

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

OF

**OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**



Independent Auditor's 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 2020 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Shareholders' 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 2020, 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 Auditor's Report (continued)

Risk	Our response to the risk
Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	
<p>The carrying value of the PPE was Tk. 3154,940,982 as at 30 June 2020.</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. 3.00 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. 1,754,377,814 as at 30 June 2020 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. 07.00 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. • Assessing whether some of the inventory became slow-moving or obsolete due to the pandemic situation caused by COVID-19 and assessing the need for an inventory provisioning. <p>Evaluating the adequacy of financial statement disclosure as per IAS - 2.</p>
Revenue Recognition	

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

<p>At year end the Company reported total revenue of BDT 15,895,037,599.</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. 26.00 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 6.3. 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.
<p>Implementation of IFRS 16 Leases</p>	
<p>IFRS 16 modifies the accounting treatment of operating leases at inception, with the recognition of a right of use (ROU) on the leased assets and of a liability for the lease payments over the lease contract term. With respect to operating leases of premises used by the Company, at inception of the lease, the lessee receives a right of using the premises, in exchange of a lease debt, using an implicit discount rate.</p> <p>All leasing arrangements within the scope of IFRS 16 are identified and appropriately included in the calculation of the transitional impact and specific assumptions applied to determine the discount rates for lease are appropriate.</p> <p>See Note No. 05 to the Financial Statements</p>	<p>We reviewed appropriateness of management's application of IFRS 16 and assessment of the impact on the financial statements. Our audit procedures included testing classification and measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS 16. We checked the present value calculation for lease. We reviewed loan agreements and made calculation to ascertain the appropriateness of the incremental borrowing rate used. We also examined the accuracy and appropriateness of accounting adjustments in the financial statements arising from the adoption of IFRS 16 as well as verified the sufficiency and appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements.</p>
<p>Income Tax Expenses</p>	

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

<p>At year end the Company reported total income tax expense of BDT 741,406,548.</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. 15.00 & 23.00 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.
<p>Contingent Liabilities</p>	
<p>The Company is subject to a number of significant claims and litigations. The amounts of claims are significant and estimates of the amounts of provisions or contingent liabilities are subject to significant management judgment. These claims and regulatory matters are uncertain in timing of resolutions and amount or consequences.</p> <p>These claims and litigations matters 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. 39.00 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 litigation.</p> <p>We enquired of the Company's internal legal counsel for the litigation 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>
<p>IT Systems and Controls</p>	
<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</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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

application based controls are operating effectively.	authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.
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Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

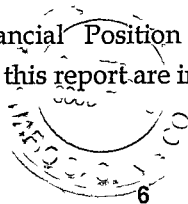
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

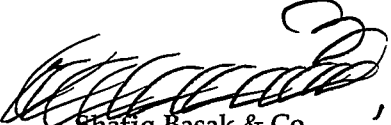


Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

- d) The expenditures incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sarwar Mahmood FCA.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 27 October, 2020



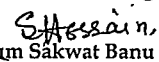



Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants



OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2020

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets:			
Property, Plant & Equipment (at cost less accumulated depreciation)	03.00	3,154,940,982	2,754,848,741
Intangible Assets -Software ERP	04.00	1	1
Right-of-Use Asset (ROU), Net	05.00	48,907,381	-
Capital Work-in-Progress	06.00	762,173,394	1,144,215,357
Current Assets:			
Inventories	07.00	1,754,377,814	1,253,065,390
Trade & Other Receivables	08.00	361,539,012	211,109,972
Advances, Deposits & Pre-payments	09.00	817,755,640	970,952,183
Investments	10.00	4,227,541,203	4,014,955,674
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11.00	675,271,818	608,038,640
		7,836,485,487	7,058,121,859
Total Assets		11,802,507,245	10,957,185,958
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity:			
Share Capital	12.00	1,999,388,860	1,999,388,860
Retained Earnings (As per Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity)		6,242,179,551	5,216,919,766
		8,241,568,411	7,216,308,626
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-Term loan - Non- Current Portion	13.00	200,451,144	415,266,729
Lease Finance - Non- Current Portion	14.00	31,314,817	-
Deferred Tax Liability	15.00	185,897,673	143,975,785
		417,663,634	559,242,514
Total Equity & Non - Current Liabilities		8,659,232,045	7,775,551,140
Current Liabilities & Provisions:			
Short-Term Loans and Overdraft	16.00	1,153,021,184	1,411,757,914
Long-Term Loan-Current Portion	13.00	379,397,855	240,191,007
Lease Finance-Current Portion	14.00	19,039,088	4,949,584
Interest Payable	17.00	845,829	367,531
Creditors for Goods	18.00	564,234,655	463,198,318
Creditors for Services	19.00	8,707,741	2,856,018
Accrued Expenses	20.00	151,842,589	129,827,919
Advance Against Sales	21.00	237,997,725	246,596,537
Liabilities for Other Finance	22.00	106,470,600	74,502,706
Provision for Current Tax	23.00	66,362,174	175,086,506
Unclaimed Dividend	24.00	255,625,820	205,720,139
Employee Benefit Obligations	25.00	199,729,940	226,580,639
		3,143,275,200	3,181,634,818
Total Liabilities		3,560,938,834	3,740,877,332
Total Equity & Liabilities		11,802,507,245	10,957,185,958

The annexed notes 01 to 45 and Annexures A&B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27-10-2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

 Mubarak Ali
 Rokeya Quader
 Begum Sakwat Banu
 Md. Harun-Al-Rashid
 Md. Nazimuddin
 Managing Director Independent Director Independent Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

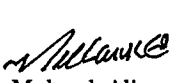

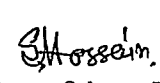



 SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
 Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, October 27, 2020

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Revenue	26.00	15,895,037,599	13,733,728,376
Cost of sales	27.00	(10,826,540,639)	(9,185,337,984)
Gross profit		5,068,496,960	4,548,390,392
Operating expenses			
Administrative expenses	28.00	(358,910,484)	(323,362,429)
Selling expenses	29.00	(2,055,657,417)	(1,716,042,222)
		(2,414,567,901)	(2,039,404,651)
Profit from operations		2,653,929,059	2,508,985,741
Finance cost	30.00	(171,130,249)	(194,338,696)
		2,482,798,810	2,314,647,045
Other income	31.00	425,800,621	366,579,768
Profit / (Loss) for the year		2,908,599,431	2,681,226,813
Net changes in fair value of investment in shares of Listed Companies	10.01	(3,920,630)	(2,086,699)
		2,904,678,801	2,679,140,114
Contribution to Workers Profit Participation & Welfare Funds	25.01	(138,318,038)	(127,578,101)
Profit before tax		2,766,360,763	2,551,562,013
Income tax expenses		(741,406,548)	(679,740,453)
Current tax	23.00	(699,484,660)	(659,194,593)
Deferred tax		(41,921,888)	(20,545,860)
Profit after taxation		2,024,954,215	1,871,821,560
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,024,954,215	1,871,821,560
Profit/(Loss) for the year		2,024,954,215	1,871,821,560
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Par value Tk 10.00)	32.00	10.13	9.36
Number of shares used to compute EPS		199,938,886	199,938,886

The annexed notes 01 to 45 and Annexures A&B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27-10-2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

 Mubarak Ali
 Rokeya Quader
 Begum Sakawat Banu
 Md. Harun-Al-Rashid
 Md. Nazimuddin
 Managing Director Independent Director Independent Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



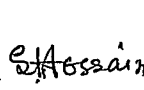
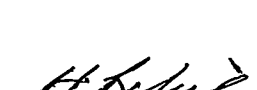

Dhaka, October 27, 2020


 SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
 Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
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	<u>1,999,388,860</u>	<u>5,216,919,766</u>	<u>7,216,308,626</u>
No of Shares at Balance Sheet Date			199,938,886
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per share (Note-33.00)			36.09
Balance as on 01 July 2019	1,999,388,860	5,216,919,766	7,216,308,626
Transactions with the shareholders			
Cash dividend for 2019	-	(999,694,430)	(999,694,430)
Net profit for the year ended 30 June 2020	-	2,024,954,215	2,024,954,215
Balance as on 30 June 2020	<u>1,999,388,860</u>	<u>6,242,179,551</u>	<u>8,241,568,411</u>
No of Shares at Balance Sheet Date			199,938,886
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per share (Note-33.00)			41.22


The annexed notes 01 to 45 and Annexures A&B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27-10-2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mubarak Ali Rokeya Quader Begum Sakwat Banu Md. Harun-Al-Rashid Md. Nazimuddin
Managing Director Independent Director Independent Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

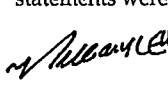
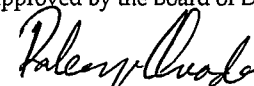
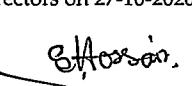
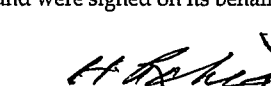

Dhaka, October 27, 2020


SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2020
[refer to accounting policy note # 2.15
and note # 34.01]

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers & others		15,809,966,811	13,910,368,321
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(13,227,898,552)	(11,191,392,885)
Cash generated from operations		2,582,068,259	2,718,975,436
Bank charges		(6,803,199)	(7,457,093)
Income taxes paid		(808,208,992)	(605,094,258)
Net Cash generated from operating activities (Note:34.01)		1,767,056,068	2,106,424,085
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(405,860,678)	(1,058,249,807)
Investments		(216,149,598)	(44,011,124)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		300,000	3,556,000
Interest received		351,186,996	310,011,097
Net Cash used in investing activities		(270,523,280)	(788,693,834)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Short-Term Loan		(258,736,730)	(159,648,665)
Long-Term Loan		(75,608,737)	119,319,683
Interest paid		(163,848,752)	(186,612,995)
Lease finance (Including Tk.8,718,794 against ROU Asset. Note: 05.02)		(13,284,537)	(8,932,738)
Liabilities for Other Finance		31,967,895	(20,373,150)
Dividend paid		(949,788,749)	(914,759,997)
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(1,429,299,610)	(1,171,007,861)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		67,233,178	146,722,390
Cash & cash equivalents at opening		608,038,640	461,316,250
Cash & cash equivalents at closing (Note: 11.00)		675,271,818	608,038,640
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share	Note-34.00	8.84	10.54
Number of shares used to compute Net Operating Cash Flow per Share		199,938,886	199,938,886

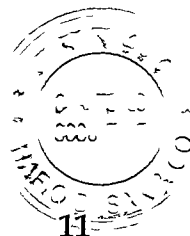
The annexed notes 01 to 45 and Annexures A&B form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27-10-2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

 Mubarak Ali
 Rokeya Quader
 Begum Sakawat Banu
 Md. Harun-Al-Rashid
 Md. Nazimuddin
 Managing Director Independent Director Independent Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dhaka, October 27, 2020


 SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
 Chartered Accountants



OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes
As at and for the year ended June 30, 2020

01.00 Background and Introduction

i) Incorporation and legal status:

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.

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 : At Kanchpur and Lolati, P.S. Sonargaon and Madanpur., P.S. Bondar both in the district of Narayanganj.

02.00 Basis of preparation of financial statements and accounting policies

02.01 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on Historical Cost basis Non-Derivative financial instruments available for sale are measured at fair value. Investment in Shares of listed companies has been valued at the year- end quoted prices. Cash flow statement has been prepared on cash basis.

02.02 Statement of compliance

The Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the FRA has been formed in 2017 but the Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) under this council is yet to be issued for public interest entities such as listed entities.

As the FRS is yet to be issued by FRC hence as per the provisions of the FRA (section-69), the financial statements have been prepared and information disclosed in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the Companies Act, 1994. The title and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRSs which are to some extent different from the requirement of the Companies Act, 1994. However, such differences are not material and in the view of management, IFRS format gives a better presentation to the shareholders.

IFRSs comprise of:

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

The Company also complied with the requirements of following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987;
The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 with subsequent amendments;
The Income Tax Rules, 1984 with subsequent amendments;
The Value Added Tax Act, 2012 with subsequent amendments;
The Value Added Tax Rules, 2012 with subsequent amendments;
The Labour Law, 2006 with subsequent amendments in 2013; and
Others as applicable.

02.03 Reporting period

The financial period of the Company covers one year from July 01 to June 30.

02.04 Functional and presentation currency

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

02.05 Level of precision

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

02.06 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.

02.07 Comparative information

Comparative information has been disclosed with respect to the year 2019 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.

02.08 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 another IFRSs.

As required under the provision of the International Financial Reporting Standards in the presentation of financial statements, 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.

02.09 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

02.10 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.

02.11 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.

02.12 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.

02.13 Application of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (IASs & IFRSs)

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	Impairment of Assets
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 2020, that are applicable to the company will be taken into consideration in due course.

02.14 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.

02.15 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows. The cash 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-34.01)

Cash & cash equivalents comprise Short Term Deposit, highly liquid investment and current deposit.

02.16 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.

02.17 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.

02.18 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.

02.19 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.

02.20 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) **Right-of-Use Assets:**

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised and lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

ii) **Lease Liabilities:**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) **Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets:**

The Company does not apply the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS 16 to short-term leases (leases of less than 12 months maximum duration). It also does not apply the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS 16 to leases for which the underlying assets are low value (i.e. less than Taka 425,000 when new). Lease payments on short-term

leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

02.21 Revenues

Revenues are recognized when the risk and reward of the ownership are transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost and possible return can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods delivered.

02.22 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.

02.23 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.

02.24 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".

02.25 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 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 in profit or loss as finance cost.

02.26 Transaction with Related Parties

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

02.27 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.

02.28 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.

02.29 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.

02.30 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 incurrance 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.

02.31 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 valuer 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.

02.32 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.

02.33 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	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
03.00	Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer to accounting policy note-02.19 and Annexure-A)			
	Land and land development		250,869,087	250,869,087
	Factory buildings & other constructions		1,186,194,099	682,249,699
	Plant & machinery		1,601,516,097	1,693,787,714
	Office equipment		10,404,338	9,644,878
	Furniture & fixtures		20,414,469	18,803,645
	Transport & vehicles		85,542,891	99,493,718
			<u>3,154,940,982</u>	<u>2,754,848,741</u>

* The measurement basis for determining the gross carrying amount, the depreciation method used & depreciation rates used have been disclosed in policy note no.-02.19 (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-A named "Schedule of Property, plant & equipment".

* 490 decimal land was mortgaged against Term Loans received from United Commercial Bank Ltd. and The City Bank Ltd. (Note-13.01)

The said 490 decimal land is located at :

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

* Additions to Plant & Machinery of Tk.174,863,551 (2019 : Tk 430,164,146) as stated in Annex-A named Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment include Tk 2,583,360 (2019 : Tk 2,203,894) 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.

04.00 Intangible assets

(Refer to accounting policy note-(02.30))

Represent Software (ERP) and arrived at as follows:

At Cost		32,264,325	32,264,325
Accumulated amortization (considering life to be 5 years):		(32,264,324)	(32,264,324)
At 01 July 2019		(32,264,324)	(32,264,324)
For the year		-	-
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

* Other intangible assets of insignificant amounts are expensed when acquired

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
05.00	Right of Use Asset (ROU), Net (Refer to accounting policy note-02.20 &2.30)			
	Balance as at 1st July 2019		-	-
	Add: Addition During the Year		58,688,857	-
	Less: Amortization Charged During the Year		(9,781,476)	-
	Written Down Value as at 30th June 2020		48,907,381	-
05.01	Lease Liability			
	Opening Balance as at 1st July 2019		-	-
	Add: Addition During the Year		58,688,857	-
	Add: Interest Accrued		2,395,588	-
	Less: Payments		(11,114,381)	-
	Closing Balance as at 30 June 2020		49,970,064	-
	Lease Liability:			
	Lease Finance- Non Current Portion		31,314,817	-
	Lease Finance- Current Portion		18,655,247	-
	Total Lease Liability at 30 June 2020		49,970,064	-
	Statement of Comprehensive Income :			
	(i) Interest expense for the year under review arising from the Lease Liability (Refer to note # 30 : Finance Cost)		2,395,588	-
	(ii) Depreciation charge for the year under review for the Right-of-use asset :			
	Charged to Administrative expenses (note # 28)		5,360,957	-
	Charged to Selling expenses (note # 29)		4,420,519	-
	Total Depreciation Charge		9,781,476	-
	Statement of Cash Flows :			
	(i) Cash flows for the Principal Portion of the Lease Liability		8,718,794	-
	(ii) Cash flows for the Interest Portion of the Lease Liability		2,395,588	-
	Total amount of Cash Flows (Out Flows)		11,114,382	-
06.00	Capital Work in Progress (Refer to accounting policy note-02.19(vi))			
	Machinery		491,195,731	377,592,670
	Civil Construction		270,977,663	766,622,687
			762,173,394	1,144,215,357
06.01	Capital work in progress of Tk 762,173,394 (2019 : Tk. 1,144,215,357) has been reconciled as follows:			
	Opening Balance at 01 July		1,144,215,357	930,608,133
	Additions during the year -other than borrowing costs		173,585,212	950,312,486
	Directly attributed borrowing costs capitalized during the year		10,307,855	2,752,598
			183,893,067	953,065,084
			1,328,108,424	1,883,673,217
	Less : Net capitalization to fixed assets including borrowing cost		(565,935,030)	(739,457,860)
	Closing Balance at 30 June		762,173,394	1,144,215,357
07.00	Inventories (Refer to accounting policy note-02.14)			
	Materials		1,288,672,014	858,544,221
	In-transit		168,078,789	136,485,212
	Work-in-process		14,102,791	13,248,636
	Finished goods		145,456,552	129,303,442
	Stores and spares		138,067,668	115,483,879
			1,754,377,814	1,253,065,390
08.00	Trade and other receivables			
	Trade debtors		161,229,791	38,703,370
	Other receivables being accrued interest on :		200,309,221	172,406,602
	Fixed & Short Term deposits		183,848,448	158,700,635
	Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd.		16,460,773	13,705,967
			361,539,012	211,109,972

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. Nil (2019 : Tk. 1,085,671) due from Ambee Pharmaceuticals Ltd, an associated undertaking of the company. (Note-35.00)
04. Ageing of Trade debtors of Tk.161,229,791 that have subsequently been realized or adjusted in full, is as under:

Exceeding six months	3,144,842	3,449,083
Below six months	158,084,949	35,254,287
	161,229,791	38,703,370

05. Trade debtors include Tk.29,628,613.51 (equivalent US\$ 353,653.70) (2019 :Tk 14,475,987.02 equivalent US\$ 173,761.20) being the amount receivable from overseas customers, which amount has subsequently been received/adjusted.

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
09.00 Advances, deposits and prepayments				
	Advances	Note-09.01	710,414,281	841,622,061
	Deposits	Note-09.02	92,931,776	111,146,279
	Pre-payments	Note-09.03	14,409,583	18,183,843
			817,755,640	970,952,183
09 .01 Advances :				
	Employees		13,596,493	10,215,443
	Suppliers and contractors		696,817,788	831,406,618
			710,414,281	841,622,061
(a) Advances include Tk.90,000,000 paid to House of Sunshine Knitwear Limited against purchase of a commercial space measuring 28,291 sft along with 16 Car Parking Space consideration of which is Tk.526,238,000 . (Note: 39)				
(b) Maximum amount due during the year under review from Officers of the company was Tk. 1,000,000 (2019 : Tk. 1,000,000).				
(c) 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.				
09 .02 Deposits				
	Security and other deposits		75,556,924	68,405,010
	VAT Deposits		6,097,251	31,463,668
	Lease Deposits		5,349,563	5,349,563
	Guarantee Margin		5,928,038	5,928,038
			92,931,776	111,146,279
09 .03 Prepayments				
	Pre-paid insurance		12,253,322	10,812,019
	Pre-paid rates & taxes being license fees to Bangladesh Standards & Testing Institution (BSTI)		2,156,261	7,371,824
			14,409,583	18,183,843
09.04 Reconciliation of advances, deposit and prepayments				
Advances				
These have been arrived at as follows :				
	Opening balance		841,622,061	593,369,813
	Add : Additions during the year		1,233,676,448	1,329,537,783
			2,075,298,509	1,922,907,596
	Less : Adjustments/recovery made during the year		(1,364,884,228)	(1,081,285,535)
			710,414,281	841,622,061

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Deposits			
	Opening balance		111,146,279	91,410,710
	Add : Additions during the year		913,755,862	1,946,567,094
			<u>1,024,902,141</u>	<u>2,037,977,804</u>
	Less : Recovery/adjustments made during the year		(931,970,365)	(1,926,831,525)
			<u>92,931,776</u>	<u>111,146,279</u>
	Prepayments			
	Represent pre-paid insurance and rates & taxes and have been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance		18,183,843	11,876,215
	Add : Additions during the year		22,767,694	29,222,863
			<u>40,951,537</u>	<u>41,099,078</u>
	Less : Adjustments made during the year		(26,541,954)	(22,915,235)
			<u>14,409,583</u>	<u>18,183,843</u>
10.00	Investments			
i)	Fixed deposits with banks & other financial institutions (maturity period of which is more than 3 months)		4,152,164,127	3,907,371,201
ii)	Shares of Listed Companies - as at fair value through Profit or Loss account (Note-10.01)		11,985,750	14,628,220
iii)	Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd. (Note-10.02)		62,570,090	91,169,419
iv)	Current account balance with brokerage house (City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.)		821,236	1,786,834
			<u>4,227,541,203</u>	<u>4,014,955,674</u>

10.01 Shares of listed companies - as at fair value through profit or loss account
(refer to accounting policy note-02.27(a)(iii) Financial instruments-investments)

Particulars	Qty of Shares	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value Gain/(Loss)
Confidence Cement Ltd.	52,500	6,624,380	5,092,500	(1,531,880)
Dhaka Bank Ltd	682,500	9,282,000	6,893,250	(2,388,750)
		<u>15,906,380</u>	<u>11,985,750</u>	<u>(3,920,630)</u>

Fair Value represents quoted price on 30 June 2020 of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

10.02(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 Bonds 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
Class D	17	14,574,760	17,000,000	22 August 2019
Class E	17	14,024,569	17,000,000	22 February 2020
Redeemed upto 30 June 2020		<u>75,844,863</u>	<u>85,000,000</u>	
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
		<u>62,570,090</u>	<u>85,000,000</u>	
		<u>138,414,953</u>	<u>170,000,000</u>	

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019

(ii) The investment amount of Tk. 62,570,090 as noted in 10.00(iii) has been arrived at as follows :

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)	(30,886,323)
Redemption during the year ended 30 June 2020		(28,599,329)	-
		(75,843,910)	(47,244,581)
		<u>62,570,090</u>	<u>91,169,419</u>

11.00 Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash in hand		22,338,121	11,585,618
(b) Cash at banks			
In current Accounts		234,591,735	153,955,505
In STD account		332,283,356	328,013,158
In FC Account		78,721,684	-
FDRs with banks & other financial institutions (Maturity period of which is 03 months or less)	Note-11.01	7,336,922	114,484,359
		<u>675,271,818</u>	<u>608,038,640</u>

11.01 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 2020	30 June 2019
Brac Bank Ltd.	9.5%	18.09.2019	-	100,000,000
The City Bank Ltd.	6%	28.08.2020	4,731,457	4,484,359
Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	9.5%	07.08.2020	2,605,465	10,000,000
			<u>7,336,922</u>	<u>114,484,359</u>

12.00 Share Capital

a. Authorized Capital

200,000,000 (2019:200,000,000) Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each		<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>
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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 (2019 : 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.1025/- per share (as right at 1:1 ratio) in 1995 which of present face value of Tk.10.00 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.10.00- each totals to 4,902,370 Shares.		49,023,700	49,023,700
		<u>79,480,700</u>	<u>79,480,700</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
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.		20,547,200	20,547,200
			<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>

c. Composition of share holdings

	30-June-20		30-June-19	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Directors and Sponsors	55,517,626	27.77	55,517,626	27.77
Institutions	33,662,492	16.84	32,488,771	16.25
Foreign Investors	80,284,706	40.15	80,351,446	40.19
General Public	30,474,062	15.24	31,581,043	15.79
	<u>199,938,886</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>199,938,886</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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	7,706	1,014,314	0.51
500 to 5000 shares	3,368	5,119,368	2.56
5001 to 10000 shares	275	1,982,902	0.99
10001 to 20000 shares	149	2,098,728	1.05
20001 to 30000 shares	68	1,699,827	0.85
30001 to 40000 shares	38	1,366,571	0.68
40001 to 50000 shares	13	585,022	0.29
50001 to 100000 shares	59	4,031,830	2.02
100001 to 1000000 shares	77	70,074,977	35.05
Over 1000000 shares	6	111,965,347	56.00
	11,759	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.150.20 per share (2019 : Tk.236.30) and Tk.151.10 per share (2019 : Tk.236.40) in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges respectively on 30 June 2020.

f. Foreign Share Holders

Particulars of foreign shareholders as on 30 June 2020 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
PICTET LUX A/C KFFCF	1601670058688536	22,754,952
HBFS AC ARISAIG INDIA FUND L	1601620058579738	17,991,181
CLSA GLOBAL MARKETS PTE LTD	1604300054134389	14,986,633
PICTET LUX A/C KFFCFE	1601670058688552	14,673,551
ALLAN GRAY FRONTIER MKTS EQ FD	1604300062930237	2,114,451
GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY	1604300059169109	1,958,125
BBH A/C MEAF.	1601670048385557	994,735
SSBT A/C IS MS 100 ETF	1601670045157411	927,336
JPMCB NA A/C F G O F	1601670068673719	891,258
NTC A/C LEGAL AND GENERAL ICAV	1601670062213950	529,916
BNYM GHI HOLDINGS MAURITUS	1601620059236671	476,703
SSBT A/C P EM Fund	1601670016201692	298,394
JPMCB NA A/C FCIPLLC:FEMECEF	1601670056059188	290,416
SSBT A/C Param Tax-Managed EMF	1601670016202702	254,557
BNYM EATON VANCE TR CO CLTV IV	1601620045005635	181,600
JPMCB NA A/C LPFAB	1601670067290721	159,528
SSBT A/C RSL TST CEB Fund:7QS2	1601670019399601	159,486
SCB MU A/C CSGF, LP	1601670047537330	144,997
EATON VANCE PARAMETRIC EM FUND	1604300050277626	113,364
SSBT A/C FIDELITY FEMF	1601670060620623	108,492
SSBT A/C FEMEMABF	1601670055572468	104,272
CACEIS BANK, LB A/C BIS EFME	1601620064498382	85,000
BNYM EATON VANCE TR CO COM TR	1601620045001481	34,739

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Folio/BO ID</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>
NEWEDGE FINANCIAL HK LTD	1601670000542256	11,879
JPMCB NA A/C FIMM, INC.	1601670052555595	10,500
SCB DIFC FOR FBG A/C EFG HERM	1601670062737215	3,000
NFM ENERGY LIMITED	1205200052717426	2,000
ASY INVESTMENTS LIMITED	1605810063477405	1,000
		<u>80,284,706</u>

13.00 Long Term Loan (Secured)	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
United Commercial Bank Ltd	Note-13.01	349,160,834	326,903,992
The City Bank Ltd.	Note-13.02	230,688,165	328,553,744
Total Term Loan		<u>579,848,999</u>	<u>655,457,736</u>
Less : Current portion of long term loan being payable within 1 year			
United Commercial Bank Ltd		233,117,128	149,269,350
The City Bank Ltd.		146,280,727	90,921,657
Long Term Loan - Current portion		<u>379,397,855</u>	<u>240,191,007</u>
Long Term Loan - Non - Current portion		<u>200,451,144</u>	<u>415,266,729</u>

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

The loan balance has been arrived as at follows :

Opening balance at 01 July	326,903,992	347,913,148
Received during the year	217,274,409	127,228,349
	<u>544,178,401</u>	<u>475,141,497</u>
Repayments made during the year	(195,017,567)	(148,237,505)
Closing balance at 30 June	<u>349,160,834</u>	<u>326,903,992</u>

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.
 - . 01-04-2020 to onward @ 9 % 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.

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
13.02	Loans from The City Bank Ltd. - Term Loan			
	The loan balance has been arrived as at follows :			
	Opening balance at 01 July		328,553,744	188,224,905
	Received during the year		26,033,848	208,308,820
			<u>354,587,592</u>	<u>396,533,725</u>
	Less : Repayments made during the year		(123,899,427)	(67,979,981)
	Closing balance at 30 June		<u>230,688,165</u>	<u>328,553,744</u>

During the year under review, the company received loans from the bank in the aggregate sum of Tk.3,453,848 against sanction limit of Tk.31.50 crore and also Tk.22,580,000 against sanction limit of Tk.20.00 crore at an interest rate of 9 % per annum.

As regard to security, refer to Note-13.01

14.00 Lease Finance

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

	30 June 2020		30 June 2019	
	Principal(Tk.)	Interest(Tk.)	Principal(Tk.)	Interest(Tk.)
Classified as lease finance- Current portion				
Due within one year	19,039,088	3,580,577	4,949,584	249,521
Classified as lease finance-Non-Current portion				
Due after one year but within five years	31,314,817	2,028,328	-	-
Due after five years	-	-	-	-
	<u>31,314,817</u>	<u>2,028,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>50,353,905</u>	<u>5,608,905</u>	<u>4,949,584</u>	<u>249,521</u>

(ii) Obligation of interest of Tk.5,608,905 (2019 : Tk. 249,521) as stated above represents interest amount payable to the lessors from 01 July 2020 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.50,353,905 (2019:Tk. 4,949,584) as stated above is due to:

National Finance Ltd.	-	4,565,743
People's Leasing & Financial Services Ltd. (adjustable with lease deposits)	383,841	383,841
Lease Obligation for Right-of-Use Asset (Amin Mohiuddin Foundation)	49,970,064	
	<u>50,353,905</u>	<u>4,949,584</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
(iv)	The above obligation of Tk.50,353,905 (2019:Tk. 4,949,584) has been arrived at as follows:			
	Opening Balance at 01 July		4,949,584	13,882,322
	Additions during the year		58,688,857	-
			<u>63,638,441</u>	<u>13,882,322</u>
	Less: Obligation liquidated during the year		(13,284,536)	(8,932,738)
	Closing Balance at 30 June		<u>50,353,905</u>	<u>4,949,584</u>
(v)	The net carrying amounts of the related tangible assets acquired under lease finances are as follows and have been disclosed in Annexure-A to the accounts:			
	Plant & Machinery		32,964,318	38,224,323
	Transport & Vehicles		-	12,671,545
			<u>32,964,318</u>	<u>50,895,868</u>

15.00 Deferred Tax Liability : Tk.185,897,673 (2019 : Tk.143,975,785)

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	2019-2020			2018-2019		
	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)	2,904,071,894	2,098,299,503	805,772,391	2,503,979,654	1,829,445,944	674,533,710
Temporary difference for IFRS 16: Lease	(1,062,683)	-	(1,062,683)			
Provision for gratuity	(61,119,015)	-	(61,119,015)	(98,630,570)	-	(98,630,570)
Net taxable temporary difference	<u>2,841,890,196</u>	<u>2,098,299,503</u>	<u>743,590,693</u>	<u>2,405,349,084</u>	<u>1,829,445,944</u>	<u>575,903,140</u>
Applicable tax rate			<u>25%</u>			<u>25%</u>
Deferred tax liability relating items of profit or loss at the end of the year (a)			<u>185,897,673</u>			<u>143,975,785</u>
Deferred tax liability relating items of profit or loss at the beginning of the year			<u>143,975,785</u>			<u>123,429,925</u>
Deferred tax income/(expense) recognized in profit or loss			<u>(41,921,888)</u>			<u>(20,545,860)</u>
Deferred tax assets relating to items directly recognized in other comprehensive income						
Gain/(loss) directly recognized in other comprehensive income			-			-
Applicable tax rate			<u>25%</u>			<u>25%</u>
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>185,897,673</u>			<u>143,975,785</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
16.00	Short term loan and overdraft			
	Secured (From banking companies):			
	United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Note-16.01		
	Loan on Trust Receipt (LTR)		356,931,960	235,881,916
	Offshore banking		219,667,317	202,756,924
			<u>576,599,277</u>	<u>438,638,840</u>
	The City Bank Ltd.	Note-16.01		
	Loan on Trust Receipt (LTR)		221,433,063	252,026,567
	Short Term Loan (STL)		37,634,444	6,913,068
	Offshore banking		33,971,174	9,339,771
			<u>293,038,681</u>	<u>268,279,406</u>
	Secured Overdraft (SOD)			
	Brac Bank Ltd.	Note-16.02	-	424,445,120
	City Bank Ltd.	Note-16.03	278,941,462	275,952,784
	Habib Bank Ltd.		-	-
			<u>1,148,579,420</u>	<u>1,407,316,150</u>
	Unsecured:			
	Loan from Directors		1,967,088	1,967,088
	Loan from Others		2,474,676	2,474,676
			<u>1,153,021,184</u>	<u>1,411,757,914</u>
	Securities			
16 .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.			
16 .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.40 crore and interest rate thereon being 1% higher than the average interest rate against the Fixed deposits, pledged.			
16 .03	Secured Overdraft from The City Bank Ltd is secured against lien of FDR's 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.			
17.00	Interest Payable: Tk. 845,829 (2019 : Tk. 367,531)			
	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.			
18.00	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		13,559,140	4,640,278
	Period below six months		550,675,515	458,558,040
			<u>564,234,655</u>	<u>463,198,318</u>
19.00	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		891,798	821,525
	Period below six months		7,815,943	2,034,493
			<u>8,707,741</u>	<u>2,856,018</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
20.00	Accrued Expenses			
	Represent provision for the following expenses :			
	Audit fees		900,000	900,000
	Directors' remuneration & allowances		885,000	1,269,000
	Directors' board meeting attendance fees		1,985,475	1,588,950
	Salaries, wages & allowances		130,552,999	114,017,902
	Utility bills		17,519,115	11,017,517
	Marketing expenses		-	1,034,550
			<u>151,842,589</u>	<u>129,827,919</u>
	Ageing of the above liability is as under:			
	Period exceeding six months		978,300	478,950
	Period below six months		150,864,289	129,348,969
			<u>151,842,589</u>	<u>129,827,919</u>
21.00	Advance against sales: Tk. 237,997,725 (2019 : Tk.246,596,537)			
	This represents advances received from distributors within 30 June 2020, against order placed by them, which liability has subsequently been liquidated.			
22.00	Liabilities for Other Finance			
	Taxes deducted at source		39,256,788	39,250,803
	VAT deducted at source		26,313,795	1,605,332
	Government Levy (Surcharges) payable		1,993,529	1,993,529
	Debenture redemption money payable (TIL)		677,947	677,947
	Security deposits		11,011,525	10,006,525
	Other payables on account of employees		19,975,800	13,285,872
	Sales proceeds of fraction shares		6,558,493	6,560,372
	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		345,380	784,983
			<u>106,470,600</u>	<u>74,502,706</u>
23.00	Provision for taxation			
	Represents :			
	Provision for the assessment year 2018-2019		-	591,767,389
	Provision for the assessment year 2019-2020		635,278,942	635,278,942
	Provision for the assessment year 2020-2021		672,381,702	-
	Less: Advance Income Tax		(1,241,298,470)	(1,051,959,825)
			<u>66,362,174</u>	<u>175,086,506</u>
	This has been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance at 01 July		1,227,046,331	1,149,733,308
	Add : Provision made during the year :			
	for the assessment year 2017-2018		-	23,915,651
	for the assessment year 2018-2019		27,102,958	-
	for the assessment year 2019-2020		-	635,278,942
	for the assessment year 2020-2021		672,381,702	-
			<u>699,484,660</u>	<u>659,194,593</u>
			1,926,530,991	1,808,927,901
	Less: Payments made during the year against assessment year 2018-2019		(618,870,347)	(581,881,570)
	Less: Advance Income Tax		(1,241,298,470)	(1,051,959,825)
			<u>66,362,174</u>	<u>175,086,506</u>
23.01	Current Year Tax Provision			
	This has been arrived as follows:			
	Profit for the Period		2,766,360,763	2,551,562,013
	Add: Provision for Inadmissible Items and Possible Add-backs		81,882,584	70,000,000
	Add: Provision Gratuity		42,511,770	38,248,668
	Accounting Depreciation		387,810,399	333,347,656
	Amortization of Right-of-use Asset		9,781,476	-
	Less: Payment for Gratuity		(80,023,325)	-
	Less: Tax Base Depreciation		(518,796,860)	(452,042,567)
	Taxable Income		<u>2,689,526,807</u>	<u>2,541,115,770</u>
	Effective Rate 25%		672,381,702	635,278,942

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
24.00	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	896,307
	2004		825,678	825,678
	2005		774,821	774,821
	2006		1,302,165	1,302,165
	2007		557,714	557,714
	2008		3,325,534	3,325,577
	2009		1,481,328	1,481,346
	2010		2,248,516	2,249,650
	2011		2,663,421	2,665,455
	2012		5,048,028	5,050,868
	2013		5,910,217	5,913,724
	2014		13,859,432	13,875,789
	2015		25,923,596	25,953,083
	2016		41,281,252	41,324,678
	2017		49,398,400	49,545,329
	2018		46,467,793	46,638,125
	2019		50,321,788	-
	In respect of erstwhile Tripti Industries Ltd (1988 to 2002)		1,330,456	1,330,456
			<u>255,625,820</u>	<u>205,720,139</u>
24.01	This has been arrived at as follows :			
	Opening balance at 01 July		205,720,139	160,773,483
	Add : Net dividend for the year		844,819,609	811,974,016
			<u>1,050,539,748</u>	<u>972,747,499</u>
	Less : paid during the year		(794,913,928)	(767,027,360)
	Closing balance at 30 June		<u>255,625,820</u>	<u>205,720,139</u>
24.02	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.			
25.00	Employee benefit obligations			
	These comprise :			
	Workers Profit Participation and Welfare Funds	Note-25.01	138,318,038	127,578,101
	Contributory Provident Fund	Note-25.02	292,887	371,968
	Gratuity Fund	Note-25.03	61,119,015	98,630,570
			<u>199,729,940</u>	<u>226,580,639</u>
25.01	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 2019		127,578,101	139,711,544
	Add : During the year :			
	Contribution to the Funds for the year		138,318,038	127,578,101
	Interest for the year		-	-
			<u>138,318,038</u>	<u>127,578,101</u>
			<u>265,896,139</u>	<u>267,289,645</u>
	Less : Paid to the Funds during the year		(127,578,101)	(139,711,544)
	Closing balance at 30 June 2020		<u>138,318,038</u>	<u>127,578,101</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
(i)	Contribution to the Workers' Profit Participation & Welfare Funds for the year under review allocated to :			
	Olympic Industries Ltd. Workers' Profit Participation Fund (80%)		110,654,431	102,062,481
	Olympic Industries Ltd. Workers' Welfare Fund (10%)		13,831,804	12,757,810
	Bangladesh Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund (10%)		13,831,804	12,757,810
			<u>138,318,038</u>	<u>127,578,101</u>

(ii) Number of beneficiaries entitled to the Fund for the year under review : 3,289 3,113

(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.

25.02 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	371,968	557,294
Add : Contribution to the Fund during the year		
Employees' contribution	2,509,034	2,350,142
Company's contribution (note-a)	2,509,034	2,350,142
	<u>5,018,068</u>	<u>4,700,284</u>
	5,390,036	5,257,578
Less : Paid during the year to the Fund	(5,097,149)	(4,885,610)
	<u>292,887</u>	<u>371,968</u>

(a) Company's contribution to the Fund during the year has been charged to :

Administrative expenses	Note-28.00	1,629,314	2,011,836
Selling & distribution expenses	Note-29.00	259,032	108,336
Factory overhead	Note-27.03	620,688	229,970
		<u>2,509,034</u>	<u>2,350,142</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019

25.03 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 2020 is arrived at as follows:

Opening balance at 01 July		98,630,570	60,381,902
Add: Obligation as provided during the year and Charged to:			
Factory overhead	Note-27.03	23,534,975	18,894,726
Administrative expenses	Note-28.00	10,685,299	14,665,368
Selling & distribution expenses	Note-29.00	8,291,496	4,688,574
		42,511,770	38,248,668
		141,142,340	98,630,570
Less: Paid by the Company during the year to the Fund		(80,023,325)	-
Closing balance at 30 June		61,119,015	98,630,570

26.00 Revenue (Net of VAT)

	Qty. (Pcs/Mt)		Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Battery Unit (Pcs)	55,063,947	49,654,706	464,981,636	383,100,731
Biscuit & Conf. Unit (MT)	102,186.70	89,522.47	15,430,055,964	13,350,627,645
			15,895,037,599	13,733,728,376
Turnover comprises :				
Domestic sales			15,657,509,726	13,532,813,420
Export sales (1,848,480 Kg biscuit & confectionery items at US\$ 2,839,045.05) (2019: 1,559,080 Kg at US\$ 2,419,330.49 & EURO 6,736)		Note-43.00	237,527,873	200,914,956
			15,895,037,599	13,733,728,376

* Domestic sales include Tk.Nil (2019 : Tk.324,520) being sales to associated undertakings (Note-35.00)

27.00 Cost of goods sold

Work-in-process (Opening)		13,248,636	13,549,153
Material Consumed	Note-27.01	9,064,253,866	7,598,259,696
Stores Consumed	Note-27.02	169,891,221	148,524,979
Factory Overhead	Note-27.03	1,221,592,418	1,131,953,716
Depreciation		387,810,399	333,347,656
Work-in-process (Closing)		(14,102,791)	(13,248,636)
Cost of Goods Manufactured		10,842,693,749	9,212,386,564
Finished Goods (Opening)		129,303,442	102,254,862
Finished Goods (Closing)		(145,456,552)	(129,303,442)
		10,826,540,639	9,185,337,984

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Qty. (Pcs/Mt)		Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Finished Goods				
	Opening 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>
	Closing Stock:				
	Battery	805,077 pcs	1 182,840 pcs.	4,512,125	6,999,669
	Biscuits	1207.00 MT	1195.38 MT	114,449,202	106,422,822
	Candy & snacks	191.00 MT	90.68 MT	26,495,225	15,880,951
				<u>145,456,552</u>	<u>129,303,442</u>

27.01	Materials Consumed	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Opening Stock		858,544,221	974,513,025
	Purchases during the year		9,494,381,659	7,482,290,892
	Closing Stock		(1,288,672,014)	(858,544,221)
			<u>9,064,253,866</u>	<u>7,598,259,696</u>

27.02	Stores Consumed	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Opening Stock		115,483,879	86,767,862
	Purchases during the year		192,475,010	177,240,996
	Closing Stock		(138,067,668)	(115,483,879)
			<u>169,891,221</u>	<u>148,524,979</u>

27.03	Factory overhead	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Wages & salaries		765,480,074	668,920,435
	Company's contribution to provident fund	Note-25.02(a)	620,688	229,970
	Bonus		44,096,716	36,099,051
	Gratuity	Note-25.03(ii)	23,534,975	18,894,726
	Group insurance		1,766,215	1,628,136
	Repairs & maintenance		52,606,021	48,795,306
	Rates, taxes & fees		10,127,470	11,519,227
	Insurance		19,047,189	16,736,090
	Power & fuel		195,474,818	227,574,008
	Vehicles repair & maintenance		2,786,730	2,664,549
	Printing & stationery		5,039,380	4,117,947
	Postage, telephone & telegram		1,763,476	486,512
	Travelling & conveyance		9,507,791	10,018,455
	Subs. newspaper & periodicals		16,290	18,676
	Entertainment		554,689	486,033
	Legal fees		5,677,658	345,000
	Factory maintenance expenses		28,540,660	15,489,337
	Transport & carriage		19,623,122	37,164,021
	Medical expenses		4,692,147	7,216,681
	Staff food		11,461,589	8,473,137
	Donation		5,848,664	896,600
	Technician expenses		1,402,592	1,459,187
	Labour handling charge		9,887,640	9,747,380
	Advertisement		250,000	367,000
	Research, training & development		1,785,825	2,606,252
			<u>1,221,592,418</u>	<u>1,131,953,716</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
28.00	Administrative expenses			
	Salaries & allowances		224,426,012	184,423,322
	Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	Note-25.02(a)	1,629,314	2,011,836
	Bonus		13,194,737	13,495,070
	Gratuity	Note-25.03(ii)	10,685,299	14,665,368
	Repairs & maintenance		5,017,459	5,808,173
	Rent		6,091,485	14,048,150
	Rates & taxes		746,220	386,932
	Research, training & development		609,747	172,350
	Electricity, gas & water		7,183,750	2,543,258
	Vehicles repairs & maintenance		4,605,826	6,195,937
	Petrol, oil & lubricant		5,320,519	5,135,122
	Printing & stationery		1,304,335	814,820
	Postages, telephone & telegram		4,224,305	5,220,659
	Travelling & conveyance		11,717,206	14,342,890
	Subs. newspaper & periodicals		1,632,292	1,780,432
	Entertainment		498,248	440,032
	Audit fees		900,000	900,000
	Legal & consultancy fees		6,566,528	7,412,882
	Directors' remuneration & allowances (including house accommodation Tk. 90,00,000 (2019 : Tk. 90,00,000))	Note-35.01	29,773,077	26,100,000
	Director's Board meeting attendance fees	Notes-28.01 & 35(iv)	1,290,000	1,110,000
	Office maintenances expenses		6,200,910	8,765,392
	Donation		5,693,450	2,806,585
	Medical expenses		194,983	685
	Advertisement		2,801,371	3,003,414
	Annual General Meeting expenses		1,242,455	1,779,120
	Amortisation of Right-of-use Asset		5,360,957	-
			358,910,484	323,362,429

28.01 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	43	43	430,000
Mr. Aziz Mohammad Bhai	Director	43	-	-
Mrs. Safinaz Bhai	Director	43	-	-
Mr. Munir Ali	Director	43	-	-
Mrs. Noorbanu Virji	Independent Director	43	43	430,000
Mrs. Begum Sakwat Banu	Independent Director	43	43	430,000
				1,290,000

29.00	Selling Expenses			
	Salaries & allowances		722,808,487	608,557,731
	Company's contribution to Provident Fund	Note-25.02(a)	259,032	108,336
	Bonus		32,891,787	27,664,620
	Gratuity	Note-25.03(ii)	8,291,496	4,688,574
	Repairs & maintenance		586,586	1,242,064
	Rent		5,011,112	11,095,549
	Rates, taxes & fees		1,224,937	239,487
	Group insurance		1,235,959	1,034,550
	Donation		300,000	69,910
	Electricity, gas & water		1,337,963	1,589,313
	Vehicle repairs & maintenance		4,163,709	6,347,463

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Petrol, oil & lubricant		754,001	745,533
	Printing & stationery		21,938,918	21,682,230
	Postage, telephone & telegram		2,214,759	2,210,143
	Travelling & conveyance		4,274,788	5,822,171
	Subscription newspaper & periodical		13,958	2,829
	Entertainment		413,440	407,352
	Legal fees		12,762	313,579
	Office maintenances expenses		415,437	591,752
	Sales promotion		582,578,942	424,231,719
	Transport/Carriage		548,950,217	494,045,410
	Medical expenses		849,442	50,900
	Advertisement		75,584,030	74,753,113
	Research, training & development		4,404,500	370,875
	Export expenses		30,720,638	28,177,019
	Amortisation of Right-of-use Asset		4,420,519	-
			<u>2,055,657,417</u>	<u>1,716,042,222</u>
30.00	Finance cost			
	Bank charges		6,803,199	7,457,093
	Interest	Note-30.01	164,327,050	186,881,603
			<u>171,130,249</u>	<u>194,338,696</u>
30.01	Interest			
	Interest on Term Loan with banks & other financial institutions			
	United commercial Bank Ltd.		27,491,960	32,993,303
	The City Bank Ltd		31,226,601	27,243,560
			58,718,561	60,236,863
	Interest on LIM, LTR, STL, Offshore Banking with banks		75,473,590	72,215,085
	Interest on Short Term Overdraft with:			
	The City Bank Ltd.		18,862,769	25,091,504
	Brac Bank Ltd.		8,486,723	28,034,396
			27,349,492	53,125,900
			<u>161,541,643</u>	<u>185,577,848</u>
	Finance charges for leases (Right-of-use Asset)		2,395,588	-
	Finance charges for leases (Tangible Assets)		389,819	1,303,755
			<u>164,327,050</u>	<u>186,881,603</u>
31.00	Other Income			
	Export Promotion Benefit - Cash incentive received during the year		44,109,550	15,277,000
	Interest income on deposits with banks and other financial institutions			
	Fixed Deposits		360,223,194	319,658,137
	Short Term Deposits		10,710,944	14,611,868
	Zero Coupon Bonds issued by IPDC Finance Ltd.		8,155,477	7,839,144
			379,089,615	342,109,149
	Exchange (Loss) / Gain	Note-31.01	(4,144,797)	(2,029,524)
	Sale of by-product net of VAT Tk.665,196 (2019 : Tk 568,184)		5,129,694	3,787,895
	Rental income		960,000	960,000
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	Note-31.02	299,998	3,555,994
	Income / (Loss) on investment on portfolio management account maintained with City Bank Capital Resources Ltd. :			
	Realized (Loss) / Gain		136,561	1,534,128
	Dividend income		220,000	796,200
			356,561	2,330,328
	Other income including scrap sales		-	588,926
			<u>425,800,621</u>	<u>366,579,768</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
31.01	Exchange (Loss) of Tk.4,144,797 (2019 : Tk. 2,029,524) has been arrived at as follows:			
	(i) Received against export sales		237,639,530	201,135,873
	Less : Sales recorded at rates of exchange ruling at transaction date		237,527,873	200,914,956
			<u>111,657</u>	<u>220,917</u>
	(ii) Exchange difference arising from offshore banking		(4,256,454)	(2,250,441)
			<u>(4,144,797)</u>	<u>(2,029,524)</u>
31.02	Gain/ (loss) on disposal of Capital assets			
	a. Gain on disposal of Vehicle			
	Sale proceeds of 2 vehicles		300,000	3,556,000
	Less : Book value thereof			
	Original cost		2,124,700	9,115,000
	Accumulated depreciation		(2,124,698)	(9,114,994)
			<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total gain on disposal of capital assets		<u>299,998</u>	<u>3,555,994</u>

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Note Ref.	Amount in Taka	
			30 June 2020	30 June 2019
32.00	Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
(a)	Earnings attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders (Net profit after Tax)		2,024,954,215	1,871,821,560
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary Shares outstanding during the year		199,938,886	199,938,886
(c)	Earnings Per Share (EPS)		10.13	9.36
Note : Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Shares are the same as there was no potential dilutive shares outstanding during the years.				
33.00	Net Asset Value			
	Total Assets		11,802,507,245	10,957,185,958
	Total Liabilities		(3,560,938,834)	(3,740,877,332)
			<u>8,241,568,411</u>	<u>7,216,308,626</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>41.22</u>	<u>36.09</u>
34.00	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share			
	Cash flows from operating activities as per Statement of cash flows		1,767,056,068	2,106,424,085
	Number of Ordinary Shares of Tk.10 each at Balance Sheet date		199,938,886	199,938,886
	Net Operating Cash Flow-Per Share			
	On shares at Balance Sheet date		<u>8.84</u>	<u>10.54</u>
34.01	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)			
	Net Profit before tax as per Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		2,766,360,763	2,551,562,013
	Adjustments for items not involving flow of cash			
	Depreciation		387,810,399	333,347,656
	Amortization		9,781,476	-
			397,591,875	333,347,656
	Bank charges		(6,803,199)	(7,457,093)
	Income taxes paid		(808,208,992)	(605,094,258)
			<u>(815,012,191)</u>	<u>(612,551,351)</u>
			2,348,940,447	2,272,358,318
	Adjustments for non-operating items :			
	Finance cost		171,130,249	194,338,696
	Net changes in Fair Value of investments in shares		3,920,630	2,086,699
	Interest Income		(379,089,615)	(342,109,149)
	Gain on sale of Fixed assets		(299,998)	(3,555,994)
	Gain/ (Loss) in Investment in Shares		(356,561)	(2,330,328)
			<u>(204,695,295)</u>	<u>(151,570,076)</u>
	Adjustments for net changes in operating activities :			
	(Increase)/ decrease in :			
	Inventories		(501,312,424)	53,844,942
	Advances :			
	Employees		(3,381,050)	9,497,894
	Suppliers & contractors		134,588,830	(257,750,143)
	Deposits		18,214,503	(19,735,569)
	Pre-payments		3,774,260	(6,307,628)
	Trade debtors		(122,526,421)	(551,966)
	Increase / (Decrease) in:			
	Creditors for goods		101,036,337	6,779,967
	Creditors for services		5,851,722	(9,724,975)
	Advance against sales		(8,598,812)	158,607,613
	Obligation against employee benefits		(26,850,699)	25,929,899
	Accrued expenses		22,014,670	25,045,807
			<u>(377,189,084)</u>	<u>(14,364,158)</u>
	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		<u>1,767,056,068</u>	<u>2,106,424,085</u>

35.00 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:

Sl. No.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Opening Balance at 01 July 2019	Transaction during the year		Closing Balance at 30 June 2020
			Debit / (Credit) Restated	Debit	(Credit)	
(i)	Ambee Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Receivables & Sales	1,085,671	-	(1,085,671)	-
(ii)	Mr. Mubarak Ali, Managing Director [note-35.01 a(i)]	Remuneration, Bonus & House Accommodation	(700,000)	27,173,077	(27,173,077)	(700,000.00)
(iii)	Ms. Sakwat Banu Independent Director [note-35.01 a(ii)]	Remuneration & Bonus	(185,000)	2,600,000	(2,600,000)	(185,000.00)
(iv)	Directors (meeting Fees) (note : 28.01 & 20.00)	Board meeting attendance fees	(1,588,950)	893,475	(1,290,000)	(1,985,475)
(v)	Directors (Loan)	Loan from Directors	(1,967,088)	-	-	(1,967,088)

35.01 (a) Short-term benefits :

	Directors Remuneration & Perquisites	Remuneration & Allowances	Bonus	House Accommodation	Others	Total
(i)	Mr. Mubarak Ali, Managing Director	15,000,000	3,173,077	9,000,000	-	27,173,077
(ii)	Ms. Begum Sakwat Banu Independent Director	2,400,000	200,000	-	-	2,600,000
	Total : Taka	17,400,000	3,373,077	9,000,000	-	29,773,077

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.

36.00 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	2020 (Tk)		2019 (Tk)	
	Directors	Officers	Directors	Officers
	(Note-35.00)			
Board Meeting Fees	1,290,000	-	1,110,000	-
Remuneration/salaries & allowance	17,400,000	175,620,459	14,400,000	155,086,804
Bonus	3,373,077	11,334,363	2,700,000	10,117,025
Accommodation	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	-	2,023,368	-	1,904,791

37.00 Sanctioned Production Capacity & Capacity Utilization Operative Units

Products	Unit	Installed Capacity		Utilization		Short Fall		Reason for Short Fall
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Battery	Pcs	117,760,000	117,760,000	54,686,184	49,070,858	63,073,816	68,689,142	Less demand of Battery
Biscuit & Confectionary items	MT	123,439.00	123,439.00	102,298.64	89,847.58	21,140.36	33,591.42	

38.00 The number of employees of the company that includes regular, contractual & casual ones, existed at 30 June 2020 was as under:

Corporate office	97	98
Marketing department	2,566	2,236
Factories	5,548	4,997
Total	8,211	7,331

38.01 Monthly average no. of workers at factories:

4,992 4,752

39.00 Contingent Liabilities

a. The company had the following contingent liabilities as on 30 June 2020

	2020 (Tk in lac)	2019 (Tk in lac)
With United Commercial Bank Ltd. :		
Bank Guarantees (Note-40.00)	594.26	568.71
Acceptance of bills	2,188.00	2,028.88
Letter of Credit	2,087.43	-
Shipping Guarantee (UCBL)	72.31	39.80
	<u>4,942.00</u>	<u>2,637.39</u>
With The City Bank Ltd. :		
Bank Guarantees (Note-40.00)	13.45	13.45
Sight L/C	591.94	163.22
ULC (Accepted Import Liability)	339.71	93.40
	<u>945.10</u>	<u>270.07</u>
With Habib Bank Ltd.:		
Bank Guarantee (Note-40.00)	12.17	12.17
Grand Total	<u><u>5,899.27</u></u>	<u><u>2,919.63</u></u>

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

40.00 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	21 May 2023
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Nitol Insurance Company Ltd.	200,000	28 July 2021
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Phoenix Insurance Company Ltd.	200,000	23 September 2021
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	Continuous
Habib Bank Limited	Collector of Customs, Customs House Chittagong	845,411	Continuous
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd	500,000	August 20, 2021
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Sonar Bangla Insurance Company Ltd.	200,000	August 20, 2020
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Crystal Insurance Company Ltd.	200,000	August 20, 2021
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	Directorate of Primary Education (DPE)	700,281	December 13, 2020
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	The Management of School Feeding Programme in Poverty-prone Areas	954,900	December 13, 2020
		<u>61,988,125</u>	

41.00 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
<p>(i) Purchase of Commercial Space measuring total 28,291 sft. along with 16 Car parking Space :</p> <p>The Board of Directors of the Company has executed a Deed of Agreement to purchase Commercial Space measuring total 28,291 sft. along with 16 Car Parking Space in under - construction 32 storied Commercial Building named "Trade Intercontinental 1973" at total purchase consideration of Tk.52,62,38,000 at Plot No.213/ A, Tejgaon Industrial & Commercial Area, Dhaka - 1208. The company shall also bear the required expenses and fees relating to registration and other miscellaneous expenses for purchase of stated Commercial Space. The expected approximate completion and handover of this Commercial Space is July, 2023.</p>	526.238
<p>(ii) Purchase of 104.24 (One hundred four point two four) decimals land :</p> <p>The Board of Directors of the Company has taken decision to purchase 104.24 Decimals land for total consideration of Tk.4,86,45,333 @ Tk.1,40,00,000 per 30 (thirty) decimals land (equals one bigha in local measurement). Besides total purchase consideration of Tk.4,86,45,333 the Purchaser Olympic Industries Limited shall also bear all required registration charges and expenses including Tax, VAT, etc. for purchase of above 104.24 decimals land. The land is situated at Mouza-Lolati, Union Kanchpur, Upazilla Sonargaon, District Narayanganj bearing J.L. No.26, S.A-13 & R.S-12.</p>	48.645

42.00 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

42.01 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.

42.02 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 29 June 2021.

42.03 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 2020, 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 08.05, 26.00 & 31(i))

(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.

43.00 Foreign Exchange earned

During the year under review, an aggregate sum of US\$ 2,839,045.05 (equivalent Tk. 237,527,873) (2019 : US\$ 2,419,330.49 & EURO 6,736 (equivalent Tk. 200,914,956) was earned in foreign currency against export of biscuits and confectionery items (referred to note : 26 to the accounts)

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

Non-adjusting events after the reporting period:

Dividend for the year :

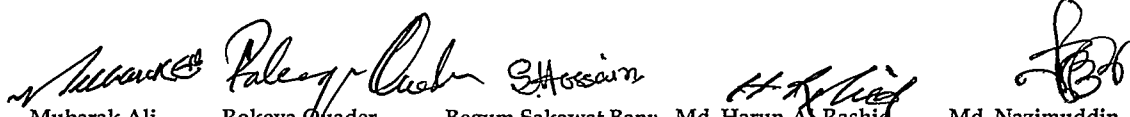
Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Board of Directors recommended 52% (fifty two percent) cash dividend i.e. Taka 5.20 per fully paid Ordinary Share of Tk.10 each, which will be recognized in the accounts as and when approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

Adjusting events after the reporting period:

There was no adjusting events after the reporting period.

45.00 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 27 October, 2020.


Mubarak Ali Rokeya Quader Begum Sakawat Banu Md. Harun-Ali Rashid Md. Nazimuddin
Managing Director Independent Director Independent Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Dhaka, October 27, 2020

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
SCHEDULE OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

As at June 30, 2020

Schedule of Property, plant & equipment

Annexure -A

Particulars	Land & Land Development	Factory Building & Other construction.	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Transport & Vehicles	Total 30 June 2020	Total 30 June 2019
Cost								
At 01 July 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
Additions during the year	-	588,797,437	174,863,551	3,250,130	4,677,774	16,313,750	787,902,642	844,642,604
Sale of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	(2,124,701)	(2,124,701)	(9,115,000)
Cost at 30 June 2020	250,869,087	1,761,428,682	3,285,060,066	34,349,398	42,137,788	214,833,229	5,588,678,250	4,802,900,309
Accumulated depreciation								
At 01 July 2019	-	490,381,546	1,416,408,801	21,454,390	18,656,369	101,150,462	2,048,051,569	1,723,818,907
Depreciation for the year	-	84,853,036	267,135,167	2,490,670	3,066,950	30,264,575	387,810,399	333,347,656
Adjustment for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(2,124,699)	(2,124,699)	(9,114,994)
Carrying Value at 30 June 2020	250,869,087	1,186,194,099	1,601,516,097	10,404,338	20,414,469	85,542,891	3,154,940,982	2,754,848,741
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

This includes written down value of lease hold assets of Tk.32,964,318 (2019 : Tk.50,895,868) 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 2019	-	-	157,488,819	572,000	-	41,156,174	199,216,993	225,068,793
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment / Deletion of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	(41,156,174)	(41,156,174)	(25,851,800)
Gross carrying amounts as on 30 June 2020	-	-	157,488,819	572,000	-	-	158,060,819	199,216,993
Accumulated depreciation as on 01 July 2019	-	-	119,264,498	571,998	-	28,484,629	148,321,125	156,578,355
Depreciation for the year	-	-	5,260,005	-	-	2,991,911	8,251,916	12,548,636
Adjustment of Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	(31,476,540)	(31,476,540)	(20,805,866)
Accumulated depreciation as on 30 June 2020	-	-	124,524,503	571,998	-	-	125,096,501	148,321,125
Net carrying amounts as on 30 June 2020	-	-	32,964,316	2	-	-	32,964,318	50,895,868
Net carrying amounts as on 30 June 2019	-	-	38,224,321	2	-	12,671,545	50,895,868	68,490,436

OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
UNIT-WISE RESULT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
(AS PER REQUIREMENT OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE RULES, 1987)

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka			
		Battery Unit	Biscuit & Other Units	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Revenue	26.00	464,981,636	15,430,055,964	15,895,037,599	13,733,728,376
Cost of Goods Sold	27.00	(297,681,391)	(10,528,859,248)	(10,826,540,639)	(9,185,337,984)
Gross Profit		167,300,245	4,901,196,716	5,068,496,960	4,548,390,392
Operating Expenses		(70,633,978)	(2,343,933,923)	(2,414,567,901)	(2,039,404,651)
Administrative Expenses	28.00	(10,499,301)	(348,411,183)	(358,910,484)	(323,362,429)
Selling Expenses	29.00	(60,134,677)	(1,995,522,741)	(2,055,657,417)	(1,716,042,222)
Profit from Operations		96,666,267	2,557,262,793	2,653,929,059	2,508,985,741
Finance Cost	30.00	(5,006,117)	(166,124,132)	(171,130,249)	(194,338,696)
		91,660,150	2,391,138,661	2,482,798,810	2,314,647,045
Other income	31.00	12,456,055	413,344,566	425,800,621	366,579,768
		104,116,205	2,804,483,226	2,908,599,431	2,681,226,813
Net changes in fair value of investment in shares of listed companies				(3,920,630)	(2,086,699)
				2,904,678,801	2,679,140,114
Contribution to WPP & W Funds				(138,318,038)	(127,578,101)
Profit before Tax				2,766,360,763	2,551,562,013
Current Tax				(699,484,660)	(659,194,593)
Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense)				(41,921,888)	(20,545,860)
				(741,406,548)	(679,740,453)
Profit after Taxation				2,024,954,215	1,871,821,560
Other Comprehensive Income				-	-
Total Comprehensive Income				2,024,954,215	1,871,821,560