

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

OF

**OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

Independent Auditors' Report
To the Shareholders of Olympic Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Olympic Industries Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Risk	Our response to the risk
Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	
<p>The carrying value of the PPE was Tk. 2,754,848,741 as at 30 June 2019.</p> <p>Expenditures are capitalized if they create new assets or enhance the existing assets, and expensed if they relate to repair or maintenance of the assets. Classification of the expenditures involves judgment. The useful lives of PPE items are based on management's estimates regarding the period during which the assets or its significant components will be used. The estimates are based on historical experience and market practice and take into consideration the physical condition of the assets.</p> <p>The valuation of PPE was identified as a key audit matter due to the significance of this balance to the financial statements and that there is significant measurement uncertainty involved in this valuation.</p> <p>See Note No. 2.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>Our audit included the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed whether the accounting policies in relation to the capitalization of expenditures are in compliance with IFRSs 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 Inventories	
<p>The inventory of Tk. 1,253,065,390 as at 30 June 2019 held in factory.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See Note No. 05.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>We verified the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventory by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating the design and implementation of key inventory controls operating across the factory. • 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Revenue Recognition	
<p>At year end the Company reported total revenue of BDT 13,733,728,376.</p> <p>Revenue recognition has a significant and wide influence on the financial statements. Revenue is recognized when the amounts and the related costs are reliably measured, and the performance obligation is complete through passing of control to the customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the time when the goods are dispatched for delivery to the customer.</p> <p>Revenue is measured net of discounts, incentives and rebates earned by customers on the company's sales. Within a number of the company's markets, the estimation of discounts, incentives and rebates recognized based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be complex and judgmental. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated as a result of faulty estimations over discounts, incentives and rebates.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.</p> <p>See Note No. 24.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We understood, evaluated and validated the key controls related to the Company's sales process from end to end, from contracts approval and sign-off, recording of sales, all the way through to cash receipts and customers' outstanding balances. • We conducted substantive testing of revenue recorded over the year using sampling techniques, by examining the relevant supporting documents including Mushak 11. In addition, we confirmed customer balances at the statement of financial position date. • Furthermore, we tested the sales transactions recognized shortly before and after the statement of financial position date, including the sales returns recorded after that date, to test whether sales transactions were recorded in the correct reporting periods. • Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
Income Tax Expenses	
<p>At year end the Company reported total income tax expense of BDT 679,740,453.</p> <p>The calculation of the tax expense is a complex process that involves subjective judgments and uncertainties, and requires specific knowledge and competencies.</p> <p>See Notes No. 13.00 & 21.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the process of estimating, recording and reassessing tax provision and contingencies. • Involving our tax specialist to assist in analyzing the judgments used to determine provisions for matters based on their knowledge and experience of local regulations and practices. • Inspecting the correspondence with tax authorities. • We also assessed the appropriateness of presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Taxes.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Contingent Liabilities	
<p>The Company is subject to a number of significant claims which may arise in future. The amounts of claims are significant and estimates of the amounts of provisions or contingent liabilities are subject to management judgment. These claims and regulatory matters are uncertain in timing of resolutions and amount or consequences.</p> <p>These claims were a key audit matter due to the amounts involved, potential consequences and the inherent difficulty in assessing the outcome. The assessment of whether or not a liability should be recognized involves judgment from management.</p> <p>See Note No. 37.00 to the financial statements</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process.</p> <p>We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of the claims.</p> <p>We enquired of the Company's internal legal counsel for the claims and inspected internal notes and reports. We also reviewed formal confirmations in this regard from external counsel.</p> <p>We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.</p> <p>We also assessed the Company's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.</p>
IT Systems and Controls	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

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 control as 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

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 Company's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 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.



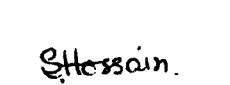


Place: Dhaka
Dated: November 7, 2019


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets:			
Property, Plant & Equipment (at cost less Accumulated Depreciation)	02.00	2,754,848,741	2,243,553,821
Intangible Assets	03.00	1	1
Capital Work-in-Progress	04.00	1,144,215,357	930,608,133
Current Assets:			
Inventories	05.00	1,253,065,390	1,306,910,332
Trade & Other Receivables	06.00	211,109,972	178,459,954
Advances, Deposits & Pre-payments	07.00	970,952,183	696,656,738
Investments	08.00	4,014,955,674	3,970,700,921
Cash & Cash Equivalents	09.00	608,038,640	461,316,250
		7,058,121,859	6,614,044,195
Total Assets		10,957,185,958	9,788,206,150
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity:			
Share Capital	10.00	1,999,388,860	1,999,388,860
Retained Earnings (As per Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity)		5,216,919,766	4,304,804,859
		7,216,308,626	6,304,193,719
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Long-Term Loan - Non-Current Portion	11.00	415,266,729	361,912,071
Lease Finance - Non-Current Portion	12.00	-	4,634,269
Deferred Tax Liability	13.00	143,975,785	123,429,925
		559,242,514	489,976,265
Total Equity & Non-Current Liabilities		7,775,551,140	6,794,169,984
Current Liabilities & Provisions:			
Short-Term Loans and Overdraft	14.00	1,411,757,914	1,571,406,579
Long-Term Loan - Current Portion	11.00	240,191,007	174,225,982
Lease Finance - Current Portion	12.00	4,949,584	9,248,053
Interest Payable	15.00	367,531	98,923
Creditors for Goods	16.00	463,198,318	456,418,351
Creditors for Services	17.00	2,856,018	12,580,993
Accrued Expenses	18.00	129,827,919	104,782,112
Advance against Sales	19.00	246,596,537	87,988,924
Liabilities for Other Finance	20.00	74,502,706	94,875,855
Provision for Taxation	21.00	175,086,506	120,986,171
Unclaimed Dividend	22.00	205,720,139	160,773,483
Employee Benefit Obligations	23.00	226,580,639	200,650,740
		3,181,634,818	2,994,036,166
Total Liabilities		3,740,877,332	3,484,012,431
Total Equity & Liabilities		10,957,185,958	9,788,206,150

The annexed notes 01 to 43 and Annexures A & B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Nov. 07, 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

 Mubarak Ali Managing Director	 Noorbanu Virji Independent Director	 Begum Sakwat Banu Independent Director	 S. R. Mondal FCA General Manager (A&F)	 Md. Nazimuddin Company Secretary
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Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

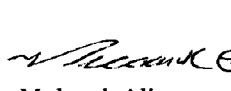
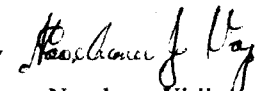
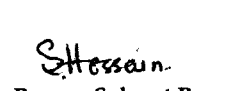
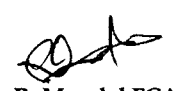

Place: Dhaka
Dated: November 7, 2019


SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Revenue	24.00	13,733,728,376	12,928,501,078
Cost of Sales	25.00	(9,185,337,984)	(8,707,718,622)
Gross profit		4,548,390,392	4,220,782,456
Operating Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	26.00	(323,362,429)	(328,563,859)
Selling Expenses	27.00	(1,716,042,222)	(1,497,230,341)
		(2,039,404,651)	(1,825,794,200)
Profit from Operations		2,508,985,741	2,394,988,256
Finance Cost	28.00	(194,338,696)	(155,519,117)
		2,314,647,045	2,239,469,139
Other Income	29.00	366,579,768	285,926,925
Profit / (Loss) for the year		2,681,226,813	2,525,396,064
Net changes in Fair Value of Investment in Shares of Listed Companies	08.01	(2,086,699)	(5,777,080)
		2,679,140,114	2,519,618,984
Contribution to Workers Profit Participation & Welfare Funds	23.01	(127,578,101)	(119,981,856)
Profit Before Tax		2,551,562,013	2,399,637,128
Income Tax Expenses		(679,740,453)	(608,569,508)
Current tax	21.00	(659,194,593)	(592,843,349)
Deferred tax		(20,545,860)	(15,726,159)
Profit After Taxation		1,871,821,560	1,791,067,620
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,871,821,560	1,791,067,620
Profit/(Loss) for the year		1,871,821,560	1,791,067,620
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Par value Tk 10.00)	30.00	9.36	8.96
Number of shares used to compute EPS		199,938,886	199,938,886

The annexed notes 01 to 43 and Annexures A & B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Nov. 07, 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

				
Mubarak Ali	Noorbanu Virji	Begum Sakwat Banu	S. R. Mondal FCA	Md. Nazimuddin
Managing Director	Independent Director	Independent Director	General Manager (A&F)	Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed


Place: Dhaka
Dated: November 7, 2019

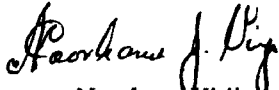

SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

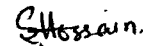
OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
As at 30 June 2019


Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01 July 2017	1,999,388,860	3,413,462,226	5,412,851,086
Transactions with the shareholders			
Cash dividend for 2017	-	(899,724,987)	(899,724,987)
Net profit for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	1,791,067,620	1,791,067,620
Balance as on 30 June 2018	1,999,388,860	4,304,804,859	6,304,193,719
No. of Shares at Balance Sheet Date			199,938,886
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per share (Note-31.00)			31.53
Balance as on 01 July 2018	1,999,388,860	4,304,804,859	6,304,193,719
Transactions with the shareholders			
Cash dividend for 2018	-	(959,706,653)	(959,706,653)
Net profit for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	1,871,821,560	1,871,821,560
Balance as on 30 June 2019	1,999,388,860	5,216,919,766	7,216,308,626
No. of Shares at Balance Sheet Date			199,938,886
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per share (Note-31.00)			36.09

The annexed notes 01 to 43 and Annexures A & B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Nov. 07, 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:


Mubarak Ali
Managing Director


Noorbanu Virji
Independent Director


Begum Sakwat Banu
Independent Director


S. R. Mondal FCA
General Manager (A&F)


Md. Nazimuddin
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Place: Dhaka
Dated: November 7, 2019

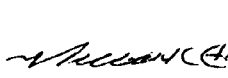
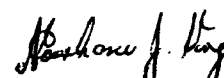

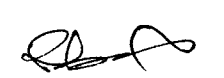


SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2019
[Refer to Accounting Policy Note # 1.00 (p) and Note # 32.01]

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers & Others		13,910,368,321	12,873,666,075
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees		(11,191,392,885)	(11,368,359,111)
Cash Generated from Operations		2,718,975,436	1,505,306,964
Bank Charges		(7,457,093)	(6,823,122)
Income Taxes Paid		(605,094,258)	(585,270,408)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	32.01	2,106,424,085	913,213,434
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,058,249,807)	(1,107,872,044)
Investments*		(44,011,124)	118,983,970
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		3,556,000	1,010,810
Interest Received		310,011,097	280,887,954
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(788,693,834)	(706,989,310)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Short-Term Loan		(159,648,665)	724,967,314
Long-Term Loan		119,319,683	215,186,392
Related Parties		-	32,888,827
Interest Paid		(186,612,995)	(129,273,611)
Lease Finance		(8,932,738)	(26,500,181)
Liabilities for Other Finance		(20,373,150)	41,059,855
Dividend Paid		(914,759,997)	(850,584,179)
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(1,171,007,861)	7,744,417
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		146,722,390	213,968,541
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Opening		461,316,250	247,347,709
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Closing		608,038,640	461,316,250
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share	32.00	10.54	4.57
Number of shares used to compute Net Operating Cash Flow per Share		199,938,886	199,938,886

* Investments include dividend received amounting to Tk. 796,200 (2018: Tk.136,000) (Note : 29.00)

The annexed notes 01 to 43 and Annexures A & B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Nov. 07, 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

				
Mubarak Ali	Noorbanu Virji	Begum Sakwat Banu	S. R. Mondal FCA	Md. Nazimuddin
Managing Director	Independent Director	Independent Director	General Manager (A&F)	Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Place: Dhaka
Dated: November 7, 2019


SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
As at and for the year ended June 30, 2019

01.00 Significant Accounting Policies and Other Material Information:

a) Company Information

i) Legal Form of the Enterprise:

Olympic Industries Ltd. (Formerly Bengal Carbide Limited) (the "Company"), is a company incorporated and domiciled in Bangladesh as a public limited company. The company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 26th June, 1979 bearing registration number C-7096/826 of 1978-1979.

It commenced commercial operation in 1982 and went for public issue of shares in 1984. The shares of the Company are listed in Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. in Bangladesh.

ii) Nature of Business Activities:

The Company is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of dry cell batteries, biscuits, candy and confectionery items, cartons and plastic products.

The products are sold in local market as well as abroad.

Plastic products and cartons are mainly used for the company's own consumption and are sold outside at a limited scale.

iii) Address of Registered Office, Corporate Office and Factories of the Company:

Registered office: Lolati, Kanchpur, P.S. Sonargaon, in the district of Narayanganj.

Corporate office: 62-63, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000.

Factories: Kanchpur and Lolati, P.S. Sonargaon and at Madanpur, P.S. Bandarboth in the district of Narayanganj.

b) Reporting Period

The financial period of the Company covers one year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and followed consistently.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Tk.), which is both functional and presentational currency of the Company.

d) Level of Precision

The figures in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

e) Components of Financial Statements

The financial statements include the following components as per IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

- i. Statement of Financial Position;
- ii. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- iii. Statement of Changes in Equity,
- iv. Statement of Cash Flows;
- v. Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes.

f) Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed with respect to the year 2018 for all numerical information of the financial statements as well as narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements.

Previous year's figures have been rearranged, reclassified and restated, wherever considered necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

g) Consistency of Presentation

The presentation and classification of all items in the financial statements have been retained from one period to another period except where it is apparent that another presentation or classification would be more appropriate with regard to the selection criteria and application of accounting policies or changes required by other IFRSs.

As required under the provision of the International Financial Reporting Standards in the presentation of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the preceding year have separately reflected the results of continuing operations and discontinued operations.

For the year under review, no such disclosure is required because there was no discontinuation of business during the year and in the preceding year.

h) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and information has been disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as long as applicable to the Company.

IFRSs comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)
- International Accounting Standards (IASs)
- Interpretations

i) Other Regulatory Compliance

As required, Olympic Industries Limited also complies with the following major regulatory provisions in addition to the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations:

The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984

The Income Tax Rules, 1984

The Securities and Exchange Commission Ordinance, 1969

The Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993

The value Added Tax Act, 1991

The value Added Tax Rules, 1991

The Customs Act, 1969

Bangladesh Labor Law, 2006

j) Accounting Assumptions

Accrual Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared, excepting Statement of Cash Flows and Bank Deposits, under accrual basis of accounting in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards which do not vary from the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 and other laws and rules as applicable in Bangladesh.

Going Concern

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis. As per management's assessment, there is no material uncertainty relating to events or condition which may cast doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

k) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost basis except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position.

Non-Derivative financial instruments, available for sale, are measured at fair value.

l) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements 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. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

m) Management of Capital

Capital consists of total equity attributable to the Shareholders. The Board of Directors monitors the level of capital. The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

n) Application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards that are applicable for the financial statements for the year under review, include the following:

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 2	Inventories
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
IAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period
IAS 12	Income Taxes
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
IAS 19	Employee Benefits
IAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure for Government Assistance

IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
IAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation
IAS 33	Earnings per Share
IAS 36	<i>Impairment of Assets</i>
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
IAS 38	Intangible Assets
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
IFRS 5	Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRS 8	Operating Segments
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
IFRS 16	Leases

New Standards and amendments to Standards adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh subsequent to 30 June, 2019 that are applicable to the company will be taken into consideration in due course.

o) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Cost of inventories is determined by using the weighted average cost formula. Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

p) 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.

However, a reconciliation statement of the net profit with cash flows from operating activities making adjustment for non-cash items, for non-operating items and for the net changes in operating activities, has been made as required under the provision of a notification issued on 20 June 2018 by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (Note-32.01)

Cash & cash equivalents comprise short term deposit, highly liquid investment and current deposit.

q) Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

i) Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are the specific principles, bases, conventions, requirements and practices used by an entity in preparing and presenting its Financial Statements.

An existing accounting policy should only be changed where a new accounting will result in reliable and more relevant information being presented.

Any changes in accounting policy required to be accounted for retrospectively except where it is not practicable to determine the effect in prior periods.

ii) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements requires many estimates to be made on the basis of latest available, reliable information.

The effect of a change in accounting estimates therefore, is recognized prospectively.

iii) Prior Period Error

A prior period error is where an error has occurred even though reliable information was available when those financial statements were authorized for issue.

IAS 8 requires retrospective restatement of Financial Statements to adjust prior period errors as if the prior period error had never been occurred.

r) Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the date of Statement of Financial Position or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the Financial Statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

s) Taxation

i) Current Tax:

Current Tax provision is maintained at the rate of 25% on Business income at the rate of 25% on non-operating income, at the rate of 20% on dividend income and at the rate of 10% on capital gain, if any, taking into consideration due allowances and possible ad-backs as per rules.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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 when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

t) Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, freehold building and leasehold buildings, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is measured at Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discount and rebates) and any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

ii) **Subsequent Costs**

The cost of replacing or upgrading part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

iii) **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged for the year on Straight Line Method on all fixed assets other than land. For additions during the year, depreciation is charged for the remaining days of the year and for disposal, depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal.

The rate of depreciation varies according to the estimated useful lives of the items of property, plant and equipment.

The rates of depreciation and amortization of each class of assets are as follows:

Depreciation	Rate (in %)
Building & Other Construction	5-25%
Plant and Machinery	10-15 %
Office Equipment	10-25 %
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Transport	20 %
Amortization	
ERP Software (Useful Life of 5 Years)	20 %

iv) **Major Maintenance Activities**

The Company incurs maintenance costs for all of its major items of property, plant and equipment. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged as expenses when incurred.

v) **Gain or Losses on Disposal**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized as Other Income/ Other Expenses.

vi) **Capital Work in Progress**

Capital Work in Progress consists of acquisition costs, directly attributable borrowing cost for capital components and related installation cost, until the date when the asset is ready to use for its intended purpose. In case of import of components, Capital Work in Progress is recognized when risks and rewards associated with such assets are transferred to the Company.

u) **Leases**

A Finance Lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not be transferred eventually. Financial leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease term at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Assets under Finance Leases are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position and the future lease payments are recognized as Lease Liability. Expenses for the period correspond to depreciation of the leased assets and interest costs for the lease finance are charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

v) Revenue

Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes as revenue the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services when (or as) it transfers control to the customer. To achieve that core principle, IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Considering the five steps model, the Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods to a customer. Goods is considered as transfer when (or as) the customer obtains control of that goods. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT).

w) Employee Benefit

The employees enjoy benefits from statutorily formed Workers Profit Participant and Welfare Funds. Other than usual short-term benefits like salaries, wages & allowances, bonus, leave, and others, the employees enjoy the followings:

i) Provident Fund:

The Company operates a Contributory Provident Fund for its eligible employees. It is funded by the equal contribution from the employees as well as the company. The Fund is recognized by the National Board of Revenue, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

It is administered by a Board of Trustees.

ii) Gratuity Fund

The company maintains a gratuity scheme and provision is made annually for the employees. A Fund, namely, Olympic Industries Ltd.'s Employees' Gratuity Fund established in accordance with Part-C of First Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984, has been accorded due recognition by the National Board of Revenue, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees.

Benefits like Pension Scheme, Share Based Payments have not been introduced by the company.

x) Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure for Government Assistance

A government grant (cash subsidy) that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related cost is recognized in profit or loss of the period on Cash basis consistently.

y) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currencies are converted into Bangladesh Taka at rates ruling on the date of transaction and the balance in hand at the close of the business, at the rate prevailing on the Statement of Financial Position date in accordance with the provision under IAS 21 "The Effects Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

z) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost that can be directly attributable to a qualifying asset is capitalized during construction period. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing cost that would have been avoided if the expenditure or the qualifying asset had not been made. All other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized as finance cost.

aa) Transaction with Related Parties

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the course of business and on arm's length basis. Transactions with related parties have been recognized and disclosed according to IAS 24, "Related Party Disclosures".

bb) Financial Instruments

a) Non-Derivatives Financial Assets

The Company initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities are netted off and the net amount is presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets include Accounts receivables comprising trade and other receivables, advances, deposits and prepayments, loans and advances, investments, cash and cash equivalents, and available-for-sale financial assets.

i) Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables comprise Trade and Other receivables. Trade Receivables represent the amounts due from distributors and institutional customers.

These are stated at original invoice amount without making any provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made as and when it is applicable and is reflected in the financial statements or notes to the accounts.

Other receivables include accrued interest on fixed and short-term deposits at balance sheet date, invested by the company.

ii) Loans and Advances

Loans and Advances are Financial Assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, Loans and Advances are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

iii) Investments

The company invests its money to fixed deposit and other schemes as deemed fit for the company's benefit.

Investment in shares of listed companies and mutual funds is recognized at fair value based on the quoted market price of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

iv) Advance, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or any other changes.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges for the year.

v) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises cash in hand, cash in transit and cash at bank including fixed deposits, having maturity of three months or less, which are available for use by the company without any restrictions.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are excluded from the component of cash and cash equivalent.

There is insignificant risk of changes in value of the same.

b) Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

The Company recognizes all financial liabilities on the transaction date which is the date the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities include Accounts Payable and Other payables, Loans and Borrowings and Finance Lease Obligations.

i) Accounts and Other Payables

Accounts and other payables are recognized when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits.

The Company recognizes a financial liability at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Accounts Payables represent the amounts due to suppliers of materials and service provider.

ii) Loans and Borrowings

Principal amounts of the loans and borrowings are stated at their amortized amount. Borrowings repayable after twelve months from the date of the Statement of Financial Position are classified as non-current liabilities, whereas the portion of borrowings repayable within twelve months from the date of the Statement of Financial Position, unpaid interest and other charges are classified as current liabilities.

cc) Impairment of Assets

i) Non-Derivative Financial Assets

A financial asset not classified at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

ii) Loans and Receivables

The Company considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables at both a specific asset and collective levels. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

iii) Non-Derivative non-Financial Assets

In compliance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", the carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets, that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash generated unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

dd) Provisions and Contingencies

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 and 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 Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position of the Company.

ee) Intangible Assets

i) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible asset is recognized when all the conditions for recognition are met as per IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". The cost of the intangible assets comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Intangible assets of immaterial amounts are charged in the comprehensive income at the time of incurrence of such expenses

ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. All other expenditures are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred.

iii) Amortization

Amortization is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss on Straight Line Method over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

ff) Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risks
- Liquidity risks
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Company management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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 from customers, institutional and export customers etc.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to whether they are an individual or legal entity, ageing profile, maturity and existence of previous financial difficulties. Accounts and other receivables are mainly related to the Company's customers. The exposure of the Company to credit risk on accounts receivables is mainly influenced by the individual payment characteristics of the customers. Credit risk from this receivable is very minimal. Credit risk does not arise in respect any other receivables.

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.

The company possesses a strong capacity against its long term as well as short-term liabilities as assessed by National Credit Ratings Ltd.

The company gets its liquidity risk assessed by competent valuator every year.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates 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.

gg) Risk and Uncertainties for Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

Preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and revenues and expense during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used for accounting of certain items such as depreciation and amortization and taxes.

hh) Responsibility for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Section 183 of the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
02.00	Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(t) and Annexure-B)			
	Land and Land Development		250,869,087	221,991,351
	Factory Buildings & Other Constructions		682,249,699	418,513,653
	Plant & Machinery		1,693,787,714	1,502,126,493
	Office Equipment		9,644,878	9,584,143
	Furniture & Fixtures		18,803,645	18,896,106
	Transport & Vehicles		99,493,718	72,442,075
			<u>2,754,848,741</u>	<u>2,243,553,821</u>

* The measurement basis for determining the gross carrying amount, the depreciation method used & depreciation rates used have been disclosed in Policy Note 01.00(t)(iii).

* The gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation at the beginning and end of the period & a reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period showing additions, disposals and depreciation have been stated in Annexure-B named "Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment".

* 50.77 decimal land at Kanchpur have been purchased by the company during the year under review for Tk. 19,237,000. Further, land development cost of Tk 9,640,736 has been incurred during the year.

* 490 decimal land was mortgaged against Term Loans received from United Commercial Bank Ltd. and The City Bank Ltd. (Note 11.01)

The said 490 decimal land is located at :

Madanpur	213	Decimal
Lolati	277	Decimal
	<u>490</u>	Decimal

* Additions to Plant & Machinery of Tk. 4,30,164,146 (2018: Tk. 4,21,006,991) as stated in Annex-B named Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment include Tk. 2,203,894 (2018: Tk. 6,863,369) being attributed borrowing costs in relation to the items of Plant & Machinery (transferred from Capital Work-in-Progress).

* Other information as to assets held for sale, acquisition through business combination, effect for revaluation, impairment losses, restrictions of title, contractual commitment for acquisition, etc. is not applicable for the year under review.

03.00 Intangible assets

(Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(ee))

Represent Software (ERP) and arrived at as follows:

Cost at 01 July 2016	32,264,325	32,264,325
Accumulated amortization (considering life to be 5 years):	(32,264,324)	(32,264,324)
At 01 July 2018	(32,264,324)	(25,811,460)
For the year	-	(6,452,864)
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Amortization for the year of Tk. nil as above has been allocated as expense to :

Factory Overhead	25.03	-	2,150,955
Administrative Expenses	26.00	-	2,150,954
Selling & Distribution Expenses	27.00	-	2,150,955
		<u>-</u>	<u>6,452,864</u>

* Other intangible assets of insignificant amounts are expensed when acquired.

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
04.00	Capital Work in Progress			
	(Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(t)(vi))			
	Machinery		377,592,670	384,640,280
	Civil Construction		766,622,687	545,967,853
			<u>1,144,215,357</u>	<u>930,608,133</u>
04.01	Capital Work-in-Progress of Tk 1,144,215,357 (2018 : Tk. 930,608,133) has been reconciled as follows:			
	Opening Balance at 01 July		930,608,133	450,255,126
	Additions during the year (other than borrowing costs)		950,312,486	997,002,076
	Directly attributed borrowing costs capitalized during the year		2,752,598	8,024,824
			<u>953,065,084</u>	<u>1,005,026,900</u>
			1,883,673,217	1,455,282,026
	Less : Net capitalization to fixed assets including borrowing cost		(739,457,860)	(524,673,893)
	Closing Balance at 30 June		<u>1,144,215,357</u>	<u>930,608,133</u>
05.00	Inventories			
	(Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(o))			
	Materials		858,544,221	974,513,025
	In-Transit		136,485,212	129,825,430
	Work-in-Process		13,248,636	13,549,153
	Finished Goods		129,303,442	102,254,862
	Stores and Spares		115,483,879	86,767,862
			<u>1,253,065,390</u>	<u>1,306,910,332</u>
06.00	Trade and Other Receivables			
	Trade Debtors		38,703,370	38,151,404
	Other receivables being accrued interest on:		172,406,602	140,308,550
	Fixed & Short Term deposits		158,700,635	131,328,050
	Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd.		13,705,967	8,980,500
			<u>211,109,972</u>	<u>178,459,954</u>
	01. Receivables are considered good in respect of which the company holds no security other than personal security of the relevant parties and security deposits of nominal amounts received from almost all of them.			
	02. No amount was due from 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.			
	03. This includes Tk. 1,085,670.80 (2018: Tk. 1,274,471) due from Ambee Pharmaceuticals Ltd, an associated undertaking of the company. (Note 33.00)			
	04. Ageing of Trade debtors of Tk. 38,703,370 is as under:			
	Exceeding six months		3,449,083	1,772,340
	Below six months		35,254,287	36,379,064
			<u>38,703,370</u>	<u>38,151,404</u>
	05. Trade debtors include Tk. 14,475,987.02 (equivalent US\$ 173,761.20) (2018: Tk. 9,275,599 equivalent US\$ 112,819) being the amount receivable from overseas customers, which amount has subsequently been received/adjusted.			
07.00	Advances, deposits and prepayments			
	Advances	07.01	841,622,061	593,369,813
	Deposits	07.02	111,146,279	91,410,710
	Pre-payments	07.03	18,183,843	11,876,215
			<u>970,952,183</u>	<u>696,656,738</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
07.01	Advances :			
	Employees		10,215,443	19,713,337
	Suppliers and Contractors		831,406,618	573,656,476
			<u>841,622,061</u>	<u>593,369,813</u>
	(a) Maximum amount due during the year under review from Officers of the company was Tk. 1,000,000 (2018: Tk. 1,000,000).			
	(b) No amount was due from the Directors (including Managing Director) and Managing Agents of the company and any of them severally or jointly with any other persons.			
07.02	Deposits			
	Security and Other Deposits		68,405,010	48,848,290
	VAT Deposits		31,463,668	34,966,453
	Lease Deposits		5,349,563	5,349,563
	Guarantee Margin		5,928,038	2,246,404
			<u>111,146,279</u>	<u>91,410,710</u>
07.03	Prepayments			
	Prepaid Insurance		10,812,019	8,233,046
	Prepaid Rates & Taxes being License Fees to Bangladesh Standards & Testing Institution (BSTI)		7,371,824	3,643,169
			<u>18,183,843</u>	<u>11,876,215</u>
07.04	Reconciliation of Advances, Deposit and Prepayments			
	Advances			
	These have been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance		593,369,813	227,467,398
	Add : Additions during the year		1,329,537,783	1,421,719,516
			1,922,907,596	1,649,186,914
	Less : Adjustments/recovery made during the year		(1,081,285,535)	(1,055,817,101)
			<u>841,622,061</u>	<u>593,369,813</u>
	Deposits			
	Opening balance		91,410,710	94,848,475
	Add : Additions during the year		1,946,567,094	2,047,401,893
			2,037,977,804	2,142,250,368
	Less : Recovery/adjustments made during the year		(1,926,831,525)	(2,050,839,658)
			<u>111,146,279</u>	<u>91,410,710</u>
	Prepayments			
	Represent pre-paid insurance and rates & taxes and have been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance		11,876,215	13,568,387
	Add : Additions during the year		29,222,863	18,217,926
			41,099,078	31,786,313
	Less : Adjustments made during the year		(22,915,235)	(19,910,098)
			<u>18,183,843</u>	<u>11,876,215</u>
08.00	Investments			
	i) Fixed deposits with banks & other financial institutions (maturity period of which is more than 3 months)		3,907,371,201	3,832,314,513
	ii) Shares of Listed Companies - as at fair value through Profit or Loss account (Note 08.01)		14,628,220	15,672,440
	iii) Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd. (Note 08.02)		91,169,419	122,055,742
	iv) Current account balance with brokerage house (City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.)		1,786,834	658,226
			<u>4,014,955,674</u>	<u>3,970,700,921</u>

08.01 Shares of Listed Companies (as at fair value through profit or loss account)
(Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(bb)(iii) Financial Instruments - Investments)

Particulars	Qty of Shares	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value Gain/(Loss)
Confidence Cement Ltd.	20,959	3,886,621	3,261,220	(625,401)
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	682,500	10,695,860	9,282,000	(1,413,860)
Summit Power Ltd.	50,000	2,132,438	2,085,000	(47,438)
		16,714,919	14,628,220	(2,086,699)

Fair Value represents quoted price on 30 June, 2019 of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

08.02(i) The company invested Tk. 1,38,414,953 on 22 August, 2017 in Non-Convertible Redeemable Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd. (formerly Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Ltd.)

The Bonds are redeemable six - monthly over a period of five years and according to the following schedule :

Series	Number of Bond Subscribed	Subscription Amount	Redemption Amount	Date of Redemption
Class A	17	16,358,258	17,000,000	22 February 2018
Class B	17	15,740,741	17,000,000	22 August 2018
Class C	17	15,146,535	17,000,000	22 February 2019
Redeemed upto 30 June 2019		47,245,534	51,000,000	
Class D	17	14,574,760	17,000,000	22 August 2019
Class E	17	14,024,569	17,000,000	22 February 2020
Class F	17	13,495,148	17,000,000	22 August 2020
Class G	17	12,985,712	17,000,000	22 February 2021
Class H	17	12,495,507	17,000,000	22 August 2021
Class I	17	12,023,808	17,000,000	22 February 2022
Class J	17	11,569,915	17,000,000	22 August 2022
		91,169,419	119,000,000	
		138,414,953	170,000,000	

(ii) The investment amount of Tk. 91,169,419 as noted in 08.00(iii) has been arrived at as follows :

	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Subscribed on 22 August 2017	138,414,000	138,414,000
Less : Redemption during the year ended 30 June 2018	(16,358,258)	(16,358,258)
Redemption during the year ended 30 June 2019	(30,886,323)	-
	(47,244,581)	(16,358,258)
	91,169,419	122,055,742

09.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(a) Cash in Hand		11,585,618	10,190,879
(b) Cash at Banks:			
In Current Accounts		153,955,505	72,001,493
In STD account		328,013,158	244,885,474
FDRs with Banks & Other Financial Institutions	09.01	114,484,359	134,238,404
(Maturity period of which is 03 months or less)			
		608,038,640	461,316,250

09.01 Fixed deposits with banks, maturity periods of which are 3 months or less than 3 months, at varying interest rates of 6% to 10.75% per annum, categorized as cash equivalents are:

Bank Name	Interest rate Per annum	Maturity date	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Delta Brac Housing	10.75%	18.07.2018	-	30,000,000
Brac Bank Ltd.	9.5%	18.09.2019	100,000,000	100,000,000
The City Bank Ltd.	6%	28.07.2019	4,484,359	4,238,404
Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	9.5%	07.08.2019	10,000,000	-
			114,484,359	134,238,404

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
10.00	Share Capital			
	a. Authorized Capital			
	200,000,000 (2018: 200,000,000) Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each		<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>
	b. Issued. Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital			
	i. 7,948,070 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid up in cash		79,480,700	79,480,700
	ii. 2,054,720 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued on merger		20,547,200	20,547,200
	iii. 189,936,096 (2018: 189,936,096) Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued as Bonus Shares		1,899,360,960	1,899,360,960
	Total 199,938,886 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each		<u>1,999,388,860</u>	<u>1,999,388,860</u>
	b.i Ordinary Share Capital Paid-Up in Cash			
	450,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid up in cash in 1979 & 1980		4,500,000	4,500,000
	450,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each fully paid up in cash in 1984		4,500,000	4,500,000
	1,350,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each (right issue at 1 : 1 in 1994)		13,500,000	13,500,000
	79,570 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100 each along with premium of Tk.1,025 per share (as right at 1:1 ratio) in 1995 which of present face value of Tk. 10 each total to 795,700 Shares		7,957,000	7,957,000
	490,237 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100 each along with premium of Tk. 100 (as right at 1:1 ratio) in 1998 which of present face value of Tk. 10 each totals to 4,902,370 Shares.		49,023,700	49,023,700
			<u>79,480,700</u>	<u>79,480,700</u>
	b.ii 2,054,720 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each issued in 2008 to the shareholders of erstwhile Tripti Industries Ltd. upon amalgamation with the company.		<u>20,547,200</u>	<u>20,547,200</u>
			<u>20,547,200</u>	<u>20,547,200</u>
	b.iii Bonus Share Capital			
	450,000 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each Issued from retained earnings at 2:1 in 1988.		4,500,000	4,500,000
	2,700,000 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each Issued from retained earnings at 1:1 in 1994.		27,000,000	27,000,000
	2,065,230 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each Issued from share premium at 3:1 in 1996.		20,652,300	20,652,300
	4,130,460 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each Issued from share premium at 2:1 in 1997.		41,304,600	41,304,600
	3,869,690 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each Issued from share premium at 5:1 in 2009.		38,696,900	38,696,900
	11,609,080 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each Issued from share premium and retained earnings at 2:1 in 2010.		116,090,800	116,090,800
	17,413,625 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each issued from retained earning at 2:1 in 2011.		174,136,250	174,136,250
	26,120,437 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each issued from retained earning at 2:1 in 2012.		261,204,370	261,204,370
	39,180,656 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each issued from retained earning at 2:1 in 2013.		391,806,560	391,806,560
	41,139,688 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each issued from retained earning at 10 :3.5 in 2014.		411,396,880	411,396,880
	31,736,331 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each issued from retained earning at 5:1 in 2015.		317,363,310	317,363,310
	9,520,899 Bonus Shares of Tk. 10 each issued from retained earning at 20:1 in 2016.		95,208,990	95,208,990
			<u>1,899,360,960</u>	<u>1,899,360,960</u>

Particulars	30-June-2019		30-June-2018	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
c. Composition of Share Holdings				
Directors and Sponsors	55,517,626	27.77	55,517,626	27.77
Institutions	32,488,771	16.25	26,294,846	13.15
Foreign Investors	80,351,446	40.19	88,282,361	44.15
General Public	31,581,043	15.79	29,844,053	14.93
	199,938,886	100.00	199,938,886	100.00

d. The distribution schedule showing the number of shareholders and their share-holdings in percentage has been disclosed below as a requirement of Listing Regulation of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges.

Range of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Holdings %
Less than 500 shares	7,770	1,054,466	0.53
500 to 5,000 shares	3,635	5,536,537	2.77
5,001 to 10,000 shares	305	2,203,396	1.10
10,001 to 20,000 shares	156	2,197,046	1.09
20,001 to 30,000 shares	72	1,774,557	0.89
30,001 to 40,000 shares	36	1,274,289	0.64
40,001 to 50,000 shares	19	851,291	0.42
50,001 to 100,000 shares	60	4,172,464	2.09
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	64	19,885,026	9.95
Over 1,000,000 shares	22	160,989,814	80.52
	12,139	199,938,886	100.00

e. Market Price

Shares of the Company are listed in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and quoted at Tk. 236.30 per share (2018: Tk. 224.75) and Tk. 236.40 per share (2018: Tk. 225.20) in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges respectively on 30 June, 2019.

f. Foreign Shareholders

Particulars of foreign shareholders as on 30 June, 2019 are as follows :

Particulars	Folio/BO ID	No. of Shares
REGENT MOGHUL FUND LTD.	96	8,860
IS HIMALAYAN FUND NV	1215	2,227
WI CARR (FAR EAST) LTD.	6263	6,210
UBS SECURITIES (EAST ASIA) LTD.	6660	405
MIDLAND BANK INT'L FINANCE CORP. LTD	7001	4,917
LLOYDS BANK PLC	7946	22
NFM ENERGY LIMITED	1205200052717426	2,000
MORGAN STANLEY AND CO INTL PLC	1601620043385440	809,452
BNYM EATON VANCE TR CO COM TR	1601620045001481	34,739
BNYM EATON VANCE TR CO CLTV IV	1601620045005635	181,600
HBFS AC ARISAIG INDIA FUND L	1601620058579738	17,991,181
BNYM GHI HOLDINGS MAURITIUS	1601620059236671	389,703
CACEIS BANK, LB A/C BIS EFME	1601620064498382	85,000
HSBCPLCIFS AC HITSIL VERGENT E	1601620065716072	42,000
NEWEDGE FINANCIAL HK LTD	1601670000542256	11,879
SSBT A/C P EM Fund	1601670016201692	458,511
SSBT A/C Param Tax-Managed EMF	1601670016202702	311,098
SSBT A/C RSL TST CEB Fund:7QS2	1601670019399601	50,313
SSBT A/C RIIF PLC (JYFV)	1601670036865556	50,000
SSBT A/C RIIF PLC (JYFW)	1601670036869827	231,139
SSBT FR SS LX A/C GSFGSSMN11EP	1601670042631271	185,247
JPMCB NA A/C GST-GSN-11E FUND	1601670042903716	89,385
NTC A/C NTGI QM C D F M I FUND	1601670043373915	113,662
SSBT A/C IS MS 100 ETF	1601670045157411	396,602
BBH A/C MEAF.	1601670048385557	1,548,417
JPMCB NA A/C FIMM, INC.	1601670052555595	7,400

Particulars	Folio/BO ID	No. of Shares
RBC ISB A/C CS I FM FUND	1601670053468198	1,260,500
BBH A/C GPEMOF	1601670053849721	272,639
SSBT A/C FEMEIT	1601670055572468	60,672
JPMCB NA A/C FCIPLLC:FEMECEF	1601670056059188	102,216
PICTET LUX A/C KFFCF	1601670058688536	23,055,952
PICTET LUX A/C KFFCFE	1601670058688552	7,813,226
SCB SG A/C RWC F M E M F	1601670060552639	57,906
SSBT A/C FIDELITY FEMF	1601670060620623	86,192
NTC A/C LEGAL AND GENERAL ICAV	1601670062213950	166,363
SCB DIFC FOR FBG A/C MENAFI	1601670062737207	6,522,374
SSBT A/C AL MH CI LLC (AEJM)	1601670064974941	785,566
JPMCB NA A/C LPFAB	1601670067290721	97,749
EATON VANCE PARAMETRIC EM FUND	1604300050277626	113,364
CLSA GLOBAL MARKETS PTE LTD	1604300054134389	14,986,633
GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY	1604300059169109	1,958,125
		80,351,446

11.00 Long Term Loan (Secured)

Notes	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
United Commercial Bank Ltd	326,903,992	347,913,148
The City Bank Ltd.	328,553,744	188,224,905
Total Term Loan	655,457,736	536,138,053
Less : Current portion of long term loan being payable within 1 year		
United Commercial Bank Ltd	149,269,350	127,957,384
The City Bank Ltd.	90,921,657	46,268,598
Long Term Loan - Current portion	240,191,007	174,225,982
Long Term Loan - Non-Current portion	415,266,729	361,912,071

11.01 Loan from United Commercial Bank Ltd (UCBL) - Term Loan

The loan balance has been arrived as at follows :

Opening balance at 01 July	347,913,148	313,242,561
Received during the year	127,228,349	209,494,173
	475,141,497	522,736,734
Repayments made during the year	(148,237,505)	(174,823,586)
Closing balance at 30 June	326,903,992	347,913,148

Prevailing interest rates on the said loan at different periods were as follows :

- . 01-03-2016 to 30-11-2016 @ 10% per annum.
- . 01-12-2016 to 20-02-2018 @ 8.5% per annum.
- . 21-02-2018 to 19-06-2019 @ 9.5% per annum.
- . 20-06-2019 to 26-07-2019 @ 11% per annum.
- . 27-07-2019 to onward @ 10.50% per annum.
- . The loans are repayable, along with interest thereon, in monthly equal instalments.

Security

Term Loans from United Commercial Bank Ltd. and The City Bank Ltd., are secured against pari passu charge, of 490 decimal land of the company.

11.02 Loans from The City Bank Ltd. - Term Loan

The loan balance has been arrived as at follows :

Opening balance at 01 July	188,224,905	6,774,065
Received during the year	208,308,820	192,068,206
	396,533,725	198,842,271
Less : Repayments made during the year	(67,979,981)	(10,617,366)
Closing balance	328,553,744	188,224,905

During the year under review, the company received loans from the bank in the sum of Tk. 65,554,590 against sanctioned limit of Tk. 22.50 crore, Tk. 87,543,014 against sanctioned limit of Tk. 31.50 crore and also Tk. 55,211,215 against sanctioned limit of Tk. 20.00 crore at an interest rate of 11.00% per annum.

As regard to security, refer to Note 11.01.

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018

12.00 Lease Finance

- (i) This represents lease obligation for acquisition of lease hold assets and classified as under :

	Amount in Taka			
	30 June 2019		30 June 2018	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Classified as Lease Finance - Current portion				
Due within one year	4,949,584	249,521	9,248,053	1,228,650
Classified as Lease Finance - Non-Current portion				
Due after one year but within five years	-	-	4,634,269	186,436
Due after five years	-	-	-	-
	-	-	4,634,269	186,436
	4,949,584	249,521	13,882,322	1,415,086

- (ii) Obligation of interest of Tk. 249,521 (2018: Tk. 1,415,086) as stated above represents interest amount payable to the lessors from 01 July, 2019 up to maturity of the leases, in terms of 'Repayment Schedules' as agreed between the lessors and the company.

- (iii) Lease obligation at year-end in the aggregate sum of Tk. 4,949,584 (2018: Tk. 13,882,322) as stated above is due to:

International Leasing & Financial Services Ltd.	-	-
National Finance Ltd.	4,565,743	13,498,481
People's Leasing & Financial Services Ltd. (adjustable with lease deposits)	383,841	383,841
	4,949,584	13,882,322

- (iv) The above obligation of Tk. 4,949,584 (2018: Tk. 13,882,322) has been arrived at as follows:

Opening Balance at 01 July	13,882,322	40,382,503
Additions during the year	-	-
	13,882,322	40,382,503
Less: Obligation liquidated during the year	(8,932,738)	(26,500,181)
Closing Balance at 30 June	4,949,584	13,882,322

- (v) The net carrying amounts of the related assets acquired under lease finances are as follows and have been

disclosed in Annexure-B to the accounts:

Plant & Machinery	38,224,323	44,226,231
Transport & Vehicles	12,671,545	24,264,205
	50,895,868	68,490,436

13.00 Deferred Tax Liability : Tk. 143,975,785 (2018 : Tk. 123,429,925)

This has been calculated as under, based on the deductible/taxable temporary difference arising from the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities and their tax bases in accordance with the provision of IAS 12 "Income Taxes"

Particulars	2018-2019			2017-2018		
	Carrying amount on reporting date	Tax Base	Taxable temporary difference /(Deductible temporary difference)	Carrying amount on reporting date	Tax Base	Taxable temporary difference /(Deductible temporary difference)
Deferred tax relating to items of profit or loss						
Property, Plant & Equipment (Depreciable Items)	2,503,979,654	1,829,445,944	674,533,710	2,021,562,470	1,467,460,870	554,101,600
Provision for Gratuity	(98,630,570)	-	(98,630,570)	(60,381,902)	-	(60,381,902)
Net Taxable Temporary Difference	<u>2,405,349,084</u>	<u>1,829,445,944</u>	<u>575,903,140</u>	<u>1,961,180,568</u>	<u>1,467,460,870</u>	<u>493,719,698</u>
Applicable Tax Rate			25%			25%
Deferred Tax Liability relating items of profit or loss at the end of the year (a)			<u>143,975,785</u>			<u>123,429,925</u>
Deferred Tax Liability relating items of profit or loss at the beginning of the year			<u>123,429,925</u>			<u>107,703,766</u>
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense) recognized in profit or loss			<u>(20,545,860)</u>			<u>(15,726,159)</u>
Deferred Tax Assets relating to items directly recognized in Other Comprehensive Income						
Gain/(loss) directly recognized in Other Comprehensive Income			-			-
Applicable Tax Rate			25%			25%
Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets) relating to items directly recognized in other comprehensive income at the end of the year			-			-
Deferred Tax Liability (Assets) relating to items directly recognized in Others Comprehensive Income at the beginning of the year (b)			-			-
Net Deferred Tax (assets)/ liability (a+b)			<u>143,975,785</u>			<u>123,429,925</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
14.00	Short Term Loan and Overdraft			
	Secured (From Banking Companies):			
	United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Note-14.01		
	Loan on Trust Receipt (LTR)		235,881,916	380,802,012
	Offshore Banking		202,756,924	151,001,739
			438,638,840	531,803,751
	The City Bank Ltd.	Note-14.01		
	Loan on Trust Receipt (LTR)		252,026,567	265,844,611
	Short Term Loan (STL)		6,913,068	44,625,700
	Offshore Banking		9,339,771	91,697,374
			268,279,406	402,167,685
	Secured Overdraft (SOD)			
	Brac Bank Ltd.	Note-14.02	424,445,120	371,065,709
	City Bank Ltd.	Note-14.03	275,952,784	261,927,670
	Habib Bank Ltd.		-	-
			1,407,316,150	1,566,964,815
	Unsecured:			
	Loan from Directors		1,967,088	1,967,088
	Loan from Others		2,474,676	2,474,676
			1,411,757,914	1,571,406,579
	Securities			
14 .01	Short term loans in the nature of Trust Receipt, Offshore Banking, etc. from United Commercial Bank Ltd. and The City Bank Ltd. are secured against creation of pari passu charges on the plant, machinery & equipments and stock & book debts of the company.			
14 .02	Secured Overdraft (SOD) from Brac bank Ltd is secured against lien of FDR's of an aggregate face value of Tk. 45 crore, Overdraft limit being Tk. 50 crore and interest rate thereon being 1% higher than the average interest rate against the Fixed deposits pledged.			
14 .03	Secured Overdraft from The City Bank Ltd is secured against lien of FDRs of an aggregate face value of Tk. 30 crore, Overdraft limit being Tk. 30 crore and interest rate on thereon being 1% higher than the average interest rate against the fixed deposits pledged.			
15.00	Interest Payable: Tk. 367,531 (2018: Tk. 98,923)			
	This represents provision for outstanding interest for the last month of the year on loan balances due to United Commercial Bank Ltd., which has subsequently been paid.			
16.00	Creditors for Goods			
	This represents amounts due to various suppliers of raw and packing and stores materials, the ageing of which liability is as follows:			
	Period exceeding six months		4,640,278	3,917,497
	Period below six months		458,558,040	452,500,854
			463,198,318	456,418,351
17.00	Creditors for Services			
	This represents amounts due to various service providers (e.g. Land lord for Head Office premises, Security Guard providers, Ad firm, Fuel suppliers etc.) the ageing of which liability is as follows:			
	Period exceeding six months		821,525	738,476
	Period below six months		2,034,493	11,842,517
			2,856,018	12,580,993

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
18.00	Accrued Expenses			
	Represent provision for the following expenses :			
	Audit Fees		900,000	800,000
	Directors' Remuneration & Allowances		1,269,000	1,269,000
	Directors' Board Meeting Attendance Fees		1,588,950	1,457,250
	Salaries, Wages & Allowances		114,017,902	96,170,102
	Utility Bills		11,017,517	5,029,235
	Marketing Expenses		1,034,550	-
	Sundry Expenses		-	56,525
			129,827,919	104,782,112
	Ageing of the above liability is as under:			
	Period exceeding six months		478,950	778,500
	Period below six months		129,348,969	104,003,612
			129,827,919	104,782,112
19.00	Advance against sales: Tk. 246,596,537 (2018: Tk.87,988,924)			
	This represents advances received from distributors within 30 June 2019, against order placed by them, which liability has subsequently been liquidated.			
20.00	Liabilities for Other Finance			
	Taxes Deducted at Source		39,250,803	60,917,652
	VAT Deducted at Source		1,605,332	804,124
	Government Levy (Surcharges) Payable		1,993,529	1,993,529
	Debenture Redemption Money Payable (TIL)		677,947	677,947
	Security Deposits		10,006,525	9,206,553
	Other Payables on Account of Employees		13,285,872	12,994,799
	Sales Proceeds of Fraction Shares		6,560,372	6,566,310
	Unclaimed Share Warrant (Fraction Shares) (TIL)		35,343	35,343
	Others on Leased Assets		302,000	302,000
	Expenses under a project of Bangladesh Employers' Federation		784,983	1,377,598
			74,502,706	94,875,855
21.00	Provision for taxation			
	Represents :			
	Provision for the assessment year 2017-2018		-	557,965,919
	Provision for the assessment year 2018-2019		591,767,389	591,767,389
	Provision for the assessment year 2019-2020		635,278,942	-
	Less: Advance Income Tax		(1,051,959,825)	(1,028,747,137)
			175,086,506	120,986,171
	This has been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance at 01 July		1,149,733,308	1,138,136,995
	Add : Provision made during the year :			
	for the assessment year 2016-2017		-	1,075,960
	for the assessment year 2017-2018		23,915,651	-
	for the assessment year 2018-2019	21.01	-	591,767,389
	for the assessment year 2019-2020	21.01	635,278,942	-
			659,194,593	592,843,349
			1,808,927,901	1,730,980,344
	Less: Payments made during the year against assessment year 2017-2018		(581,881,570)	(581,247,036)
	Less: Advance Income Tax		(1,051,959,825)	(1,028,747,137)
			175,086,506	120,986,171

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
21.01	Current Year Tax Provision			
	This has been arrived at as follows :			
	Profit for the Period		2,551,562,013	2,399,637,128
	Add: Provision for Inadmissible Items and Possible Add-backs		70,000,000	20,000,000
	Add: Provision for Gratuity		38,248,668	32,012,934
	Accounting Depreciation		333,347,656	291,083,579
	Less: Payments for Gratuity		-	(13,958,458)
	Less: Tax Base Depreciation		(452,042,566)	(361,705,626)
	Taxable Income		2,541,115,770	2,367,069,557
	Effective Rate 25%		635,278,942	591,767,389
22.00	Unclaimed dividend			
	Years wise break up of the above is as follows:			
	1995		116,888	116,888
	1997		880,568	880,568
	2002		1,011,918	1,011,918
	2003		896,307	900,147
	2004		825,678	829,518
	2005		774,821	778,623
	2006		1,302,165	1,306,658
	2007		557,714	561,515
	2008		3,325,577	3,332,921
	2009		1,481,346	1,487,808
	2010		2,249,650	2,257,748
	2011		2,665,455	2,675,400
	2012		5,050,868	5,067,171
	2013		5,913,724	5,937,717
	2014		13,875,789	13,969,873
	2015		25,953,083	26,132,041
	2016		41,324,678	41,522,908
	2017		49,545,329	50,673,605
	2018		46,638,125	-
	In respect of erstwhile Tripti Industries Ltd (1988 to 2002)		1,330,456	1,330,456
			205,720,139	160,773,483
22.01	This has been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance at 01 July		160,773,483	111,632,675
	Add: Net dividend for the year		811,974,016	775,240,964
			972,747,499	886,873,639
	Less: Paid during the year		(767,027,360)	(726,100,156)
	Closing balance at 30 June		205,720,139	160,773,483
22.02	The above figures represent the dividends for which the warrants are either lying with the shareholders and have not been presented as yet by them to the bank for encashment or have been returned to the company undelivered due to change of address of those shareholders and their new address have not yet been communicated to the company. Under instruction from SEC, press advertisements were made to collect the past dividend warrants but many shareholders are yet to turn up to collect their respective warrants.			
23.00	Employee benefit obligations			
	These comprise :			
	Workers Profit Participation and Welfare Funds	23.01	127,578,101	139,711,544
	Contributory Provident Fund	23.02	371,968	557,294
	Gratuity Fund	23.03	98,630,570	60,381,902
			226,580,639	200,650,740

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018

23.01 Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Funds

These represent obligation due to Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Funds and Bangladesh Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund and the amount has been arrived at as follows:

Opening balance at 01 July 2018	139,711,544	309,485,305
Add : During the year :		
Contribution to the Funds for the year	127,578,101	119,981,856
Interest for the year	-	19,729,688
	127,578,101	139,711,544
	267,289,645	449,196,849
Less : Paid to the Funds during the year	(139,711,544)	(309,485,305)
Closing balance at 30 June 2019	127,578,101	139,711,544

(i) Contribution to the Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Funds for the year under review allocated to :

Olympic Industries Ltd. Workers' Profit Participation Fund (80%)	102,062,481	95,985,484
Olympic Industries Ltd. Workers' Welfare Fund (10%)	12,757,810	11,998,186
Bangladesh Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund (10%)	12,757,810	11,998,186
	127,578,101	119,981,856

(ii) Number of beneficiaries entitled to the Fund for the year under review is as follows:

Male	3,063	2,736
Female	50	44
Total	3,113	2,780

(iii) Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Funds.

As required by law, the company provides 5% of its net profit for each year before charging such expenses.

Such contribution to be allocated and payable to in percentage term is as follows:

(a) Workers' Profit Participation Fund of the company	80%	80%
(b) Workers' Welfare Fund of the company	10%	10%
(c) Bangladesh Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund	10%	10%

In terms of the provision of Section 234(1) (b) of Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (as amended in 2013), the amounts under (a) & (b) above are due for payment to the Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Funds within 9 months from the close of the company's accounting period. However, there is provision of utilization of the Fund's money by the company on payment of due interest as specified in the Act.

The amount under (c) above shall be paid by the company to the Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund, as formed under the provision of the Bangladesh Workers' Welfare Foundation Act, 2006.

* In terms of the provision under Chapter XV of the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (as amended in 2013), a Board of Trustees of the company's Workers Profit Participation Fund has been formed on 22 November 2015.

* Bangladesh Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund has been established under Section 14 of Bangladesh Workers Welfare Foundation Act, 2006.

23.02 Defined benefit Plan: Contributory Provident Fund

The company operates a contributory Provident Fund for its eligible employees. The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and funded by the equal contribution from the employees as well as the company. The rate of such contribution, as existing, is 8% of the basic pay of the member to the Fund. The fund is recognized by the National Board of Revenue, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

This has been arrived at as follows:

Opening balance at 01 July	557,294	669,259
Add: Contribution to the Fund during the year		
Employees' contribution	2,350,142	2,322,190
Company's contribution (note-a)	2,350,142	2,322,190
	4,700,284	4,644,380
	5,257,578	5,313,639
Less: Paid during the year to the Fund	(4,885,610)	(4,756,345)
	371,968	557,294

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
(a) Company's contribution to the Fund during the year has been charged to :			-	
	Administrative Expenses	26.00	2,011,836	1,470,952
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	27.00	108,336	304,440
	Factory Overhead	25.03	229,970	546,798
			<u>2,350,142</u>	<u>2,322,190</u>

23.03 Defined Benefit Plan: Gratuity Fund

- (i) The company maintains a gratuity scheme and provision is made annually for the employees. Gratuity provision at the end of each year is determined on the following basis:

Service length	Basis of provision
Up to 6 months	Nil
6 months to 10 years	1 (one) time of last months' basic pay multiplied by year (s) of service
More than 10 years	1.5 (one & half) times of last month's basic pay multiplied by year (s) of service

A Fund, namely, Olympic Industries Ltd.'s Employees' Gratuity Fund established on 28 October 2015, in accordance with Part-C of First Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984, has been accorded due recognition by the National Board of Revenue, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees.

- (ii) Obligation to the Gratuity Fund at 30 June 2019 is arrived at as follows:

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Opening balance at 01 July		60,381,902	42,327,426
Add: Obligation as provided during the year and Charged to:			
Factory overhead	25.03	18,894,726	16,822,140
Administrative expenses	26.00	14,665,368	10,707,532
Selling & distribution expenses	27.00	4,688,574	4,483,262
		<u>38,248,668</u>	<u>32,012,934</u>
		98,630,570	74,340,360
Less: Paid by the Company during the year to the Fund		-	(13,958,458)
Closing balance at 30 June		<u>98,630,570</u>	<u>60,381,902</u>

24.00 Revenue (Net of VAT)

	Qty.(Pcs/Mt)		Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Battery Unit (Pcs)	49,654,706	51,506,116	383,100,731	381,952,756
Biscuit & Conf. Unit (MT)	89,522.47	86,934.59	13,350,627,645	12,546,548,322
			<u>13,733,728,376</u>	<u>12,928,501,078</u>

Turnover comprises :

Domestic Sales		13,532,813,420	12,797,823,365
Export Sales (1,559,080 Kg biscuit & confectionery items at US\$ 2,419,330.49 & EURO 6,736)	41.00	200,914,956	130,677,713
(2018: 1,031,860 Kg at US\$ 1,589,593)		<u>13,733,728,376</u>	<u>12,928,501,078</u>

* Domestic sales include Tk. 324,520 (2018: Tk. 565,440) being sales to associated undertakings (Note 33.00)

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
25.00	Cost of goods sold			
	Work-in-Process (Opening)		13,549,153	11,345,717
	Material Consumed	25.01	7,598,259,696	7,473,934,416
	Stores Consumed	25.02	148,524,979	108,910,722
	Factory Overhead	25.03	1,131,953,716	812,489,322
	Depreciation		333,347,656	291,083,579
	Work-in-Process (Closing)		(13,248,636)	(13,549,153)
	Cost of Goods Manufactured		9,212,386,564	8,684,214,603
	Finished Goods (Opening)		102,254,862	125,758,881
	Finished Goods (Closing)		(129,303,442)	(102,254,862)
			9,185,337,984	8,707,718,622

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Qty.(Pcs/Mt)		Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Finished Goods				
	Opening Stock :				
	Battery	1 766 688 pcs.	1,033,392 pcs.	8,835,913	5,112,055
	Biscuits	814.08 MT	1,239.89 MT	70,083,868	108,380,970
	Candy & Snacks	146.87 MT	68.78 MT	23,335,081	12,265,856
				<u>102,254,862</u>	<u>125,758,881</u>
	Closing Stock:				
	Battery	1 182,840 pcs.	1 766 688 pcs.	6,999,669	8,835,913
	Biscuits	1195.38 MT	814.08 MT	106,422,822	70,083,868
	Candy & Snacks	90.68 MT	146.87 MT	15,880,951	23,335,081
				<u>129,303,442</u>	<u>102,254,862</u>
25.01	Materials Consumed				
	Opening Stock			974,513,025	602,981,862
	Purchases during the year			7,482,290,892	7,845,465,579
	Closing Stock			(858,544,221)	(974,513,025)
				<u>7,598,259,696</u>	<u>7,473,934,416</u>
25.02	Stores Consumed				
	Opening Stock			86,767,862	49,242,132
	Purchases during the year			177,240,996	146,436,452
	Closing Stock			(115,483,879)	(86,767,862)
				<u>148,524,979</u>	<u>108,910,722</u>
25.03	Factory Overhead				
	Wages & Salaries			668,920,435	470,104,052
	Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	23.02(a)		229,970	546,798
	Bonus			36,099,051	29,626,865
	Gratuity	23.03(ii)		18,894,726	16,822,140
	Group Insurance			1,628,136	871,643
	Repairs & Maintenance			48,795,306	39,458,536
	Rent, Rates, Taxes & Fees			11,519,227	7,368,000
	Insurance			16,736,090	13,805,530
	Power & Fuel			227,574,008	135,144,013
	Vehicles Repair & Maintenance			2,664,549	1,966,509
	Printing & Stationery			4,117,947	3,119,052
	Postage, Telephone & Telegram			486,512	431,957
	Travelling & Conveyance			10,018,455	7,793,458
	Subs. Newspaper & Periodicals			18,676	19,219
	Entertainment			486,033	561,829
	Legal Fees			345,000	226,300
	Factory Maintenance Expenses			15,489,337	11,805,145
	Transport & Carriage			37,164,021	41,135,656
	Medical Expenses			7,216,681	2,305,383
	Staff Food			8,473,137	8,442,141
	Donation			896,600	416,000
	Technician Expenses			1,459,187	2,108,153
	Labour Handling Charge			9,747,380	9,221,853
	Advertisement			367,000	192,500
	Research, Training & Development			2,606,252	6,845,635
	Amortization of Intangible Asset - Software (ERP)	04.00		-	2,150,955
				<u>1,131,953,716</u>	<u>812,489,322</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
26.00	Administrative Expenses			
	Salaries & Allowances		184,423,322	173,717,838
	Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	23.02(a)	2,011,836	1,470,952
	Bonus		13,495,070	10,108,250
	Gratuity	23.03(ii)	14,665,368	10,707,532
	Repairs & Maintenance		5,808,173	6,080,980
	Rent		14,048,150	12,905,192
	Rates & Taxes		386,932	981,912
	Research, Training & Development		172,350	19,000
	Electricity, Gas & Water		2,543,258	2,308,059
	Vehicles Repairs & Maintenance		6,195,937	9,231,039
	Petrol, Oil & Lubricant		5,135,122	6,149,497
	Printing & Stationery		814,820	1,302,283
	Postages, Telephone & Telegram		5,220,659	6,377,313
	Travelling & Conveyance		14,342,890	20,140,045
	Subs. Newspaper & Periodicals		1,780,432	2,268,273
	Entertainment		440,032	417,759
	Audit Fees		900,000	800,000
	Legal & Consultancy Fees		7,412,882	5,634,709
	Directors' Remuneration & Allowances (including house accommodation Tk. 90,00,000 (2018 : Tk. 1,20,00,000))	33.01(a)	26,100,000	36,253,846
	Director's Board Meeting Attendance Fees	26.01 & 33(vii)	1,110,000	678,750
	Office Maintenance Expenses		8,765,392	7,012,443
	Donation		2,806,585	5,942,300
	Medical Expenses		685	718
	Advertisement		3,003,414	1,758,868
	Annual General Meeting Expenses		1,779,120	4,145,347
	Amortization of Intangible Asset - Software (ERP)	04.00	-	2,150,954
			323,362,429	328,563,859

26.01 Break up of Directors' board meeting attendance fees is as follows:

Name of Directors	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Amount in Taka
Mr. Mubarak Ali	Managing Director	35	35	350,000
Mr. Aziz Mohammad Bhai	Director	35	-	-
Mrs. Safinaz Bhai	Director	35	17	170,000
Mr. Munir Ali	Director	35	2	20,000
Mrs. Noorbanu Virji	Independent Director	35	33	330,000
Mrs. Begum Sakwat Banu	Independent Director	35	24	240,000
				1,110,000

27.00 Selling Expenses

Salaries & Allowances		608,557,731	528,382,754
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	23.02(a)	108,336	304,440
Bonus		27,664,620	25,377,538
Gratuity	23.03(ii)	4,688,574	4,483,262
Repairs & Maintenance		1,242,064	1,012,100
Rent		11,095,549	8,617,652
Rates, Taxes & Fees		239,487	318,215
Group Insurance		1,034,550	1,074,035
Donation		69,910	100,000
Electricity, Gas & Water		1,589,313	1,453,020
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance		6,347,463	5,001,149
Petrol, Oil & Lubricant		745,533	18,588,762
Printing & Stationery		21,682,230	14,770,998
Postage, Telephone & Telegram		2,210,143	1,769,941
Travelling & Conveyance		5,822,171	26,061,692
Subscription Newspaper & Periodical		2,829	3,828

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Entertainment		407,352	356,276
	Legal Fees		313,579	15,000
	Office Maintenances Expenses		591,752	579,471
	Sales Promotion		424,231,719	368,055,224
	Transport/Carriage		494,045,410	398,529,359
	Medical Expenses		50,900	207,573
	Advertisement		74,753,113	68,503,747
	Research, Training & Development		370,875	392,144
	Export Expenses		28,177,019	21,121,206
	Amortization of Intangible Asset - Software (ERP)	04.00	-	2,150,955
			1,716,042,222	1,497,230,341
28.00	Finance cost			
	Bank charges		7,457,093	6,823,122
	Interest	28.01	186,881,603	148,695,995
			194,338,696	155,519,117
28.01	Interest			
	Interest on Term Loan with banks & other financial institutions			
	United commercial Bank Ltd.		32,993,303	27,265,825
	Union Capital Ltd.		-	42,728
	The City Bank Ltd		27,243,560	10,333,465
			60,236,863	37,642,018
	Interest on LIM, LTR, STL, Offshore Banking with banks		72,215,085	59,505,835
	Interest on Short Term Overdraft with:			
	The City Bank Ltd.		25,091,504	16,672,654
	Brac Bank Ltd.		28,034,396	10,840,799
	Habib Bank Ltd.		-	1,242,703
			53,125,900	28,756,156
			185,577,848	125,904,009
	Interest on balance with WPP & W. Funds		-	19,729,688
	Finance charges for leases		1,303,755	3,062,298
			186,881,603	148,695,995
29.00	Other Income			
	Export Promotion Benefit - Cash incentive received during the year		15,277,000	12,197,500
	Interest income on deposits with banks and other financial institutions			
	Fixed Deposits		319,658,137	261,576,467
	Short Term Deposits		14,611,868	8,201,617
	Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd.		7,839,144	9,622,242
			342,109,149	279,400,326
	Interest income on balance with related parties	33.00	-	169,356
	Exchange (Loss) / Gain	29.01	(2,029,524)	(9,888,224)
	Sale of by-product net of VAT Tk. 568,184 (2018: Tk. 203,373)		3,787,895	1,355,817
	Rental income		960,000	1,040,000
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	29.02	3,555,994	1,010,806
	Income / (Loss) on investment on portfolio management account maintained with City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.:			
	Realized (Loss) / Gain		1,534,128	(166,191)
	Dividend income		796,200	136,000
			2,330,328	(30,191)
	Other income including scrap sales		588,926	671,535
			366,579,768	285,926,925

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
29.01	Exchange (Loss) of Tk. 2,029,524 (2018: Tk. 9,888,224) has been arrived at as follows:			-
	(i) Received against export sales		201,135,873	130,033,543
	Less : Sales recorded at rates of exchange ruling at transaction date		200,914,956	130,677,713
			220,917	(644,170)
	(ii) Exchange difference arising from offshore banking		(2,250,441)	(9,244,054)
			<u>(2,029,524)</u>	<u>(9,888,224)</u>
29.02	Gain / (Loss) on Disposal of Capital assets			
	a. Gain on Disposal of Vehicle			
	Sale Proceeds of 6 Vehicles		3,556,000	325,810
	Less : Book value thereof			
	Original Cost		9,115,000	1,730,528
	Accumulated Depreciation		(9,114,994)	(1,730,525)
			6	3
			<u>3,555,994</u>	<u>325,807</u>
	b. Gain on Disposal of Machinery			
	Sale Proceeds		-	685,000
	Less : Book Value thereof			
	Cost		-	827,668
	Accumulated Depreciation		-	(827,667)
			-	1
			<u>-</u>	<u>684,999</u>
	Total gain on disposal of capital assets	(a + b)	<u>3,555,994</u>	<u>1,010,806</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2019	30 June 2018
30.00	Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
	(a) Earnings attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders (Net profit after Tax)		<u>1,871,821,560</u>	<u>1,791,067,620</u>
	(b) Weighted average number of ordinary Shares outstanding during the year		199,938,886	199,938,886
	(c) Earnings Per Share (EPS)		9.36	8.96
	Note: Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Shares are the same as there was no potential dilutive shares outstanding during the years.			
31.00	Net Asset Value			
	Total Assets		10,957,185,958	9,788,206,150
	Total Liabilities		<u>(3,740,877,332)</u>	<u>(3,484,012,431)</u>
			<u>7,216,308,626</u>	<u>6,304,193,719</u>
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Balance Sheet date		199,938,886	199,938,886
	NAV-Per Share			
	On shares at balance sheet date		<u>36.09</u>	<u>31.53</u>
32.00	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share			
	Cash flows from operating activities as per Statement of cash flows		2,106,424,085	913,213,434
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each at Balance Sheet date		199,938,886	199,938,886
	Net Operating Cash Flow-Per Share at Balance Sheet date		<u>10.54</u>	<u>4.57</u>
32.01	Reconciliation of Net Profit with Cash Flows from Operating Activities making adjustment for Non-cash items, for Non-operating items and for the Net changes in Operating Activities			
	(as required under the provision of Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/ Admin/81 dated 20 June 2018 issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission) (Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(p))			
	Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		2,551,562,013	2,399,637,128
	Adjustments for items not involving flow of cash			
	Depreciation		333,347,656	291,083,579
	Amortization		-	6,452,864
			333,347,656	297,536,443
	Bank charges		(7,457,093)	(6,823,122)
	Income taxes paid		(605,094,258)	(585,270,408)
			(612,551,351)	(592,093,530)
			2,272,358,318	2,105,080,041
	Adjustments for non-operating items :			
	Financial activities:			
	Finance cost		194,338,696	135,789,429
	Related parties		-	(169,356)
	Investing activities:			
	Net changes in fair value of investments in shares		2,086,699	5,777,080
	Interest Income		(342,109,149)	(279,400,326)
	Gain on sale of fixed assets		(3,555,994)	(1,010,806)
	Gain / (loss) on investment in shares		(2,330,328)	30,191
			(151,570,076)	(138,983,788)
	Adjustments for net changes in operating activities :			
	(Increase) / Decrease in :			
	Inventories		53,844,942	(417,247,094)
	Advances :			
	Employees		9,497,894	664,404
	Suppliers & contractors		(257,750,142)	(399,286,290)
	Deposits		(19,735,569)	3,437,765
	Pre-payments		(6,307,628)	1,692,172
	Trade debtors		(551,966)	(16,567,277)
	Increase / (Decrease) in:			
	Creditors for goods		6,779,967	(72,785,436)
	Creditors for services		(9,724,975)	(3,199,544)
	Advance against sales		158,607,613	(43,644,354)
	Obligation against employee benefits		25,929,899	(151,831,250)
	Accrued expenses		25,045,807	45,884,085
			(14,364,157)	(1,052,882,819)
	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		<u>2,106,424,085</u>	<u>913,213,434</u>

33.00 Related party transactions

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The nature of transactions and their values are shown below in terms of IAS 24 "Related Party Transactions":

(Refer to Accounting Policy Note 01.00(aa))

Sl. No.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Opening Balance at 01 July 2018	Transactions during the year		Closing Balance at 30 June 2019
			Debit / (Credit)	Debit	(Credit)	
(i)	Ambee Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Receivables & Sales	1,274,471	324,520	(513,320)	1,085,671
(ii)	Mr. Mubarak Ali, Managing Director [Note 33.01 a(ii)]	Remuneration, Bonus & House Accommodation	-	23,500,000	(23,500,000)	-
(iii)	Ms. Sakwat Banu, Independent Director [Note 33.01 a(iii)]	Remuneration & Bonus	-	2,600,000	(2,600,000)	-
(iv)	Directors (meeting Fees) (Note 26.01 & 18.00)	Board meeting attendance fees	(1,457,250)	978,300	(1,110,000)	(1,588,950)
(v)	Directors (Loan)	Loan from Directors	(1,967,088)	-	-	(1,967,088)

33.01 (a) Short-term benefits :

Sl. No.	Directors Remuneration & Perquisites	Remuneration	Bonus	House Accommodation	Others	Total
(i)	Mr. Mubarak Ali, Managing Director	12,000,000	2,500,000	9,000,000	-	23,500,000
(ii)	Ms. Begum Sakwat Banu Independent Director	2,400,000	200,000	-	-	2,600,000
Total : Taka		14,400,000	2,700,000	9,000,000	-	26,100,000

The Managing Director of the company was provided with full time use of company's cars with related expenses.

(b) Post-employment benefits, other long-term benefits, termination benefit and share based payments : None during the year under review or in the preceding year.

34.00 Salaries / Perquisites To Directors & Officers

The aggregate amounts paid / provided during the year in respect of Directors and Officers of the company as defined in the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 are disclosed below:

Particulars	2019 (Tk)		2018 (Tk)	
	Directors	Officers	Directors	Officers
	(Note 33.00)			
Board Meeting Fees	1,110,000	-	678,750	-
Remuneration/Salaries & Allowance	14,400,000	155,086,804	20,400,000	142,816,291
Bonus	2,700,000	10,117,025	3,853,846	8,671,680
Accommodation	9,000,000	-	12,000,000	-
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	-	1,904,791	-	1,917,947

35.00 Production Capacity & Capacity Utilization Operative Units

Products	Unit	Installed Capacity		Utilization		Short Fall		Reason for Short Fall
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Battery	Pcs	117,760,000	117,760,000	49,070,858	52,239,412	68,689,142	65,520,588	Less demand of Battery
Biscuit & Confectionary items	MT	123,439.00	119,919.00	89,847.58	86,586.87	33,591.42	33,332.13	

36.00 The number of employees of the company that includes regular, contractual & casual ones, existed at 30 June 2019 was as under:

	Number of Employees	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Corporate Office	98	94
Marketing Department	2,236	2,032
Factories	4,997	5,186
Total	<u>7,331</u>	<u>7,312</u>

36.01 Monthly average no. of workers at factories:

4,752 4,304

37.00 Contingent Liabilities

a. The company had the following contingent liabilities as on 30 June 2018

	Tk in lac	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Bank Guarantee issued by banks (Note 38.00)	594.33	216.72
SLC with United Commercial Bank Ltd.	-	1,762.56
ULC with United Commercial Bank Ltd.	-	1,227.44
Acceptance of bills (Overseas & Local)	2,028.88	1,511.98
Local L/C	-	-
Shipping Guarantee (UCBL)	39.80	39.80
	<u>2,663.01</u>	<u>4,758.50</u>
With The City Bank Ltd :		
Sight L/C	163.22	1,366.81
ULC (Accepted Import Liability)	93.40	916.97
	<u>256.62</u>	<u>2,283.78</u>
Grand Total	<u>2,919.63</u>	<u>7,042.28</u>

b. There may arise contingent liability for unassessed income tax cases pending with tax department.

38.00 Bank Guarantees

The following Bank Guarantees were issued on behalf of the company, to various beneficiaries as under:

Issuing Bank	Beneficiary	Guarantee Amount	Validity
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	3,656,000	06 June 2022
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	718,500	13 February 2022
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	412,364	11 October 2022
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	12,909,400	22 May 2023
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Nitol Insurance Company Ltd.	200,000	28 July 2019
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Phoenix Insurance Company Ltd.	200,000	23 September 2019
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	6,740,000	04 July 2023
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	7,995,900	11 December 2023
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	7,926,536	11 December 2023
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	5,055,000	22 June 2024
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	9,098,900	22 June 2024
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	1,958,200	02 February 2024
The City Bank Ltd.	Collector of Customs, Customs House Chittagong	1,344,733	Continuous
Habib Bank Limited	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Co. Ltd.	372,000	30 April 2020
Habib Bank Limited	Collector of Customs, Customs House Chittagong	845,411	Continuous
		59,432,944	

39.00 Capital Expenditure Commitment

The Board of Directors of the company adopted the following decisions with regard to capital expenditures:

Projects	Estimated cost (Tk.) in million
(i) Purchase of 37.94 (Thirty seven point nine four) decimals land at total consideration of Tk.1,27,30,000 and registration fees and other expenses of Tk.16,50,000 at Mouza-Khaspara, Union- Kanchpur, Upazilla- Sonargoan, District- Narayanganj.	14.38
(ii) Purchase of 414.32 (Four hundred fourteen point three two) decimals land at total consideration of Tk.19,33,49,334 at Mouza- Lolati, Union- kanchpur, Upazilla- Sonargoan, District- Narayanganj. Beside that the company shall bear all required Registration fees, Taxes and Charges for certified copies etc. for purchase of above land.	193.35
(iii) Purchase of 12.83 (Twelve point eight three) decimals land at total consideration of Tk.42,98,000 and registration fees and other expenses of Tk.5,59,000 at Mouza- Khaspara, Union- kanchpur, Upazilla- Sonargoan, District- Narayanganj.	4.86

40.00 Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of the company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. It also oversees the risk management strategies to achieve current and accurate compliance with operational and legal requirement and identification of foreseeable trends that could significantly impact the company's overall business activities.

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments :

- # Credit risk
- # Liquidity risk
- # Market risk

40.01 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of 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.

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

Present Credit Rating as assessed by National Credit Ratings Limited for Long Term Liability is AA+ (signifies very strong capacity) & for Short Term Liability is ST-1(signifies strongest capacity) , which are valid upto 25 June 2020.

40.03 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any change in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates 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

As at 30 June 2019, there was no exposure to currency risk as there were no foreign currency transactions made during the year under review other than in normal course of business and as disclosed in the accounts (notes 06.05, 24.00 & 29.01)

(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.

41.00 Foreign Exchange earned

During the year under review, an aggregate sum of US\$ 2,419,330.49 & Euro 6,736 (equivalent Tk. 200,914,956) (2018: US\$ 1,589,593 (Equivalent Tk. 130,677,713) was earned in foreign currency against export of biscuits and confectionery items (refer to note 24.00 to the accounts).

42.00 Post Balance Sheet Events - Disclosure Under IAS 10 "Events After Reporting Period"

Non-adjusting events after the reporting period:

Dividend for the year :


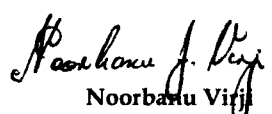
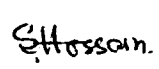


Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Board of Directors recommended 50% (fifty percent) cash dividend i.e. Taka 5.00 per fully paid Ordinary Share of Tk. 10 each, which will be recognized in the accounts as and when approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

Adjusting events after the reporting period:

There was no adjusting events after the reporting period.

43.00 Approval of the Financial Statements

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 7th day of November, 2019.

				
Mubarak Ali	Noorbanu Virji	Begum Sakwat Banu	S. R. Mondal FCA	Md. Nazimuddin
Managing Director	Independent Director	Independent Director	General Manager (A&F)	Company Secretary

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
UNIT-WISE RESULT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019
(AS PER REQUIREMENT OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE RULES, 1987)

Annexure-A

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka			
		Battery Unit	Biscuit & Other Units	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Revenue	24.00	383,100,731	13,350,627,645	13,733,728,376	12,928,501,078
Cost of Goods Sold	25.00	(245,376,450)	(8,939,961,534)	(9,185,337,984)	(8,707,718,622)
Gross Profit		<u>137,724,281</u>	<u>4,410,666,111</u>	<u>4,548,390,392</u>	<u>4,220,782,456</u>
Operating Expenses		(56,888,952)	(1,982,515,699)	(2,039,404,651)	(1,825,794,200)
Administrative Expenses	26.00	(9,020,157)	(314,342,272)	(323,362,429)	(328,563,859)
Selling Expenses	27.00	(47,868,795)	(1,668,173,427)	(1,716,042,222)	(1,497,230,341)
Profit from Operations		<u>80,835,329</u>	<u>2,428,150,412</u>	<u>2,508,985,741</u>	<u>2,394,988,256</u>
Finance Cost	28.00	(5,421,055)	(188,917,641)	(194,338,696)	(155,519,117)
		<u>75,414,274</u>	<u>2,239,232,771</u>	<u>2,314,647,045</u>	<u>2,239,469,139</u>
Other Income	29.00	10,225,699	356,354,069	366,579,768	285,926,925
		<u>85,639,973</u>	<u>2,595,586,840</u>	<u>2,681,226,813</u>	<u>2,525,396,064</u>
Net changes in fair value of investment in shares of listed companies				(2,086,699)	(5,777,080)
				<u>2,679,140,114</u>	<u>2,519,618,984</u>
Contribution to WPP & W Funds				(127,578,101)	(119,981,856)
Profit before Tax				<u>2,551,562,013</u>	<u>2,399,637,128</u>
Current Tax				(659,194,593)	(592,843,349)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)				(20,545,860)	(15,726,159)
				<u>(679,740,453)</u>	<u>(608,569,508)</u>
Profit after Taxation				<u>1,871,821,560</u>	<u>1,791,067,620</u>
Other Comprehensive Income				-	-
Total Comprehensive Income				<u>1,871,821,560</u>	<u>1,791,067,620</u>

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
SCHEDULE OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

As at June 30, 2019

Schedule of Property, plant & equipment

Annexure -B

Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Land & Land Development	Factory Building & Other	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Transport & Vehicles	Total 30 June 2019	Total 30 June 2018
Cost								
At 01 July 2018	221,991,351	840,587,631	2,680,032,369	28,302,868	34,854,119	161,604,367	3,967,372,705	3,342,381,337
Additions during the year	28,877,736	332,043,614	430,164,146	2,796,400	2,605,895	48,154,813	844,642,604	627,549,564
Sale of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	(9,115,000)	(9,115,000)	(2,558,196)
Cost at 30 June 2019	250,869,087	1,172,631,245	3,110,196,515	31,099,268	37,460,014	200,644,180	4,802,900,309	3,967,372,705
Accumulated depreciation								
At 01 July 2018	-	422,073,978	1,177,905,876	18,718,725	15,958,013	89,162,315	1,723,818,907	1,435,262,970
Depreciation for the year	-	68,307,568	238,502,925	2,735,665	2,698,356	21,103,141	333,347,656	291,114,106
Adjustment for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(9,114,994)	(9,114,994)	(2,558,192)
Carrying Value at 30 June 2019	250,869,087	682,249,699	1,693,787,714	9,644,878	18,803,645	99,493,718	2,754,848,741	2,243,553,821
Carrying Value at 30 June 2018	221,991,351	418,513,653	1,502,126,493	9,584,143	18,896,106	72,442,075	2,243,553,821	1,907,118,367

This includes written down value of lease hold assets of Tk.50,895,868 (2018 : Tk.68,490,438) which is made up as follows:

Particulars	Land and Land Development	Factory Building & Other const.	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Transport & Vehicles	Total	Total
Gross carrying amounts as on 01 July 2018	-	-	157,488,819	572,000	-	67,007,974	225,068,793	225,068,793
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment / Deletion of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	(25,851,800)	(25,851,800)	-
Gross carrying amounts as on 30 June 2019	-	-	157,488,819	572,000	-	41,156,174	199,216,993	225,068,793
Accumulated depreciation as on 01 July 2018	-	-	113,262,588	571,998	-	42,743,769	156,578,355	138,198,317
Depreciation for the year	-	-	6,001,910	-	-	6,546,726	12,548,636	18,380,038
Adjustment of Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	(20,805,866)	(20,805,866)	-
Accumulated depreciation as on 30 June 2019	-	-	119,264,498	571,998	-	28,484,629	148,321,125	156,578,355
Net carrying amounts as on 30 June 2019	-	-	38,224,321	2	-	12,671,545	50,895,868	68,490,438
Net carrying amounts as on 30 June 2018	-	-	44,226,231	-	-	24,264,205	68,490,436	86,870,474