

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED

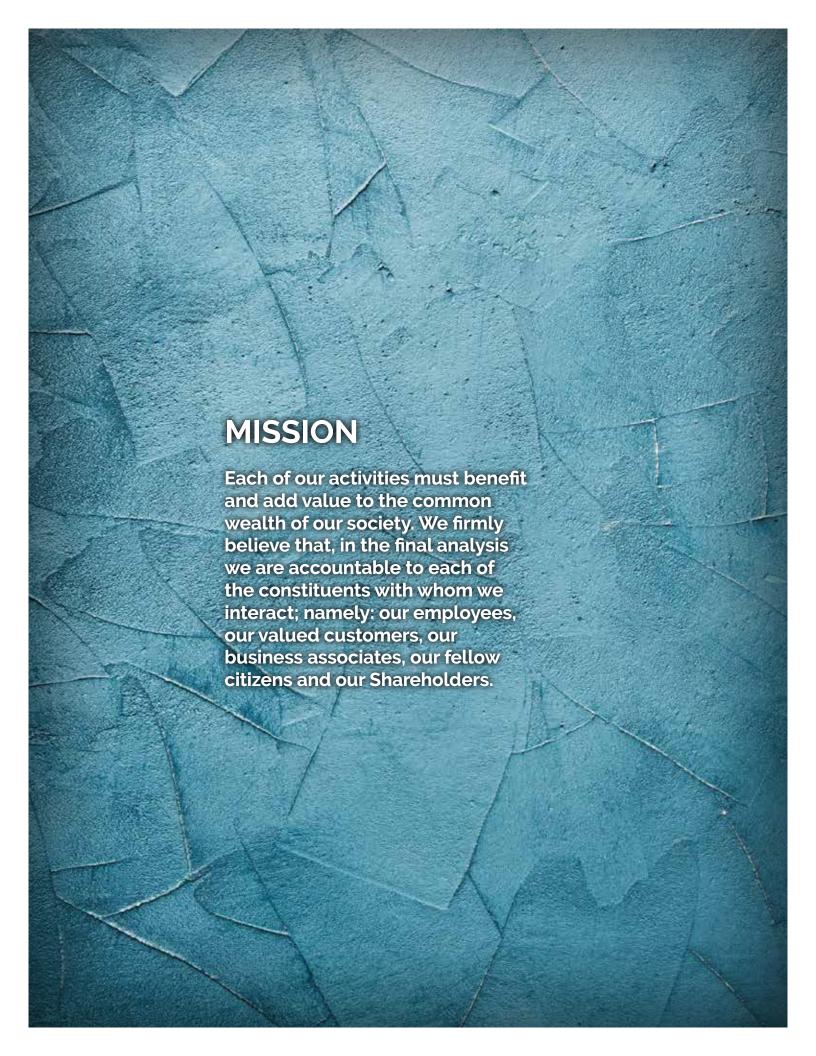
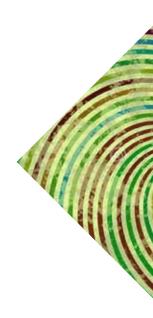


TABLE OF CONTENTS



- Corporate Information 2
- Notice of 46th Annual General Meeting 4
 - Chairman's Statement 6
 - Directors' Report 8
- Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer 12
 - Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines 13
 - Corporate Governance Compliance Status Report 14
- Report of the Audit Committee for the year ended on 30th June 2019 21
 - Statement of Corporate Governance 26
 - Bangladesh Export Import Co. Ltd. Consolidated Financials 29
 - Bangladesh Export Import Co. Ltd. Financials 54
 - Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.. Financials 82

Corporate Information



SALMAN F RAHMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN (LEFT) AND A S F RAHMAN, CHAIRMAN (RIGHT)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A S F RAHMAN Chairman

SALMAN F RAHMAN Vice Chairman

IQBAL AHMED Director

O K CHOWDHURY Director

A B S RAHMAN Director

MASUD EKRAMULLAH KHAN Independent Director

MOHAMMAD ASAD ULLAH, FCS
Executive Director & Company Secretary

KEY OFFICERS

OK CHOWDHURY

Director

Group Finance & Corporate Affairs

SYED NAVED HUSSAIN Chief Executive Officer Textile Division

PARVEZ HASSAN
Chief Executive Officer
Real Estate & Fisheries Division

SYED SAMIUL WADOOD Chief Executive Officer IT Division

ANIL KUMAR MAHESHWARI Head of MIS,

MD. LUTHFOR RAHMAN Chief Financial Officer

Textile Division

MOSTAFA ZAMANUL BAHAR Head of Internal Audit **AUDITORS**

M/s. M. J. Abedin & Co., National Plaza (3rd Floor) 109, Bir Uttam C. R. Datta Road Dhaka 1205

COMPLIANCE AUDITORS
Suraiya Parveen & Associates
(Chartered Secretaries)
Hasan Holdings (9th floor)
52/1 New Eskaton Road

Dhaka -1000

LEGAL ADVISERS M/s. Huq & Co., 47/1, Purana Paltan Dhaka 1000

BANKERS Sonali Bank Ltd. Rupali Bank Ltd. Jananta Bank Ltd. Agrani Bank Ltd. IFIC Bank Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE House No. 17, Road No. 2, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka 1205



NOTICE OF THE 46th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LTD.

17, DHANMONDI, ROAD NO. 2, DHAKA-1205

NOTICE OF THE 46th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 46th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Bangladesh Export Import Company Ltd. will be held on Saturday, the 21st December, 2019 at 12:30 p.m. at Beximco Industrial Park, Sarabo, Kashimpur, Gazipur to transact the following business:

AGENDA

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 30th June, 2019 together with reports of the Auditors and the Directors thereon.
- 2. To declare 5% Cash Dividend.
- 3. To elect Directors.
- 4. To appoint Auditors for the year 2019-20 and to fix their remuneration.
- 5. To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor for the year 2019-20 and to fix remuneration.

By order of the Board,

MOHAMMAD ASAD ULLAH, FCS

Executive Director & Company Secretary

Dated: November 18, 2019

NOTES

- (1) The Shareholders whose names will appear in the Share Register of the Company or in the Depository Register on the record date i.e. 25 November, 2019, will be entitled to attend at the Annual General Meeting and to receive the dividend.
- (2) A Member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. The Proxy Form, duly stamped, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
- (3) Admission to the meeting room will be strictly on production of the attendance slip sent with the Notice as well as verification of signature of Member(s) and/or Proxy-holder(s).
- (4) No gift or benefit in cash or kind shall be paid to the holders of equity securities in terms of Clause (c) of the Notification No.SEC/SRMI/2000-953/1950 dated 24 October 2000 for attending the AGM of the Company.















চেয়ারম্যানের প্রতিবেদন



এ এস এফ রহমান চেয়ারম্যান

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

কোম্পানীর ৪৬তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পরিচালক পর্যদের পক্ষ থেকে আমি আপনাদের সকলকে স্বাগত জানাচ্ছি এবং একই সাথে কোম্পানীর ১লা জুলাই ২০১৮ইং হইতে ৩০শে জুন ২০১৯ইং সময় কালের নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব এবং সাথে নিরীক্ষক ও পরিচালকবৃন্দের প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করছি।

আমি আপনাদের আনন্দের সাথে জানাইতে চাই যে, আলোচ্য বছরে কোম্পানী তার উন্নয়নের ধারাবাহিকতা অব্যাহত রেখেছে। আপনাদের কোম্পানী মজবুত সমৃদ্ধি বজায় রেখেছে এবং বিক্রয় ও মূনাফা অর্জনে অগ্রগতির পাশাপাশি লক্ষ্যমাত্রাও অর্জন করেছে।

পূর্বেও আপনাদের জানানো হয়েছে, আমাদের প্রত্যাশা সত্ত্বেও গ্যাস এর সরবরাহ ও গ্যাস এর চাপ গত কয়েক বছর ধরে পূর্বের ন্যায় অপরিবর্তনীয়। বিদ্যুৎ এর উন্নতি সত্ত্বেও সরবরাহের বিঘ্নতা রয়েছে এবং বিদ্যুৎ বিঘ্নতার সময় গ্যাস স্বল্পতার কারনে আমাদের জেনারেটর থেকে পর্যাপ্ত বিদ্যুৎ সঞ্চালন করতে সক্ষম হচ্ছি না।

অন্যদিকে, এখনো বিশ্ব বাজার পরিস্থিতি খুবই অস্থিতিশীল। বড় শক্তিগুলোর পারস্পারিক বিরোধ এবং ইউরোপীয় ইউনিয়নের পরিবর্তনগুলির ফলে আমাদের যে তাৎক্ষনিক কৌশল নেওয়া দরকার তা কার্যকর করা দুস্কর হয়ে পড়েছে। যাইহোক, উন্নতির প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

সামাজিক প্রতিশ্রুতি

বেক্সিমকো লিমিটেড-এ আমাদের কর্মকান্ড সমাজের প্রতি দায়িত্ববোধের দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে আমরা পরিচালনা করছি বলে বিশ্বাস করি। সেজন্য আমাদের সকল কার্যক্রম প্রধানতঃ সমাজের মঙ্গলের দিক লক্ষ্য রেখেই সম্পাদিত হয়ে থাকে। সামাজিক অঙ্গিকারের অংশ হিসাবে কোম্পানী সামাজিক গুরুত্ব সম্পন্ন অনুষ্ঠানাদি উপলক্ষে ক্রোড়পত্র প্রকাশনায় সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন করে থাকে। বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান ও পেশাদারিত্ব প্রতিষ্ঠানের আর্থ-সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক উন্নয়ন কার্যক্রমে আমরা একান্ত সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন যুগিয়ে থাকি। কোম্পানী তার উৎপাদন স্থান এবং ইন্ডাস্টিয়াল পার্কের আশেপাশে অবস্থিত বেশ কিছু বিদ্যালয়ে নিয়মিত সহায়তা দিয়ে যাচেছ।

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার

আমি আমাদের সম্মানিত ক্রেতা, বিক্রেতা, ব্যাংকার, সরকারী সংস্থাসমূহ, বিধিবদ্ধ প্রতিষ্ঠান এবং আমাদের ব্যবসা পরিচালনার সাথে যারা জড়িত তাদের সকলকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি। আমি কোম্পানীর শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞ, যাদের সার্বক্ষণিক মূল্যবান সহযোগিতা এবং সমর্থন কোম্পানীকে আজকের এই অবস্থানে এনেছে। আমরা যে সাফল্য অর্জন করেছি তা সকলের সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টারই ফল।

আমি আবারো আমাদের সকল শুভাকাঙ্খীকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাই এবং ভবিষ্যতে তাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা কামনা করি।

এ এস এফ রহমান

চেয়ারম্যান

তারিখঃ ২৮ অক্টোবর, ২০১৯

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Company Information

Dear Shareholders,

I take this opportunity to welcome you on behalf of the Board of Directors to this 46th Annual General Meeting of your Company and to present you the Audited Accounts for the year 2018 – 2019 and Auditors' and Directors' report thereon.

I am pleased to report continued progress throughout the reporting period. The Company maintained its strong growth and achieved increase in sales compared to last year. In addition to registering growth in sales and profit, we have made progress, as planned.

As previously informed you the Gas availability and pressure problem is continuing for last few years unabated despite improvement in electricity supply. There are also power cuts, we are not able to generate adequate electricity from our generators as gas is in short supply.

On the other hand the global scenario is also very unstable. The conflict between big powers and changes taking place in the EU is making it very difficult to work out the strategy we should take for the immediate future. However, your company's effort for improvement is continuing unabated.

SOCIAL COMMITMENT

In Beximco, we believe in our responsibilities towards the society we operate in. All our activities are therefore directed to the wellbeing of the society in general. As part of the social commitment, the company sponsors news supplements on important social occasions. We also provide active cooperation and support to different organizations and professional institutions in their sociocultural development programs. The Company helps to run many Schools in and around its production sites and Industrial Park.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to our customers, bankers, suppliers, government agencies, regulatory bodies and everyone with whom the Company interacted in conducting its business. We are grateful to you, the shareholders, for extending at all times, your valuable support and cooperation to bring the company to the level it has reached today. The success we have achieved so far was only possible because of the collective efforts of all concerned.

Once again, I convey my heartiest thanks to all our stakeholders and look forward to their continued support and cooperation in future.

Thank you.

A S F Rahman Chairman

Dated 28 October, 2019

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Directors' Report to the Shareholders

For the year from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Dear Shareholders,

The Directors have pleasure in submitting hereunder their report together with the Audited Accounts of the company for the year July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and Auditors' Report thereon:

ANALYSIS OF OPERATING PERFORMANCE

BUSINESS OUTLOOK - A GENERAL OVERVIEW

The Global retail market for apparel is rapidly changing. Many Old iconic retailers have collapsed, whereas those with differentiated, aesthetically beautiful product, and fast, flexible, and agile supply chains are thriving. Online sales are rapidly growing and replacing brick & mortar retail sales. Most Malls are in trouble and closures are frequent.

On the supply side, China remains the largest apparel exporter, with Bangladesh being No.2. However, China has become very expensive and is rapidly moving into high value added technologies and shifting their apparel industry to other countries like Vietnam, Cambodia, Africa as well as Bangladesh. Vietnam and Cambodia are also becoming comparatively expensive and Africa still needs many years to achieve efficiencies and acceptable quality standards

Bangladesh has made excellent progress in putting up many "world class factories" which are very efficient, as well as sustainable. Heavy investments have been made in backward linkage particularly in Denim and Knits.

Beximco has reinvented itself in the last 2Years. It has invested in transformational technology in fabrics, apparel manufacturing, washing and garment dyeing as well as ground breaking sustainably initiatives, and digitalizing of the supply chain using advanced 3D Design, ERP/ MIS. Moreover, It will be South Asia's first and only completely vertical Industrial Park to be "Leeds certified".

Beximco's focus is to maintain it's leadership by continued improvements in its market intelligence, design, product development and fast track bulk manufacturing. Furthermore, to reduce market risk aggressive marketing to add more "Gold Standard "Customers, and achieve better margins by enhancing the quality of the products to enable buyers to sell for higher retail prices.

Overall we are excited and optimistic about the future for the Bangladesh Apparel Industry in general and Beximco in particular.

DOMESTIC AND EXPORT SALES

Net sales during the period had increased compared to last year.

PROFITABILITY

Pretax profit of the Company increased compared to last year.

WORKING RESULTS

The Directors are pleased to report that the working results of the company for the year ended on June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Taka in million
	For the year	For the year
	2018-2019	2017-2018
Net profit before tax	1,566.95	1,327.43
Add / (Less): Income tax income / (Expense)	140.72	68.08
Net profit after tax	1,426.24	1,259.35
Add: Balance brought forward from previous period	16,396.69	15,137.34
Profit available for appropriation	17,822.93	16,396.69
Appropriation Recommended		
Cash Dividend 5%	438.16	834.59
Balance carried forward	17,384.77	15,562.10
Total	17,822.93	16,396.69

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have recommended a cash dividend @ 5% per share of Tk.10 each for the year ended on June 30, 2019 subject to approval of the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS

RETIREMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Iqbal Ahmed and Mr. A B Siddiqur Rahman, Directors of the Company retire by rotation as per Articles 123 and 124 of the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Iqbal Ahmed has been in the Board since 1974 and holds senior positions in a number of entities within the Beximco Group of Companies. He received his Bachelor's Degree in Science from the University of Dhaka in 1966. Previously he was the publisher of "The Independent" an English daily newspaper in Bangladesh and the "Muktakantha" a Bengali national daily newspaper.

Mr. A B Siddiqur Rahman has been in the Board since 1991. He holds senior positions at a number of entities within the Beximco Group.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Masud Ekramullah Khan appointed as Independent Director for three years effective from 20.12.2018. He is an international corporate attorney, with a Juris Doctor from Marquette University Law School (and a Bachelor of Science in Economics from the University of Wisconsin-oshkosh). His experience spans over 25 years in corporate and international law, business and management training. He was a partner in a 200 plus attorney US law Firm (Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren LLP), where he structured and closed numerous US and cross-border mergers and acquisitions transactions. He is currently senior partner of The Legal Circle, a dynamic set of Chambers in Bangladesh focused on corporate law company matters.

AUDITORS

The Directors hereby report that the existing Auditors M/s. M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants, National Plaza (3rd floor), 109, Bir Uttam C R Datta Road, Dhaka-1205 who appointed as Auditors of the Company in Forty Fifth Annual General Meeting carried out the audit for the year 2018 - 2019.

M/s. M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants, National Plaza (3rd floor), 109, Bir Uttam C R Datta Road, Dhaka-1205 the Auditors of the Company retire at this meeting and have expressed their willingness to continue in the office for the year 2019-20.

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman
Member
Member
Secretary

A detail of the activities of the Audit Committee has been provided in "Audit Committee Report"

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC)

As per provision of Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission dated 03.06.2018 the Board of Directors constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee as follows, in its meeting held on 24.12.2018:

Mr. Masud Ekramullah Khan Chairman
Mr. Iqbal Ahmed Member
Mr. O K Chowdhury, FCA Member
Mr. Mohammad Asad Ullah, FCS Secretary

A meeting of NRC was held on 28/03/2019, all the Members were attended.

BOARD MEETING AND ATTENDANCE

9 (Nine) Board Meetings were held during the year 2018-2019. The attendance record of the Directors of the Company are as follows:

Name of Directors	Meeting Attendend
Mr. A S F Rahman	4
Mr. Salman F Rahman	8
Mr. Iqbal Ahmed	6
Mr. O K Chowdhury	9
Mr. A B Siddiqur Rahman	9
Barrister Faheemul Huq*	6
Mr. Masud Ekramullah Khan**	3

- * Barrister Faheemul Huq ceased to be Independent Director w.e.f. 20.12.2018 due to expire his 2nd Tenure of the office as per the provision of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by BSEC dated 07.08.2012.
- ** Mr. Masud Ekramullah Khan appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 20.12.2018 for a period of three years up to 19.12.2021 in place of Barrister Faheemul Huq.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors are pleased to confirm that:

- (a) The financial statements together with the notes thereon have drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act 1994 and Securities and Exchanges Rules 1987. These statements presents fairly the Company's statement of affairs, the result of its operation, cash flow and statement of changes in equity.
- (b) Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.
- (c) Appropriate Accounting Policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- (d) The International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.
- (e) Internal Control System is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- (f) No significant doubts about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.
- (g) There is no significant deviation in operating result compared to last year.
- (h) The summarized key operating and financial data of last five preceding years is annexed as "Comparative Statistics" in the Annual Report.
- (i) The related party transactions have been disclosed in preparation of the financial statements (Note # 27).
- (j) The Pattern of share holding is as followings:

	Name	Shares held
(i)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related Parties:	
	Beximco Holdings Ltd.	25,340,387
	New Dacca Industries Ltd.	12,301,217
	Beximco Engineering Ltd.	1,175,076
	Esses Exporters Ltd.	332,385
	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	167,854
	Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.	2,722,614
	Escorp Apparels Ltd.	422,994
(ii)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouse and mir	or children:
	Mr. A S F Rahman, Director	63,204,992
	Mr. Salman F Rahman, Director	70,919,693
	Chief Executive Officer, Spouse and minor children	Nil
	Company Secretary, Spouse and minor children	Nil
	Chief Financial Officer, Spouse and minor children	Nil
	Head of Internal Audit, Spouse and minor children	Nil
(iii)	Executives	Nil
(iv)	Shareholders holding 10% or more Voting interest in the company	Nil

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Taka In '000

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Particulars	2018 - 19	2017 - 18	2016 - 17	30-06-2016	2014
Paid up Capital	8,763,189	8,345,894	7,948,471	6,911,713	6,010,186
Revenue	23,942,599	23,845,878	22,626,804	32,409,554	22,161,145
Gross Profit	7,860,959	7,602,698	6,671,190	11,492,442	7,006,175
Profit Before Income Tax	1,566,955	1,327,435	873,528	1,316,834	656,577
Net Profit after Income Tax	1,426,237	1,259,354	1,017,920	1,114,242	639,021
Tangible Assets (Gross)	33,427,749	33,368,681	33,186,667	32,919,655	32,567,603
Cumulative Surplus	16,988,352	16,396,705	15,932,197	15,951,035	17,601,951
Dividend-both Cash and Stock	5%(C)	10%(B & C)	10%(B & C)	15%(B)	15%(B)
Return on Paid up Capital	17%	15%	13%	16%	11%
Shareholders' Equity	61,189,444	60,453,162	59,646,623	57,951,100	50,441,976
Earnings per Share (Taka)	1.63	1.51	1.28	1.62	1.06
Shareholders' Equity Per Share(Taka)	70	72	75	84	84
Number of Shareholders	134,148	140,991	148,973	162,349	192,160
Number of Employees	6,248	6,710	6,689	6,963	7,852

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

In accordance with the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, "Corporate Governance Compliance Status Report" is annexed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors has taken this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to our customers, bankers, suppliers, government agencies, regulatory bodies and everyone with whom the company interacted in conducting its business. We are grateful to you, the shareholders, for extending at all times, your valuable support and cooperation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors.

A S F Rahman

Chairman

Dated: 28 October, 2019

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Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board that:

- The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- The estimates and judgment related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- The company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records to ensure the above;
- Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audit to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regards, we also certify that:

- We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 30 June 2019 and to the best of their knowledge and belief:
 - a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;
- There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's code of conduct.

Syd Naved Husain **Syed Naved Husain**

Chief Executive Office

Date: 28 October, 2019

Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer

Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines



Suraiya Parveen & Associates

(Chartered Secretaries, Financial & Management Consultants)

[Certificate as per condition No.1 (5) (XXVII)]

Report to the Shareholders of Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited for the year ended on 30 June 2019. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/ 2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- (a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- (b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;
- (c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- (d) The Governance of the company is highly satisfactory.

Dhaka, Dated November 21, 2019



Suraiya Parveen & Associates Chartered Secretaries

Suraiya Parveen, FCS Chartered Secretary in Practice

Razzak Plaza (5th Floor), Suite , 6C, 01, New Eskaton Road, Ramna, Dhaka- 1000 Phone : 48321398 (Off), Mob : 01552363837, 01911421998 E-mail : musfiquefcs@gmail.com, info@suraiyaparveenandassociates@gmail.com Web: www.suraiyaparveenandassociates.com

Annexure - C

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June, 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No. 7.00)

Condition	Title		Compliance Status ("√") in appropriate column)	
No.		Complied	Not Complied	(If any)
1	BOARD OF DIRECTORS:			
1 (1)	Board's Size [number of Board members to be 5 – 20]	√		
1 (2)	Independent Directors	· ·		
1(2) (a)	Independent Director(s) (at least one fifth of total number of directors shall be Independent Director)	√		
1(2)(b)	Independent Director (ID) means a Director			
1(2)(b)(i)	who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent(1%) shares of the total paid up shares of the company	\checkmark		
1(2)(b)(ii)	who is not a sponsor of the company and is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds 1% or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company:	V		
1(2)(b)(iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		
1(2)(b)(iv)	who does not have any other relationship , whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	√		
1(2)(b)(v)	who is not a member or TREC holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	$\sqrt{}$		
1(2)(b)(vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market	\checkmark		
1(2)(b)(vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of the Code	$\sqrt{}$		
1(2)(b)(viii)	who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies			
1(2)(b)(ix)	who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter In payment of any loan or any advance to a Bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI)	√		
1(2)(b)(x)	who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	√		
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the AGM.	\checkmark		
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.	√		
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office on an independent director shall be for a period of 3(three) years, which may be extended for 1 tenure only.	\checkmark		
1.3	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable Individual with Integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business	$\sqrt{}$		
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or any listed company or member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association	N/A		
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than CEO or MD or DMD or CFO or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Hear of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company.	N/A		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of Government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree In economics or commerce or business or law	N/A		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law	N/A		
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least In the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or Equivalent qualification	V		

Condition No.	Title	•	ce Status ("√") riate column)	Remarks
NO.		Complied	Not Complied	(If any)
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b)	$\sqrt{}$		
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the commission	N/A		
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director(MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer(CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuas	√		
1(4)(b)	The MD and/or CEO of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company	√		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the MD and/or CEO	√		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from nonexecutive directors as Chairperson for that particular Boards meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)	The directors' Report to Shareholders	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(i)	industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	√		
1(5)(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance	V		Company operates in Trading, Textile, Denir Knitting, IT, Fisheries Real Estate. However, relevant cases marke segment performanc has been analyzed
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns Including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment	V		
1(5)(iv)	Discussion on COGS, Gross Profit and Net Profit Margins	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss)	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(vi)	Detail discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions	√		
1(5)(vii)	Statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues, and/or any other instruments	N/A		
1(5)(viii)	Explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc	N/A		
1(5)(ix)	Explanation on any significant variance that occurs between quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements	√		
1(5)(x)	Statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors	V		No remuneration has been paid to ar Director during the period under review except Independer Director.
1(5)(xi)	Statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity	√		
1(5)(xii)	Statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained	√		
1(5)(xiii)	Statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied In preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment	√		
1(5) (xiv)	Statement that IAS or IFRS, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(xv)	Statement that the system in internal control is sound in design and has been effectively Implemented and monitored	V		
1(5)(xvi)	Statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress	V		
1(5)(xvii)	Statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed	$\sqrt{}$		

Condition	Title	Compliance Status (" $\sqrt{"}$) in appropriate column)		Remarks
No.		Complied	Not Complied	(If any)
1(5)(xviii)	Explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(xix)	Statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 years shall be summarized	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(xx)	Explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (Cash or stock) for the year	N/A		
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as Interim dividend	√		
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meeting held during the year and attendance by each director	√		
1(5)(xxiii)	Report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with namewise details where stated below) held by	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	parent or subsidiary or associated companies and other related parties	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, COE, Company Secretary, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives,	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company	√		
1(5)(xxiv)	in case of appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders	\checkmark		
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	Brief resume of the director	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	names of company in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board	√		
1(5)(xxv)	Management's discussion and analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5) (xxv)(b)	changes in accounting policies and estimation, If any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes	√		
1(5)(xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxv) (e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5) (xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company	√		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e, actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM	√		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure - A	√		
1(5)(xxvii)	the report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No.9 shall be disclosed as per	√		
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors: The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code	√		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, Other Board members and CEO			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at condition No.6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and CEO of the company	V		
1(7)(b)	The Code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws; rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers and independency,	V		
2				

Condition	Title		ce Status ("√") riate column)	Remarks
No.		Complied	Not Complied	(If any)
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company	$\sqrt{}$		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company.	\checkmark		
2 (c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	√		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also	√		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company	√		
3	MD or CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit & Compliance and Company Secretary			
3(1)	Appointment	√		
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a MD or CEO, CS, CFO and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance	√		
3(1)(b)	The position of the MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall be filled by different individuals	$\sqrt{}$		
3 (1) (c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time	√		
3 (1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, HIAC and CS.	√		
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s)	√		
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings			
3(3)	Duties of MD or CEO and CFO			
3(3)(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief	\checkmark		
3(3)(a)(i)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading	$\sqrt{}$		
3(3)(a)(ii)	These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards applicable laws	√		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members	$\sqrt{}$		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	$\sqrt{}$		
4	Board of Directors' Committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	$\sqrt{}$		
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors	$\sqrt{}$		
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an audit committee as a subcommittee of the Board	$\sqrt{}$		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business	$\sqrt{}$		
5(1)(c)	The audit committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the audit committee shall be clearly set forth in writing	√		
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3(three) members	√		
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1(one) independent director.	√		
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1(one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10(ten) years of such experience	V		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3(three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1(one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee	V		No such incident wa occurred

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√") in appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
NO.		Complied	Not Complied	(II any)
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee	√		
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1(one) independent director	V		No such incident was occurred
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1(one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director	√		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	V		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting(AGM)	$\sqrt{}$		
5 (4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year	$\sqrt{}$		
5(4)(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	V		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	√		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	√		
5(5)(c)	Monitor internal audit and compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the internal audit and compliance, plan and review of the internal audit and compliance report	\checkmark		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	√		
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption	√		
5(5)(f)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	√		
5(5)(g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	√		
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function	√		
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	√		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management	√		
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors	√		
5(5)(I)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors	√		
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through IPO or RPO or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission	√		
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee	ı		
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors	/		
5(6)(a)(i)	The audit committee shall report on its activities to the Board	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings if any:	N1/A		
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of interests Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and	N/A		
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	compliance process or in the financial statements	N/A		
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations	N/A		
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which the audit committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately	√		
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities: If the audit committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee find that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of six months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.	N/A		

Condition	Title		ce Status ("√") riate column)	Remarks
No.	·····	Complied	Not Complied	(If any)
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General investors: report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the Annual Report of the issuer company.	√		
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a NRC as a subcommittee of the Board	√		
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive	V		
6(1)(c)	The terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b)	√		
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director	V		
6(2)(b)	All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors			
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board	√		
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee	√ √		
0(Z)(d)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification or removal of any member of the Committee or in any	V		
6(2)(e)	other cases of vacancies, the Board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee.	√		
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staffs shall be required or valuable for the Committee	√		
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee	√		
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director	√		
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	√		
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director	√		
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	√		
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders	√		
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial Year	√		
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC $$	√		
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h)	√		
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC	√		
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders	√		
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board $$	√		
6(5)(b)(i)	formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following	√		

Condition	ion Title	•	ce Status ("√") riate column)	Remarks (If any)
No.		Complied	Not Complied	
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully	$\sqrt{}$		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals	V		
6(5)(b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality	√		
6(5)(b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board	To be complied		No such list as yet
6(5)(b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board	√		
6(5)(b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria	√		
6(5)(b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies	√		
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report			
7	External or Statutory Auditors			
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely	$\sqrt{}$		
7(1)(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	√		
7(1)(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation	√		
7(1)(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements	$\sqrt{}$		
7(1)(iv)	broker-dealer services	√		
7(1)(v)	actuarial services	√		
7(1)(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services	√		
7(1)(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines	√		
7(1)(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1);	√		
7(1)(ix)	any other service that creates conflict of interest	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members.	V		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders	√		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company	,		
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange	/		
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of Listing	√		
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s)	√		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report	\checkmark		
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.	V		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not	√		

Report of the Audit Committee for the year ended on 30th June 2019

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Report of the Audit Committee for the year ended on 30 June 2019.

The Audit Committee Report presented under condition No.5 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission(BSEC) Corporate Governance Code provides an insight on the functions of the Audit Committee for the year ended on 30th June 2019.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of Bangladesh Export Import Company Ltd, a prime Board sub-committee, assists the Board in discharging its governance responsibilities. The Board has formed the Audit Committee, required under Codes of Corporate Governance of BSEC with some specific assignments under its Terms of Reference. In 2018, the Committee is constituted as follows:

Mr. Masud Ekramullah Khan, Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee

Mr. O. K. Chowdhury, FCA, Non-Executive Director, Member, and

Mr. Igbal Ahmed, Member, Non-Executive Director, Member

Mohammad Asad Ullah, FCS, Company Secretary, Secretary of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is appointed by the main Board and all the Members are Non-Executive Directors and the Chairman is an Independent Director.

As required, all Members of the Audit Committee are 'financially literate' and are able to analysis and interpret financial statements to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities as Members of the Audit Committee.

ROLE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee performs in coherence and consistency and ensures compliance with the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The role of the Audit Committee is to monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and review when appropriate, make recommendations to the main Board on business risk, internal controls and compliance and audit. The committee satisfies itself, by means of suitable steps and appropriate information, that proper and satisfactory internal control system are in place to identify and contain business risk and that the Company's business is conducted in a proper and economically sound manner. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors to ensure that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business. The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee are clearly set forth in writing.

The role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- · Oversee the financial reporting process.
- Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.
- Monitor Internal audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;
- · Oversee hiring and performance of external Auditors.
- Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;
- · Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- · Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- · Review the adequacy of internal audit function.
- Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;
- · Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;
- · Review Management Letters/Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.
- Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors;
- To review whether all the applicable Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Notifications, Directives, etc. framed/issued by the regulatory authorities have been complied with.
- · Other matters as per Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Audit Committee and also as directed by the Board, from time to time.

Report of the Audit Committee

for the year ended on 30th June 2019

AUTHORITY:

In terms of Corporate Governance Code issued by BSEC, the Audit Committee is authorized by the Board to review any activity within the business as per its Terms of Reference(ToR). It is authorized to seek any information it requires from, and requires the attendance at any of its meeting of any Director or Member of Management, and all employees are expected to co-operate with any request made by the Committee.

The Committee is also authorized to have information and advice from the Company Legal Advisor, Tax Consultant and Statutory Auditor if required. The ToR of the Audit Committee may be amended from time to time as required for the business in line with BSEC Notifications, subject to approval by the Board of the Company.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

The responsibilities and duties of the Audit Committee are:

FINANCIAL REPORTING

To review the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company, focusing particularly on:

Any significant changes to accounting policies and practices;

Significant adjustments arising from the audits;

Compliance with applicable financial reporting standards and other legal and regulatory requirements, and

The going concern assumption.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

To review any related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company, including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that may arise questions of management integrity.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORTS

To prepare the annual Audit Committee Report and submit it to the Board which includes: the composition of the Audit Committee, its terms of reference, number of meetings held and attendance thereat, a summary of its activities and the performance of internal audit services for inclusion in the Annual Report, and to review the Board's statements on compliance with the BSEC Codes of Corporate Governance for inclusion in the Annual Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

- To consider annually the risk management framework adopted within the Company and to be satisfied that the methodology deployed allows the identification, analysis, assessment, monitoring and communication of risks in a regular and timely manner that will allow the Company to minimize losses and maximize opportunities;
- To ensure that the system of internal control is thoroughly conceived and in place, effectively administered and regularly monitored;
- To review the extent of compliance with established internal policies, standards, plans and procedures, including, for example, the Company's Standards of Business Conduct;
- To obtain assurance that proper plans for control has been developed prior to the commencement of major areas of change within the Company; and
- To recommend to the Board about steps needed to improve the system of internal control derived from the findings of the internal and external auditors, and from the consultations of the Audit Committee itself.

INTERNAL AUDIT

- To be satisfied that the plan, methodology and resource for internal auditing are communicated down through the Company. Specifically:
- To review the internal audit plans and to be satisfied as to their consistency with the risk management framework used and adequacy
 of coverage;
- To be satisfied that Internal Audit has the competency and qualifications to complete its mandates and approved audit plans.
- To review status reports from internal audit and ensure that appropriate actions have been taken to implement the audit recommen-

dations:

- To recommend any broader review deemed necessary as a consequence of the issues or concerns identified;
- To ensure that internal audit has full, free and unrestricted access to all activities, records, property and personnel necessary to perform its activities; and
- To request and review any special audit which it deems necessary.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

- To review the external auditor's audit plan, nature and scope of the audit plan, audit report, evaluation of internal controls and coordination of the external auditor. The Audit Committee will consider a consolidated opinion on the quality of external auditing at one of its meetings:
- To review with the external auditor, the Statement on Risk Management and Infernal Control of the Company for inclusion in the Annual Report;
- To review any matter concerning the appointment and re-appointment, audit fee and resignation or dismissal of the external auditor;
- To review and evaluate factors related to the independence of the external auditor and assist them in preserving their independence;
- To be advised of and decide to or not to make significant use of the external auditor in performing non-audit services within the Company, considering both the types of services rendered and the fees, so that its position as auditor is not deemed to be compromised; and
- To review the external auditor's findings arising from audits, particularly and comments and responses in management letters, as well as the assistance given by the employees of the Company in order to be satisfied that appropriate action is being taken.

OTHER MATTERS

To act on any other matters as may be directed by the Board.

REPORTING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Reporting to the Board of Directors: The Audit Committee reports on its activities to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee immediately reports to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:

- Report on conflicts of interests;
- Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect idendified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;
- Suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations;
- Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the board immediately.

The Audit Committee further ensures that, in compliance with condition No.5 of the Corporate Governance Code of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission dated 3 June 2018 the Chief Executive Officer(CEO) and Chief Financial Officer(CFO) of the Company have certified before the Board that they have thoroughly reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2019, and they state that:

- (i) They have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 30th December 2019 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
 - (a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading:
 - (b) These statement collectively present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of their knowledge and belief no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct of the Company's Board of Directors or its Members.

Such joint certificate of the CEO and CFO is thoroughly reviewed by the Audit Committee before submission to the Board.

REPORTING TO THE AUTHORITIES

The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors about anything which has a material impact on the financial condition and results of operation. The Committee also discusses with the Board of Directors and the management if any rectification is necessary. If the Audit

Report of the Audit Committee

for the year ended on 30th June 2019

Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Committee reports such findings to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission upon reporting of such matters to the Board of Directors for three times or completion of a period of six months from the date of first reporting to the Board of Directors, whichever is earlier.

REPORTING TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND GENERAL INVESTORS:

Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board of Directors under condition No.5(6)(a)(i) of the BSEC's Corporate Governance Code mentioned above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company.

MEETING ATTENDANCE

The Audit Committee met four times during the year ended on 30 June 2019. All the Members were present in all meetings of the Committee.

The Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance of the Company and representatives of the external Auditors had attended the meetings upon invitation by the Audit Committee. From time to time, relevant stakeholders and other senior members of the management have also been invited by the Audit Committee to attend Audit Committee meetings. The Audit Committee met with the external Auditors separately, and with the Internal Auditors, on an annual basis without any Executive Director being present. The Company Secretary, being the Secretary of the Audit Committee, facilitates the Chairman and other Members for effective functioning of the Committee, as per its terms of reference as well as Corporate Governance Code of BSEC.

Summary of activities and recommendations of the Audit Committee for the year ended on 30th June 2019:

FINANCIAL REPORTING

In terms of reference, the Committee in its first meeting held on October 23, 2018 reviewed the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended on 30 June 2018. During the meeting the Chief Financial Officer presented the draft annual accounts along with the independent auditors' report to the Committee and briefed the committee regarding the financial performance of the Company.

The Audit Committee in its aforesaid meeting also had detailed discussion with the Members of the accounts and finance department on various aspects of the financial statements and accounts. The Committee also reviewed the financial reporting process, discussed the adequacy of the internal control processes in place to prevent errors and fraudulent activities and thoroughly scrutinized the related party transactions carried out during the year. The committee was fully satisfied that the related party transactions were made on an arm length basis as part of normal course of business and the transactions have been adequately disclosed in the financial statements. The Independent Auditors' report also did not contain any material audit observation that warranted the Boards' attention. The Committee being satisfied, authorized for onward submission of the Audited Financial Statements to the Board for approval.

In addition to the above meeting, the Audit Committee met three times during the year ended on 30 June 2019. All the Members were present in all meetings of the Committee.

The second meeting of the Committee was held on November 11, 2018, prior to release of the un-audited First Quarter Financial Statements of the Company for the quarter ended on September 30, 2018. The Committee reviewed the financial progress during the first quarter and examined in detail and recommended the same for approval by the Board to release to the Shareholders of the Company.

The third meeting of the Committee was held on January 27, 2019 to review the un-audited half-yearly financial Statements of the Company. The Committee being satisfied recommended for issue of the financial statements for the half-year ended on December 31, 2018.

The fourth meeting of the Committee was held on April 25, 2019 to release of the un-audited third quarter financial statements of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2019. The detailed review of the financial statements was made by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval of the financial statements for release to the Shareholders of the Company.

The Chief Executive Officers of concerned Divisions, Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditors of the Company and representatives of the External Auditors had attended all the meetings upon invitation by the Audit Committee. From time to time, other senior Members of Management have also been invited by the Audit Committee to attend in the above Audit Committee meetings. The Audit Committee met with the External Auditors and separately, with the internal Auditors on an annual basis.

The Audit Committee also reviewed, approved and monitored the procedures and task of the internal audit, financial report preparation and the external audit reports. The Committee found adequate arrangement to present a true and fair view of the activities and the financial status of the Company and did not find any material deviation, discrepancies or any adverse findings/observation in the areas of reporting.

ANNUAL REPORTING

Reviewed disclosures required by the statement on corporate governance, audit committee report, standards of business conduct, state-

ment on risk management and internal control for the financial year ended 30th June 2019 for inclusion in the Annual Report, 2018-19, and recommended their adoption to the Board.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS'

The Audit Committee conducted a formal evaluation of the effectiveness of the external audit process. The Committee has considered the tenure, quality and fees of the auditors, considered and made recommendations to the Board on the appointment and remuneration of external Auditors, M/s. M. J. Abedin & Company, Chartered Accountants for the year 2019-20, subject to the approval of shareholders in the 46th AGM of the Company, who had carried out the audit of the Company for the year ended on 30 June 2019.

REPORT AUTHORIZATION

This Audit Committee Repot is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 28 October 2019.

On behalf of the Audit Committee

(MASUD EKRAMULLAH KHAN)

Mart. Klen

CHAIRMAN

Statement of Corporate Governance

The maintenance of effective corporate governance remains a key priority of the Board of Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited. Recognizing the importance of it, the board and other senior management remained committed to high standards of corporate governance. To exercise clarity about directors' responsibilities towards the shareholders, corporate governance must be dynamic and remain focused to the business objectives of the Company and create a culture of openness and accountability. Keeping this in mind, clear structure and accountabilities supported by well understood policies and procedures to guide the activities of Company's management, both in its day-today business and in the areas associated with internal control have been instituted.

Internal Financial Control

The Directors are responsible for the Company's system of internal financial control. Although no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement and loss, the Company's system is designed to provide the directors with reasonable assurance that problems are timely identified and dealt with appropriately. Key procedures to provide effective internal financial control can be described in following heads:

Management structure - The Company is operating through a well defined management structure headed by three CEOs for separate units, under whom Executive Directors, General Managers for various departments and according to hierarchy, various senior and mid level management staffs. The CEOs, Executive Directors, General Managers meet at regular intervals represented also by finance, marketing and personnel heads.

Budgeting - There are comprehensive management reporting disciplines which involve the preparation of annual budgets by all operating departments. Executive management reviews the budgets and actual results are reported against the budget and revised forecasts are prepared at regular intervals.

Asset management - The Company has sound asset management policy, which reasonably assures the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized use or disposition. The Company also follows proper records and policy regarding capital expenditures.

Functional reporting - In pursuance with keeping the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication, the management has identified some key areas which are subject to monthly reporting to the chairman of the board. These include monthly treasury operations and financial statements. Other areas are also given emphasis by reviewing on a quarterly basis. These include information for strategy, environmental and insurance matters.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities for preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements

The following statement is made with a view to distinguishing for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors in relation to the financial statements. The Companies Act, 1994 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit for the year to that date. In preparing those financial statements, the directors:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them in a consistent manner;
- make reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates where necessary;
- state whether all applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements;
- take such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- ensure that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company;
- ensure that the financial statements comply with disclosure requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

Board Committees

The board - The board is responsible to the shareholders for the strategic development of the company, the management of the Company's assets in a way that maximizes performance and the control of the operation of the business.

The board of directors is responsible for approving Company policy and is responsible to shareholders for the Company's financial and operational performance. Responsibility for the development and implementation of Company policy and strategy, day-to-day operational issues is delegated by the board to the management of the Company.

Board structure and procedure - The membership of the board during

the year 2018 - 2019 stood at six directors. All directors are equally accountable as per law to the shareholders for the proper conduct of the business.

The Company's board currently comprises the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other four directors. The name of the directors appears on page 3. The quorum for the board is at least three directors present in person.

Going Concern

After making enquires, the directors, at the time of approving the financial statements, have determined that there is reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Rights and Relations with Shareholders

Control rights of shareholders - At annual general meeting, shareholders have rights of participation. They have the right to ask questions on and request from information from the board regarding item on the agenda to the extent necessary to make an informed judgment of the Company's affairs.

Relations with shareholders - The annual general meeting are used as an important opportunity for communication with both institutional and general shareholders. In addition, the Company maintains relations with its shareholders through the corporate affairs secretarial department. The following information can be addressed through the secretarial department:

- Dividend payment enquires;
- Dividend mandate instruction;
- Loss of share certificate/dividend warrants;
- Notification of change of address; and
- Transfer of shares.

The Board believes that it is important to respond adequately to all the queries of both institutional and general shareholders. At the AGM, the shareholders are offered an opportunity to raise with the

Board any specific question they have concerning the Company. In addition, meetings are also held between individual directors and institutional shareholders at various times during the year.

Financials





BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (the "Group Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 and Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Risk	Our response to the risk			
Revenue Recognition				
The Company manufactures and sells a number of products and provides numerous services to its customers. The Company has adopted the new accounting standard IFRS 15 as accordingly has reviewed its sales contracts for determining the principles for recognizing revenue in accordance with the new standard. Some of the sales contracts contain various performance obligations and management exercises judgement to determine timing of revenue recognition, i.e., over time or a point in time.	Principal audit procedures: Obtained an understanding of the various revenue streams and nature of sales contracts entered into by the Company. Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to identification of performance obligations and determining timing of revenue recognition. Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to the identification of performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition. Selected a sample of contracts and reassessed contractual terms to determine adherence to the requirements of the new accounting standard.			
Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)				



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The carrying value of the PPE was

Tk. 25,884,866,517 as at 30 June, 2019.

Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.

The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements and that there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation.

See Note No. 5.00 to the financial statements

Our audit included the following procedure:

- We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent.
- We inspected a sample of invoices and L/C documents to determine whether the classification between capital and revenue expenditure was appropriate.
- We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice.

We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the reclassification from capital work in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.

Valuation of Inventory

The inventory of Tk. 2,782,482,251 as at 30 June, 2019.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the management apply judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.

Since the value of Inventory is significant to the Financial Statements and there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation, the valuation of inventory was significant to our audit.

See Note No. 8.00 to the financial statements

We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory by:

- Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls.
- Attending inventory counts and reconciling the count results to the inventory listing to test the completeness of data.
- Reviewing the requirement of inventory provisioning and action there upon by the management.
- Comparing the net realizable value obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories.

IT Systems and Controls

Our audit procedures have a focus on information technology systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.

Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (Logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.
- We tested the company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.

Contingent Liabilities

The Company is subject to contingent liabilities on account of outstanding letter of credit and letter of bank guarantee as on the date of financial position. Letter of credit is issued for importing raw materials and the bank guarantee issued favoring Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Ltd. The contingent liabilities will be turned to actual liability if and when the beneficiaries perform as per contract or the company fails to perform its obligations.

As per the management judgement there requires no provision against the contingent liabilities as of the date of financial position.

See Note No. 28.00 to the financial statements

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the contingencies process.

We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of the outstanding letter of credit and bank guarantee.

We enquired of the Company's internal legal counsel for the bank guarantee and inspected internal notes and reports. We also reviewed formal confirmations in this regard from external counsel.

We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are required to be recalculated, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.

We also assessed the Company's contingent liabilities disclosure.

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on such work we perform, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with IFRSs, The Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal controls management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Balance sheet) and consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit & Loss Account) dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts and;
- d) The expenditures incurred and payment made were for the purpose of the company's business for the year.

Dhaka, 28 October 2019

M. J. ABEDIN &CO.
Chartered Accountants



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30-June-19	30-June-18
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		41,242,152,352	41,470,378,314
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.00	25,884,866,517	26,511,300,819
nvestment Property	6.00	14,024,387,243	14,016,835,187
nvestment in Shares	7.00	1,332,898,592	942,242,308
Current Assets		87,210,878,187	81,275,923,350
Inventories	8.00	2,782,482,251	2,661,668,592
Trade and Other Receivables	9.00	51,729,101,819	41,671,914,903
Advances, Deposits and Pre-Payments	10.00	32,348,878,083	36,874,815,026
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11.00	350,416,034	67,524,829
Total Assets		128,453,030,539	122,746,301,664
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND	LIABILITIES		\overline{HIII}
Equity attributable to the owners of the company		62,280,652,813	61,265,683,055
ssued Share Capital	12.00	8,735,962,640	8,319,964,420
Reserve		36,587,299,457	36,611,331,33
Retained Earnings		16,957,390,716	16,334,387,302
Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest in Subsidiaries	13.00	2,133,963,487	2,107,622,99
Total Equity		64,414,616,300	63,373,306,046
Non-Current Liabilities		33,131,092,570	43,137,666,980
Long Term Loans - Net off Current Maturity(Secured)	14.00	31,904,688,365	41,909,234,687
Gratuity Payable	15.00	131,536,452	120,142,415
Deferred Tax Liability	16.00	1,094,867,753	1,108,289,878
Current Liabilities		30,907,321,669	16,235,328,639
Short Term Loans from Banks and Others	17.00	2,342,323,736	2,353,403,248
Long Term Loans - Current Maturity (Secured)	18.00	18,675,867,634	5,366,305,262
Trade and Other Payables	19.00	9,889,130,299	8,515,620,129
Total Equity and Liabilities		128,453,030,539	122,746,301,664

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the Board

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman
Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Amount	in Taka
		01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018
Revenue (Turnover) from net Sales	20.00	25,485,452,571	25,387,574,121
Cost of Goods Sold	21.00	(17,274,336,397)	(17,425,527,536)
Gross Operating Profit		8,211,116,174	7,962,046,585
Operating Expenses		(923,792,397)	(877,372,927)
Administrative Expenses	22.00	(844,094,834)	(780,894,602)
Selling and Distribution Expenses	23.00	(79,697,563)	(96,478,325)
Operating Profit		7,287,323,777	7,084,673,658
Finance Cost	24.00	(5,544,919,089)	(5,605,392,421)
Net Profit before Contribution to WPPF		1,742,404,688	1,479,281,237
Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation / Welfare Fund		(82,971,652)	(70,441,964)
Net Profit before Income Tax		1,659,433,036	1,408,839,274
Income Tax (Expenses)/Income	25.00	(170,484,366)	(87,936,762)
Net Profit after Tax		1,488,948,670	1,320,902,512
Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest in Loss/ (Income)		(31,355,856)	(30,774,015)
Net Profit after tax and Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest		1,457,592,814	1,290,128,497
Other Comprehensive Income			
Adjustment for Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Shares		(30,166,282)	(55,391,502)
Total Comprehensive Income after Minority Interest		1,427,426,532	1,234,736,995
EPS (Par Value of Share Tk. 10/=)	26.00	1.67	1.48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the Board:

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X-Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman
Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2019

			Amoun	t in Taka		
Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Reserve	Total	Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest in Subsidiaries	Total Equity
As on 01 July 2018	8,319,964,420	16,334,387,302	36,611,331,333	61,265,683,055	2,107,622,991	63,373,306,046
Net Profit after Tax and Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest for the year	-	1,457,592,814	-	1,457,592,814	31,355,856	1,488,948,670
Other Comprehensive Income :						
Fair Value Loss on Investment in Shares	-	-	(30,166,282)	(30,166,282)	(5,015,359)	(35,181,641)
Excess of Fair Value over Book Value on Consolidation	-	-	6,134,406	6,134,406	-	6,134,406
Transactions with Shareholders :						
Issue of Bonus Shares for the prior year (2017-2018)	417,294,700	(417,294,700)	-	-	-	-
Payment of 5% Cash Dividend for the prior year (2017-2018)		(417,294,700)		(417,294,700)		(417,294,700)
Adjustment for Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.'s Investments with Beximco Ltd.	(1,296,480)	-	-	(1,296,480)	-	(1,296,480)
As on 30 June 2019	8,735,962,640	16,957,390,716	36,587,299,457	62,280,652,813	2,133,963,487	64,414,616,300
As on 30 June 2017	7,923,775,640	15,839,105,854	36,657,877,873	60,420,759,367	2,084,524,914	62,505,284,281
Net Profit after Tax and Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest for the year	-	1,290,128,497	-	1,290,128,497	30,774,015	1,320,902,512
Other Comprehensive Income:						
Fair Value Loss on Investment in Shares	-	-	(55,391,502)	(55,391,502)	(7,675,938)	(63,067,440)
Excess of Fair Value over Book Value on Consolidation	-	-	8,844,963	8,844,963	-	8,844,963
Transactions with Shareholders:						
Issue of Bonus Shares for the prior year	397,423,520	(397,423,520)	-	-	-	-
Payment of 5% Cash Dividend for the prior year	-	(397,423,529)	-	(397,423,529)	-	(397,423,529)
Adjustment for Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.'s Investments with Beximco Ltd.	(1,234,740)	-	-	(1,234,740)	-	(1,234,740)
As on 30 June 2018	8,319,964,420	16,334,387,302	36,611,331,333	61,265,683,055	2,107,622,991	63,373,306,046

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the Board:

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X-Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman
Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Amoun	t in Taka
	01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities :		
Collection from turnover and other income Payments for cost and expenses including interest & tax	15,428,265,654 (16,336,992,024)	15,672,079,592 (16,638,469,153)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(908,726,370)	(966,389,561)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities :	26////	
Property, plant and equipment acquired	(80,874,175)	(190,550,542)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(80,874,175)	(190,550,542)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities :		
Increase in loan	1,272,491,750	1,135,373,634
Net Cash Generated From Financing Activities	1,272,491,750	1,135,373,634
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	282,891,205	(21,566,469)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the year	67,524,829	89,091,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the year	350,416,034	67,524,829

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the Board:

A S F Rahman

X-X-Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman
Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.00 The background and activities of the Company

1.01 Status of the Company

Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Bangladesh in 1972 under the Companies Act, 1913 as a public Limited Company and commenced its commercial operation in the same year. The company listed its shares with Dhaka Stock Exchange in 1989 and with Chittagong Stock Exchange in 1995 on its debut.

On 30-06-2019, the Company holds 50% shares (50% shares on 30-06-2018) of Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd., a company of Beximco Group engaged in manufacturing and marketing of ceramics tableware.

The company has a branch at London which has a subsidiary in USA named Beximco USA Ltd.

The company has its registered office and operational office at Beximco Corporate Head Quarters, 17, Dhanmondi Residential Area, Road No.2, Dhaka - 1205. The London Branch is situated at 12 Barkat House, 116-118 Finchley Road, London NW3 5HT, UK and Beximco USA Ltd. is located at 310, Selvidge Street, Delton, Georgia – 30722, USA.

1.02 Principal Activities

The business activities include investment operation, agency and trading in other commodities and produces and is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of yarn that are consumed by weaving mills of Bangladesh including its own weaving mills producing and marketing of high quality fabric, that are eventually consumed by the export oriented garments industries of Bangladesh including the garments factories of Beximco Group.

2.00 Bases of Financial Statements-Its Preparation and Presentation

2.01 Measurement bases

The financial statements have been prepared on the Historical Cost basis as modified to include the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipments which are stated at revalued amount, investment in shares of listed companies are carried at fair value based on the period end guoted price of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. & investment property are valued at fair value.

2.02 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group (Parent and Subsidiaries)

- (a) Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd. and Beximco USA Ltd. (subsidiaries) and Bangladesh Export Import Co. Ltd. (the Parent)

 The financial statements of subsidiaries have been consolidated with those of Bangladesh Export Import Co. Ltd. in accordance with IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. In respect of the subsidiary undertakings, financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been used to draw up these financial statements.
- (b) Subsidiary
 - Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.
- (c) Transactions eliminated on consolidation
 - Intra-group balances, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions have been eliminated while preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity account of investees have been eliminated against the investment to the extent of the parent company's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses were eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there was no evidence of impairment.
- (d) Non-Controlling Interest (Minority Interest)

Non Controlling Interest represents minority's share of subsidiary's net assets.

2.03 Reporting Framework and Compliance thereof

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987, the Listing Regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and other relevant local laws as applicable, and in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

2.04 Presentation of Financial Statements

The presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements Comprises:

- (a) a Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019;
- (b) a Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
- (c) a Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
- (d) a Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019; and
- (e) notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2.05 Authorization for Issue

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2019.

2.06 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

2.07 Reporting Period and Comparative Information

The financial Statements have been prepared for 12(Twelve) months (from 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019).

Figures for earlier year have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year.

2.08 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Bangladesh Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, inventory valuation, accrued expenses and other payables.

2.09 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.

The cash generating from operating activities has been reported using the Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and as the benchmark treatment of IAS 7 whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from operating activities are disclosed.

2.10 Related Party Disclosures

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis.

The information as required by IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures has been disclosed in a separate note to the accounts.

2.11 Events after the Reporting Period

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period, post statement of financial position events that provide additional information about the company's position at the statement of financial position date are reflected in the financial statements and events after the statement of financial position date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies

3.01 Revenue Recognition

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, revenue receipts from customers against sales is recognized when all the performance obligation have been satisfied.

Cash dividend income on investment in shares is recognized on approval of said dividend in the annual general meeting / Board meeting of relevant company. Stock dividend income (Bonus Shares) is not considered as revenue.

3.02 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.02.1 Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and Equipment are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the requirements of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The Cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

In terms of paragraph 29 of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment, the Company has chosen "Revaluation Model" for the measurement of Lands, Buildings and Plant and Machinery; and "Cost Model" for the measurement of Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles. In terms of paragraph 31 of the aforesaid IAS, after recognition as an asset, the aforesaid items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably has been carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made after every three years to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which has been determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

3.02.2 Pre-Operating Expenses and Borrowing Costs

In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalized. Expenses capitalized also include applicable borrowing cost considering the requirement of IAS 23:Borrowing Costs.

3.02.3 Subsequent Expenditure

The company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. All other costs are recognized to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as expenses if incurred. All up-gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

3.02.4 Software

Software is generally charged off as revenue expenditure. Purchase of software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

3.02.5 Disposal of Fixed Assets

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.02.6 Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided to amortize the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation is provided for the period in use of the assets. Depreciation is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets except land at the following rates on reducing balance basis over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives of the different types of assets:

Building and Other Construction0.5% - 10%Plant and Machinery1.5% - 15%Furniture, Fixture & Equipment10% - 20%Transport & Vehicle20%Furniture & Equipment of London Branch15%

3.03 Investment Property

This represents Land & Building held by the company for capital appreciation and/or rental income. The Company has applied IAS 40, "Investment Property" and has adopted "fair value model".

3.04 Impairment

(a) Financial Assets

Accounts receivable and other receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, etc.

(b) Non-Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impairment loss if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. Impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease.

3.05 Leases

Cost of assets (except rental building) acquired under lease along with related obligation has been accounted for as assets and liabilities respectively of the company, and the interest element has been charged as expenses. Lease payments made are apportioned between the finance expenses and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Therefore, the newly adopted IFRS 16: Leases has been complied with except for rental building.

3.06 Investment in Shares

- **3.06.1** Investment in shares of Beximco USA Ltd. by Beximco London Branch is carried in this statement of financial position at Net Assets by consolidating assets and liabilities thereof.
- **3.06.2** Investment in shares of listed companies are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value based on DSE quoted price at the Period end and the gain/loss thereon were accounted for through other comprehensive income considering it as "Available for Sale" financial assets.

Investment in other shares is carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

3.07 Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise accounts and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other payables and are shown at transaction cost.

3.07.1 Financial Assets

Financial Assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables. The company initially recognizes receivable on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction. The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

(a) Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables are created at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions are made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, provision experience and general economic conditions. When an accounts receivable is determined to be uncollectible it is written off, firstly against any provision available and then to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for are credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(b) Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

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

Deposits are measured at payment value.

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and include cash in hand and with banks on current and deposit accounts which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

3.07.2 Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial liabilities include payable for expenses, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

3.08 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined by weighted average cost basis. The cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.

3.09 Provision

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinary measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

3.10 Borrowing Costs

This has been dealt with the requirements of IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

Borrowing costs relating to projects in commercial operation are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred. In respect of projects that have not yet commercial production, borrowing costs are debited to capital work in progress.

3.11 Income Tax Expenses

This is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted after the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in compliance with IAS 12: Income Taxes, providing for temporary differences between the carrying



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

3.12 Employee Benefits

The company maintains defined contribution plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the deed.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)

The company contributes to a registered provident fund scheme (defined contribution plan) for employees of the company eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under and irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basis salary to the provident fund and the company also makes equal contribution.

(b) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries, bonuses, leave encashment etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

(c) Contribution to Workers' Participation/Welfare Funds

This represents 5% of net profit before tax contributed by the Company as per provisions of Bangladesh Labor Law, 2013 and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.

3.13 Proposed Dividend

The amount of proposed dividend has not been accounted for but disclosed in the notes to the accounts along with dividend per share in accordance with the requirements of the Para 125 of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 (Revised 2009): Presentation of Financial Statements. Also, the proposed dividend has not been considered as "Liability" in accordance with the requirements of the Para 12 & 13 of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 10: Events After The Reporting Period, because no obligation exists at the time of approval of accounts and recommendation of dividend by the Board Directors.

3.14 Earnings Per Share

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirements of IAS 33: Earnings Per Share by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Basic Earnings (Numerator)

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax and Non-controlling (Minority) interest for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted Average Number of Shares in Issue (Denominator)

Current Year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time-weighting factor. The time-weighting factor is the number of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the years. However, the Bonus Shares issued during the year were treated as if they always had been in issue. Hence, in computing the Basic EPS, the total number of bonus shares has been considered.

Earlier Periods

The number of shares outstanding before the bonus shares issue has been adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of shares outstanding as if the bonus issues had occurred at the beginning of the earliest periods reported, and accordingly, in calculating the adjusted EPS of earlier periods, the total number of shares including the subsequent bonus issue in current year has been considered as the Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding during the earlier periods.

The basis of computation of number of shares as stated above, is in line with the provisions of IAS 33: Earnings Per Share. The logic behind this basis, as stated in the said IAS is that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings.

Diluted Earnings Per Share

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

3.15 Foreign Currency Translations

The Financial records of the company are maintained and the financial statements are stated in Bangladesh Taka. The assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the financial position date are translated at the applicable rates of exchanges ruling at that date. Exchange difference is charged off as revenue expenditure in compliance with the provisions of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date.

4.00 Financial risk management

The company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

4.01 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the company's receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Risk exposures from other financial assets, i.e. Cash at bank and other external receivables are nominal.

4.02 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

In extreme stressed conditions, the company may get support from the related company in the form of short term financing.

4.03 Market risk

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

(a) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as revenue from foreign customers and import of raw material, machineries and equipment. Majority of the company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and EURO and relate to procurement of raw materials, machineries and equipment from abroad.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. There was no foreign currency loan which is subject to floating rates of interest. Local loans are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

5.00 Property, Plant and Equipment: Tk. 25,884,866,517

The details are stated below:

			A	mount in Taka			
Particulars	Land and Land Development	Building and Other Construction	Plant & Machinery	Furniture, Fixture & Equipment	Vehicle	Capital Work in Progress	Total
Cost / Valuation							
At 30 June 2017	13,884,140,503	7,266,595,950	17,045,177,136	735,642,655	214,817,383	1,527,125,229	40,673,498,856
Addition during the year	-	1,636,550	131,125,133	50,112,078	1,512,730	6,164,051	190,550,542
Transferred in & Capitalized	185,041,903	474,326,017	842,915,869	-	-	(1,502,283,789)	-
At 30 June 2018	14,069,182,406	7,742,558,517	18,019,218,138	785,754,733	216,330,113	31,005,491	40,864,049,398
Addition during the year	-	12,674,254	36,969,447	14,813,084	16,417,390	-	80,874,175
Transferred in & Capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	(7,988,546)	(7,988,546)
At 30 June 2019	14,069,182,406	7,755,232,771	18,056,187,585	800,567,817	232,747,503	23,016,945	40,936,935,027
Depreciation							
At 30 June 2017	-	2,357,430,122	10,536,798,046	588,087,279	175,197,480	-	13,657,512,926
Charged during the year	-	221,802,258	443,112,458	22,096,931	8,224,006	-	695,235,653
At 30 June 2018	-	2,579,232,380	10,979,910,504	610,184,210	183,421,486	-	14,352,748,579
Charged during the year	-	220,508,572	447,590,927	21,357,370	9,863,061	-	699,319,930
At 30 June 2019	-	2,799,740,952	11,427,501,431	631,541,580	193,284,547	-	15,052,068,509
Carrying Value							
At 30 June 2019	14,069,182,406	4,955,491,819	6,628,686,155	169,026,237	39,462,956	23,016,945	25,884,866,517
At 30 June 2018	14,069,182,406	5,163,326,137	7,039,307,634	175,570,523	32,908,627	31,005,491	26,511,300,819

Amount in Taka	
As at	
30-June-19 30-June-18	

6.00 Investment Property: Tk. 14,024,387,243

This represents Land & Building held by the company for capital appreciation and/or rental income and is arrived as follows:

Opening Balance Addition during the year

14,024,387,243	14,016,835,187
14,016,835,187	14,015,580,293
7,552,056	1,254,894

This represents Land & Building held by the company for capital appreciation and/or rental income.

No revaluation was done during the year under review.

However, during the year ended 30 June 2016, a revaluation was done by an independent valuer Shiraz Khan Basak & Co., Chartered Accountants, R K Tower, 86 Bir Uttam C R Datta Road (312, Sonargaon), Level 10, Hatirpool, Dhaka-1205, and the valuer has revalued the said land of the Company as of 30 March 2016, following "current cost method".



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount i	n Taka
		As a	at
		30-June-19	30-June-18
7.00	Investment in Shares : Tk. 1,332,898,592		
	This consists of as follows:		
	(i) In Associated undertakings :		
	(a) In 2,899,933 (30.06.2018: 2,899,933) Shares of Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.[Listed		
	company, Market value Tk. 83.50 (30.06.2018: Tk. 93.90)per share on 30 June 2019]	242,144,405	272,303,709
	(b) In 68,246 (30.06.2018: 68,246) Shares of Beximco Synthetics Ltd. [Listed company,		
	Market value Tk. 5.90 (30.06.2018: Tk. 8.60) per share on 30 June 2019]	402,651	586,910
	(ii) Others:		
	(c) In 32,997,800 Shares of Tk.10/= each of GMG Airlines Ltd (Average cost price	000 000 000	000 000 000
	per share is Tk. 9.09) (d) In 12 (30.06.2018: 12) Shares of Jamuna Oil Ltd. (Listed Company)	299,980,000	299,980,000
	[Market value Tk. 173.80 (30.06.2018: Tk. 186.10) per share on 30 June 2019]	2,086	2,233
	(e) In 571,181 shares of Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	2,000	2,200
	[Avg. cost price per share is Tk.2.74 against face value of Tk.10]	1,569,450	1,569,450
	(f) In 367,80,000 Shares of Beximco Power Co. Ltd. (Face value of Tk. 10.00)	788,800,000	367,800,000
		1,332,898,592	942,242,308
3.00	Inventories : Tk. 2,782,482,251		1111103
	This represents as follows:	440,400,700	440.040.044
	Land (Real Estate Business)	448,493,789	446,242,246
	Construction work in progress (Real Estate Business)	322,349,004	321,766,129
	Land Development and Others (Real Estate Business) Work in Process	42,926,952	42,926,952
	Raw Materials	611,602,866 562,725,696	596,593,566 476,125,692
	Stores and Spares	252,447,005	237,286,416
	Finished Goods	525,426,958	531,415,413
	Fish & Shrimp	5,858,267	6,482,570
	Packing Materials	10,554,112	2,622,549
	Fish Feed	26,490	135,947
	Jute Yarn(London Branch)	71,112	71,112
	outo ramitamon aranon)	2,782,482,251	2,661,668,592
0.00	Trade and Other Receivables: Tk. 51,729,101,819	2,102,402,231	2,001,000,332
	This is unsecured but considered good.		
10.00	Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments : Tk. 32,348,878,083		
	This consists of as follows:		
	(i) Advances:	32,231,146,297	36,753,958,669
	Advance Income Tax	355,792,427	413,386,568
	L/C Margin & Others	69,756,796	325,485,826
	Other Advances	31,805,597,074	36,015,086,275
	(ii) Deposits	80,918,251	84,042,822
	(iii) London Branch	36,813,535	36,813,535
	in London Branon	32,348,878,083	36,874,815,026
	This is unsecured but considered good.	=======================================	00,017,010,020

No amount was due by the directors (including Managing Director), Managing Agents, Managers and other officers of the company and any of them severally or jointly with any other person.

No amount was due by the associated undertakings.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SI

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

				Amount in Taka	
				As at	
			30-J	June-19 3	0-June-18
11.00	Cash and Cash Equivalents : Tk. 350,416,034				
11.00					
	This consist of as follows:		0.0	0.014.040	7 570 004
	In Hand			2,014,819	7,576,281
	In Current Account with banks			3,981,607	32,242,160
	In STD account with banks			5,627,167	24,004,741
	In fixed deposit and accrued interest with bank London Branch			3,524,629	3,433,835
	London Branch		250	267,812 0,416,034	267,812 67,524,82 9
10.00	January Chara Constally The 0.705 000 040		330	7,410,034	07,324,023
12.00	Issued Share Capital : Tk. 8,735,962,640				
	(a) Authorised:				
	1,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each		10,0	000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:		40,000,000	40,000,000	
	4,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each fully paid-up in cash			40,000,000	40,000,000
	700,605,814(30.06.2018: 658,876,344) Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued as fully paid-up bonus shares			006,058,140	6,588,763,440
	22,019,999 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued in exchange for acquisition of shares of Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.			220,199,990	220,199,990
	12,600,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the shareholders of Beximco Real Estate Ltd.			126,000,000	126,000,000
	650,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the shareholders of Beximco Fisheries Ltd. 11,909,840 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the shareholders of Bangladesh Online Ltd.			6,500,000	6,500,000
				119,098,400	119,098,400
	9,187,487 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the sharehold Ceramics Ltd.	9,187,487 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the shareholders of Dhaka-Shanghai Ceramics Ltd.			91,874,870
	107,282,919 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the shareh	olders of Bextex Ltd.	1,072,829,190 26,494,700		1,072,829,190 26,494,700
	2,649,470 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the sharehold & Apparels Ltd.				
	2,372,506 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the sharehold Ltd.		23,725,060		23,725,060
	2,489,502 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the sharehold Design Ltd.		24,895,020		24,895,020
	(Former Freshtex Bangladesh Ltd.)	551,342 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued to the shareholders of RR Washing Ltd. (Former Freshtex Bangladesh Ltd.)			5,513,420
	Adjustment for Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.'s Investment with Bexim Shares of Tk. 10/- each.	co 2,722,615 Ordinary		(27,226,150)	(25,929,670
	Total 873,596,264 Shares of Tk. 10/= each		8,7	735,962,640	8,319,964,420
	(a) Commonition of Chambaldinan	30 June 2019		30 June 20	018
	(c) Composition of Shareholding:	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
	Sponsors:				
	A S F Rahman	63,204,992	7.24%	60,195,23	7.24%
	Salman F Rahman	70,919,693	8.12%	67,542,56	5 8.12%
	Associates	39,739,912	4.55%	37,847,53	7 4.55%
	Foreign Investors	71,029,068	8.13%	73,252,70	5 8.80%
	ICB including ICB Investors' Account	193,901,169	22.20%	149,583,360	6 17.98%
	General Public & Financial Institutions	434,801,430	49.77%	443,575,038	3 53.31%
		873,596,264	100%	831,996,442	2 100%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

(d) Distributions Schedule- Disclosures under the Listing Regulations of Stock Exchanges:

The distribution schedule showing the number of shareholders and their shareholdings in percentage has been disclosed below as a requirement of the "Listing Regulations" of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges:

Share holding Range in number of Shares	Number of holders	% of total holders	Number of Shares	% of Share Capital
1 to 499	75,372	53.46%	11,198,604	1.28%
500 to 5,000	50,478	35.80%	82,773,625	9.48%
5,001 to 10,000	7,276	5.16%	51,857,710	5.94%
10,001 to 20,000	4,211	2.99%	59,702,678	6.83%
20,001 to 30,000	1,384	0.98%	36,079,688	4.13%
30,001 to 40,000	690	0.49%	23,807,519	2.73%
40,001 to 50,000	386	0.27%	17,340,993	1.99%
50,001 to 100,000	681	0.48%	49,577,766	5.68%
100,001 to 1,000,000	460	0.33%	109,866,136	12.58%
Over 1,000,000	52	0.04%	431,391,545	49.38%
Total:	140,990	100%	873,596,264	100%

(e) Option on Unissued Shares:

There is no option regarding authorized capital not yet issued but can be used to increase the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital through the issuance of new shares.

(f) Market Price :

The shares of the Company are listed in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and quoted at Tk. 22.40 and Tk. 22.40 per share in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges on 30 June 2019.

(g) Voting Rights:

The rights and privileges of the shareholders are stated in the Bye Laws (Articles of Association) of the company.

13.00 Non-Controlling (Minority) Interest in Subsidiaries: Tk. 2,133,963,487

This represents minority's share of subsidiary's net assets.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount i	
		30-June-19	30-June-18
14.00	Long Term Loans - Net off Current Maturity(Secured) : Tk. 31,904,688,365	A HIBIE	-
	This represents Loans from:		
	Sonali Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12701	8,024,396,092	8,411,400,000
	Sonali Bank Ltd Short Term (6 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12718	2,893,039,793	4,211,000,000
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan-2	982,983,260	1,873,517,579
	National Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Loan General LD -1293	1,109,878,000	1,711,101,000
	AB Bank Ltd- Term Loan (6 Years)		370,481,621
	Phonix Finance & Investment	187,889,577	199,998,700
	Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan	125,879,124	177,000,071
	Term loan(FLIL)		7,825,760
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd Interest Block		4,901,596
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	3,638,000,000	3,966,700,000
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (6 Years)	2,356,500,000	4,470,800,000
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	7,577,140,785	8,304,488,188
	Exim Bank -Forced Loan Agrani Bank-Industrial Credit Loan-1	2,270,453,889	2,693,039,504 2,552,179,173
	Agrani Bank-Industrial Cledit Loan-1	1,421,587,640	1,860,715,407
	AB Bank Ltd Term Loan	1,190,870,358	978,834,888
	AB Bank Ltd Time Loan	126,069,848	115,251,200
	AB Baill Eta. Time Ebail		
	Nature of security :	31,904,688,365	41,909,234,687
	(l) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment:		
	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property.(ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and(iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excluding	g book debts.	
	(l) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan:	g book debts. d sanction.	
	(l) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment	g book debts. d sanction.	
	(l) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised	g book debts. d sanction.	
15.00	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy.	g book debts. d sanction.	
15.00	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452	g book debts. d sanction.	
15.00	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows:	g book debts. d sanction. I sanction.	109.631.647
15.00	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance	g book debts. d sanction. I sanction. 120,142,415	
15.00	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows:	g book debts. d sanction. I sanction. 120,142,415 11,907,790	11,295,317
15.00	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year	g book debts. d sanction. 1 sanction. 120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205	11,295,317 120,926,964
15.00	(l) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Less: Payment during the year	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753)	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549)
	(I) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Less: Payment during the year Closing Balance	g book debts. d sanction. 1 sanction. 120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549)
15.00	(I) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Closing Balance Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 1,094,867,753	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753)	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549)
	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Closing Balance Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 1,094,867,753 Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows:	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753) 131,536,452	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549) 120,142,415
	(I) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Closing Balance Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 1,094,867,753 Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows: Book Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753) 131,536,452	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549) 120,142,415 9,830,381,407
	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Closing Balance Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 1,094,867,753 Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows: Book Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets Less: Tax Base	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753) 131,536,452	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549) 120,142,415 9,830,381,407 (2,290,898,591)
	(I) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Closing Balance Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 1,094,867,753 Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows: Book Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753) 131,536,452	11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549) 120,142,415 9,830,381,407 (2,290,898,591) 7,539,482,816
	(i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property. (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and (iii) First charge over all the finished stock, work - in - process and current assets excludin Terms of Repayment: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised Phonix Finance & Investment In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised Rates of Interest: Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan: 12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Phonix Finance & Investment 17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy. Gratuity Payable: Tk. 131,536,452 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Closing Balance Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 1,094,867,753 Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows: Book Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets Less: Tax Base	120,142,415 11,907,790 132,050,205 (513,753) 131,536,452	109,631,647 11,295,317 120,926,964 (784,549) 120,142,415 9,830,381,407 (2,290,898,591) 7,539,482,816 14.70%



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount in	n Taka
		As a	t
		30-June-19	30-June-18
7.00	Short Term Loans from Banks and Others : Tk. 2,342,323,736		
	This is secured and consists of as follows:		
	Secured:		
	Janata Bank- CCH	1,022,234,146	1,054,599,090
	Sonali Bank- CC (Hypothecation)	560,243,801	554,814,17
	Janata Bank Cash Subsidy	133,089,476	178,455,35
	Sonali Bank- LTR	249,391,777	166,137,45
	Unsecured:		
	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	323,364,536	339,397,17
	New Dacca Industries Ltd. (Interest Free)	54,000,000	60,000,00
		2,342,323,736	2,353,403,24
8.00	Long Term Loans - Current Maturity(Secured) Tk. 18,675,867,634		
	This consists of as follows:		
	10% Debentures	824,583,378	913,712,023
	Sonali Bank Ltd Short Term (6 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12718	1,607,126,690	206,417,84
	Sonali Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12701	771,501,073	412,705,58
	Term Loan (FLIL & Phonix Finance)	23,460,586	107,438,65
	Lease Obligation	72,454,529	14,678,34
	National Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Loan General LD -1293	760,368,611	92,327,20
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd Term Loan		10,497,84
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan(6 years)	1,896,994,229	940,994,21
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd Interest Block	4,671,220	12,060,11
	AB Bank Ltd- Term Loan (6 Years)	342,837,227	228,907,64
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	662,868,350	205,523,39
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (6 Years)	2,507,110,067	102,786,60
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	1,997,314,889	974,662,67
	Agrani Bank-Industrial Credit Loan-1	318,956,836	134,920,82
	Agrani Bank- Demand Loan	844,014,070	397,884,23
	AB Bank Ltd Term Loan	-	83,220,77
	EXIM Bank Ltd.	3,037,990,197	341,459,24
	Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan	90,702,300	68,025,02
	Phoenix Finance & Investment Ltd Term Loan	96,369,290	118,083,02
	UCBL OD A/C# 775	2,816,544,092	
		18,675,867,634	5,366,305,262
9.00	Trade and Other Payables: Tk. 9,889,130,299		
	This consists of as follows:		
	Creditors for Goods	4,017,386,757	3,550,821,13
	Income Tax Payables	1,001,716,854	1,078,601,68
	Advance Against sale of Investment in Shares	274,470,349	274,470,349
	Other Current Liabilities	4,539,013,881	3,555,384,49
	London Branch	37,152,459	37,152,459
	Security Deposit from Distributor	19,390,000	19,190,000
		9,889,130,299	8,515,620,129



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Notes	Amount	in Taka
		Notes	01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018
20.00	Revenue : Tk. 25,485,452,571			
	This is made-up as follows:			
	Sale of Goods (Net)		25,469,904,712	25,371,750,358
	Commission and Other Income		10,083,648	3,624,916
	Dividend Income		6,349,353	(977,823
	Capital (Loss)/Gain on Sale of Shares		(885,141)	13,176,67
	Capital (2000), dail off date of charge		25,485,452,571	25,387,574,12
1 00	Cost of Coods Cold - TV 47 074 225 207			
21.00	Cost of Goods Sold : TK. 17,274,336,397			
	This represents cost of goods sold against sale of:			
	Yarn, Fabrics & Others		15,840,837,980	15,999,272,60
	Table Ware (Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.)		1,192,696,859	1,182,346,85
	IT Support Service		221,565,553	220,514,32
	Shrimp and Fish (Fisheries Unit)		19,236,006	23,393,750
			17,274,336,397	17,425,527,536
22.00	Administrative Expenses : Tk. 844,094,834		100//	
	This Consists of as follows:			
	Salaries and Allowances		504,689,429	451,971,117
	Car Repairs and Maintenance		42,587,591	45,928,49
	Fees and Charges		44,087,749	45,898,87
	Repairs and Maintenances		38,864,608	35,703,41
	Rent, Rates and Taxes		42,157,901	23,514,31
	Travelling and Conveyance		28,909,267	35,860,21
	Miscellaneous Overhead		19,277,196	21,736,91
	Postage, Telegram, Telex & Telephone		14,937,239	13,251,03
	Entertainment		8,689,507	8,902,01
	Depreciation		11,989,144	14,543,09
	Insurance		4,483,170	2,258,30
	Petrol, Fuel, Electricity, Gas and Water		4,044,736	4,007,02
	Printing and Stationery		7,861,287	13,771,19
	Publicity and Advertisement		1,103,815	1,419,91
	Staff Welfare		45,697,445	23,752,57
	AGM Expenses		3,787,075	2,190,25
	Audit Fee (Including VAT @ 15%)		2,271,250	2,185,00
	Subscription		1,886,884	3,823,99
	Contribution to Provident Fund		497,334	15,656,22
	Training		813,667	582,96
	Gratuity		-	1,385,93
	General Office Expenses		15,458,540	12,551,72
			844,094,834	780,894,602



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount	in Taka
		01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018
23.00	Selling and Distribution Expenses: Tk. 79,697,563		
	This consists of as follows:		
	Salaries & Allowances	55,424,708	54,756,804
	Promotional Expenses	5,388,670	17,772,096
	Gratuity		677,72
	Advertising & Publicity	MALUM	166,63
	Occupancy Expenses	5,979,321	8,050,72
	Office Expenses	5,542,808	8,052,00
	Transport Expenses	2,431,861	1,822,02
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	2,334,159	1,818,38
	Communication Expenses	875,599	707,70
	Utilities Expenses	853,203	739,42
	Show Room Expenses	472,931	367,82
	Handling & Carrying Expenses	93,897	79,90
	Legal & Professional Fees	97,141	301,21
	Product Research	203,265	1,165,85
4.00	Finance Cost : Tk. 5,544,919,089	79,697,563	96,478,32
.4.00	This Consists of as follows:		
		F 400 077 000	E E 41 00E 74
	Interest on Loan from Banks and Others	5,433,077,260	5,541,885,74
	Bank Charges and Commission	77,874,467	52,820,26
	Interest on Loan from Related Company	33,967,362	10,686,41
25.00	Income Tax Expenses : Tk. 170,484,366	5,544,919,089	5,605,392,42
	This Consists of as follows:		
	Provision for the year	91,151,172	102,752,192
	Short Provision for the year 2017-2018	128,451,689	
	Excess Provision for the year 2016-2017	(35,696,370)	
	Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses	(13,422,125)	(14,815,430
		170,484,366	87,936,76
6.00	Basic Earnings per Share (EPS)		
	The computation of EPS is given below:	4 457 500 044	1 000 100 10
	(a) Net Profit for the year after tax and Non-controlling (minority interest)(b) Weighted average number of shares used for EPS (Note - 3.14)	1,457,592,814 873,596,264	1,290,128,49 873,596,26
	(c) Basic EPS (a/b)	1.67	1.48

27.00 Related Party Disclosures

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis. The nature of transactions and their total value is shown below:

Name of the Related Parties	Nature of transactions	Value of transactions during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Investment in Shares	-	242,144,405
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Short Term Loan	16,032,638	(323,364,536)
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Interest Expense	33,967,362	-
Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Investment in Shares	-	14,927



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

Nature of Relationship

The Company, and the parties as stated above are subject to common control from same source i.e., Beximco Group.

28.00 Contingent Liabilities

This consists of as follows:

(a) Outstanding letter of credit 57,439,262

(b) Outstanding letter of (Bank) guarantee

to (Titas Gas Transmission and distribution Company Ltd) 13,656,520

71,095,782

29.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

- (a) There was no capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for at 30 June 2019.
- (b) There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the board but not contracted for at 30 June 2019.

30.00 Claims Not Acknowledged As Debt

There was no claim against the Company not acknowledge as debt as on 30 June 2019.

31.00 Credit Facility Not Availed

There was no credit facility available to the company under any contract, but not availed of as on 30 June 2019 other than trade credit available in the ordinary course of business.

32.00 Benefit to Directors

During the year under review

- (i) no compensation was allowed by the company to the Managing Director of the company;
- (ii) no amount of money was spent by the company for compensating any member of the Board for special service rendered; and
- (iii) No board meeting attendance fee was paid to the directors of the Company except to the independent director of Tk. 100,000.

33.00 Events After The Reporting Period

Subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position date, the directors recommended 5% cash (i.e. Tk. 0.50 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2019 which is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Except the fact as stated above, no circumstances has arisen since the balance sheet date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in, the financial statements or notes thereto.

A S F Rahman

X-X - Sladerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED(the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 and Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Risk Our response to the risk **Revenue Recognition** The Company manufactures and sells a number of products and provides Principal audit procedures: numerous services to its customers. The Company has adopted the Obtained an understanding of the various revenue streams and nature new accounting standard IFRS 15 as according-ly has reviewed its of sales contracts entered into by the Company. sales contracts for determin-ing the principles for recognizing revenue in Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to identification of accordance with the new standard. Some of the sales contracts contain performance obligations and determining timing of revenue recognition. various performance obli-gations and management exercises judgment to determine timing of revenue recognition, i.e., over time or a point in time. Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to the identification of performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition. Selected a sample of contracts and reassessed contractual terms to determine adherence to the requirements of the new accounting standard.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED

Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The carrying value of the PPE was Tk. 20,615,529,141 as at 30 June, 2019.

Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets, and ex-pensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures in-volves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its signifi-cant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market prac-tice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.

The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this bal-ance to the financial statements and that there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation.

See Note No. 4 to the financial statements

Our audit included the following procedure:

- We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent.
- We inspected a sample of invoices and L/C documents to determine whether the classification between capital and revenue expenditure was appropriate.
- We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice.

We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the reclassification from capital work in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.

Valuation of Inventory

The inventory of Tk. 1,916,134,639 as at 30 June,2019.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the management apply judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.

Since the value of Inventory is significant to the Financial Statements and there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation, the valuation of inventory was significant to our audit.

See Note No. 7 to the financial statements

We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory by:

- Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls.
- Attending inventory counts and reconciling the count results to the inventory listing to test the completeness of data.
- Reviewing the requirement of inventory provisioning and action there
 upon by the management.
- Comparing the net realizable value obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories.

IT Systems and Controls

Our audit procedures have a focus on information technology systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.

Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (Logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.
- We tested the company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED

If, based on such work we perform, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with IFRSs, The Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal controls management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED

a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The company's Statement of Financial Position (Balance sheet) and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit & Loss Account) dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts and;
- d) The expenditures incurred and payment made were for the purpose of the company's business for the year.

Dhaka, 28 October 2019

M. J. ABEDIN &CO.
Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	30-June-19	30-June-18
ACCETO			
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets		36,957,099,573	37,314,049,878
Property, Plant and Equipment - Carrying Value	4.00	20,615,529,141	21,128,371,291
Investment Property	5.00	14,024,387,243	14,016,835,187
Investment in Shares	6.00	2,317,183,189	2,168,843,400
Current Assets		85,915,723,479	80,263,217,026
Inventories	7.00	1,916,134,639	1,966,642,640
Trade and Other Receivables	8.00	51,456,152,527	41,473,686,405
Advances, Deposits and Pre-Payments	9.00	32,218,529,431	36,766,118,288
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.00	324,906,882	56,769,693
Total Assets		122,872,823,052	117,577,266,904
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		MAN I	V-10-10
Shareholders' Equity		61,189,444,106	60,453,162,059
Issued Share Capital	11.00	8,763,188,790	8,345,894,090
Reserves	12.00	35,437,903,016	35,710,563,227
Retained Earnings		16,988,352,300	16,396,704,742
Non - Current Liabilities		32,604,315,340	39,866,014,213
Long Term Loans - Net-off Current Maturity (Secured)	13.00	31,590,919,664	38,839,196,412
Deferred Tax Liability	14.00	1,013,395,676	1,026,817,801
Current Liabilities		29,079,063,606	17,258,090,632
Long Term Loans - Current Maturity (Secured)	15.00	18,488,796,044	7,873,236,714
Short Term Loans	16.00	1,478,688,158	1,572,451,619
Trade and Other Payables	17.00	9,111,579,404	7,812,402,299
Total Equity and Liabilities		122,872,823,052	117,577,266,904

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

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the board:

X-X-Plakerer ASF Rahman

Chairman

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman

Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO **Chartered Accountants**



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018
Revenue Cost of Revenue	18.00 19.00	23,942,598,755 (16,081,639,539)	23,845,878,287 (16,243,180,683)
Gross Profit		7,860,959,216	7,602,697,604
Operating Expenses		(6,215,656,127)	(6,208,891,168)
Administrative Expenses	20.00	(780,844,300)	(721,094,449)
Selling and Distribution Expenses		(23,821,297)	(33,183,133)
Finance Cost	21.00	(5,410,990,530)	(5,454,613,586)
Profit before WPPF and Income Tax		1,645,303,089	1,393,806,436
Contribution to WPPF		(78,347,766)	(66,371,735)
Net Profit before Tax		1,566,955,323	1,327,434,701
Income Tax (Expense)/Income	22.00	(140,718,364)	(68,080,219)
Net Profit after Tax (NPAT) for the year		1,426,236,958	1,259,354,482
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Shares		(272,660,211)	(55,391,502)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,153,576,747	1,203,962,980
EPS based on NPAT (Adjusted EPS)	23.00	1.63	1.44

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

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the board:

ASF Rahman

X-X- Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Chairman Vice-Chairman

Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO **Chartered Accountants**



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Amount in Taka				
	Share Capital	Reserves (Note - 12)	Retained Earn- ings	Total Equity	
	8,345,894,090	35,710,563,227	16,396,704,742	60,453,162,058	
	-	-	1,426,236,958	1,426,236,958	
	-	(272,660,211)	-	(272,660,211	
	417,294,700	-	(417,294,700)		
	-	-	(417,294,700)	(417,294,700	
	8,763,188,790	35,437,903,016	16,988,352,300	61,189,444,106	
				876,318,879	
(Note: 24.00)				69.83	
	7,948,470,570	35,765,954,729	15,932,197,309	59,646,622,608	
	-	-	1,259,354,482	1,259,354,482	
	-	(55,391,502)	-	(55,391,502	
	397,423,520	-	(397,423,520)		
	-	-	(397,423,529)	(397,423,529	
	8,345,894,090	35,710,563,227	16,396,704,742	60,453,162,059	
				834,589,409	
(Note: 24.00)				72.43	
		Capital 8,345,894,090 - 417,294,700 - 8,763,188,790 (Note: 24.00) 7,948,470,570 - 397,423,520 - 8,345,894,090	Share Capital Reserves (Note - 12) 8,345,894,090 35,710,563,227 - (272,660,211) 417,294,700 8,763,188,790 35,437,903,016 (Note: 24.00) 7,948,470,570 35,765,954,729 (55,391,502) 397,423,520 8,345,894,090 35,710,563,227	Share Capital Reserves (Note - 12) Retained Earnings 8,345,894,090 35,710,563,227 16,396,704,742 -	

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

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the board:

X-X Plakerer
ASFRahman
Chairman

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Natas	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	26.00	(968,908,387)	(1,006,962,699)
Cash Received Against Revenue and Others		13,960,132,634	14,162,809,665
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Others		(14,929,041,020)	(15,169,772,364)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		(67,057,124)	(182,013,975)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(67,057,124)	(182,013,975)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		1,304,102,700	1,175,321,215
Increase in Loan		1,304,102,700	1,175,321,215
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		268,137,189	(13,655,459)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Opening		56,769,693	70,425,152
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Closing	10.00	324,906,882	56,769,693
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share	25.00	(1.11)	(1.21)

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

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the board:

X-X-Plakerer

A S F Rahman Chairman

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.00 The background and activities of the Company

1.01 Status of the Company

Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited (the company) is a public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh in 1972 under the Companies Act, 1913 and launched its commercial operation in the same year. The company listed its shares with Dhaka Stock Exchange in 1989 and with Chittagong Stock Exchange in 1995 on its debut.

The company has a branch at London which has a subsidiary in USA named Beximco USA Ltd.

The company has its registered office and operational office at Beximco Corporate Head quarters, 17, Dhanmondi Residential Area, Road No.2, Dhaka - 1205. The London Branch is situated at 12 Barkat House, 116-118 Finchley Road, London NW3 5HT, UK and Beximco USA Ltd. is located at 310, Selviddge Street, Delton, Georgia – 30722, USA.

1.02 Principal Activities

The business activities include investment operation, agency and trading in other commodities and produces and is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of yarn that are consumed by weaving mills of Bangladesh including its own weaving mills producing and marketing of high quality fabric, that are eventually consumed by the export oriented garments industries of Bangladesh including the garments factories of Beximco Group.

2.00 Bases of Financial Statements-Its Preparation and Presentation

2.01 Measurement bases

The financial statements have been prepared on the Historical Cost basis as modified to include the revaluation of certain Property, Plant and Equipments which are stated at revalued amount, investment in shares of listed companies are carried at fair value based on the period end quoted price of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and investment property are valued at fair value.

2.02 Reporting Framework and Compliance thereof

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987, the Listing Regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and other relevant local laws as applicable, and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in Note-3.

2.03 Presentation of Financial Statements

The presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS: 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements Comprises:

- (a) a statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019;
- (b) a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
- (c) a statement of changes in equity for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
- (d) a statement of cash flows for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019; and
- (e) notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2.04 Authorization for Issue

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2019.

2.05 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

2.06 Reporting Period and Comparative Information

The financial Statements have been prepared for 12(Twelve) months (from 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019).

Figures for earlier periods have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

2.07 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, inventory valuation, accrued expenses and other payables.

2.08 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.

The cash generating from operating activities has been reported using the Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and as the benchmark treatment of IAS 7 whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from operating activities are disclosed.

2.09 Related Party Disclosures

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis

The information as required by IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures has been disclosed in a separate note to the accounts.

2.10 Events after the Reporting Period

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period, post statement of financial position events that provide additional information about the company's position at the statement of financial position date are reflected in the financial statements and events after the statement of financial position date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies

3.01 Revenue Recognition

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, revenue receipts from customers against sales is recognized when all the performance obligation have been satisfied.

Cash dividend income on investment in shares is recognized on approval of said dividend in the annual general meeting / Board meeting of relevant company. Stock dividend income (Bonus Shares) is not considered as revenue.

3.02 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.02.1 Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the requirements of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The Cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

In terms of paragraph 29 of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment, the Company has chosen "Revaluation Model" for the measurement of Lands, Buildings and Plant and Machinery; and "Cost Model" for the measurement of Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles. In terms of paragraph 31 of the aforesaid IAS, after recognition as an asset, the aforesaid items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably has been carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made after every three years to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which has been determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.02.2 Pre-Operating Expenses and Borrowing Costs

In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalized. Expenses capitalized also include applicable borrowing cost considering the requirement of IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

3.02.3 Subsequent Expenditure

The company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. All other costs are recognized to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as expenses if incurred. All up-gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

3.02.4 Software

Software is generally charged off as revenue expenditure. Purchase of software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

3.02.5 Disposal of Fixed Assets

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.

3.02.6 Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided to amortize the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation is provided for the period in use of the assets. Depreciation is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets except land at the following rates on reducing balance basis over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives of the different types of assets:

Building and Other Construction	2% - 10%
Plant and Machinery	5%-15%
Furniture, Fixture & Equipment	10% - 20%
Transport & Vehicle	20%
Furniture & Equipment of London Branch	15%

3.03 Investment Property

This represents Land & Building held by the company for capital appreciation and/or rental income. The Company has applied IAS 40, "Investment Property" and has adopted "fair value model".

3.04 Impairment

(a) Financial Assets

Accounts receivable and other receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, etc.

(b) Non-Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impairment loss if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. Impairment loss is recognized immediately in



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease.

3.05 Leases

Cost of assets (except rental building) acquired under lease along with related obligation has been accounted for as assets and liabilities respectively of the company, and the interest element has been charged as expenses. Lease payments made are apportioned between the finance expenses and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Therefore, the newly adopted IFRS 16: Leases has been complied with except for rental building.

3.06 Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investment in shares, accounts and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other payables and are shown at transaction cost.

3.06.1 Financial assets

Financial assets of the company include investment in shares, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables.

(a) Investment in Shares

Investment in shares of listed companies are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value based on DSE quoted price at the period end and the gain/loss thereon were accounted for through other comprehensive income considering it as "Available – for – Sale" financial assets.

Investment in other shares is carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

(b) Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables are created at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions are made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, provision experience and general economic conditions. When an accounts receivable is determined to be uncollectible it is written off, firstly against any provision available and then to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for are credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(c) Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

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

Deposits are measured at payment value.

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

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and include cash in hand and with banks on current and deposit accounts which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

3.06.2 Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial liabilities include payable for expenses, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

3.07 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined by weighted average cost basis. The cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.08 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

3.09 Borrowing Costs

This has been dealt with the requirements of IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

Borrowing costs relating to projects in commercial operation are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In respect of projects that have not yet commenced commercial production, borrowing costs are debited to capital work in progress.

3.10 Income Tax Expenses

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted after the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in compliance with IAS 12: Income Taxes, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

3.11 Employee Benefits

The company maintains defined contribution plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the deed.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)

The company contributes to a registered provident fund scheme (defined contribution plan) for employees of the company eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under and irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the company also makes equal contribution.

(b) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries, bonuses, leave encashment, etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

(c) Contribution to Workers' Participation/Welfare Funds

This represents 5% of net profit before tax contributed by the Company as per provisions of Bangladesh Labor Law, 2013 and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.

3.12 Proposed Dividend

The amount of proposed dividend has not been accounted for but disclosed in the notes to the accounts along with dividend per share in accordance with the requirements of the Para 125 of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 (Revised 2009): Presentation of Financial Statements. Also, the proposed dividend has not been considered as "Liability" in accordance with the requirements of the Para 12 & 13 of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 10: Events After The Reporting Period, because no obligation exists at the time of approval of accounts and recommendation of dividend by the Board Directors.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.13 Earnings Per Share

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirements of IAS 33: Earnings Per Share by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Basic Earnings (Numerator)

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, minority interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted Average Number of Shares in Issue (Denominator)

Current year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the period multiplied by a time-weighting factor. The time-weighting factor is the number of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year. However, the Bonus Shares issued during the Period were treated as if they always had been in issue. Hence, in computing the Basic EPS, the total number of bonus shares has been considered.

Earlier periods

The number of shares outstanding before the bonus shares issue has been adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of shares outstanding as if the bonus issues had occurred at the beginning of the earliest periods reported, and accordingly, in calculating the adjusted EPS of earlier periods, the total number of shares including the subsequent bonus issue in current year has been considered as the weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding during the earlier periods.

The basis of computation of number of shares as stated above is in line with the provisions of IAS 33 Earnings Per Share. The logic behind this basis, as stated in the said IAS is, that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings.

Diluted Earnings Per Share

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

3.14 Foreign Currency Translations

The Financial records of the company are maintained and the financial statements are stated in Bangladesh Taka. The assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the financial position date are translated at the applicable rates of exchanges ruling at that date. Exchange difference is charged off as revenue expenditure in compliance with the provisions of IAS 21: the Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date.

3.15 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows. The cash generated from operating activities has been reported using the Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and as encouraged by IAS 7 whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from operating activities are disclosed.

3.16 Events after the Reporting Period

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period, post balance sheet events that provide additional information about the company's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements and events after the balance sheet date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

4.00 Property, Plant and Equipment - Carrying Value: Tk. 20,615,529,141

The details are stated below:

	Amount in Taka							
Particulars	Land and Land Development	Building and other construction	Plant & Ma- chinery	Furniture, Fixture & Equipment	Vehicle	Capital Work in Progress	Total	
Cost/Valuation :								
At 30 June 2017	12,187,111,000	5,883,732,624	14,250,799,677	647,073,993	193,107,904	24,841,441	33,186,666,638	
Total addition during the year		300,000	124,384,121	49,653,073	1,512,730	6,164,051	182,013,975	
At 30 June 2018	12,187,111,000	5,884,032,624	14,375,183,798	696,727,066	194,620,634	31,005,492	33,368,680,613	
Total addition during the year		9,758,354	26,432,328	14,449,052	16,417,390	601/5	67,057,124	
Total Transferred & Capitalized		YAK-			A -	(7,988,546)	(7,988,546)	
At 30 June 2019	12,187,111,000	5,893,790,978	14,401,616,126	711,176,118	211,038,024	23,016,946	33,427,749,191	
Depreciation :								
At 30 June 2017	V C C C -	1,988,272,040	8,983,879,975	508,884,237	156,104,137) () () ()	11,637,140,389	
Total charged during the year		196,426,213	378,909,935	20,132,006	7,700,779	//	603,168,933	
At 30 June 2018	1000	2,184,698,253	9,362,789,910	529,016,243	163,804,916	-	12,240,309,322	
Total charged during the year		186,847,987	355,905,638	19,712,624	9,444,479	Tarran -	571,910,728	
At 30 June 2019	7	2,371,546,240	9,718,695,548	548,728,867	173,249,395	Alver	12,812,220,051	
Carrying Value :								
At 30 June 2019	12,187,111,000	3,522,244,738	4,682,920,577	162,447,251	37,788,629	23,016,946	20,615,529,141	
At 30 June 2018	12,187,111,000	3,699,334,371	5,012,393,887	167,710,823	30,815,718	31,005,492	21,128,371,291	

Details of Revaluation done during the years 1977, 1988, 2011 & 2013:

Particulars	Amount in Tk.
Increase by re-valuation in 1977	1,733,120
Increase by re-valuation in 1988	4,617,873
Increase by re-valuation in 2011 Increase by re-valuation in 2013	5,988,990,434 2,133,194,757
Increase by revaluation Original Cost	8,128,536,184 25,299,213,007
Gross carrying amounts	33,427,749,191



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount i	n Taka
		As at	
		30-June-19	30-June-18
.00	Investment Property: Tk. 14,024,387,243		
	This consists of as follows:		
	Opening Balance	14,016,835,187	14,015,580,293
	Addition during the year	7,552,056	1,254,894
		14,024,387,243	14,016,835,187

This represents Land & Building held by the company for capital appreciation and/or rental income.

No revaluation was done during the year under review.

However, during the year ended 30 June 2016, a revaluation was done by an independent valuer Shiraz Khan Basak & Co., Chartered Accountants, R K Tower, 86 Bir Uttam C R Datta Road (312, Sonargaon), Level 10, Hatirpool, Dhaka-1205, and the valuer has revalued the said land of the Company as of 30 March 2016, following "current cost method".

6.00 Investment in Shares: Tk. 2,317,183,189

This consists of as follows:

Total=(a+b)

(a) In Associated undertakings:

(i) In 73,483,009 Shares of Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd. (Subsidia				
	Company-50% Shares) (Face value of Tk. 10.00) {Listed			
	company, Market value Tk. 13.40 per share on 30 June 2019}			

(ii) In 2,899,933 Shares of Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (Face value of Tk. 10.00) {Listed company, Market value Tk. 83.50 per share on 30 June 2019}

(iii) In 2,530 Shares of Beximco Synthetics Ltd. (Face value of Tk. 10.00) {Listed company, Market value Tk. 5.90 per share on 30 June 2019}

	June 2019}	14,927	21,758
		1,226,831,653	1,499,491,717
(b) Others			
(iv)	In 12 Shares of Jamuna Oil Ltd. (Face value of Tk. 10.00) {Listed company, Market value Tk. 173.80 per share on 30 June 2019}	2,086	2,233

984,672,321

242,144,405

299,980,000

1,569,450

788,800,000

1,090,351,536

2,317,183,189

1,227,166,250

272,303,709

299,980,000

1,569,450

367,800,000

669,351,683

2,168,843,400

- (v) In 32,997,800 Shares of GMG Airlines Ltd. (Average cost price per share is Tk. 9.09 against face value of Tk.10.00)
- (vi) In 571,181 Shares of Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd. (Average cost price per share is Tk. 2.74 against face value of Tk. 10.00)
- (vii) In 78,880,000 Shares of Beximco Power Co. Ltd. (Face value of Tk. 10.00)

(c) The basis of valuation is stated in Note 3.06.1(a).

Disclosure in Respect of Subsidiary Company Under Section 186 of The Companies Act 1994

(d) Investment in subsidiary company Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd. of 73,483,009 shares represents 50.00% of the paid-up capital of the said Company (146,966,055 shares of Tk. 10/ each). The accumulated loss of Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd. as



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

on 30 June 2019 of Tk. (61,923,172) including net profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2019 of Tk.62,711,711 as per its audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2019 is being carried forward to the next year's accounts of the said subsidiary company and has not been dealt with in or for the purpose of the accounts of Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited.

	Amount in	n Taka
	As a	t
	30-June-19	30-June-18
00 Inventories : Tk. 1,916,134,639		
This consists of as follows:		
Land (Real Estate Business)	448,493,789	446,242,246
Construction work in progress (Real Estate Business)	322,349,004	321,766,129
Land Development and Others (Real Estate Business)	42,926,952	42,926,952
Work in Process	309,807,122	371,587,836
Raw Materials	386,498,857	342,187,568
Stores and Spares	147,005,496	140,785,079
Finished Goods	252,484,608	294,147,576
Fish & Shrimp	5,858,267	6,482,570
Packing Materials	612,942	309,625
Fish Feed	26,490	135,947
Jute Yarn(London Branch)	71,112	71,112
	1,916,134,639	1,966,642,640

8.00 Trade and Other Receivables: Tk. 51,456,152,527

This is unsecured but considered good.

No amount was due by the directors (including Managing Director), Managing Agents, Managers and other officers of the company and any of them severally or jointly with any other person.

No amount was due by the associated undertakings.

9.00 Advances, Deposits and Pre-payments: Tk. 32,218,529,431

This consists of as follows:		
Advances against Purchase of Land and Others	31,754,786,171	35,964,224,756
L/C Margin	41,993,000	292,783,128
Advance Income Tax	270,630,071	357,990,215
Security Deposit	56,000,265	56,000,265
Other Advances	50,219,760	50,219,760
London Branch	36,813,535	36,813,535
Lease Deposit	7,801,220	7,801,220
Bank Guarantee Margin	285,409	285,409
	32,218,529,431	36,766,118,288
This is uppercured but considered good		

This is unsecured but considered good.

No amount was due by the directors (including Managing Director), Managing Agents, Managers and other officers of the company and any of them severally or jointly with any other person.

No amount was due by the associated undertakings.

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount i	n Taka
		As a	nt
		30-June-19	30-June-18
0.00	Cash and Cash Equivalents : Tk. 324,906,882		
	This consist of as follows:		
	Cash in Hand	31,254,157	7,400,42
	In Current Account with Banks	154,705,678	26,069,35
	In STD Account with Banks	136,811,981	21,258,13
	In Fixed Deposit and Accrued Interest thereon with a Bank	1,867,255	1,773,96
	London Branch	267,812	267,81
		324,906,882	56,769,69
1.00	Issued Share Capital : Tk. 8,763,188,790		
a)	Authorised		
N	1,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,00
b)	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up 4,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each fully paid-up in cash	40,000,000	40,000,00
	700,605,814 (2018: 658,876,344 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued as fully paid-up bonus shares	7,006,058,140	6,588,763,44
	22,019,999 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued in exchange for acquisition of shares of Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.	220,199,990	220,199,99
	12,600,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued to the shareholders of Shinepukur Holdings Ltd.	126,000,000	126,000,00
	650,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued to the shareholders		
	of Beximco Fisheries Ltd.	6,500,000	6,500,00
	11,909,840 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued to the	0-15	
	shareholders of Bangladesh Online Ltd.	119,098,400	119,098,40
	9,187,487 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each issued to the shareholders of Dhaka-Shanghai Ceramics Ltd.	91,874,870	91,874,87
	107,282,919 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each issued to the	1 070 000 100	1 070 000 10
	shareholders of Bextex Ltd. 2,649,470 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each issued to the	1,072,829,190	1,072,829,19
	shareholders of International Knitwear & Apparels Ltd.	26,494,700	26,494,70
	2,372,506 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each issued to the shareholders of Beximco Fashions Ltd.	23,725,060	23,725,06
	2,489,502 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each issued to the shareholders of Crescent Fashions & Design Ltd.	24,895,020	24,895,02
	551,342 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/-each issued to the shareholders of Freshtex Bangladesh Ltd.	5,513,420	5,513,42
	Total 876,318,879 Shares of Tk. 10/= each	8,763,188,790	8,345,894,09



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

(c) Composition of Shareholding

Sponsor: A S F Rahman Salman F Rahman Associates Foreign Investors Institutions

General Public

30-June	e-2019	30-June	e-2018
No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
		HB ELW	
63,204,992	7.21%	60,195,231	7.21%
70,919,693	8.09%	67,542,565	8.09%
42,462,527	4.85%	40,440,504	4.85%
71,029,068	8.11%	73,252,705	8.78%
193,901,169	22.13%	149,583,366	17.92%
434,801,430	49.62%	443,575,038	53.15%
876,318,879	100%	834,589,409	100%

(d) Distributions Schedule-Disclosures under the Listing Regulations of Stock Exchanges:

The distribution schedule showing the number of shareholders and their shareholdings in percentage has been disclosed below as a requirement of the "Listing Regulations" of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges:

		30-June-19			30-June-18	8
Share holding Range in		Number of			Number of	f
number of Shares	Shares	Holders	% of total holding	Shares	Holders	% of total holding
1 to 499	11,198,604	70,966	1.28%	11,614,643	75,372	1.39%
500 to 5,000	82,773,625	47,792	9.45%	85,480,094	50,478	10.24%
5,001 to 10,000	51,857,710	7,307	5.92%	51,562,143	7,276	6.18%
10,001 to 20,000	59,702,678	4,303	6.81%	58,100,413	4,211	6.96%
20,001 to 30,000	36,079,688	1,473	4.12%	33,687,374	1,384	4.04%
30,001 to 40,000	23,807,519	694	2.72%	23,863,293	690	2.86%
40,001 to 50,000	17,340,993	385	1.98%	17,363,653	386	2.08%
50,001 to 100,000	49,577,766	710	5.66%	47,897,704	681	5.74%
100,001 to 1,000,000	109,866,136	469	12.54%	109,576,525	460	13.13%
Over 1,000,000	434,114,160	49	49.54%	395,443,567	53	47.38%
Total	876,318,879	134,148	100.00%	834,589,409	140,991	100.00%

(e) Option on un issued shares

There is no option regarding authorized capital not yet issued but can be used to increase the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital through the issuance of new shares.

(f) Market Price

The shares of the Company are listed in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and quoted at Tk. 22.40 and Tk. 22.40 per share in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges on 30 June 2019.

(g) Voting rights

The rights and privileges of the shareholders are stated in the Bye Laws (Articles of Association) of the company.

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

12.00 Reserves: Tk. 35,437,903,016

			Amount in Tk.		
This is arrived at as follows:	Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) on Investment in Shares	Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve on PPE	Revaluation Reserve on Investment property	Total
As on 30-06-2017	542,485,811	15,420,659,353	8,128,536,184	11,674,273,381	35,765,954,729
Addition/(Adjustment) during the year (Note-12.01)	(55,391,502)	-	-	-	(55,391,502)
As on 30-06-2018	487,094,309	15,420,659,353	8,128,536,184	11,674,273,381	35,710,563,227
Addition/(Adjustment) during the year (Note-12.01)	(272,660,211)	-	-	-	(272,660,211)
As on 30-06-2019	214,434,098	15,420,659,353	8,128,536,184	11,674,273,381	35,437,903,016

12.01 Addition/(Adjustment) to fair value of investment in shares represents gain/(loss) on revaluation of shares of listed companies at quoted price on the balance sheet date.

Amount in Taka

31,590,919,664

370,481,621

38,839,196,412

7,825,760

4,901,596

		As a	t
		30-June-19	30-June-18
13.00	Long Term Loans - Net-off Current Maturity (Secured) : Tk. 31,590,919,664		
	This is secured and consists of as follows:		
	Sonali Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12701	8,024,396,092	8,411,400,000
	Sonali Bank Ltd Short Term (6 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12718	2,893,039,793	4,211,000,000
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan(6 years)	982,983,260	1,873,517,579
	National Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Loan General LD -1293	1,109,878,000	1,711,101,000
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	3,638,000,000	3,966,700,000
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (6 Years)	2,356,500,000	4,470,800,000
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	7,577,140,785	8,304,488,188
	Agrani Bank-Industrial Credit Loan-1	2,270,453,889	2,552,179,173
	Agrani Bank- Demand Loan	1,421,587,640	1,860,715,407
	AB Bank Ltd Term Loan	933,592,426	978,834,888
	AB Bank Ltd Time Loan	126,069,848	115,251,200
	AB Bank Ltd- Term Loan (12 Years)	257,277,932	

Nature of security:

Term loan(FLIL)

AB Bank Ltd- Term Loan (6 years)

Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd.- Interest Block

Pursuant to supplemental Lender's Pari-passu Security Sharing Agreement between the Company and the Lenders, the loans are secured by:

- (i) first pari-passu charges of immovable property of present and future; and
- (ii) first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of all other assets of the company both present and future terms of repayment.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount i	n Taka
		As a	ıt
		30-June-19	30-June-18
00	Deferred Tax Liability : Tk. 1,013,395,676		
	(a) Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows:		
	Book Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets Less: Tax Base	8,603,035,986 (1,793,244,761)	9,090,734,306 (2,203,028,100
	Taxable Temporary Difference	6,809,791,225	6,887,706,20
	Effective Tax Rate	14.88%	14.919
	Deferred Tax Liability	1,013,395,676	1,026,817,80
	(b) Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows:		14//
	Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,013,395,676 1,026,817,801	1,026,817,80° 1,032,943,358
	Deferred Tax (Income) / Expense	(13,422,125)	(6,125,557
00	Long Term Loans - Current Maturity (Secured) : Tk. 18,488,796,044	DAHK	6)
	This is secured and consists of as follows:		
	10% Debentures	824,583,378	913,712,02
	Sonali Bank Ltd Short Term (6 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12718	1,607,126,690	206,417,84
	Sonali Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Interest Bearing Block -A/C-12701	771,501,073	412,705,58
	Term Loan (FLIL & Phonix Finance)	23,460,586	107,438,65
	Lease Obligation	72,454,529	14,678,34
	National Bank Ltd Long Term (12 years) Loan General LD -1293	760,368,611	92,327,20
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd Term Loan		10,497,84
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan(6 years)	1,896,994,229	940,994,21
	Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd Interest Block	4,671,220	12,060,11
	AB Bank Ltd- Term Loan (6 Years)	342,837,227	228,907,64
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	662,868,350	205,523,39
	Rupali Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (6 Years)	2,507,110,067	102,786,60
	Janata Bank Ltd Long Term Loan (12 Years)	1,997,314,889	974,662,67
	Agrani Bank-Industrial Credit Loan-1	318,956,836	134,920,82
	Agrani Bank- Demand Loan	844,014,070	397,884,23
	AB Bank Ltd Term Loan		83,220,77
	EXIM Bank Ltd.	3,037,990,197	3,034,498,75
	UCBL OD A/C# 775	2,816,544,092	
		18,488,796,044	7,873,236,71

This represents that portion of term loan which has been due for repayment up to the date of statement of financial position and the amount repayable within 12 (twelve) months from the date of statement of financial position.

16.00 Short Term Loan: Tk. 1,478,688,158

This consists of as follows:

Secured:

	1,478,688,158	1,572,451,619
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	323,364,536	339,397,174
Janata Bank Ltd Cash Subsidy	133,089,476	178,455,355
Janata Bank Ltd CCH	1,022,234,146	1,054,599,090
Secured.		

Loan from Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd. represents temporary loan, carrying interest @ 10.00% computed on day's product basis. This loan is repayable as and when required by the lender.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amoun	t in Taka
		As	at
		30-June-19	30-June-18
7.00	Trade and Other Payables : Tk. 9,111,579,404		
	This is made-up as follows:		
	Creditors for Goods Income Tax Payables Advance Against sale of Investment in Shares Other Current Liabilities London Branch Security Deposit from Distributor	3,849,725,961 890,828,250 274,470,349 4,044,402,385 37,152,459 15,000,000	3,252,907,797 970,838,838 274,470,349 3,262,032,856 37,152,459 15,000,000
		9,111,579,404	7,812,402,299
			t in Taka s at
		01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019	01.07.2017 -30.06.2018
8.00	Revenue : Tk. 23,942,598,755		
	This is made-up as follows:		
	Sale of Goods (Note - 18.01)	23,936,783,531	23,843,107,234
	Dividend Income	5,052,869	3,624,916
	Capital Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Shares	(885,141)	(977,823)
	Other Income	1,647,497	123,959
8.01	Sale of Goods : Tk. 23,936,783,531	23,942,598,755	23,845,878,287
0.01	This represents sales of:		
	 (a) Yarn, Fabrics & Others (b) IT Supprt Service (c) Software Sale (d) Fish & Shrimp 	21,200,317,070 173,865,673 2,550,596,594 12,004,194	21,274,890,017 143,172,608 2,403,618,674 21,425,935
		23,936,783,531	23,843,107,234
	Cost of Revenue : Tk. 16,081,639,539		
9.00			
9.00	This represents cost of goods sold against sale of:		
9.00	 (a) Yarn, Fabrics & Others (Including depreciation of Tk. 554,914,977) (b) IT Support Service and Software (Including depreciation of Tk. 6,160,071) (c) Shrimp and Fish (Including depreciation of Tk. 2,587,326) 	15,840,837,980 221,565,553 19,236,006	15,999,272,604 220,514,323 23,393,756



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount	
			at
		01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019	01.07.2017 -30.06.201
0	Administrative Expenses : Tk. 780,844,300		
	This consists of:		
	Salaries and Allowances	470,126,298	425,421,97
	Car Repairs and Maintenance	42,587,591	45,928,49
	Fees and Charges	43,144,236	45,898,87
	Repairs and Maintenances	38,864,608	35,698,9
	Rent, Rates and Taxes	42,157,901	21,672,45
	Travelling and Conveyance	23,842,250	34,228,82
	Miscellaneous Overhead	17,320,858	14,696,08
	Postage, Telegram, Telex & Telephone	14,937,239	13,251,03
	Entertainment	8,689,507	8,902,0
		8,248,353	7,177,7
	Depreciation		
	Insurance	4,483,170	2,258,30
	Petrol, Fuel, Electricity, Gas and Water	3,213,532	3,267,5
	Printing and Stationery	7,861,287	13,771,1
	Publicity and Advertisement	1,103,815	1,419,9
	Staff Welfare	45,697,445	23,752,5
	AGM Expenses	3,787,075	2,190,2
	Audit Fee (Including VAT @ 15%)	1,581,250	1,495,0
	Subscription	1,886,884	3,823,9
	Contribution to Provident Fund	497,334	15,656,2
	Training	813,667	582,9
		780,844,300	721,094,44
0	Finance Cost : Tk. 5,410,990,530		
	This consists of as follows:		
	Interest on Loan from Banks and Others	5,302,121,942	5,393,762,20
	Interest on Loan from Related Company	33,967,362	52,820,20
	Bank Charges	74,901,227	8,031,0
		5,410,990,530	5,454,613,5
0	Income Tax Expense/(Income) : Tk. 140,718,364		
	This represents:		
	Provision for the year	61,385,170	74,205,7
	Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses	(13,422,125)	(6,125,55
	Excess Provision for the year 2016-2017	(35,696,370)	
	Short Provision for the year 2017-2018	128,451,689	0
		140,718,364	68,080,2
0	Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
	The computation of EPS is given below:		
	(a) Net Profit after Tax for the year	1,426,236,958	1,259,354,4
	(b) Weighted Avarage Number of Shares Outstanding(Note-3.13)	876,318,879	876,318,8



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amoun	t in Taka
		As	s at
		01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019	01.07.2017 -30.06.2018
4.00	Net Asset Value Per Share		
	Total Assets Less: Total Liabilities	122,872,823,052 61,683,378,947	117,577,266,904 57,124,104,845
	Total Equity	61,189,444,106	60,453,162,059
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Financial Position date	876,318,879	834,589,409
	Net Asset Value Per Share	69.83	72.43
5.00	Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)		
	Net cash flows from operating activities	(968,908,387)	(1,006,962,700
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Financial Position date	876,318,879	834,589,40
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Financial Position date Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS)	876,318,879 (1.11)	834,589,409
6.00			
6.00	Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.:	1,426,236,958	(1.21
6.00	Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728	1,259,354,482 603,168,933
6.00	Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals:	1,259,354,48
6.00	Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,557 226,265,97
6.00	Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Transfer to Investment Property	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001 (7,552,056)	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,55) 226,265,97 (1,254,894
6.00	Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Transfer to Investment Property (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other receivables	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001 (7,552,056) (9,982,466,122)	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,55) 226,265,97 (1,254,894 (9,683,068,622)
6.00	Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Transfer to Investment Property (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Avances, Deposits and Pre-payments	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001 (7,552,056) (9,982,466,122) 4,547,588,857	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,55) 226,265,97 (1,254,894) (9,683,068,622 6,518,898,18
3.00	Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Transfer to Investment Property (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Avances, Deposits and Pre-payments Increases/(Decreases) in Creditors and Other Payables	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001 (7,552,056) (9,982,466,122) 4,547,588,857 3,356,592,659	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,55) 226,265,97 (1,254,894) (9,683,068,62) 6,518,898,18 806,816,55
6.00	Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Transfer to Investment Property (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Avances, Deposits and Pre-payments Increases/(Decreases) in Creditors and Other Payables Increases/(Decreases) Accruals	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001 (7,552,056) (9,982,466,122) 4,547,588,857 3,356,592,659 (80,010,588)	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,55) 226,265,97 (1,254,894 (9,683,068,622 6,518,898,18 806,816,55 (5,794,224
6.00	Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.: Net Porfit After Tax Adjustments for noncash items, non operating items and for the net change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Investment in Shares Increase/(Decrease) Deferred Tax Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Transfer to Investment Property (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Avances, Deposits and Pre-payments Increases/(Decreases) in Creditors and Other Payables	1,426,236,958 es in opreating accruals: 571,910,728 (421,000,000) (13,422,125) 50,508,001 (7,552,056) (9,982,466,122) 4,547,588,857 3,356,592,659	1,259,354,48 603,168,93 (327,800,000 (6,125,55)

27.00 Related Party Transactions

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis.

The nature of transactions and their total value is shown below:

		Amount in Taka				
Name of the Related Parties	Nature of transactions	Value of transactions during the year	Receivable / (Payable) at the end of the year			
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Short Term Loan	16,032,638	(323,364,536)			
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Interest Expense	33,967,362	-			
Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd	Investment in Shares	-	984,672,321			
Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd	Interest Income	-	-			
Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Investment in Shares	-	14,927			

Nature of Relationship

The Company, and the parties as stated above are subject to common control from same source i.e., Beximco Group.

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

28.00 Contingent Liabilities

There was no sum for which the Company is contingently liable as on 30 June 2019.

29.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

- (a) There was no capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for at 30 June 2019.
- (b) There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for at 30 June 2019.

30.00 Finance Lease Commitment

At 30th June 2019, the company has annual commitment under finance Leases as set out below:

Leases expiring within 1 year(Net basis) Leases expiring within 2-5 years 23,460,586

Tk. 23,460,586

31.00 Claims Not Acknowledged As Debt

There was no claim against the Company not acknowledge as debt as on 30 June 2019.

32.00 Credit Facility Not Availed

There was no credit facility available to the company under any contract, but not availed of as on 30 June 2019 other than trade credit available in the ordinary course of business.

33.00 Payments in Foreign Currency

- (a) As the company has no loan in foreign currency, no loan and interest was remitted during the year.
- (b) No dividend was remitted in foreign currency, during the year.
- (c) No other expenses including royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fee, etc. was incurred or paid by the company in foreign currency during the year.
- (d) Payment against Imported Raw Material, Machinery & Spares: USD 23,859,176 (Equivalent BDT 1,980,311,623).

34.00 Commission, Brokerage or Discount Against Sales

No commission, brokerage or discount was incurred or paid by the company against sales during the year.

35.00 Payments/Perquisites to Managers & Directors

(a) The aggregate amounts paid / provided during the year in respect of managers and directors of the company as defined on the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 are disclosed below:

Amount in Taka			
As at			
30-June-19	30-June-18		
135,247,429	120,757,890		
39,952,735	41,647,110		
37,635,248	44,657,438		
212,835,412	207,062,438		
	As at 30-June-19 135,247,429 39,952,735 37,635,248		

(b) During the year under review:

- (i) No compensation was allowed by the company to the Managing Director of the company;
- (ii) No amount of money was spent by the company for compensating any member of the Board for special service rendered; and
- (iii) No board meeting attendance fee was paid to the directors of the Company except to the independent director of Tk. 100,000.

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT COMPANY LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

36.00 Production Capacity, Actual Production and reason of Excess/Short Fall

	Υ	Yarn Woven Fabric Knit Fabric (Quantity)			Woven Fabric			(QuantityIn	Denim Fabric (Capacity		
Spindles		Quantity in '000 Lbs (40's equivalent)		Looms Output Capacity (Lm.)		Looms Output Capacity (Lm.)		Κţ	js.)	in l	.m.)
No. of Spindles installed	No. of Spindles Actually Operated	Installed Capacity	Actual Production	No. of looms Installed	No. of looms Actually Operated	Installed Capacity	Actual Production	Installed Capacity	Actual Production	Installed Capacity	Actual Production
119,520	119,520	43,200,000	3,763,389,278	293	293	40,800,000	28,558,085	9,000,000	6,771,724	12,000,000	9,850,043

Reason for Shortfall: Production as per market demand.

37.00 Disclosure on Operating Segments

Perticulars	Textile division	Other divisions	Total	
External revenue	21,200,317,070	2,742,281,685	23,942,598,755	
Intra-segment revenue		· (a)		
Total revenue	21,200,317,070	2,742,281,685	23,942,598,755	
Depreciation	554,914,977	8,747,397	563,662,374	
Operating expenses	4,881,379,846	1,334,276,282	6,215,656,128	
Finance costs	4,246,695,109	1,164,295,421	5,410,990,530	
Segment profit before tax	11,517,327,139	234,962,585	11,752,289,723	
Segment assets	75,602,798,606	47,270,024,446	122,872,823,052	
Segment liabilities	46,890,201,024	14,793,177,923	61,683,378,947	

Note: In Compliance to the requirement of IFRS 8 (Operating Segment), information of the segments having 10% or more revenue or profit or assets have been disclosed separately.

38.00 Financial Risk Management

The company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Liquidity risk
- (c) Market risk

38.01 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the company's receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Risk exposures from other financial assets, i.e. Cash at bank and other external receivables are nominal.

38.02 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

In extreme stressed conditions, the company may get support from the related company in the form of short term financing.

38.03 Market Risk

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

(a) Currency Risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain purchase such as import of raw material, machineries and equipment. Majority of the foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and relate to procurement of raw materials, machineries and equipment from abroad.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. There was no foreign currency loan which is subject to floating rates of interest. Local loans are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

39.00 Events after the Reporting Period

- (a) Subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position date, The directors recommended 5% cash (i.e. Tk. 0.50 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2019. The dividend proposal is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.
- (b) Except the above fact, no circumstances have arisen since this statement of Financial Position date which would require adjustments to, disclosure in, the financial statements or notes thereto.

A S F Rahman Chairman

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman

Md. Luthfor Rahman Chief Financial Officer





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Shinepukur Ceramics Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We haveaudited the financ'ial statements of Shinepukur Ceramics Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 and Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flowsfor the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Risk	Our response to the risk
Revenue Recognition	
The Company manufactures and sells a number of products for customers. The Company has adopted the new accounting standard IFRS 15 asaccordingly has reviewed its sales contracts for determining the principles for recognizing revenue in accordance with the new standard. Some of the sales contracts contain various performance obligations and management exercises judgement to determine timing of revenue recognition, i.e., over time or a point in time.	Principal audit procedures: Obtained an understanding of the various revenue streams and nature of sales contracts entered into by the Company. Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to identification of performance obligations and determining timing of revenue recognition. Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to the identification of performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition.
See Note No: 18 to the financial Statements	 Selected a sample of contracts and reassessed contractual terms to de- termine adherence to the requirements of the new accounting standard.

Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The carrying value of the PPE was Tk. 5,269,337,376 as at 30 June, 2019. Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.

The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements and that there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation.

See Note No. 4.00 to the financial statements

Our audit included the following procedure:

- We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRS and found them to be consistent.
- We inspected a sample of invoices and L/C documents to determine whether the classification between capital and revenue expenditure was appropriate.
- We evaluated whether the useful lives determined and applied by the management were in line with historical experience and the market practice.

We checked whether the depreciation of PPE items was commenced timely, by comparing the date of the reclassification from capital work in progress to ready for use, with the date of the act of completion of the work.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Shinepukur Ceramics Limited

Valuation of Inventory

The inventory of Tk. 866,347,612 as at 30 June,2019 held in factory and Showroom.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the managementapply judgment in determining the appropriate values for slow-moving or obsolete items.

Since the value of Inventory is significant to the Financial Statements and there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation, the valuation of inventory was significant to our audit.

We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory by:

- Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the factory and Showroom.
- Attending inventory counts and reconciling the count results to the inventory listing to test the completeness of data.
- Reviewing the requirement of inventory provisioning and action there upon by the management.
- Comparing the net realizable value obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end, to the cost price of a sample of inventories.

See Note No. 6.00 to the financial statements

IT Systems and Controls

Our audit procedures have a focus on information technology systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.

Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (Logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.
- We tested the company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.

Contingent Liabilities

The Company is subject to contingent liabilities on account of outstanding letter of credit and letter of bank guarantee as on the date of financial position. Letter of credit are issued for importing raw materials and the bank guarantee issued favoring Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Ltd. The contingent liabilities will be turned to actual liability if and when the beneficiaries perform as per contract or the company fails to perform its obligations.

As per the management judgement there requires no provision against the contingent liabilities as of the date of financial position.

See Note No. 32.00 to the financial statements

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the contingencies process.

We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of the outstanding letter of credit and bank guarantee. We enquired of the Company's internal legal counsel for the bank guarantee and inspected internal notes and reports. We also reviewed formal confirmations in this regard from external counsel. We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are required to be recalculated, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.

We also assessed the Company's contingent liabilities disclosure.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements

If, based on such work we perform, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we shall communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance forthe Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with IF-RSs, The Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal controlas management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Shinepukur Ceramics Limited

a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The company's Statement of Financial Position(Balance sheet) and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit & Loss Account) dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts and;
- d) The expenditures incurred and payment made were for the purpose of the company's business for the year.

Dhaka, 28 October 2019

M. J. ABEDIN &CO.
Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	Amount in	n Taka
	Notes	30-June-19	30-June-18
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		5,327,807,561	5,451,430,431
Property, Plant and Equipment - Carrying Value	4.00	5,269,337,376	5,382,929,527
Investment in Shares	5.00	58,470,185	68,500,904
Current Assets		1,295,154,708	1,064,734,691
Inventories	6.00	866,347,612	747,054,319
Accounts & Other Receivables	7.00	272,949,292	198,228,498
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	8.00	130,348,652	108,696,738
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.00	25,509,152	10,755,136
Total Assets		6,622,962,269	6,516,165,122
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		4,267,926,974	4,215,245,981
Issued Share Capital	10.00	1,469,660,550	1,469,660,550
Revaluation Surplus on Property, Plant and Equipment	11.00	2,966,690,015	2,966,690,015
Fair Value Loss on Investment in Shares		(106,500,419)	(96,469,701)
Retained Earnings		(61,923,172)	(124,634,883)
Non-Current Liabilities		526,777,230	578,613,263
Long Term Loans - Net-off Current Matuirity(Secured)	12.00	313,768,701	376,998,771
Gratuity Payable	13.00	131,536,452	120,142,415
Deferred Tax Liability	14.00	81,472,077	81,472,077
Current Liabilities		1,828,258,065	1,722,305,878
Short Term Loans from Banks & Other	15.00	863,635,578	832,979,996
Long Term Loans-Current Matuirity (Secured)	16.00	187,071,590	186,108,052
Creditors, Accruals and Other Payables	17.00	777,550,897	703,217,830
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,622,962,269	6,516,165,122

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

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the board.

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X-Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman

Mohammed Humayun Kabir FCA
Chief Executive

Nargis Sultana Head of Finance & Accounts

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount in T	
	Notes	01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.2018
Revenue	18.00	1,533,121,181	1,528,643,124
Cost of Goods Sold	19.00	(1,192,696,859)	(1,182,346,853)
Gross Profit		340,424,322	346,296,271
Other Income	20.00	9,732,635	13,052,711
Operating Expenses		(119,126,800)	(123,095,345)
Administrative Expenses	21.00	(63,250,534)	(59,800,153)
Selling & Distribution Expenses	22.00	(55,876,266)	(63,295,192)
Profit from Operations		231,030,157	236,253,637
Finance Cost	23.00	(133,928,558)	(150,778,835)
Profit before WPPF		97,101,599	85,474,802
Workers' Profit Participation Fund		(4,623,886)	(4,070,229)
Net Profit Before Tax		92,477,713	81,404,573
Income Tax Income/(Expense)	24.00	(29,766,002)	(19,856,543)
Net Profit After Tax for the year		62,711,711	61,548,030
Earning Per Share	25.00	0.43	0.42

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

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the Board:

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X- Plakerer

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Mohammed Humayun Kabir FCA
Chief Executive

Nargis Sultana Head of Finance & Accounts

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka		
Turbounds	Notes	01.07.2018-30.06.2019	01.07.2017-30.06.2018	
Net Profit /(Loss) After Tax for the year		62,711,711	61,548,030	
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Shares	5.00	(10,030,718)	(15,351,876)	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		52,680,993	46,196,154	



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2019

			Amount in Taka		
Particulars	Share Capital	Revaluation Surplus on PPE	Fair Value Loss on Investment in Shares	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as on 1 July 2017	1,469,660,550	2,966,690,015	(81,117,825)	(186,182,913)	4,169,049,827
Net Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2018	-			61,548,030	61,548,030
Fair Value Gain on Investnment in Shares (Note - 5)	100001	//	(15,351,876)		(15,351,876)
Total Balance as on 30 June 2018	1,469,660,550	2,966,690,015	(96,469,701)	(124,634,883)	4,215,245,981
Number of Shares	7956311	9/		Alver	146,966,055
Net Assets Value (NAV) Per Share					28.68
Balance as on 1 July 2018	1,469,660,550	2,966,690,015	(96,469,701)	(124,634,883)	4,215,245,981
Net Profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	-		62,711,711	62,711,711
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Shares (Note-5)	-	100	(10,030,718)	-	(10,030,718)
Total Balance as on 30 June 2019	1,469,660,550	2,966,690,015	(106,500,419)	(61,923,172)	4,267,926,974
Number of Shares	-1000	3 \ P / /			146,966,055
Net Assets Value (NAV) Per Share (Note: 26)					29.04

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

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the Board:

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X-Plakerer

man Salman F. Rahman

an Vice-Chairman

Mohammed Humayun Kabir FCA
Chief Executive

Nargis Sultana
Head of Finance & Accounts

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount i	n Taka
	Notes	01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			2/6
Collections from turnover and other income Payments for costs, expenses & others nterest Paid ncome-Tax paid and /or deducted at sources		1,468,133,022 (1,247,229,684) (130,955,318) (29,766,002)	1,509,269,927 (1,291,527,200) (148,123,479) (29,046,111)
Net cash generated from operating activities	27.00	60,182,018	40,573,137
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Property, Plant and Equipment acquired Addition of Capital Work in Progress		(13,817,051)	(8,536,567)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,817,051)	(8,536,567)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:			
Decrease in Loan		(31,610,950)	(39,947,581)
Net cash used in financing activities		(31,610,950)	(39,947,581)
ncrease/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,754,016	(7,911,011)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,755,136	18,666,147
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	9.00	25,509,152	10,755,136
Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share	28.00	0.41	0.28

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

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2019 and signed for and on behalf of the board.

ASF Rahman Chairman

X-X- Plakerer Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman

Mohammed Humayun Kabir FCA **Chief Executive**

Nargis Sultana Head of Finance & Accounts

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019 M. J. ABEDIN & CO **Chartered Accountants**



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 The background and activities of the Company

1.1 Status of the Company

Shinepukur Ceramics Limited (SCL/the company) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 26 January 1997 under the Companies Act, 1994 as a Private Limited Company and launched its manufacturing operation in 1999. The Company was converted into a Public Limited Company on 7 May 2008. The Shares of the Company have been listed in the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) on 18 November 2008 under the DSE and CSE Direct Listing Regulations 2006.

The registered office of the company is located at House No.17, Road No.2, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka. The industrial units are located at Sarabo of Gazipur.

1.2 Principal Activities

The company operates in a single industry segment. It is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of high quality Porcelain and high value added Bone China Tableware, which it sells in the local as well as international markets.

2 Bases of Financial Statements – Preparation and Presentation

2.1 Measurement Bases

The financial statements have been prepared on the Historical Cost basis, except lands, buildings and plant & machinery restated at current cost and investment in shares of listed companies are carried at fair value based on the period end quoted price of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited

2.2 Reporting Framework and Compliance thereof

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Listing Regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and other relevant local laws and regulations as applicable and in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) including International Accounting Standards (IASs)

2.3 Presentation of Financial Statements

The presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements Comprises:

- (a) a statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019;
- (b) a statement of profit or loss as at 30 June 2019;
- (c) other comprehensive income for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
- (d) a statement of changes in equity for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
- (e) a statement of cash flows for the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019; and
- (f) notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2.4 Authorization for Issue

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2019.

2.5 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

2.6 Reporting Period and Comparative Information

The financial Statements have been prepared for 12 (Twelve) months (from 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019).

Figures for the year ended 30 June 2018 have been re-arranged/restated wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period. The company has recognized the bank payments against the goods shipped to the foreign supplier's (payment against documents-PAD) as liability during the year. Therefore Assets and liabilities of 30 June 2018 has been restated to conform the current year's presentation.

2.7 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs / IASs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

expenses, and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during the year and at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors prescribes that the effects of the revision of accounting estimates has to be recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, inventory valuation, accrued expenses and other payables.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue Recognition

In compliance with the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, revenue receipts from customers against sales is recognized when all the performance obligation have been satisfied

Receipts from customers comprise sales price against export sales and domestic sales.

Export sales are considered as revenue at FOB value. Usually export sales are transacted in FOB basis. Where export sales are carried out other than at FOB price, additional costs are added to FOB price, accordingly those added costs (Ocean Freight, Commission Payable, Cost of Insurance etc.) if any, are net off to arrive at FOB value of the said export sales in order to be uniformed in revenue recognition.

3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.2.1 Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment (including assets acquired under finance lease) are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost revalued amount less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the requirements of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The Cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

3.2.2 Pre-Operating Expenses and Borrowing Costs

In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalized. Expenses capitalized also include applicable borrowing cost considering the requirement of IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

3.2.3 Subsequent Expenditure

The company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenances is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. All other costs are recognized to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as expenses if incurred. All up-gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

3.2.4 Software

Software is generally charged off as revenue expenditure. Purchase of software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

3.2.5 Disposal of Fixed Assets

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.2.6 Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets except Land & Land Development at the following rates on reducing balance basis over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives of the different types of assets:

Building and Other Construction	2.5%
Plant and Machinery	4.5%
Furniture & Fixture	20%
Transport & Vehicle	20%
Office Equipment	20%

3.3 Leased Assets

Cost of assets (except rental building) acquired under lease along with related obligation has been accounted for as assets and liabilities respectively of the company, and the interest element has been charged as expenses. Lease payments made are apportioned between the finance expenses and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Therefore, the newly adopted IFRS 16: Leases has been complied with except for rental building.

3.4 Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investment in shares, accounts and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other payables.

3.4.1 Financial Assets

(a) Investment in Shares

Investment in Shares of listed companies are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value based on DSE quoted price at the period end and the gain / loss thereon were accounted for through other comprehensive income considering it as "Available – for - Sale" financial assets.

(b) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are created at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions are made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, provision experience and general economic conditions. When an accounts receivable is determined to be uncollectible it is written off, firstly against any provision available and then to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for are credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(c) Advances and Deposits

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

Deposits are measured at payment value.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and include cash in hand and with banks on current and deposit accounts, which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

3.4.2 Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities include payable for expenses, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

3.5 Impairment

(a) Financial Assets

Accounts receivable and other receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, etc.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

(b) Non-Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impairment loss if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. Impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value as prescribed by IAS 2: Inventories. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis. The cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.

3.7 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

3.8 Income Tax Expenses

Current Tax

Applicable Income Tax Rate is 25% on taxable income. However, Tax deducted at source (TDS) as per Section 53BBBB under Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 is minimum tax u/s 82(C). The company enjoyes the 50% tax rebate on their export sales.

Tax deducted at sources U/S 52 and rule 16 (against supply of local sales), U/S 53 (against imported materials) and U/S 53 BBBB (against export sales)

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in compliance with IAS 12: Income Taxes, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

3.9 Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized on accrual basis.

3.10 Borrowing Costs

This has been dealt with the requirements of IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

Borrowing costs relating to projects in commercial operation are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In respect of projects that have not yet commenced commercial production, borrowing costs are debited to capital work in progress.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.11 Employee Benefits

The company maintains both contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)

The company contributes to a registered provident fund scheme (defined contribution plan) for employees of the company eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrecoverable trust. All permanent employees contribute 10% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the company also makes equal contribution.

The company recognizes contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange for such contribution. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund.

(b) Defined Benefits Plan (Gratuity)

Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit after completion of minimum five years of services in the company. The gratuity is calculated on the latest applicable basic pay and is payable at the rate of one month basic pay for every completed year of service.

- (c) Short-term Employee Benefits
 - Short-term employee benefits include salary, bonuses, leave encashment etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.
- (d) Contribution to Workers' Participation/Welfare Funds
 - This represents 5% of net profit before tax contributed by the Company as per provisions of Bangladesh Labor Act 2013 (amendment) and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.
- (e) Group Insurance Scheme

Employees of the company are covered under group life insurance scheme.

3.12 Proposed Dividend

The amount of proposed dividend is not accounted for but disclosed in the notes to the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. Also the proposed dividend is not considered as liability in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 10: Events after the Reporting Period, because no obligation exists at the time of approval of accounts and recommendation of dividend by the board of Directors.

3.13 Earnings per Share

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirements of IAS 33: Earnings Per Share by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Basic Earnings (Numerator)

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, minority interest or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding during the year (Denominator)

Current Year

The total number of shares has been considered as the Weighted Average number of Shares outstanding during the year.

Earlier Periods

The total number of shares has been considered as the Weighted Average Number of Shares outstanding during the year earlier periods.

The basis of computation of number of shares as stated above is in line with the provisions of IAS 33: "Earnings Per Share".

Diluted Earnings per Share

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year, as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.14 Foreign Currency Transactions

The Financial records of the company are maintained and the financial statements are stated in Bangladesh Taka. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date.

The monetary assets and liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable rates of exchanges ruling at that date. Exchange differences are charged off as revenue expenditure in compliance with the provisions of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. However, as a requirement of the companies Act 1994, exchange loss relating to foreign currency loan has been capitalized to relevant fixed assets being procured under the said obligation.

There was no unrealized exchange gain/(loss) as there was no monetary asset and liabilities denominated in foreign exchange as on the date of financial position.

3.15 Segmental Reporting

No segmental reporting is applicable for the company as required by IAS 14: Segmental Reporting, as the company operates in a single industry segment and within a single geographical segment.

3.16 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows. The cash generated from operating activities has been reported using the Direct Method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and as encouraged by IAS 7 whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from operating activities are disclosed. However, cash generation from operating activities using indirect method and also been calculated and disclosed in notes to the accounts (Note: 29)

3.17 Events after the Reporting Period

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period, post balance sheet events that provide additional information about the company's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements and events after the balance sheet date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

4.00 Property, Plant and Equipment-Carrying Value: Tk. 5,269,337,376

				Amount in Taka			
Particulars	Land & Land Development	Building & Other Construction	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Transport & Vehicle	Total
Cost or Valuation:	l						
At 30 June 2018	1,882,071,406	1,858,525,893	3,644,034,341	58,515,829	30,511,836	21,709,479	7,495,368,783
Addition during the year	-	2,915,900	10,537,119	230,000	134,032	-	13,817,051
Transferred in & Capitalized	-	-	-				-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019	1,882,071,406	1,861,441,793	3,654,571,460	58,745,829	30,645,868	21,709,479	7,509,185,834
Depreciation:							
At 30 June 2018	-	394,534,128	1,617,120,593	53,811,499	27,356,468	19,616,569	2,112,439,256
Depreciation for the year	-	33,660,585	91,685,289	986,866	657,880	418,582	127,409,202
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019	-	428,194,713	1,708,805,882	54,798,365	28,014,348	20,035,151	2,239,848,458
Carrying Amount:							
As at 30 June 2019	1,882,071,406	1,433,247,080	1,945,765,578	3,947,464	2,631,520	1,674,328	5,269,337,376
As at 30 June 2018	1,882,071,406	1,463,991,765	2,026,913,748	4,704,330	3,155,368	2,092,910	5,382,929,527

Disclosure on Revaluation:

(a) The break-up of total revaluation surplus as included in the carrying amount is stated below:

		Amount	in Taka	
Particulars Particulars	Land & land Development	Building & other Construction	Plant & Machinery	Total
Surplus on Revaluation in 2004	192,466,272	-	-	192,466,272
Surplus on Revaluation in 2008	376,892,108	351,072,849	433,853,724	1,161,818,681
Surplus on Revaluation in 2011	953,362,500	547,975,861	111,066,701	1,612,405,062
Total Surplus on Revaluation	1,522,720,880	899,048,710	544,920,425	2,966,690,015

- (b) M/S G.K.Adjusters Ltd.(Insurance Surveyors, Loss Adjusters, Controllers, Consultants and Valuers) of Chand Mansion (5th floor), 66, Dilkusha Commercial Area, was involved to carry out the revaluation of 2004.
- (c) SF Ahmed & Co, Chartered Accountants, House 25, Road 13A, Block D, Banani, Dhaka 1213 and valuers have revalued the lands, buildings and plant & machinery of the Company as of 31 December 2008, following ""current cost method"". Such revaluation resulted in a revaluation surplus aggregating Tk. 1,161,818,681.
- (d) Ata Khan & Co, Chartered Accountants, 67 Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000 and valuers have revalued the lands, buildings and plant & machinery of the Company as of 31 December 2011, following "current cost method". Such revaluation resulted in a revaluation surplus aggregating Tk. 1,612,405,062.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

					Natas		Amount in Taka	a
			-9//		Notes	30-June-	19 3	30-June-18
0	Inve	stment in Shares : Tk. 58,470,185						
		basis of valuation is stated in Note 3.4 consists of Investment in Shares of lis	, ,	s as follows :				
	(a)	In 65,716 (30.06.2018: 65,716) Share Tk. 10.00),(Listed company, Market v					7,724	565,158
	(b)	In 2,592,967 (30.06.2018: 2592967) Co. Ltd.(Face value Tk. 10.00),(Liste Tk. 22.40 per share on 30 June 2019	d company, Ma		ort Import	58,08	2,461	67,935,746
	This	is arrived at as follows:				58,47	0,185	68,500,904
				30.06.2019			30.06.2018	
			Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Beximco Ltd.	Total	Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Beximco Ltd.	Total

		30.06.2019			30.06.2018	
	Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Beximco Ltd.	Total	Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Beximco Ltd.	Total
Opening Balance	565,158	67,935,746	68,500,904	630,874	83,221,906	83,852,779
Adjustment for Sales during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	565,158	67,935,746	68,500,904	630,874	83,221,906	83,852,779
Less: Quoted Price on year end	387,724	58,082,461	58,470,185	565,158	67,935,746	68,500,904
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Shares	(177,434)	(9,853,285)	(10,030,718)	(65,716)	(15,286,160)	(15,351,876)

6.00 Inventories : Tk. 866,347,612

This represents as follows:		
Raw Material & Chemical	129,642,713	133,938,124
Packing Material	9,941,170	2,312,924
Material In Transit	46,584,126	52,028,367
Stores & Spares	105,441,509	96,501,337
Work-in-process	301,795,744	225,005,730
Finished Goods	161,933,423	122,008,953
Mould & Sagger	111,008,927	115,258,883
	866,347,612	747,054,319

Material in Transit amount Tk. 46,584,126 arisen due to amount payment against documents-PAD by the bank as per L/C term. Last year's payments has been restated to conform the current year presentations

7.00 Accounts & Other Receivables: Tk. 272,949,292

This is considered good and is falling due within the year.

No amount was due by the directors (including Managing Director), managing agent, managers and other officers of the company and any of them severally or jointly with any other person.

No amount was due by any associated undertaking.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Notes	Amount in	n Taka
		Notes	30-June-19	30-June-18
00	Advances, Deposits & Prepayments : Tk. 130,348,652			
	This is considered good and consists of as follows:			
	Advances (Note - 8.01)		113,231,886	88,740,810
	Deposits (Note - 8.02)		17,116,766	19,955,928
			130,348,652	108,696,738
1	Advances : Tk. 113,231,886		/A 3 - 1// A V	Y
	This represents as follows:			
	L/C-Margin & Others		27,478,387	32,702,698
	Advance Income Tax (Note - 8.01.01)		85,162,356	55,396,353
	Employees (other than officers)		205,890	74,865
	Advance against Expenses		385,253	566,894
			113,231,886	88,740,810

No amount was due by the Directors (including Managing Director), Managing Agent, Managers and other Officers of the Company and any of them severally or jointly with any other person.

No amount was due by any associated undertaking.

Advances to employees (other than officers) are realisable from monthly salary in installments.

8.01.01 Advance Income Tax : Tk. 85,162,355

	This has been arrived at:		
	Opening Balance	55,396,353	26,350,242
	Add : Paid/Deducted during the year under review	29,766,002	29,046,111
		85,162,355	55,396,353
	Closing Balance	85,162,355	55,396,353
8.02	Deposits : Tk. 17,116,766		
	This represents as follows:		
	VAT Deposit	32,653	2,071,815
	Security Deposit	10,608,261	11,408,261
	Lease Deposit	3,700,134	3,700,134
	Bank Guarantee Margin	2,755,718	2,755,718
	Earnest Money Deposit	20,000	20,000
		17,116,766	19,955,928
9.00	Cash and Cash Equivalents: Tk. 25,509,152		
	This consists of :		
	(a) In Hand:	760,662	175,852
	(b) At Banks in:	24,748,490	10,579,284
	(i) Current Account	4,275,929	6,172,803
	(ii) STD Account	18,815,187	2,746,607
	(iii) FDR Account	1,657,374	1,659,874
		25,509,152	10,755,136



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

Notes	Amount	in Taka
Notes	30-June-19	30-June-18

10.00 Issued Share Capital : Tk. 1,469,660,550

This represents:

(a) Authorised:

500,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each

5,000,000,000 5,000,000

660,600,000

(b) Issued, subscribed and paid -up:

66,060,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each fully paid-up in cash 61,736,571 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each fully paid-up bonus shares 19,169,485 Ordinary Shares of Tk.10/-each fully paid-up bonus shares

617,365,700 191,694,850 617,365,700 191,694,850

660,600,000

Total 146,966,055 shares of Tk. 10/- each fully paid-up

1,469,660,550 1,469,660,550

(c) Statement of Share Position:

Name of the Shareholders	30-Ju	ne-19	30-Ju	ne-18
Name of the Shareholders	No. Of Shares	Holding %	No. of Shares	Holding %
Bangladesh Export Import Co.Ltd.	73,483,009	50.00%	73,483,009	50.00%
Sponsors & Directors	4	0.00%	4	0.00%
Institutions	25,097,978	17.08%	25,862,615	17.60%
General Public	48,385,064	32.92%	47,620,427	32.40%
	146,966,055	100%	146,966,055	100%

(d) Distribution Schedule:

Chave heldings		30-June-2019	
Share holdings	No. of Shareholders	No.of Shares	Holding %
Less than 500 shares	8,383	1,152,096	0.78
500 to 5,000 shares	5,774	10,046,785	6.84
5001 to 10,000 shares	851	6,292,904	4.28
10,001 to 20,000 shares	491	7,010,414	4.77
20,001 to 30,000 shares	163	4,091,733	2.78
30,001 to 40,000 shares	75	2,591,601	1.76
40,001 to 50,000 shares	41	1,901,635	1.29
50,001 to 100,000 shares	88	6,297,551	4.29
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	61	15,910,824	10.83
Over 1,000,000 shares	7	91,670,512	62.38
Total	15,934	146,966,055	100

(e) Market Price:

The shares of the Company are listed with in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and quoted at Tk. 13.40 & 14.00 (in 30 June 2019) per share in the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Tk. 13.40 per share in the Chittagong Stock Exchange Tk. 14.00 as on 30 June 2019.

(f) Option on unissued shares:

There is no option regarding authorized capital not yet issued but can be used to increase the issued, subscribed and paid up capital through the issuance of new shares.

(g) Voting Rights:

The rights and privileges of the shares are stated in the Bye-laws (Articles of Association) of the Company.



12.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

11.00 Revaluation Surplus on Property, Plant and Equipment: Tk. 2,966,690,015

This is as per last accounts. Details are stated in Note - 4.

	Neteo	Amount i	n Taka
	Notes	30-June-19	30-June-18
Long Term Loans- Net-Off Current Maturity (Secure	ed): Tk. 313,768,701		
This represents loans from:			
Bank Asia Ltd Term Loan		125,879,124	177,000,071
Phoenix Finance & Investment Ltd Term Loan		187,889,577	199,998,700
		313,768,701	376,998,771

Nature of Security:

- (i) Equitable mortgage over the immovable property.
- (ii) Hypothecation by way of a floating charge on all other movable assets both present and future.
- (iii) First Charge over all the finished stock, Work-In-Process and current assets excluding book debts.

Terms of Repayment:

Bank Asia Ltd. - Term Loan:

In 20 (Twenty) equal Quarterly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 as per revised sanction.

Phonix Finance & Investment:

In 96 (Ninety six) equal monthly installments commencing from 25 July 2015 as per revised sanction.

Rate of interest:

Bank Asia Ltd. - Term Loan:

12% p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy.

Phonix Finance & Investment:

17 % p.a. or the lending rate applicable from time to time based on Bank rate / policy.

13.00 Gratuity Payable : Tk. 131,536,452

	Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,472,077	81,472,077
	Deferred Tax Liability is arrived at as follows: Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities Deferred Tax Expense /(Income): Note-14.02	81,472,077 	90,161,950 (8,689,873)
14.00	Deferred Tax Liability : Tk. 81,472,077		
	Closing Balance	131,536,452	120,142,415
	Less: Payment during the year	(513,753)	(784,549)
		132,050,205	120,926,964
	Add: Addition during the year	11,907,790	11,295,317
	This is arrived at as follows: Opening Balance	120,142,415	109,631,647



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

This consists of as follows: Bank Asia Ltd. -Term Loan

Phoenix Finance & Investment Ltd.- Term Loan

		Amount in	n Taka
		30-June-19	30-June-18
4.01	Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) is arrived at as follows		
	Year end WDV of PPE including revalued amount	5,269,337,376	
	Less: Revalued amount of Building, Plant & Machinery	(1,443,969,135)	
	Less: Land and Land Development at Revalued amount	(1,882,071,406)	
	Year end WDV of PPE excluding revalued amount	1,943,296,836	
	Year end tax base WDV of PPE	1,139,004,897	
	Taxable Temporary Difference	804,291,938	
	Applicable Tax Rate	18%	
	Deferred Tax Liability before unabsorbed tax depreciation benefit	144,772,549	
	Less: Unabsorbed tax depreciation benefit	(63,300,472)	
	Deferred Tax Liability as on 30 June 2019	81,472,077	
	SCL is a listed company and as per ITO 1984, tax rate for the year is 25%. However, income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accordate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimula accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minimulation applicable to note arisen between
4.02	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minimulation applicable to note arisen between
4.02	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minim ilation applicable t nces arisen betwe ncome) is applicat
4.02	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minim ilation applicable to nces arisen betwe ncome) is applicate 81,472,07
4.02	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minim lation applicable t nces arisen betwe
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minim ilation applicable to nces arisen betwe ncome) is applicate 81,472,07
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minim ilation applicable inces arisen betwe ncome) is applical 81,472,07
4.02 5.00	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calcu im Tax' the temporary differer	ere were no minim ilation applicable to nces arisen betwe ncome) is applical 81,472,07
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimulacounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578 This is secured and consists of as follows:	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calculum Tax' the temporary differer on for deferred tax expense/(i	ere were no minim dation applicable to nces arisen betweencome) is applical 81,472,07 81,472,07
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimulacounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578 This is secured and consists of as follows: Sonali Bank Ltd CC (H) (Secured)	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calculum Tax' the temporary differer on for deferred tax expense/(i	ere were no minimilation applicable inces arisen betweencome) is application application application arisen betweencome) is application application arisen betweencome) is application arisen application arisen arisen application arisen arisen application arisen arisen application arisen ar
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimulacounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578 This is secured and consists of as follows: Sonali Bank Ltd CC (H) (Secured) Sonali Bank Ltd LTR (Secured)	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calculum Tax' the temporary differer on for deferred tax expense/(iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	ere were no minim plation applicable to nces arisen betweencome) is applical 81,472,07 81,472,07
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578 This is secured and consists of as follows: Sonali Bank Ltd CC (H) (Secured) Sonali Bank Ltd LTR (Secured) PAD Liability	comes to 57%. As such, if the ordingly for deferred tax calculum Tax' the temporary differer on for deferred tax expense/(iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	ere were no minimilation applicable inces arisen betweencome) is application application arisen betweencome) is application and application arisen betweencome) is application arisen arisen arisen application arisen arisen arisen application arisen
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimulacounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578 This is secured and consists of as follows: Sonali Bank Ltd CC (H) (Secured) Sonali Bank Ltd LTR (Secured) PAD Liability New Dacca Industries Ltd. (Unsecured interest Free)	560,243,801 202,807,651 46,584,126 54,000,000 863,635,578	ere were no minimilation applicable inces arisen betweencome) is application application arisen betweencome) is application application arisen betweencome) is application arisen application arisen arisen arisen application arisen arisen arisen arisen application arisen arise
	income derived from export sales. During the year export sales to total sales of tax payable, applicable tax rate for the company comes to around 18%. Accorate @ 18% has been considered. However, because of the charged 'Minimu accounting and tax depreciation remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provisi for the year 2018-2019 Deferred Tax Expense is arrived at as follows Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability Deferred Tax Expense for the year Short Term Loans From Banks & Other: Tk. 863,635,578 This is secured and consists of as follows: Sonali Bank Ltd CC (H) (Secured) Sonali Bank Ltd LTR (Secured) PAD Liability	560,243,801 202,807,651 46,584,126 54,000,000 863,635,578 by the bank as per L/C term) to	ere were no minimilation applicable inces arisen betweencome) is application application application arisen betweencome) is application application arisen betweencome) is application application arisen arisen betweencome) is application arisen arisen application applica

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019

90,702,300

96,369,290

187,071,590

68,025,025

118,083,027

186,108,052



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount is	n Taka
		30-June-19	30-June-18
.00	Creditors, Accruals and Other Payables: Tk. 777,550,897	ANDE	
	This consists of as follows:		
	Gas & Electricity	42,060,001	62,230,04
7.00	Creditors for Goods	541,248,491	469,287,73
	Income Tax Payable (Note-17.01)	108,150,592	78,384,59
	Salary & Wages	43,640,296	52,873,93
	Provident Fund Employee	17,966,737	24,141,74
	Interest due	4,037,285	1,911,04
	Security Deposit	4,390,000	4,190,00
	WPPF Payable	11,808,739	7,184,85
	Tax Payable Party	2,738,011	2,256,19
	Group Insurance Payable	760,744	67,68
	Audit Fees Payable	750,000	690,00
		777,550,897	703,217,83
01	Income Tax Payable : Tk. 108,150,592		() () ()
	This is arrived at as follows:		
	Opening Balance	78,384,590	49,838,17
	Add: Tax provision for the year (Note-24)	29,766,002	28,546,41
		108,150,592	78,384,59
	Closing Balance	108,150,592	78,384,59
	Va Siller II Standard Valence	Amount i	n Taka
		01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.201
.00	Revenue: Tk. 1,533,121,181		
	This is made up as follows:		
	A. Export Sales	877,512,009	893,342,43
	B. Local Sales	655,609,172	635,300,68
	Distributors	447,142,748	439,801,08
	1 - 01 - 01 - 1		4440004
	Institutional	156,461,721	
	Show Room	13,027,018	13,515,12
			13,515,12
00	Show Room Factory Sales	13,027,018	13,515,12 37,746,30
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold : Tk. 1,192,696,859	13,027,018 38,977,684	13,515,12 37,746,30
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold : Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows:	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01)	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold : Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68
00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold : Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,3 8
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744)	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73
00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP Consumption	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744) 422,369,663	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73 445,224,66
000	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744)	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,3 (225,005,73 445,224,6 6
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP Consumption	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744) 422,369,663	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73 445,224,66 753,022,56
00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP Consumption Manufacturing overhead (Note- 19.03)	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744) 422,369,663 806,001,708	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73 445,224,66 753,022,56 1,198,247,22
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP Consumption Manufacturing overhead (Note- 19.03) Cost of production Opening Finished Goods	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744) 422,369,663 806,001,708 1,228,371,372 237,267,837	144,238,17 13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73) 445,224,66 753,022,56 1,198,247,22 221,367,46
00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP Consumption Manufacturing overhead (Note- 19.03) Cost of production Opening Finished Goods Cost of Goods Available for Sale	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744) 422,369,663 806,001,708 1,228,371,372 237,267,837 1,465,639,209	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73) 445,224,66 753,022,56 1,198,247,22 221,367,46 1,419,614,69
.00	Show Room Factory Sales Cost of Goods Sold: Tk. 1,192,696,859 This is arrived at as follows: Raw Material Issued (Note- 19.01) Opening WIP Material available for consumption Closing WIP Consumption Manufacturing overhead (Note- 19.03) Cost of production Opening Finished Goods	13,027,018 38,977,684 1,533,121,181 499,159,678 225,005,730 724,165,408 (301,795,744) 422,369,663 806,001,708 1,228,371,372 237,267,837	13,515,12 37,746,30 1,528,643,12 184,467,70 485,762,68 670,230,39 (225,005,73 445,224,66 753,022,56 1,198,247,22 221,367,46



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

19.01 Raw Material Issued: Tk. 499,159,678 This is arrived at as follows: Opening Stock of Raw Material 133,938,124 496,826,355 496,826,355 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 619,700,800 628,802,391 628,802,391 628,802,391 628,802,391 628,802,391 628,802,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803 628,803			Amount	in Taka
This is arrived at as follows:			01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.2018
Opening Stock of Raw Material Purchased of Raw Material Paw Materials in Quantity Material Paw Materials in Quantity Material Paw Materials in Quantity Paw Materials Paw Mate	19.01	Raw Material Issued: Tk. 499,159,678		
Purchased of Raw Material 494,864,267 496,826,35 628,802,391 619,700,800 Closing Stock of Raw Material (129,642,713) (133,938,124 Raw Material Issued 499,159,678 485,762,684 19.02 Quantity Information Quantity in KG		This is arrived at as follows:		
Purchased of Raw Material 494,864,267 496,826,35 628,802,391 619,700,800 Closing Stock of Raw Material (129,642,713) (133,938,124 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,762,684 749,159,678 7485,738 7485		Opening Stock of Raw Material	133,938,124	122,874,451
Closing Stock of Raw Material (129,642,713) (133,938,124 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 486,6738 4,470,424 4,627 4,470,424				496,826,357
Closing Stock of Raw Material (129,642,713) (133,938,124 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 485,762,688 499,159,678 486,6738 4,470,424 4,627 4,470,424			628,802,391	619,700,808
19.02 Quantity Information Quantity in KG Add: Purchase fo Raw Materials in Quantity 8,635,488 9,839,056 Available for Use 10,492,226 11,309,477 Less: Raw Material Issued in Quantity 9,304,143 9,452,738 Quantity 9,304,143 9,452,738 Quantity 1,188,083 1,856,738 1,856,738 1,856,738 1,856,738 Quantity 1,188,083 1,856,738 1,856,738 Quantity 1,188,083 1,856,738 1,856,738 Quantity Properties of different shapes, degins and sizes (more than three thousand) using both solid are liquide inputs, and therefore quantifying the WIP and finished goods in weight is very difficult. Quantitative information of the inputs in weight are stated value. 19.03 Manufacturing Overhead: Tk. 806,001,708 This consists of as follows: 357,121,052 345,218,733 245,218,733		Closing Stock of Raw Material		(133,938,124)
Quantity in KG Quantity 1,856,738 1,470,422 Add: Purchase fo Raw Materials in Quantity 8,635,488 9,839,056 Availabe for Use 10,492,226 11,309,476 Less: Raw Material Issued in Quantity 9,304,143 9,452,731 Quantity 1,188,083 1,856,738 The company manufactures tableware of different shapes, degins and sizes (more than three thousand) using both solid an liquide inputs, and therefore quantifying the WIP and finished goods in weight is very difficult. Quantitative information of the inputs in weight are stated value. 19.03 Manufacturing Overhead: Tk. 806,001,708 This consists of as follows: S7,121,052 345,218,731 Popreciation 123,668,411 84,701,381 Popreciation 123,668,411 84,701,381 Popreciation 123,668,411 84,701,381 Popreciation 123,668,411 84,701,381 Popreciation 127,939,797 128,738,821 Qonsumable Stores & Spares 56,127,008 51,163,511 Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,411 84,890,4		Raw Material Issued	499,159,678	485,762,684
Quantity in KG Quantity in KG Quantity in KG Opening Stock of Raw Materials in Quantity 1,856,738 1,470,422 Add: Purchase fo Raw Materials in Quantity 8,635,488 9,839,056 Availabe for Use 10,492,226 11,309,476 Less: Raw Material Issued in Quantity 9,304,143 9,452,731 Quantity 1,188,083 1,856,738 The company manufactures tableware of different shapes, degins and sizes (more than three thousand) using both solid an liquide inputs, and therefore quantifying the WIP and finished goods in weight is very difficult. Quantitative information of the inputs in weight are stated value. 19.03 Manufacturing Overhead: Tk. 806,001,708 This consists of as follows: Wages, etc 357,121,052 345,218,731 Depreciation 123,668,411 84,701,381 Packing Materials 75,635,733 82,026,401 Power & Fuel 127,939,797 128,738,824 Consumable Stores & Spares 56,127,008 51,163,511 Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,411 Welfare Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,411 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,201 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,277 Quantitative information of the inputs in weight are stated value. 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 P,751,933 Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 P,751,933 P,792,892 661,888 P,792,892 661,8	19.02	Quantity Information		
Opening Stock of Raw Materials in Quantity			ONICK D	
Add: Purchase fo Raw Materials in Quantity			Quantity in KG	Quantity in KG
Availabe for Use				1,470,426
Less: Raw Material Issued in Quantity		Add: Purchase fo Raw Materials in Quantity	8,635,488	9,839,050
Closing Raw Materials in Quantity		Availabe for Use	10,492,226	11,309,476
The company manufactures tableware of different shapes, degins and sizes (more than three thousand) using both solid ar liquide inputs, and therefore quantifying the WIP and finished goods in weight is very difficult. Quantitative information of the inputs in weight are stated value. 19.03 Manufacturing Overhead: Tk. 806,001,708 This consists of as follows: Wages, etc 357,121,052 345,218,733 Depreciation 123,668,411 84,701,383 Packing Materials 75,635,733 82,026,401 Power & Fuel 127,939,797 128,738,821 Consumable Stores & Spares 56,127,008 51,163,511 Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,419 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,201 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,279 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,511 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,888 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,888		Less: Raw Material Issued in Quantity	9,304,143	9,452,738
Iliquide inputs, and therefore quantifying the WIP and finished goods in weight is very difficult. Quantitative information of the inputs in weight are stated value. 19.03 Manufacturing Overhead: Tk. 806,001,708		Closing Raw Materials in Quantity	1,188,083	1,856,738
Wages,etc 357,121,052 345,218,733 Depreciation 123,668,411 84,701,383 Packing Materials 75,635,733 82,026,401 Power & Fuel 127,939,797 128,738,821 Consumable Stores & Spares 56,127,008 51,163,511 Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,411 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,201 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,279 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,511 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 806,001,708 753,022,569 20.00 This consists of as follows: 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 502,913 9,751,933 All Company of the properties	10.00	Manufacture Outlined The Cooperation		
Depreciation	19.03			
Packing Materials 75,635,733 82,026,400 Power & Fuel 127,939,797 128,738,820 Consumable Stores & Spares 56,127,008 51,163,510 Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,419 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,200 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,279 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,514 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 753,022,569 This consists of as follows: 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 502,913 9,751,933 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889	19.03	This consists of as follows:	057.104.050	045 040 700
Power & Fuel 127,939,797 128,738,820 Consumable Stores & Spares 56,127,008 51,163,510 Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,419 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,200 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37' Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,279 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,519 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,888 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,888	19.03	This consists of as follows : Wages,etc		
Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,419 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 Office Expenses 12,448,867 Communication Expenses 12,448,867 Handling & Carrying Expenses 11,083,510 806,001,708 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income Sale of Scrap Misc. Income 140,346 Sales Sal	19.03	This consists of as follows : Wages,etc Depreciation	123,668,411	84,701,383
Transport Expenses 34,632,740 34,890,419 Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,200 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,279 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,518 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 753,022,569 This consists of as follows: 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 502,913 9,751,933 Asle of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials	123,668,411 75,635,733	84,701,383 82,026,407
Welfare Expenses 11,474,091 7,891,200 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,279 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,518 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 753,022,569 This consists of as follows: 502,913 9,751,930 Dividend Income 1,296,484 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820
Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 Office Expenses 12,448,867 13,576,276 Communication Expenses 998,073 924,516 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 12,448,867 13,576,276 998,073 924,516 806,001,708 753,022,566 Repair & Maintenance 4,872,426 3,232,37 12,448,867 13,576,276 806,001,708 753,022,566 Repair & Maintenance 1,083,510 Repair & Maintenance	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages, etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510
Office Expenses	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419
Communication Expenses 998,073 924,518 Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,918 806,001,708 753,022,568 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200
Handling & Carrying Expenses 1,083,510 658,919 806,001,708 753,022,569 20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377
20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income Sale of Scrap Misc. Income 806,001,708 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 753,022,568 866,001,708 866,001,708 8753,022,568 866,001,708 866,001,708 8753,022,568 866,001,708 8	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279
20.00 Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income Sale of Scrap Misc. Income Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 502,913 9,751,933 1,296,484 7,792,892 661,889 140,346 2,638,889	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518
This consists of as follows : Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,883 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,883	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518
Duty Drawback 502,913 9,751,933 Dividend Income 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889	19.03	This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510	345,218,733 84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919
Dividend Income 1,296,484 Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919
Sale of Scrap 7,792,892 661,889 Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,889		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows:	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510 806,001,708	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919 753,022,565
Misc. Income 140,346 2,638,888		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510 806,001,708	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919
		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510 806,001,708	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919 753,022,565
0 732 635 13 052 71:		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510 806,001,708	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919 753,022,565
		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income Sale of Scrap	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510 806,001,708	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919 753,022,565
		This consists of as follows: Wages,etc Depreciation Packing Materials Power & Fuel Consumable Stores & Spares Transport Expenses Welfare Expenses Repair & Maintenance Office Expenses Communication Expenses Handling & Carrying Expenses Other Income: Tk. 9,732,635 This consists of as follows: Duty Drawback Dividend Income Sale of Scrap	123,668,411 75,635,733 127,939,797 56,127,008 34,632,740 11,474,091 4,872,426 12,448,867 998,073 1,083,510 806,001,708	84,701,383 82,026,407 128,738,820 51,163,510 34,890,419 7,891,200 3,232,377 13,576,279 924,518 658,919



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount in	Taka
		01.07.2018- 30.06.2019 01	.07.2017- 30.06.2018
0	Administrative Expenses : Tk. 63,250,534		
	This consists of as follows:		
	Depreciation	3,740,791	7,365,337
	Salaries & Allowances	34,563,132	27,935,082
	Office Expenses	15,458,540	12,520,185
	Transport Expenses	2,440,259	4,382,928
	Legal, Professional & Others Fees & AGM Expenses	943,513	2,090,853
	Communication Expenses	731,426	560,10
	Occupancy Expenses	1,890,638	1,841,858
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	1,895,332	1,631,388
	Utilities Expenses	831,204	739,437
	Repairs & Maintenances		4,500
	Audit Fee (Including VAT @15%)	690,000	690,000
	General Expenses	19,745	31,540
	Handling & Carrying Expenses	45,955	6,940
	Tranding & Carrying Expenses	63,250,534	59,800,153
0	Selling & Distribution Expenses : Tk. 55,876,266	03,230,334	39,000,130
•	This consists of as follows:		
	Promotional Expenses	5,388,670	17,772,090
	Salaries & Allowances	28,342,383	22,251,392
	Occupancy Expenses	5,979,321	8,050,729
	Transport Expenses	2,431,861	1,822,02
	Office Expenses	5,542,808	5,804,256
	Communication Expenses	875,599	707,700
	Welfare Expenses	3,261,028	2,414,387
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	2,334,159	1,818,387
	Show Room Expenses	472,931	367,823
	Utilities Expenses	853,203	739,429
	Handling & Carrying Expenses	93,897	79,900
	Legal & Prof.Expenses		301,216
		97,141	
	Product Research & Sample	203,265 55,876,266	1,165,856 63,295,192
0	Finance Cost : Tk. 133,928,558	33,070,200	05,235,132
	This consists of as follows:		
	Interest on Loan from Banks & Others	130,955,318	148,123,479
	Bank Commission & Charges	2,973,240	2,655,356
		133,928,558	150,778,835
0	Income Tax Expenses/(Income): Tk. 29,766,002		
	This represents:		
	(a) Current Tax:	00 700 000	00 540 444
	Tax for the year under review Current Tax	29,766,002 29,766,002	28,546,416 28,546,41 6
	(b) Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses	29,700,002	(8,689,873
		00.700.000	
	Total (a+b)	29,766,002	19,856,543



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

- a) There are laws for minimun tax payable. Hence, provision for income tax expense of the company for the year has been determined based on the minimum tax payable by the company. Minimun tax payable by the company is higher of the following:
 - i) Tax deducted of sources U/S 52 and Rule 16 (against supply of local sales), U/S 53 (against imported materials) and U/S 53BBB (against export sales)
 - ii) Turnover tax at the rate of 0.60% total gross receipts U/S 82C (4)
 - iii) Tax payable under regular assessment
 Since tax deducted at sources were higher during the year, the company has charged the total amount of the tax deducted at sources as provision for income tax expenses in the profit and loss account.
- b) Since minimum tax payable U/S 82C (5) of ITO 1984 is higher than the tax payable under regular assessment, there is no room for adjustment of the 'Temporary Differences' arisen out of difference between accounting and tax depreciation during the year. In other words, the amount of temporary differences remain 'unabsorbed' and therefore no provision for deffered tax expense/(Income) is applicable for the year 2018-2019

			Amount	Amount in Taka		
	<u> </u>		01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.2018		
25.00	Bas	ic Earnings Per Share (EPS)				
	(a)	Earning Attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders (Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax)	62,711,711	61,548,030		
	(b)	Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year (Note 3.13)	146,966,055	146,966,055		
	(c)	EPS (a/b)	0.43	0.42		

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is made in accordance with IAS 33 (Earning Per Share), dividing the Profit / (Loss) for the year by weighted average number of the shares outstanding during the year.

6,622,962,269

6,516,165,122

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year, as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

26.00 Net Asset Value (NAV) per share

Total Assets

27.00

Less: Total Liabilities	(2,355,035,295)	(2,300,919,141)
Net Assets	4,267,926,974	4,215,245,981
Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Financial Position date.	146,966,055	146,966,055
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share	29.04	28.68
Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.:	91 /	
Net profit after tax	62,711,711	61,548,030
Adjustments for noncash items, non-operating items and for the net changes in operating accruals		
Depreciation	127,409,202	92,066,720
(Increases)/Decreases in Inventories	(119,293,293)	(61,099,166)
(Increases)/Decreases in Accounts & Other Receivables	(74,720,794)	(32,425,908)
(Increases)/Decreases in Advances	(24,491,075)	(4,338,001)
(Increases)/Decreases in Deposits	2,839,162	(1,981,008)
Increases/(Decreases) in Creditors for goods and Other Payables	71,960,753	20,400,249
Increases/(Decreases) Accruals	2,372,315	(35,418,674)
Increases/(Decreases) Gratuity Payable	11,394,037	10,510,768
Increases/(Decreases) Deferred Tax Liability		(8,689,873)
	60,182,018	40,573,137

During the year there is no unrealized gain or loss and as such no adjustment therefore is required while calculating of NOCF



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount	in Taka
		01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.2018
28.00	Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)		
	Net cash flows from operating activities	60,182,016	40,573,137
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Financial Position date	146,966,055	146,966,055
	Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)	0.41	0.28

29.00 Payments / Perquisites to Directors and Officers

(a) Directors

During the year no amount of money was expended by the company for compensating any member of the board for special services rendered.

During the year no board meeting attendance fee was paid to the directors of the company except the Independent Director of Tk. 100,000.

(b) During the year 2018-2019 an amount of Taka 7,050,000 paid as CEO's remuneraion (FY 2017-18 was Tk. 5,400,000).

(c) Officers:

Managerial Remuneration Bonus	65,994,192 8,703,956	59,409,728 8,411,034
Perquisites: Housing Transport	19,807,692 4,279,212	20,701,748 4,206,572
	98,785,052	92,729,082

30.00 Production Capacity, Actual Production and reason of Excess/Short Fall:

	From 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019				From 01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018			
Production Capacity (in Pieces) Actual Production (in Pieces) Shortfall (in Pieces)				Capacity Utilization	Production Capacity (in Pieces)	Actual Production (in Pieces)	Shortfall (in Pieces)	Capacity Utilization
Porcelain	14,400,000	11,385,355	(3,014,645)	79.06%	14,400,000	11,928,413	(2,049,828)	82.84%
Bone China	5,400,000	4,169,707	(1,230,293)	77.22%	5,400,000	3,305,053	(1,671,624)	61.20%

Reason for Shortfall: Production as per market demand.

31.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for as on 30 June 2019.

There was no material capital expenditure authorised by the board but not contracted for as on 30 June 2019.



32.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Amount	t in Taka
		01.07.2018- 30.06.2019	01.07.2017- 30.06.2018
0	Contingent Liabilities		
	This consists of as follows:		
	(a) Outstanding letter of credit-	57,439,262	86,886,634
	(b) Outstanding letter of (Bank) guarantee to (Titas Gas Transmissi	on and	
	distribution Company Ltd)	13,656,520	13,656,520
		71,095,782	100,543,154

33.00 Claims not Acknowledged

There was no claim against the company not acknowledged as debt as on 30 June 2019.

No provision is required as on the date of financial position for contingent liabilities.

34.00 Credit Facilities not Availed

There was no credit facilities available to the company but not availed of as on 30 June 2019 under any contract, other than trade credit available in the ordinary course of business.

35.00 Related Party Disclosure

Name of Related Party	e of Related Party Nature of Transactions		Balance at the year ended 30 June 2019	
Bangladesh Export Import Co. Ltd.	Investment in Shares	-	58,082,461	
Beximco Synthetics Ltd.	Investment in Shares	-	387,724	
New Dacca Industries Limited	Short Term Loan	6,000,000	54,000,000	

36.00 Financial Risk Management

The company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

Credit risk

Liquidity risk

Market risk

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the company's receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Risk exposures from other financial assets, i.e. Cash at bank and other external receivables are nominal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

In extreme stressed conditions, the company may get support from the related company in the form of short term financing.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

Market Risk

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

(a) Currency Risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as revenue from foreign customers and import of raw material, machineries and equipment. Majority of the company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and EURO and relate to procurement of raw materials, machineries and equipment from abroad.

Exposure to Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Denominated Assets 30-J		June-19	18	
Trade Debtors- Foreign	Foreign Currency	Equivalent Local Currency (Tk.)	Foreign Currency	Equivalent Local Currency (Tk.)
US\$	2,485,296	198,364,612	1,685,742	137,539,728
EURO		510,760	107,851	9,922,295
Total	198,875,372		147,462,023	

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowing. There is no foreign currency loan which is subject to floating rates of interest. Local loans are, however, not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

37.00 Payments Made in Foreign Currency:

		01.07.2018-30).06.2019	01.07.2017-3	0.06.2018
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent in Tk.	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent in Tk.
Import of Machinery, Equipments & Spares:					
	US\$	26,864	2,291,917	US\$ 81,217	6,741,012
Import of Raw & Packing Material:					
	US\$	3,678,004	311,405,915	US\$ 3,596,652	298,522,116
E	Euro	334,776	32,776,005	Euro 528,340	51,713,180
	JP¥	40,122,690	32,365,242	JP¥ 45,228,810	34,229,163
	GBP	585,114	64,747,687	GBP 239,478	26,494,361
Grand T	otal		441,294,849		410,958,820
T	otal		443,586,766		417,699,832

No other expenses including royalty, technical expert and professional advisory fee, interest, etc. was incurred or paid in foreign currencies except as stated above.



As at and for the year ended 30 June 2019

38.00 Foreign Exchange Earned / Received against Collection from Export Sales:

01.07.2018-30.06.2019		01.07.2017-30.06.2018		
Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent in Tk.	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent in Tk.	
US\$ 9,970,053	834,991,939	US\$ 9,685,444	794,206,399	
EURO 554,488	53,930,921	Euro 665,210	61,199,320	
	888,922,860	4)/(855,405,719	
	888,922,860		855,40	

39.00 Events After The Reporting Period

No circumstance have arisen since this statement of financial position date which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements or notes thereto.

Total

A S F Rahman Chairman

X-X-Plakerer V

Salman F. Rahman Vice-Chairman Mohammed Humayun Kabir FCA
Chief Executive

Nargis Sultana Head of Finance & Accounts

Dated, Dhaka 28 October 2019

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT CO. LTD.

Registered Office: 17 Dhanmondi R/A, Road # 2, Dhaka-1205

PROXY FORM of _ being a member of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT CO. LTD. hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss ____ of as my/our Proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 46th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company to be held on Saturday, the 21st December, 2019 at 12:30 pm at Beximco Industrial Park, Sarabo, Kashimpur, Gazipur and at any adjournment thereof. day of December, 2019. As witness my/our hand this Signed by the said in presence of _____ Revenue Stamp (Signature of the Proxy) Tk. 20.00 Dated Signature of the Shareholder(s) (Signature of the witness) Register BO ID/Folio No. Dated NOTE: A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. The Proxy Form, duly stamped, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting. Signature verified **Authorized Signatory**

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT CO. LTD.

Registered Office: 17 Dhanmondi R/A, Road # 2, Dhaka-1205

	SHAREHOLDERS' ATTENDANCE SLIP
I/We hereby record my/our atte	ndance at the 46th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING being held on Saturday, the 21 st December, 2019 at
12:30 noon at Beximco Industria	al Park, Sarabo, Kashimpur, Gazipur.
Name of Member/Proxy	
Register BO ID/Folio No	
holding of	ordinary Shares of BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT CO. LTD.
	Signature of Charabaldovici

N.B.

Please present this slip at the reception desk. Children and non-members will not be allowed at the meeting.







Scan code with a QR code reader-enable mobile phone to find out more about the company

REGISTERED OFFICE

BANGLADESH EXPORT IMPORT CO. LTD.

17 Dhanmondi R/A, Road No. 2, Dhaka 1205, Bangladesh

Phone : +880 2 58611891, 58612040-7

Fax : +880 2 58613470 URL : www.beximco.com