

PORTFOLIO PORTFOLIO

APRIL-JUNE 2025



Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.



PORTFOLIO



**CHITTAGONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE**

PORTFOLIO

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CSE Portfolio Invites Article:

Articles on subjects of interest to professionals in the securities market are welcome.

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Corporate Office

CSE Building, 1080 Sk. Mujib Road,
Agrabad, Chittagong, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 02333314632-3, 02333320871-3,
02333326801-5
Fax: +88 02333314101, 88 02333326810
e-mail : cse@cse.com.bd; info@cse.com.bd
website : www.cse.com.bd
www.bangladeshstockmarket.com

Dhaka Office

Dilkusha Office- Eunoos Trade Center (Level 15),
52-53 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.
Nikunja Office- House# 32, Road# 9/B,
Nikunja# 01, Dhaka-1229
Tel : +88 02 9513911-20, Fax: +88 02 9513906

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Chittagong Stock Exchange is going to launch a Commodity Exchange for the first time in Bangladesh. One of the main objectives of this exchange is to facilitate efficient and transparent price discovery of commodities. Commodity exchanges help in revealing the true market price of commodities through open trading based on the dynamics of supply and demand of commodities. In addition, commodity prices on commodity exchanges often become the reference for commodities traded in the spot market.

Commodity markets are inherently volatile due to weather, geopolitical events and global supply chains. A commodity derivative exchange allows various stakeholders to hedge against price risk. Farmers can lock in the price of commodities to ensure future income. Consumers can control the uncertainty of input costs. And traders and financial institutions use derivatives to reduce their exposure to price fluctuations.

Commodity exchanges increase market liquidity by attracting a wide range of market participants, including speculators, hedgers, and arbitrageurs. It reduces the bid-ask spread, increases efficiency, and reduces transaction costs. Commodity derivatives exchanges ensure the specification of standardized contracts, including the quality, quantity, delivery date, and location of the commodity. This uniformity simplifies trading and ensures fairness. The centralized trading platform promotes transparency in terms of pricing and trade volumes.

Its role in market regulation is also noteworthy. Exchanges are generally overseen by regulatory bodies (e.g., BSEC in Bangladesh, CFTC in the United States) ensuring that trading practices are conducted based on market integrity. They enforce margin requirements and risk management systems. Surveillance mechanisms help prevent fraud, manipulation, and insider trading.

Thus, the commodity exchange attracts speculative capital by providing a structured and regulated environment. Speculators play a vital role in increasing market liquidity, assisting in price discovery and absorbing the risk transferred to hedgers in special situations.

A commodity derivatives exchange helps in the modernization and development of the commodity sector as a whole. It encourages better warehousing, logistics and supply chain and quality control. It brings integration of domestic markets with international commodity markets.

The commodity exchange can serve as a tool for empowering small and medium producers, such as farmers or small miners, by giving them access to: a national or global marketplace; reliable price signals and the ability to participate indirectly through cooperatives or aggregators.

Commodity exchanges help ensure the stability of commodity markets and contribute to macroeconomic stability and growth by enabling efficient capital allocation. A well-established commodity exchange with global connectivity can encourage international trade and investment. It increases the credibility of a country's commodity market and helps domestic producers align with global pricing standards.

The country's first commodity derivatives exchange is set to become a new destination for investment diversification. Therefore, investing in a commodity exchange will open up new possibilities.

Economic Outlook

07 July 2025

1.		03 July 2024		30 June 2025		30 June 2025 ^R		03 July 2025	
	Foreign Exchange Reserve (in million US\$)	27467.12	22418.63 (BPM6)	31723.79	26707.31 (BPM6)	31723.79	26707.31 (BPM6)	31573.19	26511.93 (BPM6)
2.		03 July 2024		30 June 2025		30 June 2025		03 July 2025	
	Interbank Taka-USD Exchange Rate (average)	117.8772		122.7735		122.7735		122.7311	
3.	Overnight Call Money Rate	03 July 2024		30 June 2025		30 June 2025		03 July 2025	
	Weighted Average Rate (in Percent)	8.78		10.05		10.05		10.06	
4.	Broad/Overall Share Price Index	03 July 2024		30 June 2025		03 July 2025		Percentage change	
								03 July 25 over Jun 24	03 July 24 over Jun 23
	a) Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)	5373.84		4838.39		4894.07		1.15	
	b) Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE)	15157.03		13438.38		13628.06		1.41	
5.		June, 2024		FY24		June, 2025 ^P		FY25 ^P	
	a) Wage Earners' Remittances (in million US\$)	2538.60		23912.22		2821.25		30327.53	
	b) Annual Percentage Change	15.44		10.65		11.13		26.83	
6.		April, 2024		July-April FY24		April, 2025 ^P		July-April FY25 ^P	
	a) Import (C&F) (in million US\$)	5995.70		55212.60		5820.50		58175.70	
	b) Annual Percentage Change					-2.92		5.37	
		April, 2024		July-April FY24		April, 2025 ^P		July-April FY25 ^P	
	a) Import(f.o.b) (in million US\$)	5673.00		52374.00		5493.00		54795.00	
	b) Annual Percentage Change					-3.17		4.62	
7.		April, 2024		July-April FY24		April, 2025 ^P		July-April FY25 ^P	
	a) Export (f.o.b) (in million US\$)	2726.00		33672.00		2708.00		36567.00	
	b) Annual Percentage Change					-0.66		8.60	
8.		July-April FY24				July-April FY25 ^P		FY24 ^R	
	Current Account Balance (in million US\$)	-6025.0				-1390.0		-6604.0	
9.		April, 2024		July-April, FY24		April, 2025 ^P		July-April, FY25 ^P	
	a) Tax Revenue (NBR) (BDT in crore)	28650.38		278242.69		32781.26		289268.10	
	b) Annual Percentage Change	15.61		11.17		14.42		3.96	
10.	Investment in National Savings Certificates (BDT in crore)	May, 2024		July-May FY24		May 2025 ^P		July-May FY25 ^P	
	a) Net Sale	-3094.71		-17742.95		1537.35		-5893.91	
	b) Total Outstanding	349650.48		349650.48		340375.12		340375.12	
11.		May, 2024		June, 2024 ^R		May, 2025 ^P		Percentage change	
								May25 over May24	May25 over Jun24
	a) Reserve Money (RM) (BDT in crore)	360751.70		413647.00		398848.50		10.56	
	b) Broad Money (M2) (BDT in crore)	1971804.70		2033234.00		2126350.40		7.84	
12.	Total Domestic Credit (BDT in crore)	2095321.80		2115524.90		2260015.10		7.86	
	a) Net Credit to the Govt. Sector	424509.20		424877.10		470282.00		10.78	
	b) Credit to the Other Public Sector	48354.50		49419.10		50963.30		5.40	
	c) Credit to the Private Sector	1622458.10		1641228.70		1738769.80		7.17	
								5.94	
								8.58	
								9.84	

		July-April FY24		July-April FY25 ^P		Percentage change					
						July-April FY25 over July-April FY24		FY24			
	L/C Opening and Settlement (in million US\$)	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Settlement			
13.	a) Consumer Goods	5744.42	5583.61	5919.69	5694.04	3.05	1.98	-13.56			
	b) Capital Machinery	1956.29	2293.38	1419.17	1707.28	-27.46	-25.56	-23.86			
	c) Intermediate Goods	3859.26	4095.33	3694.11	3767.80	-4.28	-8.00	-12.00			
	d) Petroleum	7933.08	7813.07	7730.33	8448.15	-2.56	8.13	-5.02			
	e) Industrial Raw Materials	19686.59	18154.47	20220.71	20103.04	2.71	10.73	-15.90			
	f) Others	18057.12	17510.58	19957.25	19103.07	10.52	9.09	5.80			
	Total	57236.76	55450.44	58941.26	58823.38	2.98	6.08	-8.29			
	Back to Back L/C	8224.99	7283.39	9166.98	8883.75	11.45	21.97	-7.19			
14.	Rate of Inflation on the basis of Consumer Price Index for National (Base:2021-22=100)	September, 2024	October, 2024	November, 2024	December, 2024	January, 2025	February, 2025	March, 2025	April, 2025	May, 2025	June, 2025
	a) Twelve Month Average Basis	9.97	10.05	10.22	10.34	10.34	10.30	10.26	10.21	10.13	10.03
	b) Point to Point Basis	9.92	10.87	11.38	10.89	9.94	9.32	9.35	9.17	9.05	8.48
	Corresponding Period	September, 2023	October, 2023	November, 2023	December, 2023	January, 2024	February, 2024	March, 2024	April, 2024	May, 2024	June, 2024
	a) Twelve Month Average Basis	9.29	9.37	9.42	9.48	9.59	9.66	9.69	9.73	9.73	9.73
	b) Point to Point Basis	9.63	9.93	9.49	9.41	9.86	9.67	9.81	9.74	9.89	9.72
15.	Classified Loan	March, 2023	June, 2023	September, 2023		December, 2023	March, 2024	June, 2024	September, 2024	December, 2024	March, 2025
	a) % of Classified Loan to Total Outstanding	8.80	10.11	9.93		9.00	11.11	12.56	16.93	20.20	24.13
	b) % of Net Classified Loan to Net Outstanding	0.30	1.58	1.22		0.59	2.44	3.68	5.89	10.57	15.00
16.	Agricultural and Non-farm Rural Credit (BDT in crore)	April,'24	May,'24	July-May, FY24		April,'25 ^P	May,'25 ^P	July-May FY25 ^P	FY24 ^P	FY23	FY22
	a) Disbursement *	3436.54	3191.92	33296.09		3239.23	4111.79	32211.58	37153.90	32829.89	28834.21
	b) Recovery	6287.47	3426.43	32375.61		3362.50	3085.05	33890.86	35571.62	33010.09	27463.41
	c) Outstanding	56487.15	56331.17	56331.17		57153.48	58320.80	58320.80	58119.59	52704.45	49802.28
17.	SME Loan (BDT in crore)	Apr-Jun, FY23 ^P	Jul-Sept, FY24 ^P	Oct-Dec, FY24 ^P		Jan-Mar, FY24 ^P	April-June, FY24 ^P	July-Sept, FY25 ^P	Oct-December, FY25 ^P	FY24	FY23
	a) Disbursement	62747.05	52654.90	64841.99		53107.48	54526.41	44202.85	62580.78	225130.78	224103.87
	b) Outstanding	295842.02	298339.27	304241.45		303970.10	306119.87	299958.54	313175.76	306119.87	295842.02
18.	Industrial Term Loan (BDT in crore)	Jul-Sept,' FY24 ^P	Oct-Dec,' FY24 ^P	Jan-Mar,' FY24 ^P		April-June, FY24 ^P	July-Sept, FY25 ^P	Oct-Dec, FY25 ^P	Jan-Mar, FY25 ^P	FY24	FY23
	a) Disbursement	26194.00	33763.22	22015.37		24971.83	23116.58	33605.27	19614.47	106944.42	95172.03
	b) Recovery	22712.86	25062.93	23468.00		25345.17	20575.35	27489.42	26436.36	96588.96	106393.23
	c) Outstanding	399693.22	433807.76	428079.27		442485.79	414533.33	484426.93	389282.43	442485.79	395317.82
19.		FY17	FY18	FY19		FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24 ^R	FY25 ^P
	GDP Growth Rate (Base: 2015-16)	6.59	7.32	7.88		3.45	6.94	7.10	5.78	4.22	3.97

Note: * = About 84.77% of the target for agricultural credit disbursement has been achieved in the first eleven months of FY25.

P=Provisional, R=Revised.

For any query : 01521-576517

Source : Bangladesh Bank's website

Indices Overview

Name	Last	+/-	Time	YTD
Country	Prev. Close	%	Date	1 Year
NORTH AMERICA				
<u>The Global Dow</u>	5,538.67	-30.03	05:36:13	PM 14.18%
USA	5,568.70	-0.54%	7/11/2025	14.88%
<u>Dow Jones</u>	44,371.51	-279.13	04:42:33	PM 4.67%
USA	44,650.64	-0.63%	7/11/2025	10.93%
<u>NASDAQ 100</u>	22,780.60	-48.66	05:16:01	PM 8.61%
USA	22,829.26	-0.21%	7/11/2025	12.05%
<u>NASDAQ Comp.</u>	20,585.53	-45.14	05:16:01	PM 6.77%
USA	20,630.66	-0.22%	7/11/2025	11.89%
<u>NYSE International 100</u>	8,548.19	6.25	04:00:45	PM 14.98%
USA	8,548.19	0.07%	7/10/2025	12.85%
<u>NYSE US 100</u>	17,481.02	66.04	04:02:45	PM 7.09%
USA	17,481.02	0.38%	7/10/2025	12.44%
<u>Russell 2000</u>	2,245.30	-34.2	04:59:59	PM -0.2%
USA	2,280.00	-1.5%	7/11/2025	3.6%
<u>S&P 500</u>	6,259.75	-20.71	04:42:33	PM 6.67%
USA	6,280.46	-0.33%	7/11/2025	11.48%
<u>S&P/TSX</u>	27,082.30	109.98	04:55:59	PM 8.77%
Canada	27,082.30	0.41%	7/10/2025	19.44%
<u>VIX</u>	16.40	0.62	04:15:01	PM -8.53%
USA	15.78	3.93%	7/11/2025	31.62%
<u>U.S. Dollar Index</u>	97.87	0.29	04:59:59	PM -10.42%
USA	97.58	0.3%	7/11/2025	-5.97%
Western Europe				
<u>DAX</u>	24,255.31	-201.5	11:50:00	AM 21.13%
Germany	24,456.81	-0.82%	7/11/2025	29.37%
<u>DivDAX</u>	203.07	-1.29	11:50:00	AM 10.36%
Germany	204.36	-0.63%	7/11/2025	7.23%
<u>MDAX</u>	31,354.15	-294.99	11:50:00	AM 21.91%
Germany	31,649.14	-0.93%	7/11/2025	21.04%

Name Country	Last Prev. Close	+/- %	Time Date	YTD 1 Year
NORTH AMERICA				
<u>TecDAX</u>	3,914.30	-59.82	11:50:00	AM 13.9%
Germany	3,974.12	-1.51%	7/11/2025	14.82%
<u>AEX</u>	921.49	-5.83	12:05:02	PM 3.87%
Netherlands	927.32	-0.63%	7/11/2025	-2.48%
<u>CAC 40</u>	7,829.29	-72.96	12:05:02	PM 5.89%
France	7,902.25	-0.92%	7/11/2025	1.36%
<u>FTSE 100</u>	8,941.12	-34.54	11:35:30	AM 8.24%
Great Britain	8,975.66	-0.38%	7/11/2025	8.34%
<u>IBEX 35</u>	14,009.20	-132.4	11:35:08	AM 19.97%
Spain	14,141.60	-0.94%	7/11/2025	24.52%
<u>OMXS30</u>	2,545.04	-35.24	11:35:00	AM 1.44%
Sweden	2,580.29	-1.37%	7/11/2025	-3.25%
<u>SMI</u>	11,937.42	-194.52	11:31:47	AM 2.7%
Switzerland	12,131.94	-1.6%	7/11/2025	-3.46%
South America				
<u>BSX</u>	2,811.52	0	03:50:55	PM 12.53%
Bermuda	2,811.52	0%	7/11/2025	12.58%
<u>IGPA</u>	20,844.13	-267.29	05:23:45	PM 18.87%
Chile	21,111.42	-1.27%	7/11/2025	19.89%
<u>IBC</u>	396,202.34	3419.06	01:03:10	PM 226.64%
Venezuela	396,202.34	0.87%	7/10/2025	336.71%
<u>BVQ</u>	1,287.51	-15.64	01:59:26	AM 8.69%
Ecuador	1,287.51	-1.2%	7/10/2025	13.07%
Eastern Europe				
<u>SAX</u>	299.25	0	11:00:56	AM 0.36%
Slovakia	299.25	0%	7/11/2025	-2.84%
Africa / Middle East				
<u>EGX30</u>	33,324.38	171.99	07:58:19	AM 10.86%
Egypt	33,152.39	0.52%	7/10/2025	19.22%
<u>NSE 20</u>	2,543.81	-12.57	09:06:15	AM 23.57%
Kenya	2,543.81	-0.49%	7/9/2025	51.22%

Name	Last	+/-	Time	YTD
Country	Prev. Close	%	Date	1 Year
NORTH AMERICA				
Asia / Pacific				
<u>Hang Seng</u>	24,139.57	111.2	04:08:22	AM 23.01%
Hong Kong	24,028.37	0.46%	7/11/2025	31.96%
<u>KOSPI</u>	3,183.23	49.49	02:33:00	AM 32.69%
Republic of Korea	3,183.23	1.58%	7/10/2025	10.09%
<u>NIKKEI 225</u>	39,569.68	-76.68	02:30:01	AM 0.67%
Japan	39,646.36	-0.19%	7/11/2025	-3.94%
<u>SENSEX</u>	83,190.28	-345.8	08:36:11	AM 4.06%
India	83,190.28	-0.41%	7/10/2025	4.12%
<u>Shanghai Composite</u>	3,509.68	16.63	03:00:15	AM 7.57%
China	3,509.68	0.48%	7/10/2025	18.16%

Source: Business Insider

Commodity Prices

Precious Metals	Price	%	+/-	Unit	Date
<u>Gold</u>	3,356.89	0.00%	0.00	USD per Troy Ounce	7/12/2025
<u>Palladium</u>	1,206.50	0.00%	0.00	USD per Troy Ounce	7/11/2025
<u>Platinum</u>	1,403.00	0.00%	0.00	USD per Troy Ounce	7/11/2025
<u>Silver</u>	38.42	0.00%	0.00	USD per Troy Ounce	7/11/2025
Energy	Price	%	+/-	Unit	Date
<u>Natural Gas (Henry Hub)</u>	3.36	-0.24%	-0.01	USD per MMBtu	7/11/2025
<u>Heating Oil</u>	65.25	3.78%	2.38	USD per 100 Liter	7/11/2025
<u>Coal</u>	108.75	0.14%	0.15	per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>RBOB Gasoline</u>	2.19	1.61%	0.03	per Gallone	7/11/2025
<u>Oil (Brent)</u>	70.63	2.54%	1.75	USD per Barrel	7/11/2025
<u>Oil (WTI)</u>	68.73	2.80%	1.87	USD per Barrel	7/11/2025
Industrial Metals	Price	%	+/-	Unit	Date
<u>Aluminium</u>	2,602.85	-0.18%	-4.65	USD per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Lead</u>	1,995.00	-1.68%	-34.00	USD per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Copper</u>	9,637.50	-1.17%	-114.50	USD per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Nickel</u>	14,955.00	-0.96%	-145.00	USD per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Zinc</u>	2,743.00	-1.44%	-40.00	USD per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Tin</u>	33,500.00	-0.89%	-300.00	USD per Ton	7/11/2025
Agriculture	Price	%	+/-	Unit	Date
<u>Cotton</u>	0.66	0.00%	0.00	USc per lb.	7/11/2025
<u>Oats</u>	4.00	3.76%	0.15	USc per Bushel	7/2/2025
<u>Lumber</u>	600.00	-1.88%	-11.50	per 1.000 board feet	7/11/2025
<u>Coffee</u>	2.86	-0.75%	-0.02	USc per lb.	7/7/2025
<u>Cocoa</u>	5,205.00	-0.59%	-31.00	GBP per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Live Cattle</u>	2.22	1.51%	0.03	USD per lb.	7/11/2025
<u>Lean Hog</u>	1.07	-0.54%	-0.01	USc per lb.	7/11/2025

Agriculture	Price	%	+/-	Unit	Date
<u>Corn</u>	4.10	0.37%	0.02	USc per Bushel	7/11/2025
<u>Feeder Cattle</u>	3.26	1.30%	0.04	USc per lb.	7/11/2025
<u>Milk</u>	17.36	-0.17%	-0.03	USD per cwt.sh.	7/11/2025
<u>Orange Juice</u>	2.85	7.73%	0.20	USc per lb.	7/10/2025
<u>Palm Oil</u>	4,070.00	0.77%	31.00	Ringgit per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Rapeseed</u>	463.25	0.65%	3.00	EUR per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Rice</u>	12.48	0.16%	0.02	per cwt.	7/11/2025
<u>Soybean Meal</u>	268.00	0.75%	2.00	USD per Ton	7/10/2025
<u>Soybeans</u>	10.16	0.25%	0.03	USc per Bushel	7/11/2025
<u>Soybean Oil</u>	0.55	2.15%	0.01	USD per lb.	7/11/2025
<u>Wheat</u>	200.75	-0.37%	-0.75	USc per Ton	7/11/2025
<u>Sugar</u>	0.17	1.85%	0.00	USc per lb.	7/11/2025

Source: Business Insider

Source : World Bank

Status of Z Category Companies

Numeric Code	Company Name	Last dividend declaration Year End	Cash	Stock/Bonus
10005	FAREAST ISLAMI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD (FAREASTLIF)	2020	-	-
10007	PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (PROGRESLIF)	2019	-	-
11048	SICL	24/12/24	3%	-
10011	PADMA ISLAMI LIFE INSURANCE LIMITED (PADMALIFE)	2023	-	-
11045	UNION INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. (UNIONINS)	2023	10%	-
12002	PRIME TEXTILE SPINNING MILLS LIMITED (PRIMETEX)	2023	-	-
12006	DULAMIA COTTON SPINNING MILLS (DULAMIACOT)	2024	-	-
12017	ALLTEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED (ALLTEX)	2024	-	-
12023	DELTA SPINNERS LIMITED (DELTASPINN)	2017	-	10%
12025	ANLIMA YARN DYEING LIMITED (ANLIMAYARN)	2024	-	-
12031	SAFKO SPINNING MILLS LTD (SAFKOSPINN)	2024	-	-
12032	TALLU SPINNING MILLS LIMITED (TALLUSPIN)	2024	-	-
12033	MITHUN KNITTING AND DYEING (CEPZ) LTD. (MITHUNKNIT)	2024	-	-
12035	METRO SPINNING LIMITED (METROSPIN)	2024	-	-
12036	MAKSONS SPINNING MILLS PLC. (MAKSONSPIN)	2024	-	-
12037	THE DACCA DYEING & MFC. CO. LTD. (DACCADYE)	2024	-	-
12038	SHARP INDUSTRIES PLC (SHARPIND)	2024	1%	-
12040	ZAHINTEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED (ZAHINTEX)	2023	-	-
12045	FAMILYTEX (BD) LIMITED (FAMILYTEX)	2020	-	-
12051	TUNG HAI KNITTING AND DYEING LTD. (TUNGHAI)	2022	-	-
12058	REGENT TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED (REGENTTEX)	2021	-	-
12061	PACIFIC DENIMS LIMITED (PDL)	2023	1%	-
12063	NURANI DYEING & SWEATER LIMITED (NURANI)	2020	-	10%
12066	VFS THREAD DYEING LIMITED (VESTDL)	2024	-	-
12070	NEW LINE CLOTHINGS LIMITED (NEWLINE)	2021	12.25%	-
12071	RING SHINE TEXTILES LTD (RINGSHINE)	2024	-	-
13012	LIBRA INFUSIONS LIMITED (LIBRAINFU)	2023	30%	50%
13017	KEYA COSMETICS LIMITED (KEYACOSMET)	2020	1%	-
13024	ACTIVE FINE CHEMICALS LTD. (ACTIVEFINE)	2022	0.25%	-
13023	BECON PHARMA	23/12/24	20%	-
13026	GLOBAL HEAVY CHEMICALS LIMITED (GHCL)	2024	-	-
13027	ORION PHARMA	26/12/24	10%	-
13028	CENTRAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED (CENTRALPHL)	2024	-	-
13029	AFC AGRO BIOTECH LIMITED (AFCAGRO)	2022	0.50%	-
13030	FAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FARCHEM)	2024	1%	-
13034	INDO-BANGLA PHARMACEUTICALS LTD. (IBP)	2024	0.10%	-
13039	ASIATIC LAB	19/12/24	10%	-
14010	NATIONAL TEA COMPANY LIMITED (NTC)	2023	-	-
14012	RAHIMA FOOD	23/12/24	10%	-
14026	OLYMPIC ACCESSORIES LTD. (OAL)	2024	-	-
14027	EMERALD OIL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (EMERALDOIL)	2023	10%	-
15005	ARAMIT CEMENT LIMITED (ARAMITCEM)	2024	-	-
16001	AZIZ PIPES LIMITED (AZIZPIPES)	2024	-	-
16004	AFTAB AUTO	24/12/24	10%	-
16009	BD.THAI ALUMINIUM LIMITED (BDTHAI)	2024	0.25%	-
16017	BANGLADESH WELDING ELECTRODES LIMITED (BDWELDING)	2019	-	1%
16023	NAVANA CNG	24/12/24	10%	-
16026	BBS	23/12/24	0.50%	-
16027	APOLLO ISPAT COMPLEX LTD (APOLOISPAT)	2019	-	-
16028	SHURWID INDUSTRIES LTD. (SHURWID)	2019	10%	-
16029	RATANPUR STEEL RE-ROLLING MILLS LIMITED (RSRMSTEEL)	2021	-	-
16030	WESTERN MARINE SHIPYARD LTD. (WMSHIPYARD)	2024	-	-
17010	FORTUNE SHOES LIMITED (FORTUNE)	2024	1%	-
18009	THE PENINSULA CHITTAGONG PLC. (PENINSULA)	2024	-	-
19008	MIRACLE INDUSTRIES LIMITED (MIRACLEIND)	2024	-	-
19010	KHULNA PRINTING & PACKAGING LIMITED (KPPL)	2022	-	-
20010	KHULNA POWER COMPANY LIMITED (KPCL)	2024	10%	-
20013	LUB-RREF (BANGLADESH) LTD (LRBDEL)	2024	1%	-
20014	GBB POWER LIMITED (GBBPOWER)	2024	-	-
22003	NATIONAL BANK LIMITED (NBL)	2023	-	-
23003	STANDARD CERAMIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED (STANCERAM)	2024	-	-
24005	INTECH LIMITED (INTECH)	2024	0.20%	-
25003	UTTARA FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LIMITED (UTTARAFIN)	2019	15%	5%
25004	FIRST FINANCE LIMITED (FIRSTFIN)	2023	-	-
25006	PEOPLE'S LEASING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD. (PLFSL)	2024	-	-
25007	PRIME FINANCE & INVESTMENT LTD (PRIMEFIN)	2021	-	-
25008	PREMIER LEASING & FINANCE LIMITED (PREMIERLEA)	2023	-	-
25011	BANGLADESH INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CO. LIMITED (BIFC)	2022	-	-
25013	UNION CAPITAL LIMITED (UNIONCAP)	2023	-	-
25015	INTERNATIONAL LEASING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD. (ILFSL)	2024	-	-
25016	PHOENIX FINANCE & INVESTMENTS LIMITED (PHOENIXFIN)	2023	-	-
25017	FAS FINANCE & INVESTMENT LTD (FASFIN)	2022	-	-
25020	BAY LEASING & INVESTMENT LTD. (BAYLEASING)	2023	-	-
25021	GSP FINANCE COMPANY(BANGLADESH) LTD. (GSPFINANCE)	2024	-	-
25022	FAREAST FINANCE & INVESTMENT LIMITED (FAREASTFIN)	2023	-	-
32001	USMANIA GLASS SHEET FACTORY LIMITED (USMANIAGL)	2024	-	-
32007	HAMI INDUSTRIES PLC (HAMI)	2023	-	-
32020	NATIONAL FEED MILL LIMITED (NFML)	2024	-	-
32022	YEAKIN POLYMER LIMITED (YPL)	2022	-	-
32023	SK TRIMS & INDUSTRIES LTD. (SKTRIMS)	2024	1.75%	-

List of Z category companies not in operations

1	Familytex (BD) Ltd.	Not In Operation
2	Nurani Dyeing & Sweater Ltd.	Not In Operation
3	Regent Textile Mills Ltd.	Not In Operation
4	Appollo Ispat Complex Ltd.	Out of Production
5	Khulna Printing & Packaging Ltd.	Not In Operation
6	Tung Hai Knitting and Dyeing Ltd.	Not In Operation

Note: The information on this page is updated as of the second week of February 2025.

Commodity Exchange Development:

The Feasibility of Gold Trading in Bangladesh

Mohammed Saef UL Arifeen, CAMI

The global financial landscape has undergone significant transformation in recent decades, with the evolution of capital markets and the parallel rise of commodity exchanges playing a critical role in driving inclusive economic growth. As nations increasingly rely on structured, regulated markets for efficient price discovery, risk hedging, and liquidity, Bangladesh finds itself at a pivotal moment: the country's commodity market remains largely underdeveloped, informal, and heavily reliant on spot-based or black-market transactions—particularly in the gold sector.

This article explores the feasibility of gold trading on a commodity exchange in Bangladesh in comprehensive detail. Drawing on market data, regulatory milestones, stakeholder insights, and international case studies, the analysis spans both macroeconomic and microstructural dimensions of launching gold trading on a national platform. Our investigation also includes economic modeling, and regulatory impact assessments to provide a 360-degree view of the opportunity landscape.

A. Global / Regional Context for Gold Trading

1. The Global Context of Commodity Exchanges

Commodity exchanges are organized marketplaces where standardized contracts for commodities such as gold, crude oil, natural gas, agricultural products, and metals are traded. These exchanges play three fundamental roles in the global economy:

1. Price Discovery

Exchanges create a transparent environment where the interplay of supply and demand sets benchmark prices. For example, the price of gold futures on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) or Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX) in India serves as reference points globally.

2. Risk Management through Hedging

Futures contracts enable participants—such as producers, exporters, importers, and investors—to hedge against price volatility. This reduces income uncertainty and promotes financial planning.

3. Market Liquidity & Transparency

Standardization, daily settlements, and clearinghouses create confidence and encourage participation from a wide range of actors, including banks, institutional investors, and retail traders.

Major global commodity exchanges include:

- **Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME), USA:** The world's largest commodity exchange, with futures and options for gold, silver, crude oil, and agriculture.
- **London Metal Exchange (LME), UK:** Dominates the global trade in base metals.
- **Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX), India:** A leading platform in South Asia for trading gold, silver, and agricultural products.
- **Shanghai Futures Exchange (SHFE), China:** A critical exchange for the global metals and energy markets.

These exchanges represent the institutional backbone of financial systems that embrace market-based solutions for price management and investment.

2. Gold as a Global Commodity:

Gold occupies a special place in global commodity trading due to its dual nature: it is both a precious metal with industrial use and a financial asset that acts as a store of value. Gold is extensively traded for the following reasons:

- **Hedging against Inflation and Currency Devaluation**
In uncertain economic conditions, investors flock to gold as a "safe haven" asset. Central banks, financial institutions, and households alike view it as protection against declining purchasing power.
- **Portfolio Diversification**
Gold typically has a low or negative correlation with other financial assets, making it a preferred component of a balanced portfolio.
- **Cultural Significance**
In countries like India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and China, gold carries religious, matrimonial, and social significance, driving substantial retail demand.

Globally, over 200,000 tonnes of gold are above ground, with 47% held in the form of jewelry, 21% in official sector reserves, 17% in bars and coins, and the rest in ETFs and industrial use. The World Gold Council estimates that global gold demand in 2023 was about 4,741 tonnes, with over 29% channeled through investment markets.

Top gold-consuming countries include India, China, the United States, Germany, and the Middle East nations. India alone accounts for 700–800 tonnes annually. In this context, Bangladesh, though smaller in volume, holds strategic importance in South Asia, especially given its 170+ million population and growing middle class.

3. Trade & Export Dynamics

- **Trade-to-GDP ratio** sits at ~31% as of 2023.

- **Export concentration:** RMG comprises 84% of exports, highlighting vulnerability due to over-reliance. Diversification (including non-RMG) is a key economic priority
- **Growth drivers:** Remittances (~USD 20–22 billion), infrastructure projects (Padma Bridge, Rooppur, Matarbari), contract with SpaceX USA, and ICT sector expansion;

4. Economic Rationale for Commodity (Gold) Trading

- **Foreign reserves pressure:** With a near 6% growth rate and current account risks, formalizing large informal outflows (like gold smuggling) takes on greater importance.
- **Diversification needs:** Heavy dependence on RMG exports demands alternative investment and trade platforms (e.g., gold)
- **Monetary stability:** Commodity exchanges (like gold) can act as hedge assets, reduce forex spikes, and enhance real-time data on inflation expectations through pricing.
- **Financial inclusion:** With 51% of GDP in the services sector (banking, ICT), formal gold futures offer accessible investment vehicles via brokers, mobile wallets, and fintech.

Institutional Appetite & Infrastructure Readiness

- **BSEC-led regulatory progress,** with commodity exchange framework published in May 2025, shows institutional momentum.
- **Digital ecosystem maturity:** Mobile financial services (bKash, Nagad) and fintech readiness support micro-investment platforms and gold-backed products.
- **Investment ecosystem:** Large-scale infrastructure projects and expanding industrial base enhance the role of commodity hedging asset classes.

B. Bangladesh's Gold Market – Demand, Supply, Informality & Trade Challenges

1. Overview of Gold Demand in Bangladesh

Gold holds a position of deep cultural, economic, and symbolic significance in Bangladesh. Its demand is primarily driven by:

- **Cultural Norms:** Gold is indispensable for weddings, dowries, and religious celebrations. It is common for families to accumulate gold jewelry over decades.
- **Wealth Preservation:** In a country with low formal financial inclusion (~50%), gold acts as a physical savings instrument.
- **Gifting and Inheritance:** Gold is passed from generation to generation as a sign of status and economic security.

Estimated Annual Demand

While Bangladesh does not have an official gold demand survey (unlike India or China), local industry estimates suggest:

- **Annual demand:** 20–40 tonnes
- **Seasonal spikes:** Major Islamic festivals (Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha), and winter wedding season (December–February)

The demand is further buoyed by rising middle-class incomes and remittances, which were USD 21.5 billion in 2023, making Bangladesh one of the world's top 10 remittance-receiving nations. A large portion of these remittances, sent by Bangladeshi expatriates from the Middle East and Malaysia, is converted into household consumption—of which gold is a significant part.

2. Current Gold Supply Channels

Despite the large and consistent demand, Bangladesh suffers from a highly fragmented and opaque gold supply chain. Gold is sourced through:

- Official Imports (very limited);
- Smuggling from India, Dubai, and Malaysia;
- Recycling of old jewelry;

Official Imports: Severely Restricted

According to National Board of Revenue (NBR) data:

- Bangladesh imported approximately **\$357 million** worth of gold in 2020 (~15 tonnes), accounting for 1.29% of total imports.
- In 2023–24, official imports dropped drastically due to:
 - Foreign currency crunch
 - LCs being restricted to essential goods
 - Bureaucratic red tape in gold import licensing

3. Smuggled Gold: The Dominant Channel

Various local reports and customs data suggest **more than 80% of the gold entering Bangladesh is smuggled**, primarily through:

- **Porous Borders with India:** Especially in Jessore, Satkhira, and Sylhet
- **Airports:** Small consignments carried by “gold mules” returning from the Gulf countries
- **Barter Smuggling:** Particularly notable in recent months—Bangladeshi agricultural products like rice and lentils exchanged unofficially for gold from Indian traders (as reported by Reuters, Dec 2024)

The magnitude of this smuggling is substantial:

- **Estimated illegal inflow:** 25–35 tonnes annually
- **Revenue loss:** Up to Tk 500 crore (USD 45–50 million) annually in duties and VAT
- **Enforcement challenges:** Bribery, political interference, and understaffed customs forces

C. Strategic Role of Commodity Exchanges in Emerging Economies:

1. Focus of the Emerging Markets:

Emerging markets adopt commodity exchanges for a variety of reasons:

- **Support for Farmers & Producers:** Through agricultural derivatives and warehousing
- **Encouragement of Formal Trade:** Moving transactions from informal networks into regulated frameworks
- **Price Benchmarking:** Especially vital for countries without global exposure
- **Access to Investment Products:** Index tracking, ETFs, and hedging instruments
- **Boosting Forex Reserves:** Through reduced smuggling and enhanced taxation

Examples include:

Country	Commodity Focus	Achievements
India (MCX, NCDEX)	Gold, agriculture, base metals	USD 4–5B daily turnover
China (SHFE)	Metals, energy	Strong state-backed ecosystem
Brazil (B3)	Soy, sugar, gold	Global pricing influence
Ethiopia (ECX)	Coffee, sesame	Boosted farmer income and export quality
South Africa (SAFEX)	Maize, wheat, gold	Strong regional benchmark for Southern Africa

Bangladesh, with its strong demand base and informal dominance, is a **high-potential candidate** for commodity exchange integration—starting with gold.

2. Towards Formalization: Commodity Exchange as a Solution

The launch of a commodity exchange could help formalize this broken market by introducing:

a. Standardized Gold Futures Contracts

- Contracts specifying purity (e.g., 99.5% LBMA), quantity (1 kg, 100 gm), and delivery timelines.
- Marginal trading system can attract both hedgers and speculators.
- Central clearing mitigates counterparty risk.

b. Cash-Settled Contracts

- To begin, cash-settled contracts (without physical delivery) can serve as a **price benchmark**.

c. Warehouse Receipt System (WRS)

- Accredited warehouses can store physical gold and issue tradable receipts.
- Reduces the need for hand-to-hand gold trading, increasing safety and transparency.

d. Clearinghouse Surveillance

- Exchange rules monitored by BSEC and a clearing corporation to ensure transparency.

e. Integration with Banking System

- Banks can offer gold-backed ETFs or investment products using futures pricing data.

3. The Launch of Commodity Exchange in Bangladesh:

The 957th Commission meeting held on May 27, 2025, chaired by Khondoker Rashed Maqsood, Chairman, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) decided to approve the 'Chittagong Stock Exchange (Commodity Derivatives) Regulations, 2025' proposed by Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE). As a result, CSE has passed the final stage of launching the country's first commodity exchange. BSEC stated that with the approval of the regulations, it is expected that commodity derivative products' trading will start in the country's capital market, which will help diversify and flourish the capital market. With the launch of the commodity market, the country's capital market is going to enter the era of derivative products, which will be a unique milestone for the market.

In March 2024, CSE received the registration certificate from BSEC as the country's first ever commodity exchange. CSE has already completed all the technical and operational preparations for launching the commodity exchange. Under the groundbreaking leadership of the CSE Board of Directors, dynamic management as well as the skills and tireless efforts of most of the CSE's human resources, the launch of this commodity exchange is going to open a new horizon in the country's economy. CSE expects to launch the Commodity Exchange in December, this year.

4. Recommendations for Gold Policy Reform:

For Bangladesh to transition from a fragmented market to a structured exchange ecosystem, several reforms are essential:

Reform	Action Point
Tax Rationalization	Lower duties to discourage smuggling; consider 5–10% slabs.
Simplify Import Licenses	Create one-stop platform for jewelers to apply digitally.
Launch Hallmarking System	Set national standards for gold purity; enforce via penalties.
Enable Gold Futures	Launch small-contract size (10 gm, 100 gm) products on CSE.
Integrate with Banks	Allow ETFs, gold-backed loans, and demat holdings.
Awareness Campaign	Educate consumers on benefits of buying standardized gold.

The shadow economy around gold trade in Bangladesh presents both a threat and an opportunity. While smuggling distorts prices, drains revenue, and supports illicit networks, the appetite for gold is real and growing. A structured commodity exchange, supported by enabling policies and digital infrastructure, can dramatically shift gold trading from the informal sector to the formal financial system.

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Mohammed Saef UL Arifeen, CAMI
Head of Internal Control & Compliance
Riverstone Capital Limited

CSE Sectoral Indices

An over view of Technical Location of those Indices

Md. Ashakur Rahman Khan , CMT

In a prolonged bear market, virtually no sector remains immune. Despite the fundamental strength of some industries, broad market sentiment and systemic economic pressures tend to drag all sectors downward. The Bangladeshi capital market, like many others, is no exception. Regardless of their intrinsic value or earnings stability, stocks across the board have typically declined in line with the overall bearish trend.

In Bangladesh, listed companies are categorized into various sectors for better tracking and analysis. The Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) currently monitors 18 distinct sectors, each representing different segments of the economy. These classifications help investors, analysts, and regulators assess sector-specific performance and trends over time.

In this article, we will focus on the performance of some of the major sectors that have significant influence on the overall market. These include Bank, Pharma N Chemical, Energy, Textile N Clothing , General Insurance as well as Miscellanies sector.

Before seeing the sectoral indices, we would like share the broad market index CSCX.



CSCX June 2019 to 29 June 2025

If we look into the long-term chart of the CSCX index we see that it experienced a significant downturn in the second half of March 2020, as the global outbreak of COVID-19 triggered widespread panic and economic disruption. During this period, the index plummeted to a low of 6641, marking the COVID-induced market fall.

However, the market staged a remarkable recovery in the months that followed and the CSCX index entered a strong uptrend. This post-COVID rally saw the index rise steadily, reaching a peak of 12,926 by the first week of August 2021. This nearly doubled the pandemic low and reflected optimism about economic reopening and recovery.

Following this peak, the market began to undergo a prolonged correction. From the last quarter of 2021 onward, the index entered a sustained downtrend that continued into the second quarter of 2025. This extended correction phase appeared to be an adjustment after the rapid gains of the post-pandemic bull run. It also reflected broader macroeconomic challenges such as inflation, geopolitical tensions, interest rate adjustments, and investor skepticism regarding overvalued equities.

Eventually, the market corrected nearly 78.8% of the Fibonacci retracement level from its post-COVID rally high, indicating a deep and technical correction. The lowest point during this phase was recorded at 7943 on May 25, 2025, a significant drop from the 2021 peak.

While there is cautious optimism that the index may have found a floor at this level, market sentiment remains mixed. If this level fails to hold, there is a risk that the market could experience another leg downward. However, if the correction has indeed run its course, this could signal the beginning of a new recovery phase for the CSCX index in the coming months. Now, let us look into a few of the sectoral index charts and explain them.

1. Bank Sector

The banking sector has not been able to make a new high since its peak in 2010. The sector formed a trough in 2015, followed by a recovery rally in 2017. However, the COVID-induced market crash did not push the index to a new low. The post-COVID rally in 2021 also failed to surpass the 2017 high,



as concerns over rising non-performing loans (NPLs) had already begun to be priced in. Currently, the index is consolidating and forming a long-term technical pattern. This consolidation phase may take more time to complete. In any future bullish market, a few fundamentally strong banks are likely to lead the index recovery, while others may remain stagnant or experience a slower rebound.

CSE Bank Sector Index, 2009 to June 2, 2025

2. Pharma N Chemical

The Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals sector had been consistently making new highs over time, indicating its role as a growth sector in the market. Currently, the index is hovering near its long-term support level after a correction of up to 61.8%, based on the Fibonacci retracement. This support level is expected to hold and maintain the broader uptrend. Stocks in this sector could potentially deliver better returns in the next recovery rally. However, unlike the sharp and steady growth seen in 2021, this time the index may experience a more gradual rise over an extended period.



CSE Pharma N Chemical Sector Index, 2011 – 29 June 2025

3. Energy Sector

The Energy sector, like the Banking sector, has been unable to make a new high since its peak in 2010. Between 2012 and 2021, the index fluctuated within a range. From its 2021 peak, the sector index corrected by approximately 50.88%, whereas the broader CSCX index declined by about 38% over the same period. This suggests that energy stocks were more deeply oversold compared to the broader market. Moving forward, the index may revert back to the range that persisted between 2012 and 2021.



CSE Energy Sector Index, 2010 to June 2025

4. Textile Sector



Similar to the Bank and Energy sectors, the Textile sector has also failed to make a new high since its peak in 2010. Despite various recovery attempts over the years, the sector has remained structurally weak. After the short-lived post-COVID rally in 2021, the sector index has corrected by approximately 50% and is now trading around the same levels seen during the COVID-era market crash.

CSE Textile Sector 2010 to 29 June 2025

From a technical perspective, the current price

action suggests the possibility of a double or even triple bottom formation, which often signals a potential reversal. If the broader market begins to recover, this support zone could serve as a strong base for a turnaround in the Textile sector index.

5. Miscellaneous Sector

This sector made a significant high during the post-COVID rally, driven primarily by companies like BEXIMCO and Bangladesh Shipping Corporation. Since its peak in 2021, the sector index has corrected by approximately 42%. However, the correction may not be fully complete, as BEXIMCO—one of the key drivers—has been trading at the floor price, limiting further downward movement.

There remains a possibility of an additional 20–25% correction when BEXIMCO floor will be withdrawn, which could bring the index down to an interim support level near 1200. This support zone may serve as a potential base for future recovery, but any meaningful rebound would likely depend on the performance of its heavyweight stocks and broader market sentiment.



Miscellaneous Sector Index 2010 to 29 June 2025

In fact, all sectors—except for the Miscellaneous sector—have undergone significant corrections and are currently hovering around what appears to be a tentative technical bottom. While we have focused on five major sectors and presented their corresponding charts, we are also providing a summary table below.

Sectors Summary

Sector	Date	Peak	Trough till Date	Date	Correction %	Required Recovery
BANK	21-Nov-21	62060	44426	2-Jun-25	-28.41%	39.69%
CEMENT	5-Oct-21	7596	3285	28-May-25	-56.75%	131.23%
CERAMIC	5-Sep-21	914	344	28-Oct-24	-62.36%	165.70%
ENERGY	3-Oct-21	11654	5836	29-May-25	-49.92%	99.69%
ENG N ELECTRICAL	7-Oct-21	6913	2927	28-May-25	-57.66%	136.18%
FOODS N ALLIED	16-Jul-23	19474	11833	28-Oct-24	-39.24%	64.57%
GENERAL INSURANCE	15-Jun-21	26323	10584	3-Jun-25	-59.79%	148.71%
ICT	7-Nov-22	16649	7220	18-May-25	-56.63%	130.60%
LEASING N FINANCE	3-Oct-21	30774	8512	25-Jun-25	-72.34%	261.54%
LEATHR N FOOTWEAR	16-Feb-22	12235	4455	14-May-25	-63.59%	174.64%
LIFE INSURANCE	5-Jun-23	128291	58657	28-Jul-25	-54.28%	118.71%
MISCELLANEOUS	11-Nov-21	25398	14733	28-May-25	-41.99%	72.39%
MUTUAL FUNDS	18-Jul-21	7775	3655	9-Mar-25	-52.99%	112.72%
PAPERS N PRINTING	11-Jul-22	1505	511	28-Oct-24	-66.05%	194.52%
PHARMA N CHEMICAL	6-Oct-21	50675	31893	28-May-25	-37.06%	58.89%
SERVICES N PROPERTY	26-Apr-23	3589	1212	28-May-25	-66.23%	196.12%
TELECOMMUNICATION	14-Jan-21	2741	1365	12-Jun-24	-50.20%	100.81%
TEXTILE N CLOTHING	30-Aug-22	2309	1109	23-Jun-25	-51.97%	108.21%

It is well understood that sectoral indices peak and trough at different times due to sector rotation and shifting investor preferences. The table above outlines the dates and levels at which each sector index peaked, along with their hypothetical troughs (as of the latest data), and the percentage changes from peak to trough. Additionally, we have included the required return for each index to regain or surpass its previous peak. This information aims to offer investors a sense of potential upside, especially for new participants who may benefit from the next major bull trend—particularly if interest rates begin to decline.

We remain optimistic about a broader market reversal, including a recovery across the majority of sector indices. Finally, we would like to extend our gratitude to the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) and its research team for their professionalism in maintaining and publishing sector and index data.

Md Ashakur Rahman Khan, CMT

Chief Investment Officer

CandleStone Investments Partner Limited

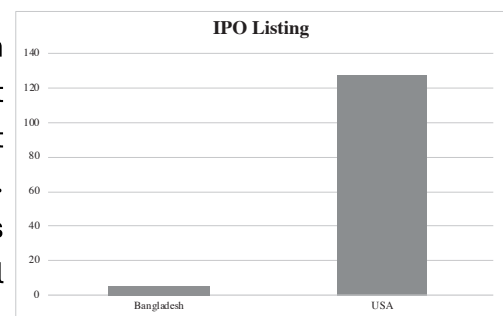
Why Bangladeshi Big Businesses Stay Away from the Stock Market

Md Ahsan Ullah Raju

In many parts of the world, getting listed on the stock market is seen as a sign of maturity. It signals that a company is ready for the move-big, open to scrutiny, backed by strong governance, and aiming for long-term growth. In the United States, India, and other thriving economies, IPO days are often celebrated, covered by the media, and followed by investor enthusiasm.

But in Bangladesh, the mood is unambiguously different. Despite the presence of large, successful conglomerates across various industries, such as textiles, FMCG, electronics, and construction, very few of these giants choose to go public. It's not due to a lack of knowledge or capability. Rather, it reflects a deep distrust in the system and a strong preference for privacy, control, and financial flexibility.

The numbers make the contrast clear. Between January and April 2025, just three companies went public in Bangladesh, compared to 127 IPOs and direct listings in the United States during the same period. That gap isn't about ambition or economic size; it's about the ecosystem, how companies view the capital market, and what they believe it offers in return.



Private Empires: Why Family-Owned Firms Shun Exposure

At the heart of the unwillingness lies Bangladesh's business culture. Most of the country's major companies are family-run and tightly held across generations. Decision-making is centralized, often informal, and rarely structured for public accountability. Going public means opening the books, appointing independent directors, facing regulatory audits, and accepting shareholder opinions.

For many, this is simply not worth it. The idea of exposing internal finances or boardroom dynamics is seen not as a step forward, but as a threat to legacy, control, and operational comfort. Moreover, inconsistent regulations make it worse. Responsible businesses often feel penalized, while those who skirt the rules walk free. In such an environment, transparency feels like a liability, not an asset.

This is why some of the country's largest business groups, which operate across dozens of countries and employ tens of thousands of people, have never felt the urge to go public, even though they are large enough to do so. Their family-driven structure and long-term financing model make the stock exchange look more like a risk than an opportunity.

No Exit Route: The 3-Year Lock-In Problem

Even for those who consider listing, the lock-in requirement is a major deterrent. Under current rules, directors and major shareholders cannot sell their shares for three years after listing. This restricts their ability to cash out, rebalance investments, or respond to market changes. In a country where capital is often tied up in physical assets and liquidity is crucial, this rigidity is deeply unattractive.

If the market were deep, with strong institutional investors and active secondary trading, the lock-in might feel manageable. But Bangladesh's stock market lacks that depth. Share prices are volatile, trading volumes are thin, and institutional players are limited. Promoters fear being stuck in an unpredictable market without any room to maneuver.

Missing VC: Why Growth Isn't IPO-Driven

One of the reasons IPOs happen so frequently in developed markets is because of venture capital. VC firms invest early, help companies grow, and then look for exits, often via public listing. In Bangladesh, that ecosystem is missing. Most companies grow through internal savings, informal loans, or bank debt. There's almost no structured VC pressure to list.

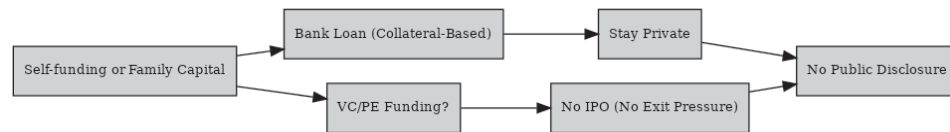
As a result, businesses face no external timeline or expectation. They are under no pressure to professionalize, scale, or disclose. And they are content to stay private for as long as possible.

Compare that to India, where companies like Zomato, Paytm etc. reached public markets quickly because they were backed by venture capitalists who expected returns. India's regulatory reforms (such as faster IPO approvals and stronger market oversight) also created trust among both entrepreneurs and investors. Bangladesh lacks this feedback loop entirely.

Debt Over Disclosure: Bank Loans Win Every Time

The financial system in Bangladesh is structured around debt. Banks offer relatively easy access to capital, especially for companies that can offer land or buildings as collateral. Even large sums, in the hundreds of crores, can be raised through loan syndication with minimal public scrutiny.

Given the
choice
between
that and



going public, with all its complexities, compliance obligations, and market pressure, the decision is easy. Why choose the harder road when the current one works just fine?

Why Forced Listings Don't Work

Regulators have occasionally floated the idea of mandatory listing for large private companies. But this rarely works. When companies don't want to list, they offer the bare minimum, small share floats, poor disclosures, and limited investor engagement. These listings do little to energize the market.

Voluntary listing works when companies see value, when going public leads to better valuations, access to capital, and reputational gain. Without those incentives, even regulation cannot change the present circumstances.

Scandals and Crashes: The Market's Trust Deficit

Public trust in the stock market has been repeatedly tested and broken. From insider trading to pump and dump schemes, from rumour-driven rallies to corporate scandals, the average investor has been burned more than once.

Two major crashes, in 1996 and again in 2010, devastated investor confidence. Thousands of small investors lost their life savings when overvalued stocks collapsed. Promised reforms followed, but enforcement remained weak. To this day, many ordinary citizens view the stock market as a gambling den rather than a wealth-building platform.

And business owners notice this, too. They see what happens when stocks become disconnected from fundamentals. They fear being blamed for price swings they cannot control. In this context, staying private feels safer.

The Investor Dilemma: Few Places to Grow Wealth

While entrepreneurs avoid listing, investors also face a dilemma. Outside of the land, there are very few places for people to put their money in Bangladesh. Fixed deposits or savings

certificates offer modest returns, often eaten up by inflation. The capital market should be the place where long-term savings turn into productive investment. But because of the lack of trust and limited options, it is underused and undervalued.

This also means that the money that could have supported new listings, innovations, or industries sits idle, or worse, flows into unregulated areas.

Can the Market Evolve to Match Ambition?

Bangladesh has no shortage of capable entrepreneurs or ambitious companies. What it lacks is a functioning capital market that they feel safe to join. A few things need to change: the lock-in structure must be revisited, venture capital must be developed, compliance needs to be predictable, and most importantly, trust must be rebuilt.

Policies that encourage partial listings, incentivize dividend-paying firms, and attract long-term institutional investors can help. Strengthening the role of independent directors and introducing market-making mechanisms could also make listings more attractive. Rebuilding credibility must start with enforcement, treating violators seriously and rewarding good governance with incentives, not bureaucracy.

Will the Market Ever Mature?

Bangladesh's capital market, as it stands today, is far from being a true investment engine. Around the world, investors follow trends -- AI, quantum computing, defense, energy, and even gold during inflationary waves. But in Bangladesh, none of these options exist for retail investors. The market is disconnected from both global innovation and domestic demand.

When global tensions rise, like during the recent Israel-Iran conflict, capital flows into defense stocks. When inflation spikes, investors shift toward gold or inflation-indexed assets. In developed markets, the capital market provides access to these sectors and helps investors hedge against volatility. But in Bangladesh, the average investor has no such options. Land and fixed deposits remain the only fallback, not because they offer great returns, but because they at least preserve capital.

And even this financial conservatism is driven by tough conditions. With interest rates staying low, investors might naturally look for better returns through stocks. But here, the risk-reward balance feels upside down. Our capital market shows volatility without direction, exposure without potential gains. The return on risk is often negative, a discouragement, not an incentive.

In countries like the U.S. or India, a vibrant capital market outpaces inflation and interest rates. It rewards long-term investment. But in Bangladesh, the opposite is often true.

Investors feel cornered, not empowered. And in the absence of diverse financial products or trustworthy corporate governance, the market fails to inspire confidence.

Investment Option	U.S.	India	Bangladesh
AI/Robotics Related Stocks	✓	✓	✗
Defense Sector Stocks	✓	✓	✗
Gold-Linked Instruments	✓	✓	✗
Forex	✓	✓	✗
ETFs	✓	✓	✗
Mutual Funds	✓ Diversified	✓ Diversified	⚠ Equity-linked (local only)
Fixed Deposits (FDRs)	✓	✓	✓
Land/Real Estate	✓	✓	✓ Widely used
Government Bonds	✓ Developed Market	✓ Growing	⚠ Limited Participation
Local Stock Market Access	✓ Strong	✓ Strong	✓ Limited

What the market needs is not just reform, it is reinvention. It must offer genuine growth opportunities, not just traps for speculation. If Bangladesh's capital market is to mature, it has to offer a better alternative than fixed deposits and stop punishing those who dare to dream of higher returns.

Until then, investors will remain hesitant, if they participate at all.

For Now, Businesses Will Stick to What They Know

Until Bangladesh builds an ecosystem where business owners *want* to get listed, not to appease regulators, but because it offers genuine rewards, little will change. Listing on the stock exchange should feel like an achievement, not a sacrifice. Entrepreneurs must feel respected, not exposed. They should be encouraged with tangible incentives like dividend-linked tax benefits, market visibility, and governance recognition, not just bound by regulatory paperwork.

But right now, many promoters see no reason to step into this system. If given the option, they'd rather list abroad - in Singapore, Dubai, or even India, where transparency is rewarded, trust is deeper, and markets serve as partners, not traps.

Reforms must go beyond surface-level policies. They must instill confidence that good behavior will be rewarded, that transparency won't be punished, and that the rules are not

made for manipulation. Until that happens, the capital market will continue to favor insiders and short-term speculators. The average investor will remain sidelined, or worse, slaughtered by cycles of hype and betrayal.

For now, the market remains a closed loop. But with real reform, it could become what it was always meant to be: a place where ideas get funded, businesses grow, and ordinary people build wealth alongside the nation.

Writer:

Md Ahsan Ullah Raju

A Shareholder Director of Quant FinTech Limited.

Presently residing in Canada, working for the Federal Government of Canada.

Email: raju.mdahsanullah@gmail.com

Navigating the Storm: Understanding and Thriving Amid Stock Market Volatility of Bangladesh

Rahat-UI-Amin

1. Introduction

In Bangladesh’s capital markets, volatility is both a challenge and a catalyst. Both the major index of Chittagong Stock Exchange i.e. CSE All Share Price Index (CASPI) and Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), with its benchmark DSEX index, swings like a pendulum, offering tempting returns one day and heart-wrenching losses the next. From the catastrophic crashes of 1996 and 2010 to the subdued sentiment of 2025, Bangladeshi investors have weathered relentless turbulence. This analysis examines the multifaceted causes of this volatility- including economic, behavioral, and structural factors-and provides investors with effective strategies to navigate and prosper in this unpredictable market.

2. A Historical Rollercoaster

The history of the Chittagong Stock Exchange and Dhaka Stock Exchange are dramatic saga of booms, busts, and high-stakes events. If we take recent data (Jan 2, 2022 to June 19, 2025 of the major index of Chittagong Stock Exchange i.e. (CASPI), we find standard deviation of 11.28% using the daily closing data of the index. On the other hand, the DSEX, launched in January 2013, has logged average annual volatility nearing 12%, dwarfing its modest 1.08% average yearly return through June 2025. Regulatory interventions, like floor prices imposed in March 2020 and July 2022, have occasionally masked the true extent of these volatilities.

Table 1: Historical Volatility and Returns (2013–2025)

Year	CASPI Closing Points	DSEX Closing Points	Annual Return (%)	Annual Volatility (%)	Key Events
2013	13,202	4,266.60	2.5%	19.79%	Post-2010 crash recovery
2014	14,938	4,864.90	14.0%	11.54%	Blue-chip rally, declining interest rates
2015	14,089	4,629.60	-4.8%	12.51%	Stable growth phase
2016	16,937	5,036.10	8.8%	6.86%	Profit growth in listed companies
2017	19,268	6,244.50	24.0%	9.16%	Strong market sentiment
2018	16,449	5,385.60	-13.8%	10.85%	Liquidity crunch, rate hikes
2019	13,505	4,452.90	-17.3%	11.30%	Negative real returns
2020	15,592	5,402.10	21.3%	20.54%	Pandemic rally, floor price imposition
2021	19,666	6,756.70	25.1%	14.60%	Low-interest regime, optimism
2022	18,328	6169.23	-8.7%	10.94%	Russia-Ukraine war, macro instability
2023	18,520	6,246.5	1.3%	3.17%	Corruption scandals, weak liquidity, macro condition deteriorate
2024	14,473	5216.44	-16.5%	15.68%	Floor price removal, political unrest
2025**	13,270	4754.41	-8.9%	9.02%	Inflation surge, regulatory inertia

*Volatility calculated using standard deviation of daily return

**Up to June 19,2025

Key market phases tell a vivid story:

- **2011-May 2013:** Reeling from the 2010 crash, the market stagnated amid policy gridlock.
- **May 2013-2017:** Cheap valuation of Blue-chip companies, falling interest rates, and corporate profit growth fueled a steady 10% annual return.
- **2018-2019:** Liquidity shortages and rising interest rates eroded real returns, pushing sentiment into negative territory.
- **2020-2021:** A pandemic-fueled rally, spurred by ultra-low interest rates, lifted the market from its depths.
- **2022-2023:** The Russia-Ukraine conflict, macroeconomic instability and corporate scandals triggered sharp pullbacks.
- **January 2024-June 2025:** The removal of floor prices, tepid corporate earnings, soaring inflation, bond market allure, weak liquidity, manipulative trading, regulatory inertia, and political unrest have kept the market subdued, with investor confidence at a low ebb.

3. The Engines of Volatility

The volatility of stock market of Bangladesh stems from a volatile mix of domestic and global forces. Below, we dissect the key drivers.

3.1 Interest Rates and Inflation

Rising interest rates and inflation are detrimental for stock valuations. As inflation surges-driven by global commodity spikes and local supply chain woes- it erodes purchasing power and squeezes corporate margins. The Bangladesh Bank's tighter monetary policies, aimed at curbing inflation, raise borrowing costs, crimping business growth and consumer spending. In 2024-2025, persistent inflation above 9% and policy rate hikes have amplified market jitters, with investors bracing for further tightening.

3.2 Market Sentiment and Herd Behavior

Retail investors dominate Bangladesh's market, often swayed by rumors, social media buzz, and short-term news cycles. This speculative fervor, coupled with unprofessional institutional portfolio management, fuels herd behavior - exuberant buying sprees or panic-driven sell-offs. The lack of a long term, fundamentals-driven mindset amplifies price volatility, occasionally reducing the market movement to a sentiment driven casino.

3.3 Company-Specific Triggers

Stock prices move along with the tune of corporate performance. Erratic earnings, inconsistent dividend policies, and lofty price-to-earnings (P/E) ratios often precede sharp corrections. Corporate governance lapses and management missteps further erode investor trust, particularly in sectors like banking, where non-performing loans (NPLs) hover above 24.13% in 2025, signaling systemic fragility.

3.4 Regulatory and Policy Uncertainty

Inconsistent policies and opaque regulations cast a long shadow over the market. The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)'s abrupt interventions such as floor price caps often backfire and rattle investor confidence. Delays in corporate governance reforms and market-

deepening measures perpetuate a speculative trading culture. Political instability, including protests and governance scandals in 2024-2025, further clouds the outlook.

3.5 Geopolitical Ripples

Bangladesh's market is not immune to global tremors. Phenomenon like Regional tensions between India and Pakistan, US trade tariffs ton us weigh on sentiment. Global events like U.S. monetary tightening or Middle East conflicts disrupt trade, remittances, and commodity prices, indirectly battering the market. The Russia-Ukraine war's lingering effects on energy and food prices continue to stoke volatility in 2025.

4. Strategies to Weather the Storm

While volatility tests investor resolve, it also rewards the disciplined. Below are pragmatic strategies to navigate Bangladesh's turbulent markets.

4.1 Diversify Wisely

Diversification is the investor's shield. Spreading investments across sectors i.e. banking, telecom, pharmaceuticals and consumer goods reduces sector-specific risks. However, sector performance varies widely; for instance, from September 2021 to June 2025, only BRAC Bank and Marico delivered annualized returns above 10% among these selected 10 blue-chip stocks as depicted in Table 2. High-net-worth investors should also diversify across asset classes: treasury bonds, Sukuk, zero-coupon bonds, fixed-income mutual funds, real estate, and fixed deposits offer stability. Dividend-paying stocks provide a steady income stream, cushioning volatility's sting.

SI	Name of Stocks	Price as on Sep 30,2021	Dividend Adjusted Price	Price as on June 18,2025	Investment Return (Capital Gain & Dividend)
1	BATASHOE	880	768.40	807.5	5.09%
2	BATBC	671	592.25	275.5	-53.48%
3	BRACBANK	47.6	29.98	50.1	67.13%
4	GP	380.2	296.95	290	-2.34%
5	LHB	92.4	77.91	44.8	-42.50%
6	LINDEBD	1581	950.10	832.8	-12.35%
7	MARICO	2333.7	1767.60	2371.4	34.16%
8	RENATA	1302.3	1063.46	481	-54.77%
9	ROBI	41.2	37.87	23.7	-37.42%
10	SQURPHARMA	240.2	202.70	203.8	0.54%

Table 2: Performance of Selected Blue-Chip Stocks

4.2 Anchor in Fundamentals

In stormy markets, fundamentals are the lighthouse. Focus on companies with robust balance sheets, consistent earnings, and resilient business models. Blue-chip stocks with high return on equity (ROE), low debt-to-equity ratios, and strong earnings per share (EPS) are safer bets. In high-interest-rate environments, well-governed banks with low NPLs and hefty treasury exposure tend to outperform. Non-financial firms with high growth potential and minimal debt are also attractive.

4.3 Invest Gradually

Lump-sum investing in volatile markets is akin to gambling. Instead, adopt taka cost averaging-investing fixed amounts at regular intervals. This strategy lowers the average purchase cost and softens the impact of price swings, making it ideal for Bangladesh's unpredictable market.

4.4 Manage Risks Actively

Discipline is key to limiting losses:

- Set stop-loss thresholds to cap downside risk.
- Use trailing stop orders to lock in gains during uptrends.
- Avoid overexposure to speculative stocks or single sectors.

4.5 Stay Informed

Knowledge is power. Monitor Bangladesh Bank's monetary policy, inflation trends, bond yields, and foreign exchange reserves. Track global interest rates, commodity prices, and geopolitical developments. Rely on credible sources like local market reports, shunning social media noise that fuels panic or hype.

4.6 Advocate for Reform

Investors can amplify their influence by supporting structural reforms. Demand stricter penalties for market manipulation, transparent regulatory interventions, and robust corporate governance, including independent boards and public financials. A stronger, fairer market benefits all.

5. Conclusion

Bangladesh's stock market is a crucible of opportunity forged in volatility. Its swings driven by macroeconomic headwinds, speculative fervor, regulatory flux, and structural gaps-test even the steeliest investors. Yet, with diversification, a focus on fundamentals, gradual investing, active risk management, and vigilant market awareness, investors can chart a path to resilience. By advocating for systemic reforms, they can also help build a more stable, mature market. In Bangladesh's stormy financial seas, the disciplined navigator finds not just survival, but success.

Rahat-Ul-Amin

Head of Portfolio

Community Bank Investment Limited

Exchange News

Apr-Jun '25

The Special Assistant (with the status of a State Minister) to the Honorable Chief Adviser Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury meets CSE Leading TREC Holders and CSE Board and Management

07 May 2025, Chattogram: The Special Assistant (with the status of a State Minister) to the Honorable Chief Adviser, Ministry of Finance for the development of the capital market, Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury discussed on the reforms of capital market and the future steps to be taken considering the overall situation with BSEC, CSE Board and CSE leading TREC Holders. Esteemed BSEC Commissioners Mr. Md.

Mohsin Chowdhury, Mr. Md. Ali Akbar and Ms. Farzana Lalarukh, CSE Chairman Mr. AKM Habibur Rahman; CSE Directors Major (Retd) Emdadul Islam; Mr. Md. Nasir Uddin Chowdhury; Dr. Mahmud Hasan; Mr. Naznin Sultana, FCA; Mr. Mohammed Akther Parvez and Shahjada Mahmud Chowdhury and Managing Director of CSE Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA participated in the meeting. Other senior officials of BSEC and CSE were also present in the meeting.

Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury listened to the opinions, recommendations and demands of the leading TREC holders of CSE and their representatives in detail during discussion. He said, after analyzing what happened in the capital market in the past, we will take the next steps by considering your opinions, demands, long-standing unresolved and expected issues. He further said that the work of the commission is not to mediate, but to keep the capital market investment-friendly by formulating new rules, regulations, ensuring the rule of law and its compliance. We have heard your words and will try to propose a meeting with the Chief Advisor, along with the capital market stakeholders, so that the implementation of appropriate demands is expedited. Among the leading TREC



holders of CSE, Mr. Md. Mohiuddin, FCMA, Chairman, Island Securities Ltd. and Mr. Md. Shamsul Islam, FCA, Chairman, Be Reach Ltd., raised well-thought-out constructive proposals.

The Special Assistant (with the status of a State Minister) to the Honorable Chief Adviser Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury meets eminent businessmen of Chattogram



08 May 2025, Chattogram: The Special Assistant (with the status of a State Minister) to the Honorable Chief Adviser, Ministry of Finance for the development of the capital market, Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury met prominent businessmen of Chattogram in a



view-exchange meeting at Hotel Radisson Blu and discussed on the current problems of the capital market, its probable solutions and the things to be done. Honorable BSEC Commissioners Mr. Md. Mohsin Chowdhury, Mr. Md. Ali Akbar, Ms. Farzana Lalarukh, Chairman of CSE Mr. AKM Habibur Rahman, CSE Directors Major (Retd) Emdadul Islam, Shahjada Mahmud Chowdhury and Managing Director of CSE Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA were present in the meeting. Other senior officials of BSEC and CSE were also present in the meeting.

Honorable representatives from about eleven business organizations participated in the meeting. The organizations were: TK Group of Industries, BSRM Group, KDS Group of Industries, Farooq Group of Industries, Dainik Azadi Ltd., Nahar Agro Complex Ltd., Khatungonj Chamber, Junior Chamber International Chittagong, BSA Apparels Ltd., The Lucky Apparels International (Pvt) Ltd. and Epic Properties Ltd.

Courtesy meeting between UN Global Compact Team and MD of CSE

09 July 2025, Chattogram: Ms. Juliana Lawson, Coordinator of Stakeholder Engagement and Partnerships, active under the UN Global Compact Network Bangladesh; Mr. Syed



Ariful Islam, Project Lead, MACN Bangladesh, and Mr. Saifullah Khaled, Associate, Communications and Branding, Global Compact Network Bangladesh had a courtesy meeting with Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA, Managing Director, CSE. They discussed on corporate governance. The team is responsible for promoting Chattogram-based corporate houses with four of

the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact as ensuring human rights, setting acceptable labor standards, protecting the environment and combating corruption. The CSE MD agreed to their proposals raised in the meeting and they agreed to sign an MOU with CSE in near future.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, are a shared agenda to end poverty, fight against inequality and injustice, and protect the planet. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), adopted in 2000, focused on a range of issues, including reducing poverty, hunger, disease, gender inequality, and access to water and sanitation. The MDGs have made significant progress, demonstrating the value of a unified agenda established by goals and targets. Despite this success, however, the scourge of poverty for all has not been eradicated. The new SDGs and the broader sustainability agenda go much further than the MDGs, addressing the root causes of poverty and the universal need for effective development for all people. The SDGs will now complete the work of the MDGs and ensure that no one is left behind.

CSE and UNSSE jointly organize webinar on “IFRS Sustainability Standards”

July 15, 2025: CSE and UNSSE organized jointly a webinar on “IFRS Sustainability Standards”. Around 400 representatives from capital market regulators, TREC holders and listed companies and market intermediaries participated in it. Mr. Lewis Guthrie of UNSSE, Ms. Whimin (Vanessa) He of IFRS Foundation International, and Mr. Robert Shoviatovsky of Expert Resources conducted the webinar.

It is to be noted that CSE has been a Partner Exchange of UNSSE since 2017. UNSSE and IFC have a joint collaboration agreement with the IFRS Foundation to support and build

capacity among global capital market participants. Under that agreement, CSE and UNSSE are organizing this webinar for Bangladeshi participants.

Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA, Managing Director of CSE, said in his opening remarks, Bangladesh is a fast-growing country and an ideal place to invest. This webinar will ensure training on the implementation of international quality sustainability standards for Bangladesh capital market participants. In this webinar, on behalf of the Bangladesh capital market community, we are calling on the UNSSE Foundation to provide skill-building support through workshops.

Experts from the UNSSE IFRS Foundation presented training papers lasting about three and a half hours in the IFRS webinar.

CSE condoles on plane crash at Milestone School and College building

21 July 2025, Chattogram: CSE has arranged 'Doa Mahfil (prayer session)' in a



condolence meeting in the memory of those who lost their lives and were injured in the tragic plane crash at Milestone School and College building in Uttara, Diya Bari area, Dhaka. CSE Chairman Mr. AKM Habibur Rahman and other board members including Professor Dr. Md. Saiful Islam and Mr. M. Zulfiquar Hussain participated in the Doa Mahfil (prayer) and condolence meeting through the online platform.

At the beginning of the said event, the CSE Board, Managing Director of CSE Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA and all CSE employees observed a minute of silence for those who lost their lives in the accident. Then prayers were offered to the almighty for the peace of the departed souls and the quick recovery of the injured ones. CSE Chairman said, "The loss suffered by the Air Force, teachers, students, guardians, employees and others of Milestone School and College in this tragic accident is heartbreaking, irreparable and deeply painful for the nation."

The CSE family is deeply saddened by this incident.

It is worth noting that the attention of all concerned was drawn to the issue of planned and safe urbanization in the said event so that such tragic accidents can be avoided in the future.

Third Certificate Training Course on Commodity Derivatives at CSE

26 June 2025, Chattogram: The third two-day long Certificate Training Course on Commodity Derivatives was completed at the corporate office of Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

H o n o r a b l e representatives of CSE and DSE TREC holders participated in it. The course was concluded by handing over the certificates by Mr. Mohammed Mazbah Uddin, General



Manager (the then In-Charge of MD's office) of CSE. Mr. Mohammad Mahadi Hasan, CFA, Chief Regulatory Officer of CSE; Mr. Mohammad Monirul Haque, General Manager and Head of Business and Market Development Division, Mr. AKM Shahroz Alam,

DGM and Head of Listing and Compliance and other senior officials were also present. The main training session was conducted by the Convener, Commodity Exchange Project, Mr. Mohammad



Mortuza Alam, General Manager and Head of Risk Management Division and Mr. Md.

Faisal Huda, Mr. Mohammad Habibullah and Ms. Nahid Afroz, members of Commodity Exchange Project. Mr. Debojyoti Dey, Vice President and Head of Research, MCX (Multi Commodity Exchange) India participated in the training session through the online platform. The Certificate Training Course started on June 25. The session was inaugurated by Mr. Mohammed Mazbah Uddin.

CSE awards Fix/Fast Protocol Certificates to TREC Holders and organizes workshop on “Capital Market Technology Diversification”

18 May 2025, Chattogram: CSE awarded Fix/Fast Protocol Certificates to five renowned TREC Holders and simultaneously organized a workshop on “Capital Market Technology Diversification”. Representatives of various TREC Holders participated in the workshop.

The TREC Holders’ houses that received Fix/Fast Protocol Certificates were Island Securities Limited, United Financial Trading Company Limited, Prime Bank Securities Limited, Royal Capital Limited and Prudential Capital Limited. Through this, they took

another step forward to provide services to their customers.

Managing Director of CSE Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA, handed over the Fix/Fast Protocol Certificates to the esteemed representatives of the mentioned TREC holders.



At that time, Chief Regulatory Officer of CSE Mr. Md. Mahadi Hasan, CFA; General

Manager and Head of Business and Market Development Division Mr. Mohammad Monirul Haque, Deputy General Manager and Head of IT Services Mr. Hasnain Bari, Deputy General Manager and Head of Surveillance and Market



Operations Mr. Md. Nahidul Islam Khan, esteemed representatives of the concerned TREC holders and other senior officials of CSE were present.

Three CSE Indexes reviewed

CSE-30 index

14 May 2025, Dhaka: The CSE-30 index has been reviewed based on the performance of the companies listed on CSE. Five new companies are included and five previous companies are excluded now. It has been effective from May 22, 2025. The newly included companies are - Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd, Crown Cement PLC, IT Consultants PLC, Sena Insurance PLC and Walton High Tech Industries PLC. The companies excluded from the index are - Amra Networks Limited, Bangladesh National Insurance Company Limited, Bank Asia PLC, Lafarge Holcim Bangladesh PLC and Matin Spinning Mills PLC.

CSE-50 Index

14 May 2025, Dhaka: Being reviewed, CSE-50 Index has included four new companies and excluded four old ones. It has been effective from May 21, 2025. The newly included companies are Meghna Petroleum Limited, MJL Bangladesh PLC, Social Islami Bank PLC and Walton Hi-Tech Industries PLC. The companies that have been excluded from the index are Beacon Pharmaceuticals PLC, Genex Infosys PLC, Orion Pharma Limited and Sea Pearl Resort & Spa Limited.

Shariah Index

27 May 2025, Dhaka: The CSE Shariah Index has been reviewed. Three new companies have been included and five old ones excluded. Effective from June 3, 2025. The newly included companies are Miracle Industries Limited, Premier Cement Mills PLC and Sayham Cotton Mills Ltd. The excluded companies are BDCOM Online Limited, GBB Power Limited, Oemax Elektrode Limited, Sayham Textiles Mills Ltd and Osmania Glass Sheet Factory Ltd.

USTC students visit to CSE

22 May 2025, Chattogram: As the part of their efforts to gain a proper understanding of the real concepts and practical management of the capital market and to enhance their knowledge and skills, a group of students of the Business Administration Department of the University of Science and Technology Chittagong (USTC) visited the corporate office of Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. As per the guidelines of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and as part of investment education, CSE has been continuously inviting and welcoming all concerned to participate in such visits.



Managing Director of CSE Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA; Chief Regulatory Officer (CRO) Mr. Mohammad Mahadi Hasan, CFA and the Manager, Issuer Marketing, Promotion and Pre-Listing Department Mr. Mohammad Habib Ullah attended the meeting held with the students. The session was moderated by Head of Training and Awareness department Mr. M. Sadeque Ahmed. Director of USTC Research Cell and Associate Professor Dr. Mohammad Shahabuddin were present as a team leader.

EDU Students visit to CSE

21 April 2025, Chattogram: A group of about 60 students of the Business Administration Department of East Delta University (EDU) visited Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. The program was attended by the Managing Director of CSE Mr. M. Shaifur Rahman Mazumdar, FCA, FCMA; Chief Regulatory Officer (CRO) Mr. Mohammad Mahadi Hasan, CFA; Manager, Compliance, Inspection and Enforcement department Mr. Adnan Abdur Rakib and Manager, Issue Marketing, Promotion and Pre-Listing Department Mr. Mohammad Habib Ullah were present. The session was moderated by the Head of Training and Awareness department Mr. M. Sadeque Ahmed. The team was led by Professor A. Qayyum Chowdhury, the Department of Business Administration, East Delta University.

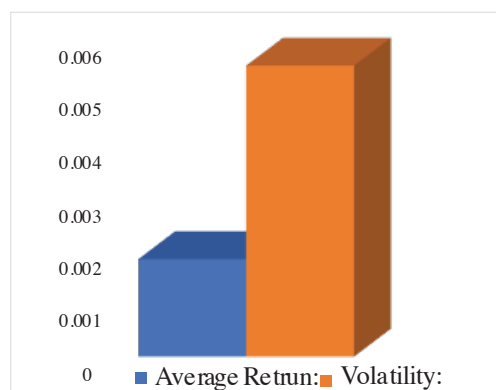


Market Trend

June 2025

Average Return & Volatility:

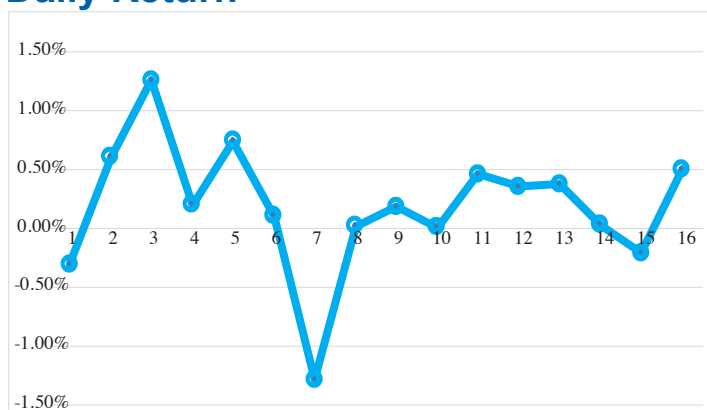
Average Return:	0.18401%
Volatility:	0.005493241



Subtract the starting price from the ending price to determine the index's change during the time period. Finally, divide the index's change by the starting price and multiply by 100 to express the index's **return** as a percentage.

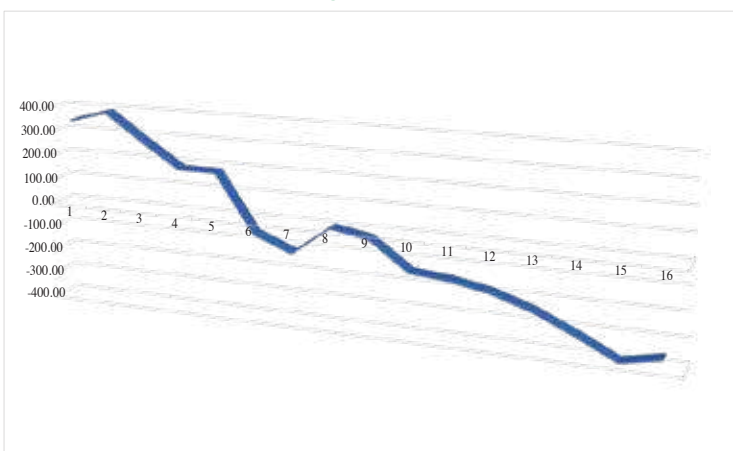
To calculate the **average rate of return**, add together the rate of return for the years of your investment, and then, divide that total number by the number of years you added together. Add together the annual rate of returns. Divide the sum by the number of annual returns you added.

Daily Return



To calculate **daily returns**, subtract the closing price of an asset on one day from its closing price on the previous day, then divide the result by the closing price of the previous day. This calculation gives the daily percentage change in the value of the investment.

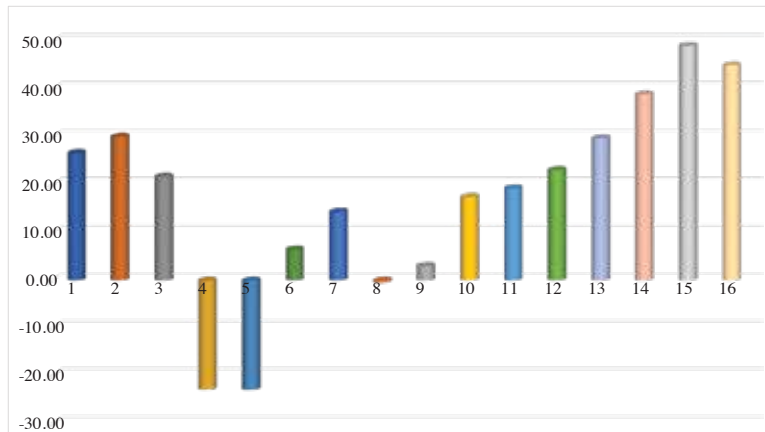
Momentum (14 Days)



Momentum is measured by continually taking price differences for a fixed time period. To create a 10 day period momentum line you would subtract the closing price from 10 days ago from the last closing price.

Disclaimer: Every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of all the matters printed. The Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE) does not accept responsibility for any consequence of their use.

Velocity (14 Days)



$$\text{Rate of Return} = \frac{\text{Current Value} - \text{Original Value}}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100$$

$$p = mv$$

p = momentum

m = mass

v = velocity

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

\bar{v} = average velocity

Δx = displacement

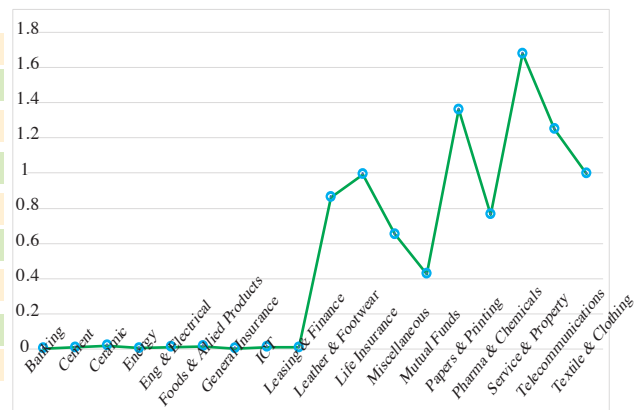
Δt = change in time

Velocity is calculated on a daily basis by dividing the number of shares traded by the number of shares listed. These daily figures are added up to calculate velocity over a certain period.

An essential metric related to stock **velocity** is the inventory velocity ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the cost of goods sold (COGS) by the average inventory value. A higher inventory velocity ratio indicates a faster-moving inventory and a more efficient supply chain.

Sectoral Volatility

Banking	0.005237633	Leather & Footwear	0.86266006
Cement	0.01138746	Life Insurance	0.991775644
Ceramic	0.020583379	Miscellaneous	0.653609592
Energy	0.007165155	Mutual Funds	0.426386705
Eng & Electrical	0.012118012	Papers & Printing	1.360704024
Foods & Allied Products	0.016900467	Pharma & Chemicals	0.765465828
General Insurance	0.005615125	Service & Property	1.677702551
ICT	0.01307906	Telecommunications	1.248022316
Leasing & Finance	0.011720948	Textile & Clothing	0.995589618



N.B. All calculations have been done based on Sectoral Index.

$$\sigma_T = \sigma \sqrt{T}$$

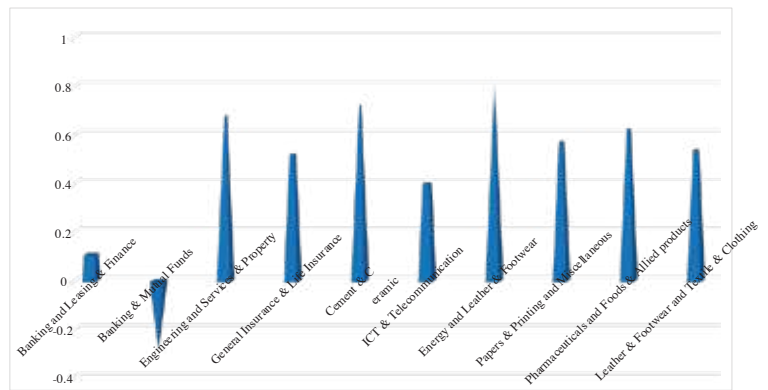
σ_T = volatility over a time horizon

σ = standard deviation of returns

T = number of periods in a time horizon

Sectoral Correlation Coefficient

Banking and Leasing & Finance	0.108800831
Banking & Mutual Funds	-0.288449358
Engineering and Services & Property	0.678697631
General Insurance & Life Insurance	0.519959643
Cement & Ceramic	0.724784214
ICT & Telecommunication	0.400830338
Energy and Leather & Footwear	0.811717351
Papers & Printing and Miscellaneous	0.572537907
Pharmaceuticals and Foods & Allied products	0.624944382
Leather & Footwear and Textile & Clothing	0.538612284



$$r = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

x_i = values of the x-variable in a sample
 \bar{x} = mean of the values of the x-variable
 y_i = values of the y-variable in a sample
 \bar{y} = mean of the values of the y-variable

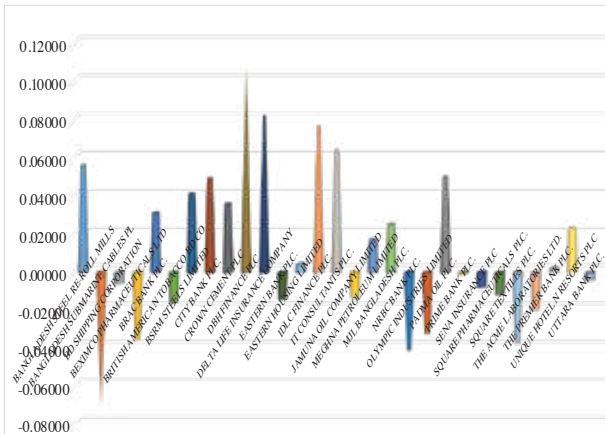
The correlation coefficient has limited ability in predicting returns in the stock market for individual stocks. Still, the statistical measurement may have value in predicting the extent to which two stocks move in relation to each other because the correlation coefficient is a measure of the relationship between how two stocks move in tandem with each other, as well as the strength of that relationship.

Key Takeaways

- Correlation measures the amount of co-movement between two investment securities.
- A drawback of modern portfolio theory is the assumption that the correlation between assets is fixed over time, when in reality, it is dynamic and changing.
- Correlation coefficients are on a scale from -1 to 1, with 1 indicating perfect correlation, -1 suggesting inverse correlation, and 0 indicating no correlation.
- Understanding correlations can help investors build diversified portfolios, but correlation coefficients have no real predictive power beyond that.

Alpha of Companies belonging to CSE-30 Index

Name of Companies	Alpha
BANGLADESH STEEL RE-ROLL MILLS	0.05653
BANGLADESH SUBMARINE CABLES PL	-0.07085
BD SHIPPING CORPORATION	-0.006
BEXIMCO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD	-0.04
BRAC BANK PLC	0.03
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO BD CO	-0.016
BSRM STEELS LIMITED	0.04
CITY BANK PLC	0.05
CROWN CEMENT PLC	0.036
DBH FINANCE PLC	0.11
DELTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0.082
EASTERN BANK PLC	-0.01
EASTERN HOUSING LIMITED	0.004
IDLC FINANCE PLC	0.08
IT CONSULTANTS PLC	0.06
JAMUNA OIL COMPANY LIMITED	-0.013
MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED	0.02
MJL BANGLADESH PLC	0.025
NRBC BANK PLC	-0.041
OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED	-0.03
PADMA OIL PLC	0.05
PRIME BANK PLC	-0.001
SENA INSURANCE PLC	-0.0075
SQUARE PHARMACEUTICALS PLC	-0.011
SQUARE TEXTILES PLC	-0.038
THE ACME LABORATORIES LTD	-0.02
THE PREMIER BANK PLC	0.002
UNIQUE HOTEL N RESORTS PLC	0.023
UTTARA BANK PLC	-0.004
WALTON HI-TECH INDUSTRIES PLC	-0.025



Alpha = $R - R_f - \beta(R_m - R_f)$. In this formula, R represents the portfolio's return, R_f represents the risk-free rate of return, beta represents the systematic risk of a portfolio, and R_m represents the market return, for each benchmark.

Alpha is calculated by finding the difference between expected returns and actual returns. The alpha formula derives from the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), with the CAPM formula for alpha reading as $\text{Alpha} = r - R_f - \beta(R_m - R_f)$. Alpha can be positive or negative.

How do you generate alpha in stock market?

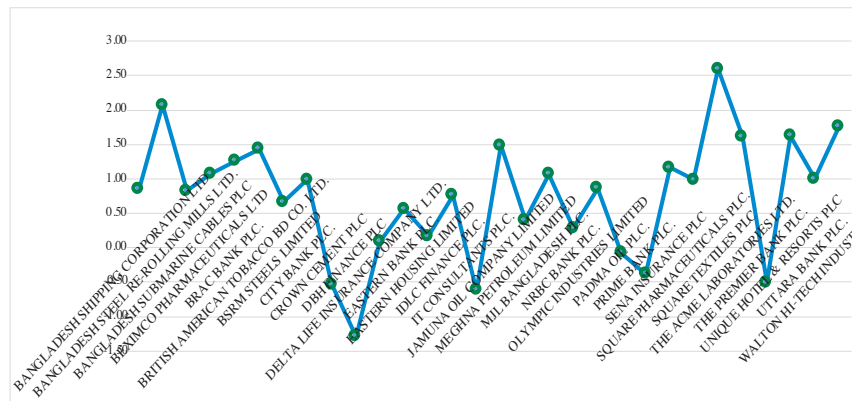
It can be done by adding emerging market debt into the more stable portion of their portfolios and emerging market equity into the higher risk portions of their portfolio. Other market sectors can add alpha substantially through more concentrated investment.

What does alpha indicate in stock market?

Alpha (α) is a term used in investing to describe an investment strategy's ability to beat the market, or its "edge." Alpha is thus also often referred to as excess return or the abnormal rate of return in relation to a benchmark, when adjusted for risk.

Beta of Companies belonging to CSE-30 Index

BANGLADESH SHIPPING CORPORATION LTD	0.86
BANGLADESH STEEL RE-ROLLING MILLS LTD.	2.07
BANGLADESH SUBMARINE CABLES PLC	0.83
BEXIMCO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD	1.08
BRAC BANK PLC.	1.26
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO BD CO. LTD.	1.44
BSRM STEELS LIMITED	0.87
CITY BANK PLC.	0.99
CROWN CEMENT PLC	-0.54
DBH FINANCE PLC	-1.29
DELTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.09
EASTERN BANK PLC.	0.56
EASTERN HOUSING LIMITED	0.17
IDLC FINANCE PLC.	0.76
IT CONSULTANTS PLC.	-0.61
JAMUNA OIL COMPANY LIMITED	1.49
MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED	0.40
M.J.L. BANGLADESH PLC.	1.07
NRBC BANK PLC.	0.29
OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED	0.86
PADMA OIL PLC.	-0.08
PRIME BANK PLC.	-0.38
SENA INSURANCE PLC	1.17
SQUARE PHARMACEUTICALS PLC.	0.99
SQUARE TEXTILES PLC	2.59
THE ACME LABORATORIES LTD.	1.62
THE PREMIER BANK PLC.	-0.51
UNIQUE HOTEL & RESORTS PLC	1.63
UTTARA BANK PLC.	1.00
WALTON HI-TECH INDUSTRIES PLC	1.76



Beta

$$\beta_i = \frac{\text{Cov}(r_i, r_m)}{\text{Var}(r_m)}$$

β_i = market beta of asset

Cov = covariance

Var = variance

r_m = average expected rate of return on the market

r_i = expected return on an asset

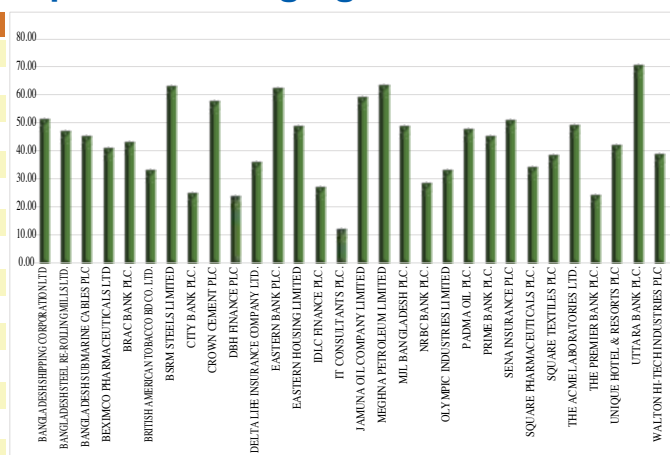
Calculating **Beta** : A security's beta is calculated by dividing the product of the covariance of the security's returns and the market's returns by the variance of the market's returns over a specified period. The calculation helps investors understand whether a stock moves in the same direction as the rest of the market.

What is the impact of beta in stock market?

Beta indicates how volatile a stock's price is in comparison to the overall stock market. A beta greater than 1 indicates a stock's price swings more wildly (i.e., more volatile) than the overall market. A beta of less than 1 indicates that a stock's price is less volatile than the overall market.

RSI (Relative Strength Index) of Companies belonging to CSE-30 Index

Name of Companies	RSI JUN	Name of Companies	RSI JUN
BANGLADESH SHIPPING CORPORATION LTD	51.42	JAMUNA OIL COMPANY LIMITED	58.84
BANGLADESH STEEL RE-ROLLING MILLS LTD.	46.76	MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED	63.54
BANGLADESH SUBMARINE CABLES PLC	45.08	M.J.L. BANGLADESH PLC.	48.75
BEXIMCO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD	40.89	NRBC BANK PLC.	28.16
BRAC BANK PLC.	43.24	OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED	32.72
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO BD CO. LTD.	32.84	PADMA OIL PLC.	47.62
BSRM STEELS LIMITED	62.77	PRIME BANK PLC.	44.88
CITY BANK PLC.	25.07	SENA INSURANCE PLC	50.75
CROWN CEMENT PLC	57.57	SQUARE PHARMACEUTICALS PLC.	34.16
DBH FINANCE PLC	23.83	SQUARE TEXTILES PLC	38.43
DELTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	35.90	THE ACME LABORATORIES LTD.	49.09
EASTERN BANK PLC.	62.24	THE PREMIER BANK PLC.	23.94
EASTERN HOUSING LIMITED	48.66	UNIQUE HOTEL & RESORTS PLC	42.08
IDLC FINANCE PLC.	27.17	UTTARA BANK PLC.	70.32
IT CONSULTANTS PLC.	11.78	WALTON HI-TECH INDUSTRIES PLC	38.47



$$RSI = 100 - \frac{100}{1 + RS}$$

$$RS = \frac{\text{Average gain}}{\text{Average loss}}$$

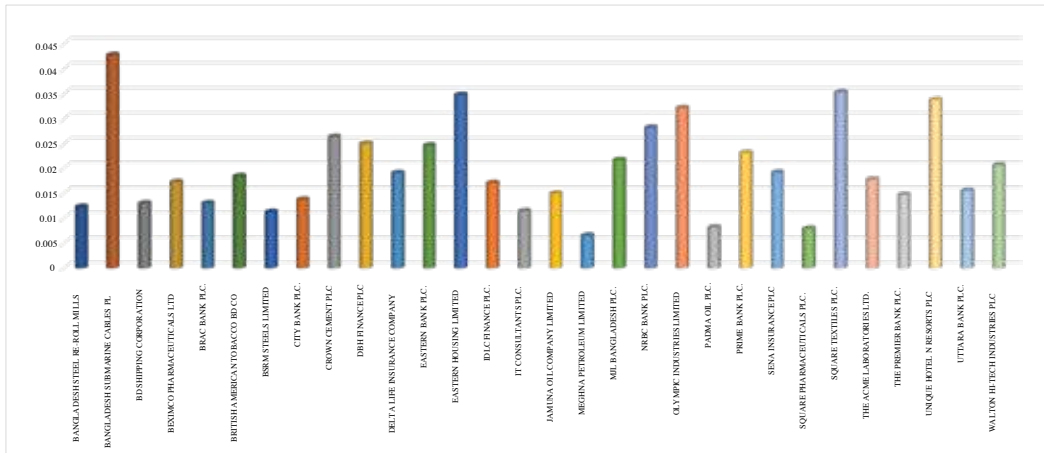
How to Calculate Relative Strength Index

1. In this calculation, the average percentage gain or loss is measured over a specific period. ...
2. For instance, suppose that in the last 14 days, the market closed higher for seven days, with an average gain of 1%. ...
3. $RSI = 100 - [100 / \{1 + ((1\% / 14) / (0.8\% / 14))\}] = 55.55$.

What is the role of RSI in stock market?

Narrator: The Relative Strength Index, or RSI, is an oscillating indicator that is designed to measure a stock's momentum, which is both the speed and size of price changes. Many investors use this indicator to help identify whether a stock is overbought or oversold.

CSE-30 Price Volatility



BANGLADESH STEEL RE-ROLL MILLS	0.012257601
BANGLADESH SUBMARINE CABLES PL	0.042808089
BD SHIPPING CORPORATION	0.012954199
BEXIMCO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD	0.017224708
BRAC BANK PLC.	0.012963255
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO BD CO	0.018394417
BSRM STEELS LIMITED	0.011265111
CITY BANK PLC.	0.013699069
CROWN CEMENT PLC	0.026449985
DBH FINANCE PLC	0.025130008
DELTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0.019031953
EASTERN BANK PLC.	0.024723309
EASTERN HOUSING LIMITED	0.034838316
IDLFC FINANCE PLC.	0.01703905
IT CONSULTANTS PLC.	0.011391127

JAMUNA OIL COMPANY LIMITED	0.014952511
MEGHNA PETROLEUM LIMITED	0.006509978
MJL BANGLADESH PLC.	0.021609948
NRBC BANK PLC.	0.028296515
OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED	0.032200577
PADMA OIL PLC.	0.008157982
PRIME BANK PLC.	0.023207991
SENA INSURANCE PLC	0.01909885
SQUARE PHARMACEUTICALS PLC.	0.007903555
SQUARE TEXTILES PLC.	0.035397485
THE ACME LABORATORIES LTD.	0.017719407
THE PREMIER BANK PLC.	0.014680544
UNIQUE HOTEL N RESORTS PLC	0.033842112
UTTARA BANK PLC.	0.015498138
WALTON HI-TECH INDUSTRIES PLC	0.020616307

Calculating Volatility

1. Gather the security's past prices.
2. Calculate the average price (mean) of the security's past prices.
3. Determine the difference between each price in the set and the average price.
4. Square the differences from the previous step.
5. Sum the squared differences.

What are the effects of stock market volatility?

Stock market volatility, epitomized by sudden and substantial price oscillations, engenders psychological anguish among investors.

Disclaimer: Every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of all the matters printed. The Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE) does not accept responsibility for any consequence of their use.

ECONOMIC
NEWS**Bangladesh Bank dollar purchases through auction push forex reserves higher**
The central bank says its new auction-based intervention has helped both stabilize the exchange rate and lift reserves

Bangladesh Bank's foreign currency reserves have edged up after the central bank bought nearly half a billion dollars from commercial banks through two auctions recently, the first of their kind in the country. The country's foreign exchange reserves rose to \$24.99 billion (BPM6), while gross reserve now stands at \$30.03 billion. On Jul 7, the BPM6-compliant reserves were at \$24.45 billion, while gross reserves stood at \$29.52 billion. Bangladesh Bank bought dollars via auction for the first time, purchasing \$171 million. It bought another \$313 million. With these two auctions, the central bank acquired a total of \$484 million.

Bangladesh sees 114% rise in Q1 foreign investments amid economic turmoil
Net foreign investment more than doubled in early 2025, as shifting trade dynamics and tariff wars steer capital into the country

Net foreign direct investment (FDI) in Bangladesh has risen by 114.34 percent in the first three months of 2025 compared to the same period last year, according to Bangladesh Bank data.

According to the central bank, total foreign investment inflows stood at \$1.58 billion from January to March this year. After deducting \$711 million in repatriated funds, mostly interest and principal payments on earlier investments, net FDI stood at \$864 million for the quarter. That compares with \$403 million in net inflows during the same period in 2024, when \$1.05 billion came in and \$651 million was repatriated. The figures represent a significant vote of confidence in Bangladesh's investment potential despite ongoing macroeconomic challenges, including a volatile currency, high inflation, and rising external debt. Net foreign direct investment is calculated by subtracting outgoing payments related to past investments from the total incoming investment during a specific period.

Trade deficit shrinks by 4.24% in first 11 months of FY25
The current account deficit narrows to \$432 million, down from \$6.11 billion year-on-year

In the first eleven months of the outgoing 2024-2025 fiscal year, Bangladesh has seen not only a drop in trade deficit but also an improvement in the Balance of Payments (BoP). During this period, the trade deficit stood at \$19.38 billion, nearly 4.24 percent lower than the \$20.24 billion recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This marks a decrease of over \$840 million in one year. As per the latest data released by Bangladesh Bank recently, the country exported goods and services worth nearly \$40.87 billion in the first 11 months of FY 2024-2025. In the same period last year, export earnings were \$37.34 billion, showing a growth of approximately 9.45 percent.

CORPORATE
NEWS

April-June 2025

Credit Rating

MHSMML: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed surveillance rating of the Company as "BB+" in the long term and "ST-4" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to June 30, 2024, 6-month unaudited financial statement of 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

ROBI: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assigned the initial credit rating of the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

BDTHAI: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has rated the Company as "A" for long term and "ST-3" for short along with Negative outlook in consideration of audited financials of the company up to June 30, 2024 and unaudited financials up to the period ending December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

SINGERBD: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed surveillance rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a Negative outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

RAKCERAMIC: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has rated the Company as "AA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of its audited financials up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

HAKKANIPUL: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the Entity Rating (Surveillance) of the Company as "BBB1" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to June 30, 2024; bank liability position as on 31 March 2025 other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

NTC: Credit Rating Information and Services Ltd. (CRISL) has rated the Company as "BBB-" in the long term and "ST-5" in the short term along with a developing outlook in consideration of its audited financials up to June 30, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

SUMITPOWER: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has rated the Company as 'AAA' in the long term and 'ST-1' in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of its audited financials up to June 30, 2024 also unaudited financials up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

OIMEX: National Credit Ratings Limited (NCR) has announced the Surveillance entity rating of the Company as "BBB+" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company as on June 30, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

EBL: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

GHCL: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has announced the rating of the Company as "A-" for

long term and "ST-3" for short term with outlook as "Negative" in consideration of audited financials of the company up to June 30, 2024 and unaudited financial statements ending March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

SHARPIND: Emerging Credit Rating Ltd. (ECRL) has assigned the rating (Initial) to the Company as "BBB" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

FARCHEM: Emerging Credit Rating Ltd. (ECRL) has assigned the rating (Initial) to the Company as "BBB" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

ISLAMIINS: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has announced the CPA (Claim Paying Ability) rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of financials of the company up to December 31, 2024 (audited), Q1FY25 (unaudited) and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

BRACBANK: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

CITYBANK: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the Surveillance rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

GREENDELT: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the surveillance rating of the Company as "AAA" in the Long Term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

SHAHJABANK: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed surveillance rating of the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

IDLC: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed surveillance rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024, and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

ACFL: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has rated the Company as "BBB-" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of audited financials of the company up to June 30, 2024; unaudited financials of Q3FY25 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

NORTHRNINS: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has announced the CPA (Claim Paying Ability) rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term in consideration of financials of the company up to December 31, 2024 (audited), Q1FY25 (unaudited) and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

HEIDELBCEM: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the Rating of the Company as "AA2" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative & qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

MTB: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has rated the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of its audited financials up to 31st December 2024, also unaudited financials up to 31st March 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

BATASHOE: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has announced the entity rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements (year ended 31/12/2024, 31/12/2023 and 31/12/2022) and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

BBSCABLES: National Credit Ratings Limited (NCR) has announced the surveillance entity rating of the Company as "A" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with Developing outlook based on audited financial statements as on June 30, 2024.

SJIBLPBOND: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed "AA-B" (Pronounced as Double A Minus Bond) as long term credit rating to SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

DHAKABANK: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assigned Surveillance rating to the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

PIONEERINS: Alpha Credit Rating PLC (Alpha Rating) has assigned the surveillance rating of the company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company up to December 31, 2024 and relevant qualitative information till June 25, 2025.

UCB: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed Surveillance rating of the Company as "AA" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Negative outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

MEGHNAINS: National Credit Ratings Limited (NCR) has assigned the surveillance entity rating to the company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company as on December 31, 2024.

SBACBANK: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has rated the company as "A" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024; also un-audited financials up to March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

PRIMEBANK: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has informed that the rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

TRUSTBANK: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has informed that the rating of the Company as "AA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

FEDERALINS: National Credit Ratings Limited (NCR) has assigned the surveillance entity rating to the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company as on December 31, 2024.

STANDBANKL: National Credit Ratings Limited (NCR) has assigned the initial entity rating to the Company as "AA" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements as on December 31, 20224.

ASIAINS: National Credit Ratings Limited (NCR) has assigned the initial entity rating to the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements as on December 31, 20224.

NCCBANK: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has rated the company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a stable outlook in consideration of its audited financials up to December 31, 2024, also unaudited financials up to March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

JAMUNABANK: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has rated the Company as "AA1" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

DGIC: Alpha Credit Rating Limited (AlphaRating) has assigned the surveillance rating of the company as "AA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company up to December 31, 2024 and relevant qualitative information till June 21, 2025.

ABBANK: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has announced the rating of the Company as "A-" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with Negative outlook based on financials of the Bank up to December 31, 2024 (audited); Q1FY25 (unaudited) and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

QUEENSOUTH: Alpha Credit Rating PLC (Alpha Rating) has informed that it has assigned surveillance rating of the Company as "A-" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook of the Company based on audited financial statement up to June 30, 2024 and relevant qualitative information till June 17, 2025.

SIPLC: Alpha Credit Rating PLC (Alpha Rating) has assigned the rating (Surveillance) to the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a Stable outlook of the Company based on audited financial statement up to December 31, 2024 and relevant qualitative information till June 17, 2025.

ICICL: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has announced the CPA (Claim Paying Ability) rating the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of financials of the company up to December 31, 2024 (audited), Q1FY25 (unaudited) and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

PHENIXINS: ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) has announced the CPA (Claim Paying Ability) rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook in consideration of financials of the company up to December 31, 2024 (audited), Q1FY25 (unaudited) and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

DAFODILCOM: National Credit Ratings Ltd. (NCR) has assigned the surveillance entity rating to the Company as "A+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company as on 30 June 2024.

FARCHEM: (revised) Emerging Credit Rating Ltd. (ECRL) has further informed that it has assigned the rating (Initial) to the Company as "BBB" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to June 30, 2024, unaudited quarterly financial statement up to March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

SHARPIND: (revised) Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has further informed that it has assigned initial credit rating to the Company as "BBB" in the long term and "ST-3" in the short term along with a Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to June 30, 2024, unaudited quarterly financial statement up to March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

HWAWELLTEX: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assigned the surveillance credit rating to the Company as "A+" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a Stable outlook of the Company based on audited financial statements up to June 30, 2024, 09-Months unaudited quarterly financial statement up to March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

EIL: Alpha Credit Rating Limited (AlphaRating) has assigned the rating (Surveillance) to the Company as "AA+" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with a Stable outlook of the Company based on audited financial statement up to December 31, 2024 and relevant qualitative information till June 01, 2025.

DBH: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed the surveillance credit rating of the Company as "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024, and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating.

PUBALIBANK: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has assigned the following rating of the Company: "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term along with Stable outlook based on audited financial statements up to December 31, 2024; unaudited financial statements ending March 31, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration.

Un-audited Financial Statement

TRUSTBANK: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.32 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.35 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 13.82 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 7.10 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 27.93 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.40 as on March 31, 2024.

PEOPLESINS: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.63 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.54 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.78 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.31) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 35.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.51 as on March 31, 2024.

PROVATIINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.38 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.55 (restated) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.90) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 22.10 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.56 as on March 31, 2024.

STANDARINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.69 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.67 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.39.

DUTCHBANGL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.01 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.46 (restated) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 38.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 23.74 (restated) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 59.60 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 56.19 (restated) as on March 31, 2024. NOCFPS increased mainly for increase of Deposits from Customers of the Bank. Net Profit & EPS decreased mainly for maintaining provision against loans and advances which will ultimately improve health of the Bank.

NORTHRNINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.65 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.70 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.31 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.58 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 25.45 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 24.69 as on March 31, 2024. Significant deviation in NAVPS due to revaluation of office floor space. The significant deviation in NOCFPS due to income from premium investment were decreased.

FEDERALINS: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.34 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.33 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.18 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.26 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.28 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.94 as on December 31, 2024.

CONTININS: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.47 (restated) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.07 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.09 (restated) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 22.24 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.55 (restated) as on March 31, 2024.

CRYSTALINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.94 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.83 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 1.41 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.09 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 25.50 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.61 as on March 31, 2024. EPS increased from the previous period due to increase of premium Income during the period. NOCFPS increased from the previous period due to increase of premium collection and decrease of claim payment during the period.

VAMLRBBF: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.02) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.73) for January-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.08 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 8.73 as on March 31,

2025 and Tk. 8.75 as on December 31, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.32 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.25 as on December 31, 2024.

PRIMEINSUR: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.61 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.75 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.92) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.85 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 22.40 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.79 as on December 31, 2024. Cash flow per share decreased due to decrease of Gross Premium Income & increase of Claim payment.

SINGERBD: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (3.50) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.21) for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 4.79 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.84) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 21.31 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.81 as on December 31, 2024. NOCFPS improved in Q1 2025 and stood at Tk. 4.79 against Tk. (3.84) in Q1 2024. Controlling supplier payments in line with annual targets and collection from sales proceeds was improved which impacted operating cash flow positive. Additionally, as the business model is hire purchase in nature, credit collection from dealers and institutions effects the cash flow also.

GP: (Quarter 1) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 4.69 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 9.91 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 14.11 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 12.95 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 52.64 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 59.30 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS: Earnings for Share for the quarter ended 31 March 2025 has decreased by 53% compared to that of the comparative period mainly due to decrease in net profit after tax in current period.

PRIMEBANK: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.85 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.16 for January-March 2024; Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 13.43 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.19) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 34.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 30.72 as on March 31, 2024. EPS increased due to growth in interest income, investment income and commission, exchange and brokerage income. NOCFPS increased due to growth in deposits and borrowings.

HEIDELBCEM: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 3.48 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.96 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (2.97) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 23.00 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 76.35 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 72.87 as on December 31, 2024. Details regarding deviation: For the period January to March 2025, NAV per share increased mainly for Q1 2025 net profit. EPS has been decreased by BDT 3.48 (3.48 vs 6.96) than the same period of last year, mainly for lower net sales price per ton and lower volume. NOCFPS has decreased compared to the same period of last year, namely for lower sales volume & collection.

SIPLC: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.90 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.92 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 9.50 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.40 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 26.98 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.16 as on December 31, 2024. EPS, NOCFPS and NAVPS have increased for the period from January-March, 2025 due to increase of net premium income and interest & other income compared to January-March, 2024.

CROWNCEMNT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.15 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.56 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.90 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 17.16 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.46 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 58.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 56.99 as on June 30, 2024. NOCFPS increased mainly due to improved cash collection, impact of additional depreciation of the new 6th Unit, being non-cash expenses and availing of more credit days from the suppliers.

DESHBANDHU: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.61) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.07 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.95) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.23 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.80) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.32) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 16.52 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.51 as on June 30, 2024. During the 3rd quarter ended on 31 March 2025, the Net Asset Value (NAV) per

share of the Company decreased significantly. This decline was primarily attributed to a substantial reduction in current assets, which was due to income tax adjustments

ICBAGRANI1: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.03) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.34) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.65 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.21) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.44 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.22 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.29 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.64 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.94 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.42 as on June 30, 2024.

ICBSONALI1: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.21) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.37 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.11) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.27 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.16 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 8.64 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.27 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 12.42 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.08 as on June 30, 2024.

IFILISLMF1: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.61) (restated) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.27 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.70) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.19 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.39 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.12 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.69 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.50 as on June 30, 2024.

ICB3RDNRB: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.12) (restated) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.32 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.11) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.22 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.08 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.60 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.28 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 12.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.16 as on June 30, 2024.

PF1STMF: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.23 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.45) (restated) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.22 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.39) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.19 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.18 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.60 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.37 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 12.87 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.64 as on June 30, 2024.

PRIME1ICBA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.21) (restated) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.20 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.19) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.22 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.10 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 8.10 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.90 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 12.85 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.56 as on June 30, 2024.

ICBEPMF1S1: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.16 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.11) (restated) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.18 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.06) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.16 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.14 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.79 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.61 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 12.71 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.44 as on June 30, 2024.

ICBAMCL2ND: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.16 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.16) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.05) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.14 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 8.51 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.23 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 14.14 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.90 as on June 30, 2024.

DAFODILCOM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.09 for

January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.36 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.48 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.25 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.48 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.11 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.24 as on June 30, 2024.

SEMLLECMF: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.14) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.55) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.19 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.55) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.32 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.51 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.32 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.20 as on June 30, 2024.

SEMLFBSLGF: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.11) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.74) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.67) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.23 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.25 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.23 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.14 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 10.86 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.60 as on June 30, 2024.

RELIANCE1: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.02) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.21 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.18 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.47 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.30 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 10.99 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.18 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 10.91 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.01 as on June 30, 2024.

GLDNJMF: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.13) for January-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.25 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.26 for January-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.16 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.04 as on December 31, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 10.77 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.65 as on December 31, 2024.

CAPMIBBLMF: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.56) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.34) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.59) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.49 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.59 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 8.33 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.24 as on March 31, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.38 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.84 as on March 31, 2024.

CAPMBDBLMF: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.63) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.43) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.83) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.38) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.19 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.51 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.98 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.56 as on March 31, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 10.77 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.92 as on March 31, 2024.

BEACONPHAR: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.28 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.95) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.75 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.38 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 5.45 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.38) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 27.80 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 26.37 as on June 30, 2024.

HRTEX: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (15.68) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.33) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (18.46) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (5.89) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (18.17) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.23 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 2.98 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.43 as on June 30, 2024.

MHSML: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.29 for

January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.22 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.70 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.69 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.71 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.39 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 20.39 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.99 as on June 30, 2024.

ACIFORMULA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.89 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.04 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 8.65 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.38 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 3.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.65 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 75.59 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 68.94 as on June 30, 2024.

SSSTEEL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.11) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.09 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.03) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.12 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 4.06 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (5.41) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share (with revaluation) was Tk. 23.70 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 23.87 as on June 30, 2024. Consolidated NAV per share (without revaluation) was Tk. 21.64 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.69 as on June 30, 2024.

NAVANAPHAR: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.01 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.00 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.49 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.09 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 10.22 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.59 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 45.32 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 42.46 as on June 30, 2024.

ACI: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.12) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.13 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (9.11) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.18) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (83.11) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (51.03) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 67.10 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 79.28 as on June 30, 2024.

SIMTEX: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.26 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.33 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.87 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.76 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.78 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.24 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 22.27 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.39 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for variance: For the period from July 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, the Company experienced an increase in its Turnover and Other Income compared to the same period in the previous year. In addition to this growth, there was also a rise in Operational Expenses, Other Expenses, and Taxation.

BDTHAIFOOD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.17 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.48 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.40 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 14.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 14.09 as on June 30, 2024. EPS has decreased compared to the corresponding previous year due to decrease in sales revenue. NOCFPS has decreased compared to the corresponding previous year due to decrease in collection from customers & others and increase in cost & expenses.

CENTRALPHL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.10) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.16) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.24) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.31) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.01 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.00) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 6.82 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.06 as on June 30, 2024.

WATACHEM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.25 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.47 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.67 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.01 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 17.61 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.12 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 61.03 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 61.60 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Sales has been Increased by 2.95% as against same period of the previous year. Though Cost of Goods Sold has been increased, Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses have been decreased,

SQUARETEXT: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.27 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.18 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 5.10 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.24 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.24 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.39) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 53.72 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 51.82 as on June 30, 2024.

SHEPHERD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.38) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.47 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.18) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.34 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.72 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.83 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.41 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Net Assets Value Per Share (NAVPS): Increased Net Asset Value Per Share by Tk. 0.42 per share was due to net profit made during the period amounting Tk. 7.16 Crore.

TOSRIFA: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.08 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.47 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.54 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.86 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 10.53 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 31.24 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 31.12 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: EPS has increased due to increase of sales revenue. NOCFPS has been decreased during the period over earlier period increase the supplier's payment & finance cost. NAVPS has been increased due to making profit during the period.

RAKCERAMIC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.06) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.15) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.83 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 16.17 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.40 as on March 31, 2024. The sales decreased by 17.04% from BDT 1,770.70 MN to BDT 1,468.99 MN due to declining of demand of products in the month of Ramadan. The resulted gross profit slightly dropped from 21.47% to 20.48% due to increasing of raw materials and other manufacturing costs.

GHCL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.07 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.18) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.04) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (4.17) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.30 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.87 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 73.04 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 74.08 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: During the reporting period from July 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, Sales declined due to a temporary factory shutdown in October. Operations resumed on a limited scale, which prevented us from fully recovering fixed operating costs, such as depreciation.

TITASGAS: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (2.39) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.14) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (9.58) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.67) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 14.02 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.31 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 88.07 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 98.15 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: During July-24 to March-25, the company reported a system loss of 10.13%, of which allowable system loss is 2%.

BDCOM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.58 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.60 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.57 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.03 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 15.29 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 15.19 as on June 30, 2024.

FEKDIL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.72 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.40 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.45 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.09 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.03) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.78 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 21.11 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.06 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NOCFPS: NOCFPS decreased due to increases in cash paid to suppliers and operating expenses.

USMANIAGL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.24) for

January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.26) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (3.78) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (5.84) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (2.97) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (4.93) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 66.27 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 70.06 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for Deviation in EPS, NOCFPS and NAVPS: EPS has increased for reducing operating loss of the quarter compared to the previous quarter. NOCFPS has increased due to increased of non-operating/other income and decreased of cost goods sold. NAVPS has decreased due to operating loss of the quarter.

MAKSONSPIN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.12) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (4.61) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.87) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (4.22) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.08) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 7.67 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.29 as on June 30, 2024. Significant deviation in EPS: EPS decrease due to turnover decrease, increase of raw material cost, salary and wages, utility cost and financial charges also increased remarkably due to interest rate rise.

SAFKOSPINN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.45) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.92) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (6.75) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (11.38) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.05) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.34 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (3.75) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 4.59 as on March 31, 2024.

VFSTDL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.10 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.32 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.06) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 20.36 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 20.25 as on June 30, 2024.

METROSPIN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.50) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.10) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.47) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.28) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.07 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.94 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 4.78 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.07 as on June 30, 2024. Significant deviation in EPS: Earnings per share negative mainly there was no revenue due to closure of production for the implementation of BMRE during the period compare to the previous period of previous year.

NPOLYMER: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.33 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.64 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.71 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.64 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 6.40 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.90 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 30.29 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 30.63 as on June 30, 2024.

ISNLTD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.17) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.82 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.68 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 2.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 2.96 as on June 30, 2024.

TRUSTB1MF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.48) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.40) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.69) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.48) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.14 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.01) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.16 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.43 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.35 as on June 30, 2024.

EBL1STMF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.51) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.32) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.54) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.43) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.17 for July 2024-March 2025 as

against Tk. (0.04) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.34 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.88 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.43 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.28 as on June 30, 2024.

EPGL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.11) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.09) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.14 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.89 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share with revaluation was Tk. 37.13 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.45 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per share without revaluation was Tk. 25.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.55 as on June 30, 2024.

EXIM1STMF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.18) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.57) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.37) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.65) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.07 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.02) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.79 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.16 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.35 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.28 as on June 30, 2024.

BBS: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.05) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.13 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.49) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.27) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.46 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.14 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 11.37 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.92 as on June 30, 2024. NOCFPS has increased due to increase of the collection of the Company.

BBSCABLES: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.96) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.27) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.64) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.48) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.49 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.50 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 30.42 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 32.16 as on June 30, 2024.

QUEENSOUTH: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.18 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.36 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.23 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.42 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.99 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 15.99 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 15.71 as on June 30, 2024.

1JANATAMF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.38) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.79) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.54) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.84) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.20 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.04) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.00 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.54 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.25 as on June 30, 2024.

IFIC1STMF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.36) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.22) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.25) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.34) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.07 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.03) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.94 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.19 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.57 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.52 as on June 30, 2024.

FBFIF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.46) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.50) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. (0.65) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.58) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. (0.04) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.00 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 7.67 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.32 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.30 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.15 as on June 30, 2024.

HWAWELLTEX: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.86 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.29 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.04 for July 2024-March 2025

as against Tk. 2.63 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.59 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 39.56 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.94 as on March 31, 2024.

ORIONINFU: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.37 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.40 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.45 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.75 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.45 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 15.71 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 15.45 as on June 30, 2024.

SQURPHARMA: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 6.83 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.55 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 21.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 18.24 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 11.90 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 17.32 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 151.94 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 142.05 as on June 30, 2024.

ZAHEENSPIN: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.11) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.26) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.29) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.002) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.03) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 2.67 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 3.96 as on June 30, 2024.

ORIONPHARM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.42 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.18) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.65 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 5.27 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.09 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share (excluding Revaluation Surplus) was Tk. 81.42 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 84.27 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per share (including Revaluation Surplus) was Tk. 89.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 92.05 as on June 30, 2024.

HAKKANIPUL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.31) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 3.78 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.88 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share with revaluation was Tk. 24.45 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 24.29 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per share without revaluation was Tk. 12.03 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.57 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for Deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS has significantly increased due to higher sales. NOCFPS decreased due to increased cash payments for material and expenses.

OAL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.15) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.18) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.50) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.54) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.03) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.05) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 9.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.52 as on June 30, 2024.

KDSALTD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.51 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.49 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.56 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.40 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 3.30 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 10.97 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 27.08 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 27.29 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS has been increased due to sales increased. NOCFPS has been decreased due to increase of supplier's payment and decrease of collection from customers.

BDAUTOCA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.12 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.01) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.08 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 7.39 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 7.41 as on June 30, 2024.

CVOPRL: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 0.68 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.46 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 2.56 for July 2024-March 2025

as against Tk. 2.21 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 7.69 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.18 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 11.87 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.31 as on June 30, 2024.

KBPPWBIL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.08 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.02) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.05) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 11.96 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.88 as on June 30, 2024.

KOHINOOR: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 4.55 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.39 (restated) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 11.43 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.90 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 24.97 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 20.62 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 60.57 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 54.86 (restated) as on June 30, 2024.

MAGURAPLEX: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.49 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.40 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.21 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.26 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (1.28) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.01) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 74.39 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 72.59 as on June 30, 2024.

MONOSPOOL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.59 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.50 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.45 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.71 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (3.84) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.43 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 44.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 42.49 as on June 30, 2024.

TECHNODRUG: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.33 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.42 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.41 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.58 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.94 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share (with revaluation) was Tk. 30.24 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.50 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per share (without revaluation) was Tk. 26.55 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 28.33 as on June 30, 2024.

ADNTEL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.55 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.50 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.79 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.77 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.82 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 32.43 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 31.35 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: Compared to the same period of the previous year, the Company's consolidated revenue grew by BDT 302 million (29%), with subsidiaries contributing BDT 134 million and ADNTEL itself adding BDT 168 million.

BSRMSTEEL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 4.45 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.32 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 9.12 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 7.43 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 23.75 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 14.93 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 85.77 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 80.93 as on June 30, 2024. Reason for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS has increased due to higher net profit after tax, attributed to a greater volume of sales and NOCFPS has increased due to increase sales volume and collection.

ACMELAB: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.81 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.75 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 8.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.53 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 7.79 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.77 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 123.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 118.39 as on June 30, 2024.

NAHEEACP: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.14 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.42 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.83 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.06 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk.

1.25 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.50 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.48 as on June 30, 2024. Reason for Significant Deviation: 1. EPS: The Company has made a net profit of Tk. 28,674,338 during the reporting period ended on 31 March 2025 whereas the net profit during the previous period was 56,518,428.

SILCOPHL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.13 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.16 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.40 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.71 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.68 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 23.01 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.66 as on June 30, 2024.

INTRACO: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.35 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.83 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.51 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.44 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 13.10 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.39 as on June 30, 2024.

ESQUIRENIT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.09 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.55) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.49 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.65) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.85 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.52) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share (with revaluation reserve) was Tk. 65.15 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 65.19 as on June 30, 2024.

GRAMEENS2: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.65 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.32 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.75 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.37 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 16.37 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.05 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 10.80 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.79 as on June 30, 2024.

SONARGAON: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.22 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2024. EPS was Tk. 0.02 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.05) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.33 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.23 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.31 as on June 30, 2024. EPS has increased than previous nine monthly financial statements due to competent sales. NOCFPS has been decreased due to higher payment to party and others.

FORTUNE: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.30 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.36 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.76 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.58 as on June 30, 2024.

PREMIERCEM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.31 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.58 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.67 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.19 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 6.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.53 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 63.89 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 65.37 as on June 30, 2024.

DULAMIACOT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.16) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.24 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.30) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.43) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (39.84) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (40.08) as on June 30, 2024. However, the scrip is suspended in CSE.

ASIATICLAB: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.75 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.59 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.71 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.26 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.73 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.06 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share with Revaluation was Tk. 53.71 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk.

52.58 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per share without Revaluation was Tk. 40.46 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 39.31 as on June 30, 2024.

IFADAUTOS: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.37 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.05 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.44 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.24 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 36.20 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 35.93 as on June 30, 2024.

BESTHLDNG: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.14 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.35 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.25 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.09 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.12 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.39 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 53.51 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 58.88 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for significant deviations: The decline in EPS for during the nine months (2024-2025) compared to the previous period is primarily attributed to the country's economic downturn which has impacted the tourism industry, resulting in an unexpected drop in revenue.

SALVOCHEM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.17 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.66 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.39 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.97 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 3.68 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.57 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 16.34 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.24 as on June 30, 2024.

LRBDL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.11 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.28 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.32 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.52 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share (with revaluation) was Tk. 37.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.42 as on June 30, 2024 and NAV per share (without revaluation) was Tk. 33.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.44 as on June 30, 2024.

SEAPEARL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.49) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.02 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.85) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.82 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.30 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.35 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 16.58 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.49 as on June 30, 2024.

IBNSINA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 5.55 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.31 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 15.02 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 16.32 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 26.16 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 15.50 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 120.55 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 111.94 as on June 30, 2024.

SPCL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.37 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2024. Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.83 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.77 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.99 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 9.32 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 38.55 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.92 as on June 30, 2024.

INTECH: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.11) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.12) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.29) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.28 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.01) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.99 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (0.35) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (0.05) as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: 1. Gain on sell of Fixed Asset: The company sold 2 Vehicles (Car) during this quarter by Taka 60,75,000.00 whose book value is zero.

EHL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.83 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.45 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 5.99 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.70 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (9.16) for July

2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 87.71 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 83.62 as on June 30, 2024. Significant changes in the Net Operating Cash Flow per share is due to Payment for land inventory was much less than that of previous year (9 months).

DELTASPINN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.10) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.29) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.01 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.01 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share (Including Revaluation) was Tk. 12.40 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.50 as on June 30, 2024.

MJLBD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.43 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.54 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 8.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.55 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.29 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.04 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 50.85 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 48.03 as on June 30, 2024. NOCFPS decreased due to increase in vendor payment.

ITC: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.07 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.81 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.00 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.23 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 4.10 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.94 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 22.65 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 20.75 as on June 30, 2024. The company has also informed that the part of revenue, Q-cash transaction processing charge, Service and maintenance charge, and sales have increased significantly compared to the previous period. Subsequently, EPS has increased, which refers to the upward trend in the financial period.

1STPRIMFMF: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.68 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.92) for January-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.80 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.13 as on December 31, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 18.05 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.02 as on December 31, 2024.

ANWARGALV: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.29) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.35 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (3.10) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.54 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (3.06) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.12 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 2.00 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 14.70 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS, NOCFPS and **NAVPS:** EPS has been decreased due to a significant downturn in demand within the construction sector and political unrest, which disrupted supply chains and labor availability.

DOMINAGE: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.01) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.11 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.01 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.37 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.29 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 17.22 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.13 as on June 30, 2024.

BENGALWTL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.42 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.40 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.21 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.31 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 26.12 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.93 as on June 30, 2024.

AZIZPIPES: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.86) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.34) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (2.53) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.93) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.29) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.24 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (39.79) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (37.28) as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS has become a negative figure for the period because production has been suspended since 1st May 2024. NOCFPS has become negative as collection against sales less compared to the earlier period because production has been suspended since 1st May 2024.

BSRMLTD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 7.57 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.92 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 14.31 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 11.17 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 29.55 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 16.90 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 160.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 150.06 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NOCFPS: NOCFPS has increased due to high flow of cash receipt and increase in profits during the period and efficient collection from customers.

RINGSHINE: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.92) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.97) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (2.42) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.39) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (1.55) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.37) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (10.42) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (8.03) as on June 30, 2024.

SILVAPHL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.14) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.57) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.08) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.26 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 15.91 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.53 as on June 30, 2024. EPS decreased comparison to the same period of the previous year due to increase in cost of goods sold for disruption of global supply chain caused increase of all input raw material (Local and imported) price caused by appreciation of US Dollar against BDT.

AIL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Diluted EPS was Tk. 0.76 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.72 for January-March 2024; Diluted EPS was Tk. 2.26 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.70 for July 2023-March 2024. Diluted NOCFPS was Tk. 0.36 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.58 for July 2023-March 2024. Diluted NAV per share was Tk. 23.95 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.32 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS, **NOCFPS** and **NAVPS:** EPS has increased mainly due to increase of sales revenue as well as net profit. NOCFPS has decreased as significant amount of supplies payment increased compare to previous period. NAVPS has increased due to increase of profit.

JHRML: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.50 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.56 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.56 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.73 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.75 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.82 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 34.83 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.95 as on June 30, 2024. NOCFPS has been decreased because of an increase in accounts receivable and an increase in advance, deposit and prepayments in subsidiary company.

JMISMDL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.02) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.36 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.68 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.50 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.67 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.38 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 87.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 86.66 as on June 30, 2024.

AGNISYSL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.16 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.32 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.08 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.90 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.26 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.15 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 17.23 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.62 as on June 30, 2024. Reason for deviation in NOCFPS: NOCFPS increased due to higher revenue and reduced payments for operating expenses and others costs for the period ended 31 March 2025 compared to 31 March 2024.

UNIQUEHRL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.59 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.09 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.94 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 4.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.75 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 88.33 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 88.75 as on June 30, 2024.

POWERGRID: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (2.03) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.37 (restated) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.34) for July

2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.16 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 15.47 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 9.84 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 139.11 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 132.61 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS for this reporting period has decreased by Tk. 2.50 in comparison to reporting period of last financial year. The total income of the company has increased by BDT 3,396,143,346 and the total expenses of the company has increased.

MALEKSPIN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.43 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.74 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 5.78 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.80 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.79 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 12.91 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 58.99 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 53.74 as on June 30, 2024.

GHAIL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.17) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.15) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.32) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.28) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.18 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.88 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 12.50 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.13 as on March 31, 2024.

ICB: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.86) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.65) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (3.22) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.08) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 5.06 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.64) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 48.53 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 51.95 as on June 30, 2024.

INDEXAGRO: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.26 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.14 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.32 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.24 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 5.18 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 29.79 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 83.54 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 82.14 as on June 30, 2024.

SHASHADNIM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.30 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.92 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.91 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.58 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 41.56 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 41.26 as on June 30, 2024. During the period, export realization from the accounts receivable was increased as compared to the same period of last year. As a result, net operating cash flow increased over comparative period.

WALTONHIL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 12.94 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 13.93 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 22.99 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 25.17 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (1.83) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 22.88 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share (with revaluation) was Tk. 378.41 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 379.30 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per share (without revaluation) was Tk. 277.04 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 277.86 as on June 30, 2024.

SEMLIBLSF: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.67) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.31 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.62) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. 0.37 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.69 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.38 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 11.37 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.89 as on June 30, 2024.

AMANFEED: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.11) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.65 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.68) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.53 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 28.46 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 28.17 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and **NOCFPS:** EPS has increased due to increased sales of specific items by Tk. 186,981,531 or 9.06%, compared to the 3rd quarter of 2024.

APEXTANRY: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (4.48) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.24 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (12.46) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.47) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 3.96 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.95) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 32.38 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 45.43 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: The Company reported net loss and negative EPS in the current period due to mainly reduction of sales volume. In addition, significant increase of finance expenses causes to net loss.

SINOBANGLA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.45 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.65 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.91 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.03 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.06 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.45 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 25.85 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 26.12 as on June 30, 2024. The deviation in EPS is due to total no. of right share adjustment during the period.

AMBEEPHA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.85 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.80 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 2.17 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.00 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (5.69) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (12.21) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.43 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.26 as on June 30, 2024.

SONALIPAPR: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.60) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 6.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.80 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 9.58 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 14.03 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 167.26 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 162.74 as on June 30, 2024.

PENINSULA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.01) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.25) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.40) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.36) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.45) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 27.87 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 27.84 as on June 30, 2024. During this period EPS has decreased, significant decrease in Revenue 10.79%. Due to global suppliers import rate increase, administrative expenses increased by 9.87% and increase in Current Tax & Deferred Tax is compared with previous period.

ACFL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.08) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.06) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.05 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.01) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 5.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.59 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 33.38 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.74 as on June 30, 2024.

KAY&QUE: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.26 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.69 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.45 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 4.31 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.48 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 97.51 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 96.17 as on June 30, 2024.

JAMUNAOIL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 12.73 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.14 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 36.65 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 26.60 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 88.26 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 16.66 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 255.69 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 228.61 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and **NOCPS:** EPS increased mainly due to increase of net earnings of petroleum products and interest income on bank deposits. NOCFPS increased due to decrease of inventories and increase of creditors and accruals.

SAMORITA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.30 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.90 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.92 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.34 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 48.67 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 48.27 as on June 30, 2024.

DESCO: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.83) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.89) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.98) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (6.81) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 8.98 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.99 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 36.16 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.92 as on June 30, 2024.

ETL: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.07 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.12) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.19 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.03 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.02) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 12.64 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.01 as on June 30, 2024.

RANFOUNDRY: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.99 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.90 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.17 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.07 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (2.52) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.84 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 34.41 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.54 as on June 30, 2024.

AMCL(PRAN): (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.37 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.46 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 4.93 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.98 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (6.10) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 16.39 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 92.63 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 90.90 as on June 30, 2024.

RUNNERAUTO: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.43 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.35) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.07 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.57) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 14.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 13.18 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 65.96 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 66.49 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: 1. 3 Wheeler business achieves significant growth in the revenue line, which resulted into positive EPS in the last quarter. 2. NOCFPS has increased due to an increase in sales collection.

CAPITECGBF: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Fund, EPU was Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.34) for January-March 2024; EPU was Tk. 0.07 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.29) for October 17, 2023-March 31, 2024. NOCFPU was Tk. (3.02) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (6.73) for October 17, 2023-March 31, 2024. NAV per unit at market price was Tk. 9.35 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 9.27 as on June 30, 2024. NAV per unit at cost price was Tk. 10.72 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.36 as on June 30, 2024.

ARGONDENIM: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.40 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.14 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.42 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.57 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.02 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.82 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 24.31 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 23.89 as on June 30, 2024.

PADMAOIL: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 14.80 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.35 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 40.20 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 24.88 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (27.21) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.08 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 257.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 231.56 as on June 30, 2024. The change in NOCFPS is due to increase of due from affiliated companies and accounts receivable.

EGEN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.18 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.42 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.58 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.22 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.00 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.61 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 23.21 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 23.31 as on June 30, 2024. EPS and revenue have been decreased due to unstable macroeconomic conditions both globally and locally, which have significantly impacted their customers' business operations and, in turn, their own.

ANLIMAYARN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.12) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.67) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (2.36) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.73) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.98) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.15 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 6.26 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 8.62 as on June 30, 2024.

COPPERTECH: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.22 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.44 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.51 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.86 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.23 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 14.05 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.89 as on June 30, 2024.

DSSL: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.37 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.17 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.00 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 18.41 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.12 as on June 30, 2024.

MIRAKHTER: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.27 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.69 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.00 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.51 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 7.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.66 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 50.97 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 50.99 as on June 30, 2024.

APEXFOOT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.62 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.04 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 4.45 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.99 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 176.18 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 83.16 for July 2023-March 2024.

DOREENPWR: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.60) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 3.05 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.23 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 11.28 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 24.97 for July 2023-March 2024.

FINEFOODS: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.31 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.18 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 4.12 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.57 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.59 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 14.58 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.31 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: EPS has been increased as the total sales revenue of the company has increased. NOCFPS has been increased due to decrease in payment of production materials. NAVPS has been increases due to decrease in current liabilities.

ENVOYTEX: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.44 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.18 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 6.03 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.62 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 3.27 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.05 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 55.95 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 51.93 as on June 30, 2024.

BDLAMPS: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.36) (restated) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (5.46) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (12.06) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (17.32) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (6.58) (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 44.24 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 56.94 (restated) as on March 31, 2024. EPS has improved due to reduction in material procurement costs, achieved through more effective price negotiations.

BSCPLC: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the company, Basic EPS was Tk. 2.56 and Diluted EPS was Tk. 2.33 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.45, Tk. 1.99 and Tk. 2.16 (restated) for January-March 2024; Basic EPS was Tk. 7.49 and Diluted EPS was Tk. 6.83 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 10.20, Tk. 8.29 and Tk. 8.99 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 7.83 for July

2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 14.06 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 86.41 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 93.06 as on June 30, 2024.

MATINSPINN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 1.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.98 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.66 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.56 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 15.79 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 10.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share (with revaluation reserve) was Tk. 56.36 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 57.68 as on June 30, 2024.

TAKAFULINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.40 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.38 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.42) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.52 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.11 as on December 31, 2024.

UNIONINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 0.67 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.66 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.23 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.01 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.34 as on December 31, 2024.

ONEBANKPLC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.61 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.21 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 22.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.43 as on December 31, 2024.

PHOENIXFIN: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (7.81) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.17) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.08 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.31 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (89.82) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (82.01) as on December 31, 2024.

BSC: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 4.95 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.47 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 14.38 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 11.05 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 19.58 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 15.84 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 98.49 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 101.97 as on June 30, 2024.

ILFSL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (2.79) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.86) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.32) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.16 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. (215.11) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (212.32) as on December 31, 2024.

PRIMEFIN: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.29) for January-March 2023 as against Tk. (0.34) for January-March 2022. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.37) for January-March 2023 as against Tk. (0.41) for January-March 2022. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 6.71 as on March 31, 2023 and Tk. 6.99 as on March 31, 2022.

REPUBLIC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.47 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.56 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.07) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.40 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.78 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.88 as on March 31, 2024.

BDFINANCE: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.82 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. (30.00) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (30.05) as on December 31, 2024.

ROBI: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.20 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.74 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 13.32 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.96 as on March 31, 2024.

IPDC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.09 for

January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 4.86 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (12.39) for January-March 2024. NAV per share (with revaluation) was Tk. 17.83 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.73 as on December 31, 2024. NAV per share (without revaluation) was Tk. 17.08 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.99 as on December 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NOCFPS: NOCFPS improved due to inflow of deposit from customers and also encashment of deposits from other banks and financial institutions has reduced significantly.

BGIC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.67 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.64 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.34 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.78 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.82 as on March 31, 2024.

RELIANCINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.27 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.96 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 7.84 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.41 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 68.61 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 69.59 as on December 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Earnings per share increased due to increase of premium income and investment income. NOCFPS increased mainly due to decrease of reinsurance premium payment. NAV per share decreased due to decrease in fair value of shares.

PRAGATIINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.13 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (1.41) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 59.36 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 57.58 as on December 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Net operating cash flow was decreased due to increase of claim settlement and decrease of others income received etc. Net Asset Value Per Share was increased due to increase of Investment, Dividend and Interest Receivable and Cash equivalent etc.

PLFSL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (3.45) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.98) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.26) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.30 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (152.96) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (149.50) as on March 31, 2024.

JAMUNABANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.86 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 35.47 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 28.87 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 27.48 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 24.52 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) increased compare to the same period of last year due to increased interest income, fees and commission and investment income. NAV increased compare to previous year due to increase of retained earnings as well as revaluation reserve.

PUBALIBANK: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.60 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.54 (Restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 19.69 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 9.25 (Restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 48.39 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 46.08 as on December 31, 2024.

BANKASIA: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.42 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.67 for January-March 2024; Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 29.26 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 17.44 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 29.34 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.85 as on March 31, 2024.

BATASHOE: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 26.92 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 13.42 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 48.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 19.95 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 247.15 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 220.22 as on December 31, 2024. Increase in NOCFPS is driven by revenue growth during the period.

BNICL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.81 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.78 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.45 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 29.51 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 28.45 as on December 31, 2024.

ICICL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.22 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.32 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.08 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.61) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 17.45 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.24 as on December 31, 2024.

CITYGENINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.90 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.85 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 1.16 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.79 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 21.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.15 as on December 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: EPS has been increased in 1st quarter ended on 31 March, 2025 (Un-audited) in comparison to the same period of the previous year because of premium income has been increased sharply.

SICL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.21 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.19 (restated/adjusted) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.18 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.57 (restated/adjusted) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 10.57 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.97 (restated/adjusted) as on December 31, 2024.

RUPALIINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.40 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.36 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 0.27 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.34 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 20.76 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 20.41 as on December 31, 2024.

MERCINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.42 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.45 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.59 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.24 as on December 31, 2024.

GREENDELT: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.80 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.38 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.13 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 68.40 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 70.40 as on December 31, 2024. NAV decreased due to a decline in the investment value of shares as the market value declined. As a result of the decrease in market value of shares, the resultant NAVPS has also decreased. The NOCFPS increased due to increased premium income in Q1-2025 compared to Q1-2024. EPS increased due to increased premium income in Q1-2025 compared to Q1-2024.

CITYBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.68 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.68 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 10.59 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 10.61 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 35.33 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 34.26 as on December 31, 2024. Operating profit increased as a result of significant increase in investment income, which helped offset de-growth in net interest income and pay for rising operational costs.

BRACBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.27 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.54 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 54.40 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 30.84 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 47.05 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 44.11 as on December 31, 2024. Brief explanation regarding significant deviation between the quarterly financial statements: a) During the reported period 2025, the earnings per share (EPS) increased due to higher profits earned compared to Q1-2024, driven primarily by incremental investment income and interest income.

NITOLINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.42 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. 0.19 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.14 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 31.72 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 30.84 as on March 31, 2024.

EASTERNINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.63 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.58 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.06) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.05) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 50.52 as on March 31, 2025 and

Tk. 49.85 as on December 31, 2024. During the quarter, EPS increased due to driven by higher business and investment income and NOCFPS declined due to increase in operating expenses.

EBL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.14 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.07 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 12.18 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.14 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 31.03 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 28.11 (restated) as on March 31, 2024.

UTTARABANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.46 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.68 for January-March 2024; Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.65 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.80 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 33.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 28.29 as on March 31, 2024.

MIDLANDBNK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.16 for Jan 2025-Mar 2025 as against Consolidated Tk. 0.12 for Jan 2024-Mar 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.32 for Jan 2025-Mar 2025 as against Consolidated Tk. 6.65 for Jan 2024-Mar 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 15.28 as on Mar 2025 and Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 15.12 as on Dec 2024.

IDLC: Refer to their earlier news disseminated by CSE on 12.05.2025 regarding Un-audited Financial Statements (Quarter 1), Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: Consolidated EPS for the period ended March 31, 2025 is BDT 1.22, which was BDT 0.85 in the same period of the previous year. The primary reason behind this growth is the increase in Investment income (increased by BDT 550 million) and Provision for loans and investments decreased by BDT 95 million. Consolidated NOCFPS for the period ended March 31, 2025 is BDT 2.54 which was BDT (17.53) in the same period of the previous year. The primary reason behind this variance is the increase in cash generation from terms and other deposits by BDT 9,811 million.

MEGHNAIS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.38 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.67 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.90 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.55 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 14.61 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 14.26 as on December 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NAV per share, EPS and NOCFPS: NAV per share increased due to changes in reserve for exceptional losses and retained earnings. EPS has been decreased due to increase of Balance of Fund, higher claim and expenses. NOCFPS has been increased due to rise of premium income.

MIDASFIN: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.42) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.02) (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.77 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.60 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 3.31 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 4.73 (restated) as on December 31, 2024.

BATBC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 5.89 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 7.65 for January-March 2024; NOCFPS was Tk. (17.62) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (10.49) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 97.77 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 106.88 as on December 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Earnings per share (EPS) decreased from same period of last year driven by sales volume decline. Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) decreased from same period of last year due to lower collection from sales along with excise and tax payments at higher rate.

IDLC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.22 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.85 for January-March 2024; Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.54 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (17.53) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 49.48 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 48.26 as on December 31, 2024.

CENTRALINS: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.43 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.54 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.43 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.55 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 50.53 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 50.17 as on December 31, 2024.

NCCBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk.

0.25 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.15 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 12.08 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 22.74 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.37 as on December 31, 2024.

EASTLAND: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.25 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.28 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.11 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 21.38 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.12 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS, NOCFPS and NAVPS: EPS decreased due to decrease of net profit after tax of the company. NOCFPS increased due to decrease of re-insurance ceded premium of the company. NAVPS increased due to increase of reserve.

LINDEBD: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 5.29 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.39 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.80 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.22 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 234.63 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 229.34 as on December 31, 2024. NAVPS increased due to profit earned during the quarter. EPS decreased due to lower sales and cost impact because to inadequacy of Natural Gas supply and interrupted REB power supply at Rupganj plant, coupled with higher operating cost. NOCFPS decreased due to higher payments made in the current quarter.

PIONEERINS: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.36 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.50 (Restated) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.14) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (6.12) (Restated) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 45.97 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 44.65 as on December 31, 2024.

FAREASTFIN: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.15) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.12) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.07) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.14 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (51.63) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (50.48) as on December 31, 2024. EPS has been deviated due to proportionate decrease in net interest income and increase in investment income and other operating income. On the other hand, decrease in provisions for loans, advances and leases and investment. NOCFPS has been decreased due to net increase in cash generation from loans, advances and leases.

MTB: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.87 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.78 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 14.22 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 26.07 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.94 as on December 31, 2024.

LHB: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.20 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.40 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (2.98) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.95 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 17.25 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.01 as on December 31, 2024.

PARAMOUNT: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.18 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.13 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.29 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.01 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 28.33 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 27.85 as on March 31, 2024.

RECKITT BEN: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 32.45 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 32.10 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 79.64 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 69.23 (rearranged) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 383.09 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 350.64 as on December 31, 2024.

EIL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.29 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.31 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.66 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.18 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.53 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.29 as on December 31, 2024.

SHAHJABANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.09 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk.

4.36 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.43 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 22.02 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.36 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NOCFPS: NOCFPS increased compared to the same period of last year due to increase of Investment income, lower increase of investment to customers and decreased of placement with other banks and financial institutions.

NBL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.69) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.48) for January-March 2024. Solo NOCFPS was Tk. (5.00) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.14) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 0.45 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 5.82 as on March 31, 2024.

DBH: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.78 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.87 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 5.72 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.86) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 48.04 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 47.25 as on December 31, 2024. Despite a cash outflow of BDT 425.7 million due to an increase in loans and advances, and a substantial interest payment, DBH recorded a positive net operating cash flow per share of BDT 5.72. This positive outcome was primarily driven by a significant increase in customer deposits amounting to BDT 1,360.4 million, along with receipts from other operating activities totaling BDT 221.6 million during the period.

PHENIXINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.48 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.07 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.92 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 33.32 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 35.27 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS, NAV per share and NOCFPS: The company's EPS decreased due to premium and other income have been decreased. NAV per share increased due to investment have been increased from last year. NOCFPS is lower due to collection from premium and other income have been decreased from last year.

ISLAMIINS: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.80 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.72 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.58 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 23.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.56 as on December 31, 2024.

BEACHHATCH: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.88 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.60 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 4.58 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.92 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.3915 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.3768 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 16.49 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.49 as on June 30, 2024.

APEXSPINN: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 1.01 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.03 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.02 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.94 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 21.21 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 18.46 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 62.93 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 63.01 as on June 30, 2024.

NAVANACNG: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.08 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.07 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.75 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 30.79 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 31.27 as on June 30, 2024. The company has informed that it saw a slight drop in net operating cash flow due to higher input costs and collection challenges, but strong core operations and disciplined management kept cash flow healthy, supporting future growth.

DACCADYE: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.63) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.35) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (3.72) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.97) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.22 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.01 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 27.82 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 31.51 as on June 30, 2024. Significant profit decreases in Q3, period ended 31 March 2025 due to the Titas Gas and transmission company temporary disconnected the gas line, resulting that an extremely a drop in production.

TAMIJTEX: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.70 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.69 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 4.48 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.42 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 10.13 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (20.99) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 100.49 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 96.79 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NOCFPS: During this period, the company has increased its collections from buyers and reduced payments for raw cotton compared to the same period of the previous year. As a result, NOCFPS has increased.

BSC: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 4.95 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.47 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 14.38 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 11.05 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 19.58 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 15.84 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 98.49 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 101.97 as on June 30, 2024.

HIMADRI: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (14.357) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (16.764) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 9.815 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 10.074 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 29.00 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 16.51 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 529.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 522.19 as on June 30, 2024.

BDTHAI: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Adjusted EPS was Tk. (0.59) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.25) for January-March 2024; Adjusted EPS was Tk. (1.49) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.67) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (1.13) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.75) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 28.09 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 30.56 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS has decreased due to increasing the cost of sales and decreasing the volume of sales. NOCFPS decreased due to decreasing of collection of sales.

MLDYEING: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.03 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.16 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.07 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.67) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.31 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.28 as on June 30, 2024.

OIMEX: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.37 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.65 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.46 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (44.82) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.22) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 3.89 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 3.52 as on June 30, 2024. The decline in NOCFPS was due to increase inventory, rising raw material costs contributed to higher cash outflows and delayed receivables, impacting operating cash flow despite stable revenue growth.

GQBALLPEN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.73) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.24) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (3.16) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.28) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (1.46) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (2.08) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 136.90 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 113.57 as on June 30, 2024.

GOLDENSON: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.74) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.01) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.08) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.13) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.01 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.46 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 16.80 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.99 as on June 30, 2024.

RDFOOD: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.47 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.52 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.13 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.29 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.52 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 17.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.51 as on June 30, 2024.

IBP: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.08) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.17) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.13) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.02 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.19 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 13.43 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 13.60 as on June 30, 2024. The reasons for significant deviation: Earnings per Share (EPS) has been decreased compared to the same period of the previous year due to decreased in sales revenue. NOCFPS has been decreased due to decrease in supplier's payment during the reporting period. NAVPS has also been decreased due to net loss after tax.

FARCHEM: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.08 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.40 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.26 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (1.58) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.10 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 32.83 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 32.53 as on June 30, 2024.

MEGHNACEM: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. (15.48) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.19 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (24.95) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.49 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (7.75) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.99) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 10.00 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.64 as on June 30, 2024.

ADVENT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.19 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.29 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.53 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.91 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.89 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.74 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 16.24 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 15.78 as on June 30, 2024.

FUWANGCER: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.15 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.11 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.51 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 11.98 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.97 as on June 30, 2024.

QUASEMIND: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.17 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.57 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.58 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.72 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.47 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 28.78 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 28.33 as on June 30, 2024.

ECABLES: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.31) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.36) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (3.45) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.72) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.17 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 341.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 344.63 as on June 30, 2024.

FUWANGFOOD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.08) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.01 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.33) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.31) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.65) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.25) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 2.31 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 2.03 as on June 30, 2024.

AFTABAUTO: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.33) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.46) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.01) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.40) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.03 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.15 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 47.92 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 49.64 as on June 30, 2024.

CONFIDCEM: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.88 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.00 (restated) for January-March 2024; Consolidated

EPS was Tk. 9.67 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.06 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.72 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.47 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 83.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 74.75 (restated) as on June 30, 2024.

GENEXIL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.85 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.94 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.10 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.54 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 4.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.69 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 22.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 20.38 as on June 30, 2024.

LEGACYFOOT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.15) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.07) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.14) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.19) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.21 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.84) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 11.02 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 11.23 as on June 30, 2024.

ARAMITCEM: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. (1.95) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (4.26) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (5.96) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (12.14) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.94 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.09) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (24.81) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (18.90) as on June 30, 2024.

ARAMIT: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 0.63 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.52 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.32 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.43) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 9.34 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (4.69) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 131.15 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 136.10 as on June 30, 2024.

KPCL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.10) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.13 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.06) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.81 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.21 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 18.87 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 18.34 as on June 30, 2024.

BPPL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.87 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.74 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.87 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (5.48) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.78) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 27.03 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 26.52 as on June 30, 2024.

UPGDCL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 7.21 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.39 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 19.32 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 13.22 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 15.17 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 7.65 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 72.55 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 59.23 as on June 30, 2024.

MONNOFABR: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.09 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.09 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.39 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 25.44 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.41 as on June 30, 2024. NOCFPS has increased due to increase in Cash Receipts from Customers.

BPML: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (4.76) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.36 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (10.60) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.81 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 8.75 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.96 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 66.49 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 77.06 as on June 30, 2024.

ACMEPL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.72) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.03) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.02) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.59) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.05 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.001 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 16.53 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.58 as on June 30, 2024.

ALLTEX: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. (0.08) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.30 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.14) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.17) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.47 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.53 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 19.78 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.92 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for Deviation in EPS, NAVPS and NOCFPS: There was a significant deviation between Gross Profit and Net Profit of the reporting period and the corresponding period.

MITHUNKNIT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, The Company informed that due to suspension of factory operation, the Earnings Per Share and Net Operating Cash Flow Per share were null. The company has further informed that it is not possible to disclose the Net Asset value (NAV) of the Company before a final report of the enquiry committee recommended by BSEC has been submitted.

TALLUSPIN: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.96) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.49) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (1.43) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.46) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.01 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.01 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 14.71 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.14 as on June 30, 2024.

BANGAS: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.20 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.19 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.24) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.13) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 21.20 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.01 as on June 30, 2024.

MAMUNAGRO: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.51 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.47 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.55 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.29 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.97 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.07 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 17.88 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 16.33 as on June 30, 2024.

SAIHAMTEX: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.13 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.22 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.47 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.44 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 10.95 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.16) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 43.68 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 43.63 as on June 30, 2024.

SAIHAMCOT: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.29 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.35 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.87 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.74 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 2.05 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 11.07 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 38.12 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.69 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS During the period net profit after tax has been decreased as compared to previous year same period due to decrease in selling price, for this reason EPS has been decreased. NOCFPS also decreased due to increase of payment for cost and expenses.

SUMITPOWER: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.69 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 1.46 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.40 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 7.23 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 7.05 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 42.55 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 41.44 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS: EPS decreased mainly due to Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) of one power plant was not renewed after expiry;

BARKAPOWER: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.26 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.47 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.29

for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.19 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 4.37 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.67 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 22.56 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 22.61 as on June 30, 2024.

GBBPOWER: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.15) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.10 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.62) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.14 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.08 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 20.32 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 20.24 as on June 30, 2024.

AAMRATECH: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. (0.33) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (0.97) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.29 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.33 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.56 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 20.66 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.73 as on June 30, 2024.

SHARPIND: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.49 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.09 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.87) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.82) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 10.46 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.07 as on June 30, 2024.

AAMRANET: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 0.14 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.84 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.77 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.42 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.05 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.08 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 36.78 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.01 as on June 30, 2024. During this quarter, revenue decreased significantly, resulting in a considerable decrease in earnings per share. Compared to the same period of the previous year, cash collected from customers and others has declined significantly, resulting in a decrease in NOCFPS.

MPETROLEUM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 10.24 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 9.74 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 38.06 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 27.22 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 149.31 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (14.35) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 255.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 234.12 as on June 30, 2024.

GPHISPAT: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (0.02) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.01 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.63 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.33 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 6.70 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.07 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 52.77 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 52.43 as on June 30, 2024.

MONNOCERA: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.02 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.01 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 1.23 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.77 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (2.11) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.11 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 81.16 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 79.99 as on June 30, 2024. The EPS of the Company has increased as the company achieved an organic revenue growth as well as the increase of the other income compared to the same period of last year.

RAHIMAFOOD: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.10 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 0.26 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.83 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.86 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.84 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 9.19 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 10.38 as on June 30, 2024.

ASIAPACINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 1.03 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.21 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 1.05 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.77 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 24.82 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 24.30 as on March 31, 2024.

OLYMPIC: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 2.15 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.12 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 7.97 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 7.88 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 8.95 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 8.17 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 60.26 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 52.00 as on March 31, 2024.

SAPORTL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.81 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.48 for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.34 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.40 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 2.62 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.15 for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 35.21 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 33.71 as on June 30, 2024.

APEXFOODS: (Quarter 3) As per the Un-audited Financial Statements of the company, EPS was Tk. 1.00 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.49 for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. 3.52 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.64 for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (25.17) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 6.14 for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 125.56 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 127.82 as on June 30, 2024. Reasons for deviation: EPS of 2023-2024 was Tk. 4.64 and it became Tk. 3.52 for the same period of last year 2024-2025 due to increase in cost of Freight,

PTL: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 2.76 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.87 (restated) for January-March 2024; Consolidated EPS was Tk. 5.22 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.64 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 6.73 for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. 4.68 (restated) for July 2023-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 42.62 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 37.93 (restated) as on June 30, 2024.

FIRSTFIN: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.27) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.94) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.09) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.24) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (39.13) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (33.64) as on March 31, 2024.

NHFIL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.30 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 9.48 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (7.85) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 18.19 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 17.95 as on December 31, 2024. Reason for deviation in NOCFPS: NOCFPS has increased due to increase of customer deposit during this period.

UNIONCAP: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.07) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (1.20) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.70 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 1.05 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. (63.09) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (63.02) as on December 31, 2024. a) Consolidated EPS for first quarter ended 2025 has been increased from the same period of previous year due to i) the release of excess provisions against loans, advances, and leases

BIFC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (1.65) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.94) for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.06) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.06) for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (127.76) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (120.39) as on March 31, 2024.

JANATAINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.27 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.38 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.50 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.63 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 15.23 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 14.96 as on December 31, 2024.

SONARBAINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.44 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.58 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.19 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.15 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 20.68 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 20.24 as on March 31, 2024.

ASIAINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.40 for

January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.37 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. 0.39 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. 29.87 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 29.63 as on December 31, 2024.

DHAKAINS: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. 0.50 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.75 for January-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (0.66) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.83 for January-March 2024. NAV per share (with revaluation) was Tk. 36.56 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 35.65 as on December 31, 2024, NAV per share (without revaluation) was Tk. 25.93 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.02 as on December 31, 2024.

EXIMBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.21 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.24 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 0.68 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (6.72) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 22.02 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 23.24 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: EPS decreased mainly due to increase in provision for investments. NOCFPS increased mainly due to increase in trading liabilities (borrowings) compared to the previous period. NAVPS decreased mainly due to decrease in retained earnings.

RUPALIBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.13 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.47 (restated) for January-March 2024; Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 6.62 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (23.07) (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 35.18 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 34.97 (restated) as on December 31, 2024. Diluted Consolidated EPS (considering share money deposit) was Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.20 for January-March 2024

UCB: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.04 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.42 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 7.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (4.76) (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 26.11 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 26.53 (restated) as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS, NOCFPS and NAVPS: EPS decreased due to increased provision requirements on loans and advances. NOCFPS decreased mainly due to higher loan disbursements in comparison with lower deposit growth. NAVPS decreased mainly due to payment of cash dividend for the year 2023 in 2024 which led to lower retained profit.

SIBL: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.41) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.17 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (21.19) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (0.78) (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 16.74 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.89 (restated) as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: Earnings per share has decreased compare to the previous First Quarter (Q-1)-2024 due to decrease of operating profit. Net Operating Cash Flow per share has decreased mainly due to cash outflow in respect of deposits compare to previous First Quarter (Q-I)- 2024.

SOUTHEASTB: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.40 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.69 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (1.55) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 5.66 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 23.94 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 25.56 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in EPS and NOCFPS: EPS decreased due to increase of provision against loans and advances as compared to previous period. NOCFPS has decreased due to decrease in deposits from other banks and customers and increased disbursement of loans and advances as compared to previous period.

MERCANBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.84 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.73 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.64 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 2.05 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 24.43 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 24.63 as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation in NOCFPS and NAVPS: NOCFPS has decreased due to decrease in Cash flows from Net operating activities. NAVPS decreased due to the decrease of total shareholder's equity.

ABBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk.

(2.85) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.12 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (8.87) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (20.30) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 4.47 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 29.09 as on March 31, 2024.

NRBBANK: (Quarter 1) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. 0.06 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.02 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. 1.49 for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.74 for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 12.75 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 12.66 as on December 31, 2024.

IFIC: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (2.60) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.21 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.04) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 3.01 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 15.63 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 19.01 (restated) as on March 31, 2024. Reasons for deviation: EPS of the company as of Q1 Y2025 is negative as the company incurred net loss due to deterioration in asset quality. NOCFPS of the company as of Q1 Y2025 is lower compared to Q1 Y2024 due to operating loss. NAV as of Q1 Y2025 is lower compared to Q1 Y2024 due to net loss of the company.

FIRSTSBANK: (Quarter 1) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (4.76) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. 0.30 (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (17.80) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (18.53) (restated) for January-March 2024. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 11.64 as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. 21.00 (restated) as on March 31, 2024. Net Asset Value Per Share has been decreased in compare to that of previous period (as on March 31, 2024) mainly due to decrease of net profit after tax. Earnings Per Share has been decreased in compare to that of previous period (as on March 31, 2024) mainly due to decrease of net investment income.

STANCERAM: (Quarter 3) As per un-audited financial statements of the Company, EPS was Tk. (2.32) for January-March 2025 as against Tk. (3.26) for January-March 2024; EPS was Tk. (12.28) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (15.31) for July 2023-March 2024. NOCFPS was Tk. (2.90) for July 2024-March 2025 as against Tk. (12.71) for July 2023-March 2024. NAV per share was Tk. (50.12) as on March 31, 2025 and Tk. (37.84) as on June 30, 2024.

PRIMEFIN: (Quarter 3) Refer to the earlier news today, the Company has further informed that, as per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (0.61) for July-September 2023 as against Tk. (0.48) for July-September 2022; Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.69) for January-September 2023 as against Tk. (1.25) for January-September 2022. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.45) for January-September 2023 as against Tk. (0.03) for January-September 2022. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 5.31 as on September 30, 2023 and Tk. 8.89 as on September 30, 2022.

PRIMEFIN: (Quarter 3) As per the un-audited financial statements of the Company, Consolidated EPS was Tk. (1.69) as on September 30, 2023 as against Tk. (1.25) as on September 30, 2022. Consolidated NOCFPS was Tk. (0.45) as on September 30, 2023 as against Tk. (0.03) as on September 30, 2022. Consolidated NAV per share was Tk. 5.31 as on September 30, 2023 and Tk. 8.89 as on September 30, 2022.



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