

**Independent Auditor's Report
And Audited Financial Statements
Of
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING COMPANY LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Independent Auditor's Report**To the Shareholders of Agricultural Marketing Company Limited****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Agricultural Marketing Company Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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



Risk	Our response to the risk
Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	
<p>The carrying value of the PPE was Tk. 189,058,665 as at 30 June, 2023.</p> <p>Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.</p> <p>The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements and that there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation.</p> <p>See Note No. 5.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>Our audit included the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent. • We obtained a listing of capital expenditures incurred during the year and on a sample basis, checked whether the items were procured based on internal purchase order that had been properly approved by the responsible individuals. • We inspected a sample of invoices and L/C documents to determine whether the classification between capital and revenue expenditure was appropriate. • We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice. • We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the reclassification from capital work in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.
Valuation of Inventories	
<p>At year end the Company had inventory of BDT 755,751,468 (2022: BDT 645,744,628) held in its factory.</p> <p>Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the Management apply judgement in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.</p> <p>Since the value of Inventory is significant to the Financial Statements and there is significant measurement uncertainty</p>	<p>We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating in the factory. • Evaluating, on a sample basis, whether inventories were stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value at the reporting date by comparing the sales prices of inventories subsequent to the reporting date; and

