

Bata posts Tk 10cr Q2 loss as store vandalism hits sales

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Bata Shoe, one of Bangladesh's leading footwear manufacturers, reported a loss of approximately Tk 10 crore for the April-June quarter of the current year, as sales declined sharply following the widespread disruption and damage to several of its retail outlets, the company has said.

The listed multinational shoe producer's sales plummeted by 39 percent to Tk 158 crore in the quarter, according to its half-yearly financial reports published yesterday.

The company had logged profits of Tk 19 crore in the same quarter last year.

"Several retail locations were affected by acts of vandalism, which disrupted operations and had a material impact on financial performance," said the company regarding the quarterly loss.

In mid-April, several retail stores of Bata Shoe were vandalised in the country while countrywide protest programmes in solidarity with the global strike for Palestine were held.

The company, however, said it remained focused on recovery and customer engagement. Net operating cash flow per share was high due to better working capital management.

"We were especially encouraged by the renewed wave of support and strong consumer traction seen during the Eid-ul-Azha season," said the Managing Director of Bata Bangladesh, Debabrata Mukherjee.

"It reaffirmed our longstanding relationship with customers and business partners, a relationship built on trust, resilience, and shared history," he added.

In a press release, the company said the first half of the year presented a mix of strong commercial momentum and unforeseen

operational challenges.

In the first half of 2025, Bata Shoe's profits dropped by 10 percent to Tk 27 crore.

The year began on a positive note, with the Eid season coinciding with the first quarter, Bata Bangladesh said, adding that it successfully leveraged this opportunity through an integrated marketing campaign and the introduction of a new product range that was well received by consumers.

Looking ahead, the company plans to continue to focus on customer experience, innovation, and responsible growth.

Bata is a leading global footwear company, selling over 150 million pairs annually. Founded in 1894 in the Czech Republic, it has a network of over 6,000 stores. In Bangladesh, Bata has been present since 1962 under the name Bata Shoe Company, with over 362 stores and thousands of distribution points.

Bepza got investment proposals worth \$497m in FY25

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

The Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (Bepza) witnessed substantial growth in exports and employment during the fiscal year (FY) 2024-25, primarily driven by a surge in foreign investment.

It received investment proposals worth \$497.48 million in FY25, with the potential to generate employment for an estimated 59,408 Bangladeshi nationals.

Bepza has so far signed 33 new investment agreements during the fiscal year with investors from China, South Korea, the United Kingdom, Ireland, the British Virgin Islands, Singapore, India, and the United Arab Emirates, according to a press release.

Recently, Hong Kong-based Handa Industries signed a memorandum of understanding to invest \$250 million in Bangladesh, with an initial \$150 million allocated to the textile sector.

The enterprises under these

agreements will manufacture a diverse range of products, including readymade garments, electronics, agro-based goods, footwear, leather products, packaging materials, tents, wigs, light engineering components, toys, and composite items.

Once operational, these ventures are expected to significantly accelerate investment inflows in FY2025-26.

As a result, Bepza's contribution to national export earnings rose to 17.03 percent of the total \$48.28 billion in FY25, up from 15.9 percent the previous year.

The zones under Bepza — eight EPZs and the Bepza Economic Zone — recorded exports worth \$8.22 billion, marking a 16.22 percent year-on-year growth.

Since its inception, Bepza has facilitated exports valued at \$119 billion, with products reaching over 120 countries.

Employment in Bepza-administered zones rose to 533,527

as of June 2025, compared to 500,110 the year before, driven by both industrial expansion and the entry of new investors.

Investment in capital machinery and fixed assets stood at \$292.77 million, a decline from \$350.93 million in FY2023-24.

Bepza attributes this to short-term global and domestic economic adjustments but remains optimistic about a rebound.

Currently, 450 of Bepza's 563 industrial units are operational.

Among these, 33 percent produce garments, 18 percent manufacture accessories, and 9 percent are involved in textiles.

The remaining 40 percent produce a wide array of goods, from medical devices and electronics to furniture and fashion items.

In addition to existing zones, Bepza is developing two new EPZs in Jashore and Patuakhali, with plot allocations for investors expected to commence next year.

US says Trump has ‘final call’ on China trade truce

AFP, Stockholm

China and the United States agreed Tuesday to hold further talks on extending their tariff truce, but a top US trade official stressed that President Donald Trump would make any "final call."

The world's top two economies met for a second day of negotiations in Stockholm, with both sides seeking to avert tariffs from returning to sky-high levels that had ground trade between the rivals to an effective standstill.

The meeting in a Swedish government building, led on the Chinese side by Vice Premier He Lifeng and Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent for the Americans, ended without a resolution but with the US side voicing optimism.

Neither government has made public any details from the talks, which started on Monday, although US Trade Representative Jamieson Greer

said Trump would have the "final call" on any extension in the truce.

"Nothing has been agreed until we speak with President Trump," added Bessent, calling the tone of the talks "very constructive."

The negotiations are taking place in the wake of a trade deal struck over the weekend that set US tariffs on most European Union imports at 15 percent, but none on American goods going to the EU.

The truce between China and the United States has temporarily set fresh US duties on Chinese goods at 30 percent, while Chinese levies on trade in the other direction stand at 10 percent. That accord, reached in Geneva in May, brought down triple-digit tariffs each side had levelled at the other after a trade war sparked by Trump spiralled into a tit-for-tat bilateral escalation.

The 90-day truce is meant to end on August 12. But there are indications both delegations want to use the

Stockholm talks to push the date back further. The South China Morning Post, citing sources on both sides, reported on Sunday that Washington and Beijing are expected to extend their tariff pause by a further 90 days.

Trump said he would be briefed again by Bessent on Wednesday. "We'll either approve it or not," he told reporters aboard Air Force One as he returned from Scotland.

Separately, Trump has threatened to hit dozens of other countries with stiffer tariffs from Friday this week unless they reach trade deals with Washington.

Among them are Brazil and India, with the South American giant facing a threat of 50 percent tariffs.

Asked about Friday's deadline, Bessent told CNBC: "It's not the end of the world if these snapback tariffs are on for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks, as long as the countries are moving forward and trying to negotiate in good faith."

ESG failure may cost Bangladesh

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"Give us some rigorous, analytical basis for taking action; and bring people together," said Prof Lutley Siddiqi, special envoy on international affairs to the chief adviser, while addressing the event as the chief guest.

Bangladesh is preparing for the least developed country (LDC) status graduation and navigating increasing global regulatory pressures, said Sanem Executive Director Selim Raihan.

"...The question is whether our exporters, policymakers, researchers, and development partners are aligned and ready to meet these challenges—especially new standards around ESG," he said.

These requirements carry costs,

and without proper coordination, those costs may unfairly fall on the most vulnerable, particularly workers, he said.

"Through this centre, we aim to foster collaboration across stakeholders and ensure a just and inclusive transition," he said.


"Analysis from this centre is going to add value to our work," said Md Abdur Rahim Khan, additional secretary (export), export wing, Ministry of Commerce, as the special guest.

"With the changing scenario—when Europe is working on the Green Deal, they are working on digital passports, digital product passports, and other initiatives around global buyers—Bangladesh is, of course, in no position to deny the need for

sustainability and circularity in its supply chain," he added.

Senior officials from the Ministry of Industries, Department of Environment, Energy and Mineral Resources Division, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority, and Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority were present.

Officials from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Finance Corporation, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, International Labour Organization, and the Food and Agriculture Organization were also present.



GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
HEADQUARTERS BORDER GUARD BANGLADESH
MEDICAL BRANCH, PEELKHANA, DHAKA

e-Tender Notice (Open Tendering Method)

Reference No : 44.02.1205.006.07.027.25/01
e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for the procurement goods as stated below :


Package No	Name of Goods	Tender ID	Package No	Name of Goods	Tender ID	Package No	Name of Goods	Tender ID
Med-01	Procurement of Medicine-01 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133779	Med-26	Procurement of Medicine-26 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133804	Med-51	Procurement of Medicine-51 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133829
Med-02	Procurement of Medicine-02 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133780	Med-27	Procurement of Medicine-27 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133805	Med-52	Procurement of Medicine-52 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133830
Med-03	Procurement of Medicine-03 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133781	Med-28	Procurement of Medicine-28 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133806	Med-53	Procurement of Medicine-53 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133831
Med-04	Procurement of Medicine-04 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133782	Med-29	Procurement of Medicine-29 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133807	Med-54	Procurement of Medicine-54 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133832
Med-05	Procurement of Medicine-05 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133783	Med-30	Procurement of Medicine-30 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133808	Med-55	Procurement of Medicine-55 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133833
Med-06	Procurement of Medicine-06 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133784	Med-31	Procurement of Medicine-31 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133809	Med-56	Procurement of Medicine-56 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133834
Med-07	Procurement of Medicine-07 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133785	Med-32	Procurement of Medicine-32 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133810	Med-57	Procurement of Medicine-57 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133835
Med-08	Procurement of Medicine-08 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133786	Med-33	Procurement of Medicine-33 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133811	Med-58	Procurement of Medicine-58 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133836
Med-09	Procurement of Medicine-09 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133787	Med-34	Procurement of Medicine-34 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133812	Med-59	Procurement of Medicine-59 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133837
Med-10	Procurement of Medicine-10 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133788	Med-35	Procurement of Medicine-35 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133813	Med-60	Procurement of Medicine-60 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133838
Med-11	Procurement of Medicine-11 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133789	Med-36	Procurement of Medicine-36 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133814	Med-61	Procurement of Medicine-61 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133839
Med-12	Procurement of Medicine-12 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133790	Med-37	Procurement of Medicine-37 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133815	Med-62	Procurement of Medicine-62 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133840
Med-13	Procurement of Medicine-13 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133791	Med-38	Procurement of Medicine-38 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133816	Med-63	Procurement of Medicine-63 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133841
Med-14	Procurement of Medicine-14 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133792	Med-39	Procurement of Medicine-39 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133817	Med-64	Procurement of Medicine-64 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133842
Med-15	Procurement of Medicine-15 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133793	Med-40	Procurement of Medicine-40 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133818	Med-65	Procurement of Medicine-65 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133843
Med-16	Procurement of Medicine-16 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133794	Med-41	Procurement of Medicine-41 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133819	Med-66	Procurement of Medicine-66 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133844
Med-17	Procurement of Medicine-17 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133795	Med-42	Procurement of Medicine-42 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133820	Med-67	Procurement of Medicine-67 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133845
Med-18	Procurement of Medicine-18 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133796	Med-43	Procurement of Medicine-43 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133821	Med-68	Procurement of Medicine-68 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133846
Med-19	Procurement of Medicine-19 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133797	Med-44	Procurement of Medicine-44 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133822	Med-69	Procurement of Medicine-69 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133847
Med-20	Procurement of Medicine-20 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133798	Med-45	Procurement of Medicine-45 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133823	Med-70	Procurement of Medicine-70 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133848
Med-21	Procurement of Medicine-21 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133799	Med-46	Procurement of Medicine-46 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133824	Med-71	Procurement of Medicine-71 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133849
Med-22	Procurement of Medicine-22 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133800	Med-47	Procurement of Medicine-47 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133825	Med-72	Procurement of Medicine-72 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133850
Med-23	Procurement of Medicine-23 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133801	Med-48	Procurement of Medicine-48 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133826	Med-73	Procurement of Medicine-73 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133851
Med-24	Procurement of Medicine-24 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133802	Med-49	Procurement of Medicine-49 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133827			
Med-25	Procurement of Medicine-25 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133803	Med-50	Procurement of Medicine-50 for the Fiscal year 2025-2026	1133828			

1. This is an online tender, where only e-tender will be accepted in National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted.


2. To submit e-tender, registration in the national e-GP portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required.

3. Further informatoin and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and from e-GP help desk (helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd).

4. The Tender Notice will be available on the website: www.bgb.gov.bd



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GD-1689

GD-1684