicable for the UPGDCL and its subsidiaries.

Workers profit participation fund (WPPF)

The government of Bangladesh has made an amendment to the Labour Law 2006 in July 2013. 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 date. Operation and maintenance (O&M) activities of the Group are managed by employees of United Engineering and Power Services Limited under an O&M contract. Therefore, the provision of WPPF is not applicable for the Group.

L Statement of cash flows

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

M Finance income and finance expenses

Finance income comprises interest on financial deposits with banks and loans made to related parties. Finance income is recognised on an accrual basis and shown under statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group's finance cost includes interest expense which is recognised at amortised cost.

N Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

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



O Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for in accordance with IAS 12.

P Earnings per share

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

Q Dividends

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.

R Materiality and aggregation

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

S Leases

i) The Company as a lessee

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

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

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

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

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



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

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

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities separately in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

ii) The Company as a lessor

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

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group 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 Group 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 Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight line basis over the lease term as part of 'capacity revenue'.

T New accounting policy

Adoption of new and revised Standards

a) New and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

The following are the amendments that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2024. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 1 - Non-current liabilities with covenants

Amendment to IFRS 16- Leases on sale and leaseback

Amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 17- Supplier finance

b) New and revised IFRS Standards in issue but not yet effective

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the Group.

- Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability
- Amendment to IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'
- Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
- Amendment to IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'

The Board does not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.

The Board does not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.