

Renata Limited declared 60 percent cash dividend and 25 percent stock dividend (Bonus Share 4:1) for the year 2010. The dividend was approved at its 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mr. S.H. Kabir, Chairman of the Board presided over the meeting.

The meeting was also attended by the Company's CEO and Managing Director Syed S. Kaiser Kabir, Directors Dr. Sarwar Ali, Sajida Humayun Kabir, A. Hasanat Khan, Manzoor Hasan, Md. Fayekuzzaman Company Secretary Md. Shafiul Alam, senior executives of the company, and a large number of shareholders.

In 2010, Renata's combined turnover and net profit grew by 30.5 percent and 41.0 percent, respectively.

End-of-year, Earning per Share (EPS) stood at Taka 471.06 compared to Taka 333.90 in the year 2009. The retained earnings of the Company on December 31st 2010 amounted to a healthy Taka 2.4 billion. Renata also contributed Taka 999 million to the national exchequer in the form of Corporate Taxes, Value Added Tax and Import Duties.

The Chairman informed the meeting that In 2010 Renata made some key strategic decisions aimed at maintaining long-term profitability. Principal among these is the plan to construct a second Potent Product Facility at Rajendrapur site. With a planned single-shift capacity of 1.4 billion tablets per annum, this new factory will allow Renata to participate in large tenders for oral contraceptives in Bangladesh and internationally.

In 2010 Renata's pharmaceutical business registered a growth of 30.7% percent against IMS reported industry growth of 23.0%. In the Animal Health business Renata retained its no. 1 position for the 14th consecutive year with a sales growth of 23.2% percent.

In Contract Manufacturing Renata received a major order from the Social Marketing Company (SMC) for producing two brands of oral contraceptive pills and produced ORS and Monimix for SMC, and Sprinkles for UNICEF.

Mr. Kabir concluded that Renata is expecting a mild to moderate profit growth in 2011 as Taka has markedly weakened against the major currencies, raising import costs.