Auditors' Report



Name of Client

The ACME Laboratories Ltd. For the year ended 30 June 2018

পিনাকী এণ্ড কোম্পানী Pinaki & Company

AHSANDELL, 2/A, Mymensingh Road (2nd Floor), Shahbag, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Tel # 966-0944, 966-5095, Fax # 88-02-9672726 E-mail: pinaki_co@yahoo.com

Chartered Accountants



AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ACME LABORATORIES LTD.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The ACME Laboratories Ltd. which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018 and the related Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations, This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) applicable in Bangladesh ensuring the provisions of the (কোম্পানী আইন, ১৯৯৪ (১৯৯৪ সলে ১৮নং অইন) (Companies Act, 1994), the Financial Reporting Act, 2015, Securities laws and other relevant laws. Those standards require that we comply with the provisions or professionalisms or practices or ethical requirements of the International Standards on Auditing (ISA), system of quality control requirement under the International Standard on Quality Control (ISQC), the code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and other relevant standards and pronouncements as applicable in Bangladesh. We also plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements



Chartered Accountants



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so
 far as it appeared from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the
 purpose of our audit have been received;
- (iii) The Company's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive Income and its statements of Cash Flows dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (iv) The expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business;

Dhaka

Dated: 2nd October 2018

Pinaki & Company Chartered Accountants

The ACME Laboratories Limited Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2018

SSETS		Amount	
	Notes	As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
Non-Current Assets :		21,162,036,812	18,275,901,469
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	21,105,678,957	18,220,229,667
Intangible Assets	7	120,375	162,000
Investment in Shares	8	34,892,667	32,405,390
Investment Property	9	21,344,813	23,104,412
Current Assets:		11,462,209,428	11,671,330,040
Inventories	10	3,143,134,830	2,907,608,895
Trade Receivable	11	1,506,585,427	1,227,081,694
Other Receivable	12	14,003,447	135,275,733
Advance, Deposits & Pre-Payments	13	1,728,861,666	1,434,353,400
Advance Income Tax	14	2,234,845,243	2,037,434,874
Material In Transit	15	595,929,689	492,696,854
Term Deposit	16	1,103,779,169	2,054,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	1,135,069,957	1,382,878,590
OTAL		32,624,246,240	29,947,231,509
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity :	27	17,645,034,827	16,956,277,126
Share Capital	18	2,116,017,000	2,116,017,000
Share Premium	19	5,127,599,728	5,127,599,728
Revaluation Surplus	6.a	5,402,713,591	5,487,674,207
Gain/(Loss) on Marketable Securities (Unrealized)	8.1	8,720,809	6,233,532
Tax Holiday Reserve	(Helec-SOCE)	179,464,241	179,464,241
Retained Earnings	20	4,810,519,458	4,039,288,418
Non Current Liabilities:		4,615,514,545	3,675,912,676
Long Term Loan- Net off Current Maturity	21	3,780,826,927	3,025,882,035
Provision For Gratuity	22	330,362,700	268,364,985
Deferred Tax Liability	23	504,324,918	381,665,656
Current Liabilities:		10,363,696,868	9,315,041,707
Loans & Overdrafts	24	5,826,848,423	5,304,039,335
Current Maturity of Long Term Loans	25	2,109,615,101	1,791,905,667
Trade Payable	16	208,815,093	211,268,759
Provision for Income Tax	27	1,992,201,935	1,804,196,185
Liability for Expenses and Others	28	222,407,023	201,024,941
Dividend Payable	29	3,809,293	2,606,820
TOTAL		32,624,246,240	29,947,231,509
The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the finance	ial statements.		
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Pinaki & Company Chartered Accountants

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

N .		Amount	in Taka
Particulars	Notes	July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17
Revenue	30	14,813,914,266	13,576,322,298
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	31	8,942,398,576	8,039,829,556
Gross Profit/(loss)		5,871,515,690	5,536,492,742
Add: Other Income	32	106,611,149	190,150,441
		5,978,126,839	5,726,643,183
Less: Selling, Marketing and Distribution Expenses	33	2,232,988,549	1,963,666,866
		3,745,138,290	3,762,976,317
Less: Administrative Expenses	34	589,467,718	533,384,270
		3,155,670,572	3,229,592,047
Less: Financial Expenses	35	1,103,084,302	1,015,500,106
		2,052,586,270	2,214,091,941
Less: Loss due to Fire Incident	36		76,763,961
Profit before Contribution to WPPF and WWF		2,052,586,270	2,137,327,980
Less: Contribution to WPPF and WWF	37	97,742,203	101,777,523
Net profit before Tax		1,954,844,067	2,035,550,457
Less: Current Tax Expenses	38	405,613,809	370,458,379
Less: Deforred Tax (Income)/Expenses	38	122,659,262	267,242,140
Net Profit after Tax		1,426,570,996	1,397,849,938
Other Comprehensive Income Gain/(loss) on Marketable Securities (Unrealized)		2,487,277	3,978,877
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		1,429,058,273	1,401,828,815
Eurnings Per Share (on the Equity share of Tk. 10 each)	39	6.74	6.61

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Head of Figure & Accounts

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Chairman

Pinaki & Company

Chartered Accountants

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2018

							Amount in Taka
Particulars	Shure Capital	Sharr Premium	Revoluntion Surplus	Gain/(loss) on Marketable Securities (Unrealized)	Tax Holiday Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2016	2,116,017,000	5,127,599,728	5,642,930,494	2,254,655	172,245,959	3,303,424,145	16,364,471,981
Net Profit after Tax for the year ended June 30, 2017	**	*	1 16.	×	3.6	1,397,849,938	1,397,849,938
Final Dividend for the year 2015-2016	2/	3	720	-		(740,605,950)	(740,605,930)
Gom/(loss) on Marketable Securities (Unrealized)	51	3	123	3,978,877	19	3	3,978,877
Tax Holiday Reserve	7.	- 9			7,218,282	(7,218,282)	
Adjustment for Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus	\$	2	(85,133,938)	2	7.2	85,333,938	1,61
Adjustment of Revaluation Surplus for disposal of Motor Vehicles	+3	18	(668,573)	÷.	*	504,629	(163,944)
Adjustment of Revaluation Surplus due to loss on fire			(69,253,776)				(69,253,776)
Balance as at June 30, 2017	2,116,017,000	5,127,599,728	5,487,674,207	6,233,532	179,464,241	4,639,288,418	16,956,277,126
Balance as at July 01, 2017	2,116,017,000	5,127,599,728	5,487,674,207	6,233,532	179,464,241	4,039,288,418	16,956,277,126
Net Profit after Tax for the year ended June 30, 3018	• 5	22	72	2	1965	1,426,570,996	1,426,570,996
Final Dividend for the year 2016-17			120		190	(740,605,950)	(740,605,950)
Gain/(loss) on Marketable Securities (Unrealized)	20		ē.	2,487,277	21	161	2,517,277
Adjustment for Depreciation on Revoluation Surplus	23	e e	(84,740,994)	<u> </u>		84,740,904	÷,
Adjustment for disposal of Motor Vehicle		- 3	(219,622)	¥	765	525,000	305,378
Balance as at June 30, 2018	2,116,017,000	5,127,599,728	5,402,713,591	8,720,509	179,464,241	4,810,519,458	17,645,034,827

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Head of Chance & Accounts

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Chartered Accountants

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Particulars	Amount	in Taka
		July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17
	Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
	Collection from Sales and others	14,772,685,829	13,450,570,597
	Payment to Suppliers & Others	(11,586,461,496)	(10,651,510,255)
	Payment to WPFF and WWF	(91,599,771)	(63,094,548)
	Cash generated from operation	3,094,624,562	2,735,965,794
	Financial Expenses	(1,101,287,317)	(1,014,470,803)
	Income Tax Paid	(415,018,428)	(302,904,990)
A.	Net cash generated from operating activities	1,578,318,817	1,418,590,001
	Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
	Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments	(3,622,541,357)	(1,966,429,605)
	Term Deposit	950,220,831	1,521,000,000
	Sale Proceeds of Property, Plant & Equipments (Motor Vehicle)	1,270,000	5,050,000
	Dividend received	498,555	792,301
	Investment in share		(6,383,251)
	Received from ACMUNIO Int. Ltd. against advance		5,000,000
B.	Net cash used in investing activities	(2,670,551,971)	(440,970,555)
	Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
	Dividend Paid	(739,403,477)	(800,191,056)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Loans and Overdrafts	522,809,088	594,386,381
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	1,061,018,910	(537,046,791)
C.	Net cash generated/(used) from financing activities	844,424,521	(742,851,466)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(247,808,633)	234,767,980
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Opening	1,382,878,590	1,148,110,610
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Closing	1,135,069,957	1,382,878,590
	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Equity Share (NOCFPS)	7.46	6.70
	(Net cash generated from operating activities / No. of outstanding Ordinary Shares)		

The annexed notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Head of Finance & Accounts

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Chairman

Pinaki & Company

Chartered Accountants

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

1.00 Corporate Information

The ACME Laboratories Limited was founded in the year 1954 as a Proprietorship Firm and it was converted into a Private Limited Company on 17th March, 1976 vide registration no. C-4745/163 of 1975-76 under the Companies Act-1913. Thereafter, it was converted into a public limited company on 30th November, 2011.

In the Year 2016, the Company achieved a major milestone of public offering of 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each which are listed at Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd& Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd with effect from 31 May 2016andtraded with effect from 07 June 2016 at both the stock exchanges under the trade name ACMELAB and trading codes -18491 and 13031 respectively.

1.01 Address of Registered Office and Factories

The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 1/4, Kallayanpur, Mirpur Road, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh and the industrial units are established at Dhulivita, Dhamrai, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

2.00 Nature of business of the Company and Tax Holiday Period

The Company is engaged in manufacturing, marketing and distribution of generic pharmaceuticals formulation products which includes human drugs dosages form like tablet, capsule, dry syrup, cream, ointment, powder, injection, dry powder inhaler, metered dosage inhaler, suppository, eye and nasal drop, liquid, liquid in hard gelatine, Blow Fill Seal (BFS) products, sachet products; veterinary drugs dosages form like bolus, liquid, injection, water soluble powder, premix and herbal drugs dosages form like liquid, capsule, tablet, cream & ointment. The products of the company are sold in domestic and in international markets.

The erstwhile 'The ACME Specialized Pharmaceuticals Limited' (Presently called "Solid Dosages Unit") was engaged in manufacturing of non-penicillin& non-cephalosporin solid dosages generic pharmaceuticals formulation products including dosages form like tablet, capsule and dry syrup, liquid in hard gelatine, sachet products and is enjoying Tax Holiday for the period from 29 September 2011 to 28 September 2016.

As a Consequence of the amalgamation, business of the "Solid Dosages Unit "has been transferred as a going concern to The ACME Laboratories Limited, however the said unit of the company had enjoyed tax holiday up to 28 September 2016.



Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

3.00 Share Capital

Details of Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital as at the balance sheet 30th June, 2018 are as under:

Particulars Authorized Capital	30 June 2018 (Tk.)	30 June 2017 (Tk.)
500,000,000 Ordinary Shares @ Tk. 10 each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Total	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital:		
211,601,700 Ordinary Shares @ Tk.10 each.	2,116,017,000	2,116,017,000
Total	2,116,017,000	2,116,017,000

4.00 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

4.01 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except;

"Land and Land Development; Buildings; Machinery & Equipment; Motor Vehicle; Utilities, Electrical Installations & Engineering; Office Equipment and Investment Property," which had been revalued by an independent valuer M/S Mashi Muhit Haque & Co. Chartered Accountants, Dhaka, Bangladesh during the financial year 2015-2016. The entire class of above mentioned Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property had been revalued on the basis of Current Cost Accounting (CCA) Method, as applicable However, Investment Property has been valued on yearly basis. The valuation report of the valuer had been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), notification dated 18th August, 2013 issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in this regard and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. The Financial Statements however, do not take into consideration the effects of inflation. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those of the previous year.

The revaluation surplus is not available for distribution as dividend to the shareholders.

4.02 Accrual Basis of Accounting:

The Financial Statements of the Company are prepared as per accrual basis of accounting except for cash flows information. Accordingly, The Company recognises items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definition and recognition criteria as per the accounting framework.

4.03 Materiality, Aggregation and Offsetting:

The Company presents material items separately. Financial Statements is a result of processing a large number of transactions or events that are aggregated into classes according to the nature or function. However, the company does not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses unless required or permitted by IAS or IFRS.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

4.04 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Frame work, applicable International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other relevant laws and regulations applicable in Bangladesh.

4.05 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements are presented in accordance with guidelines provided by IAS 1: 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

The Financial Statements comprises of:

- A Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018;
- A Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018;
- (iii) A Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018;
- (iv) A Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018; and
- (v) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory information.

4.06 Reporting Period

The Financial Statements cover the accounting year commencing from 01July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

4.07 Authorisation for Issue

The Financial Statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 02 October 2018.

4.08 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in Bangladeshi Currency (Taka), which is the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

4.09 Comparative information

Comparative information disclosed is of the financial year 2016-2017 for all numerical information in the Financial Statements and also the narrative and descriptive information wherever it is relevant for understanding of the current year's Financial Statements.

Figures for the comparative year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year.

4.10 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

the basis of making the 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 arise because of uncertainties inherent within them but this does not undermine reliability. However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed as an on-going basis and the revision is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised. Such revision however were made in the year 2015-2016 for Property, Plant and Equipment as required by the International Accounting Standard 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" in respect periodicity of revaluation except in the useful life of two classes of non-current assets. There is no material impact of change of estimates on the financial results of the Company for the financial year 2017-2018.

4.11 Capital Management

The primary objective of the capital structure is to maintain an efficient combination of debt and equity ratio to achieve a low cost of capital. The management of the Company regularly reviews the return on equity, capital structure in light of the economic conditions, business strategies and future commitments. For that purpose, capital includes issued share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves and debt covering foreign currency term loan, Long-term & Short Term Loan from domestic Financial Institutions / Banks and finance lease obligations, etc. During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, no significant changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes relating to the management of the Company's capital structure.

4.12 Going Concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for a foreseeable future. To finance the further business expansion, in the financial year 2015-2016, the Company made for a public issue of Ordinary Shares through "Book Building Process" allotted and issued 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares. The current credit facilities and resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing business operations and expansion. For these reasons, the Board of Directors of the Company continue to adopt the policy of a "Going Concern" basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

4.13 Application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS)

Name of the Accounting Standards	Ref. No.	Status of Application
Financial Instruments: Disclosure	IFRS-7	Applied
Financial Instruments	IFRS-9	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	Applied
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS-I	Applied
Inventories	IAS-2	Applied
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS-7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	1AS-10	Applied
Income Taxes	IAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Applied
Leases	IAS-17	Applied
Revenue Recognition	IAS-18	Applied

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Applied
The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	1AS-23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	Applied
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Applied
Earnings Per Share	IAS-33	Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition & Measurement	IAS-39	Applied
Investment Property	IAS-40	Applied

5.00 Significant Accounting Policies

Background:

The Company selects and applies accounting policies consistently unless a IFRS or IAS specifically requires or permit a different and appropriate accounting policy for the same or results in the financial statements providing more relevant information about the effects of transaction on company's financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

The Company corrects and discloses the material prior period's/year's error/s, if any, retrospectively by restating the comparative amount for the prior periods/years in which the error has occurred.

5.01 Revenue Recognition

- (a) Sales of Goods: In compliance with the requirements of IAS-18: "Revenue", revenue is recognized for local sales of Pharmaceuticals Drugs and Medicines at the time of delivery to chemists/Institutions and for Export sales of Pharmaceuticals Drugs and Medicines at the time of delivery to Custom Port. i.e. when the significant risk and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer, whereby there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue and cost in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.
- (b) Rental income is recognized when accrued on a time proportion basis.
- (c) Interest income is recognized when accrued on a time proportion basis.
- (d) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

5.02 Sales

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the Company, representing domestic and export sales. Revenue from Sales is exclusive of VAT.

5.03 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) Recognition and Measurement

The Cost of an item of property plant and equipment (PPE) is recognized as an asset if, and only if it is probable that the future economic benefit will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

PPE have been measured and stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any, in compliance with the requirement of IAS 16: Property Plant and Equipment and IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

present location and working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

ii) Maintenance Costs

The company incurs maintenance costs for all its major items of Property, Plant and Equipment. Repair and maintenance costs are charged as expenses, as and when incurred.

iii) Depreciation

Land is held on a freehold basis and is not depreciated considering its unlimited useful life. In respect of all other Non-current assets, depreciation is provided on a straight line method to amortize the cost of the asset after commissioning over their expected useful life. In respect of addition to property, plant and equipment, depreciation begins from the date of respective asset available for use up to the date immediately preceding the date of disposal.

The rate at which assets are depreciated per annum depending on the nature and estimated useful life of assets are given below:

Category of Assets	Rate
Building	2.50% to 13.33%
Machinery and Equipment	7.50% to 100%
Furniture and Fixtures	10% to 100%
Motor Vehicles	8.33% to 100%
Utilities, Engineering and Electrical Installations	7.50% to 100%
Office Equipment	10%
Books and Periodicals	10%

iv) Impairment of Assets

If the recoverable amount of a PPE (except Investment Property) is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the PPE is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss. An Impairment loss on a non revalued asset is recognised in the Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. However, an impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that asset. Such impairment loss on a revalued asset reduces the revaluation surplus to the extent for the asset. The Company do impairment testing at the end of each reporting period if indication of any impairment exists.

v) Retirement and Disposal

On disposal of Non-current assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds. The revaluation surplus included in Equity in respect of disposed/demolished/discarded Property, Plant and Equipment is treated as per the principle enunciated in the IAS 16.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

5.04 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less provision for amortization and impairment. The cost of acquiring and developing computer software for internal use and internet sites for internal/external use are capitalized as "Intangible Assets" where the software or site support a significant business system and the expenditure lead to the creation of a durable asset.

Amortization is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income under the head of Administrative Expenses on a straight line basis @ 7.50% over the estimated useful lives of Intangible Assets, from the date that they are available for use.

5.05 Leased Assets

In compliance with IAS 17: "Leases", Lease in terms of which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases and all other leases are classified as operating lease.

Upon initial recognition, the lease assets is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payment. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets is accounted for in accordance with accounting policy applicable to the assets.

Though there are financing in the name of lease financing however, as per the substance of the agreement, these financing are not in the nature of lease financing, hence has been grouped as 'Long Term Loan' and its current maturity as 'Current Maturity of Long Term Loans'.

5.06 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to financial assets and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i) Financial Assets

Financial assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, other receivables and equity instrument of another entity. The company initially recognized receivable on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the transaction. The company derecognizes a financial asset when, and only when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flow from the assets expire or it transfer the right to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred.

Trade Receivable

Trade receivable are created at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provision is made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payments, taking into consideration aging, previous experience and general economic conditions. When a trade receivable is determined to be uncollectable, it is written off firstly against any provision available and then to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for and/or written off are credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. During the year under audit, the company has no uncollectable trade receivable to be written off and for which it created any provision in the earlier years.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in hand, cash at bank and cash at BO Account that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

ii) Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transaction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognises the financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities include payable for expense, liability for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

5.07 Impairment

i) Financial Assets

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

ii) Non-Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impaired loss if, and only if, the recoverable amount of the asset is lesser than its carrying amount. Impaired loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impaired loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent to availability of revaluation surplus. If it more than the revaluation surplus available, then it is routed through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

5.08 Investment in Shares

According to the relevant laws applicable, the company used to invest in shares of listed companies through stock exchange, by using the income generated in Tax Holiday Unit. Initially, the investments in shares are recognized at cost including transaction cost. Further, the entity recognises subsequent changes in Other Comprehensive Income.

5.09 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value as prescribed by IAS 2: 'Inventories'. The cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of material.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

consumption is determined on first in first out basis. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sales.

Type of Stock	Basis of Valuation
Raw Materials	At cost on First in First Out basis
Packing Materials	At cost on First in First Out basis
Work-in-Process	At cost
Finished Goods	At lower of cost or net realizable value
Printing Stationery	At cost on First in First Out basis
Spare & Accessories	At cost on First in First Out basis

5.10 Provisions:

Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the Financial Statements in line with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37: "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when:

- The company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events.
- It is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations.
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligations.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

5.11 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprised of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and accounted for in accordance with requirement of IAS 12: "Income Taxes".

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period/yearandany adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years as per the Provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and duly amended by the Finance Act time to time.

Deferred Tax

The company has recognized deferred tax using balance sheet method in compliance with the provision of IAS 12: "Income Taxes". The policy of recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities is based on temporary differences (taxable or deductible) between the carrying amount (Book Value) of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and its tax base, and accordingly, deferred tax income or expense has been considered to determine Net Profit after Tax and Earnings Per Share (EPS).

5.12 Loans - Long Term and Short Term from Banks, Financial Institutions and Others.

i) Borrowing Cost

Interest and other cost incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowings of fund are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred unless such borrowing cost

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

related to acquisition/construction of assets in progress that are capitalized as per IAS 23: "Borrowing costs".

ii) Charges on the Assets of the Company:

There are Fixed and Floating charges over:

- All the Plant, Machinery and Equipment (both present and future);
- Floating assets (both present and future) including but not limited to book debts, bills receivable, goodwill and other floating assets both tangible and intangible and all documents title, undertakings, contracts, engagements securities and other documents whatsoever related to such assets of the Company in favor of various bankers securing the various kinds of loans taken by the company from them through a Pari Passu security sharing agreement dated 18 April 2018 (7th Supplemental to the lenders' Pari Passu Security Sharing Agreement)amongst the banks. As per the agreement under the names of the participating banks in the charges through Pari Passu agreement are stated here under:
 - Dutch Bangla Bank Limited.
 - Dhaka Bank Limited.
 - The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.
 - Standard Chartered Bank.
 - Trust Bank Limited.
 - Eastern Bank Ltd.
- Registered mortgage of the specified Land of the Company executed in favor of Concerned Banks/ Financial Institutions.
- Personal Guarantee of some /all sponsored directors in favor of certain Banks/Financial Institutions.

5.13 Employee Benefits

The Company maintains defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective agreements/trust deeds.

The Company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provision of IAS19: 'Employee Benefits'.

The cost of employee benefit is charged off as revenue expenditure in the year to which the contributions relate.

The Company's employee benefits include the following:

i) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)

The Company got recognition from Commissioner of Taxes its provident fund scheme (Defined Contribution Plan) vide order no.: A to the sequence of the company eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute to the provident fund and the Company also makes equal contribution.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

ii) Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)

The Company has formulated a policy related to "Payment of Gratuity" payable to its eligible Permanent Employees who are serving the Company for a considerable duration, at the time of severance of their relationship from the Company. Eligibility for getting the said Benefit mainly depends upon the length of service with the organization subject to compliance of the eligibility criteria as prescribed by the management in the policy and accordingly the company has made necessary provision (non-funded) in the books of accounts.

iii) Short-Term Employee Benefits

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

iv) Contribution to Worker's Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and Worker's Welfare Fund (WWF)

This represents 5% of net profit before tax and before charging the contribution to WPPF by the Company as per provision of the section 15 of the Bangladesh Labor (Amendment) Act, 2013 and is payable to beneficiary as defined in the said law and accordingly the Company has made necessary provision in the books of accounts.

v) Insurance Schemes

Employees of the company are covered under group hospitalization and group term life insurance including accidental benefits. Summary of the plans are stated here under:

A. Group Hospitalization Insurance Plan:

In this scheme, the Company covers its employees under hospitalization and other medical expenses related with hospitalization of the employees from salary Grade K and above. The hospitalization benefits are provided to employees as per three tier system and each tier of benefits covering from different group of employees based on salary grade in the Company. The Company pay annual premium to the insurance Company for this cover of their employees.

B. Group Term Life Insurance Including Accidental Death Benefit:

In this policy, all the permanent and salaried employees of the Company are covered. If an insured employee dies irrespective of the cause of death, Insurance Company upon receipt of written proof pays to the employer the sum insured in respect of that employee as per the terms of the contract between the insurance Company and the employer.

In respect of fourth class (i.e. Driver, Peon, Cleaner, Guard, Electrician, Loader, Packing Man, Worker and Helper etc.) married employees, as a family planning incentive, if he/she leaves behind not more than two children then additional sum equivalent to 15% of sum insured is being paid to them.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

Employee Position:

During the year there were 7,942 employees employed in the Company with remuneration above Tk. 3,000 per month, among them 5,910 employees employed for the full year and remaining 2,032 employees employed less than full year.

During the year tax had been deducted at source from the salary income of 1,270 employees as per the provision of section 50 of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 against their payment.

5.14 Investment Property

For Investment Property, the Company follows fair value model as subsequent measurement. The Investment Property has been revalued based on cost approach and cost has been ascertained considering various factors including quality of maintenance, the accumulated depreciation of the expired portion of their effective lives and the present condition of the assets in question as well as other relevant factors.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of Investment Property is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year in which it arises.

5.15 Share Premium

As per IAS-32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", Para-37, an entity typically incurs various costs in issuing or acquiring its own equity instruments. Those costs might include registration and other regulatory fees amounts paid to legal, accounting and other professional advisers, printing costs and stamp duties. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have not been incurred.

The Company shows share premium account balance after netting off of relevant transaction costs. The balance in share premium account shall be utilized in accordance with provisions of Section 57(2) of the Companies Act, 1994 and as directed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in this respect from time to time.

5.16 Research Development and Experimental Cost:

In compliance with the requirements of IAS-38 "Intangible Assets", research, development and experimental costs are usually absorbed as revenue charges to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as and when incurred, as being not material in the company's and /local context.

5.17 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirement of IAS 33: "Earnings per Share", by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

Basic Earnings Per Share (Numerator/Denominator)

Earnings (Numerator)

This represents earning for the year attributable to Ordinary Shareholders.

No. of Ordinary shares (Denominator)

This represents weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per Share

As per the existing term and conditions of the loans taken by the Company from various financial institutions and bank or contracts with various parties including employees, there is no condition related to conversion of loan into Ordinary Share Capital or stipulation related to share based payments for material and services supplied by them to the Company. Hence, the Diluted EPS of the Company is same as Basic EPS.

5.18 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date. The monetary assets and liabilities, if any, denominated in foreign currencies at the financial position date are translated at the applicable rates of exchanges ruling at that date. Exchange differences are accounted as revenue expenditure/income in compliance with the provision of IAS 21: "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

5.19 Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors of the Company take the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.

5.20 Triple Bottom Line Practice in ACME

In ACME, we believe that there is more to business than just making profit. Long term business success and sustainability relies on economic value, environmental health, and social progress. Our values are rooted in the concept of the 'Triple Bottom Line' (TBL) and we assume ourselves accountable in relationship to Profit, Planet and People. We strongly believe that earning profit can't be the only goal of any organization, well-being of the people and environment are also equally important, hence ACME has adopted Triple Bottom Line concept as its business philosophy.

5.21 Segmental Reporting

As required by IFRS - 8 "Operating Segments", if an entity operates and engages in different economic environments and activities then the entity has to disclose information, to enable users of its Financial Statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business so carried out.

The Company consider the operation on aggregate basis and manage the operations as a single operating segment. Hence, it is felt that such segment reporting is not required to be disclosed.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

5.22 Contingent Liabilities and Contingents Assets

Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are present or possible obligations or on liabilities or assets, arising from past events and existence of which depends upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not within the control of the Company or which amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. In accordance with IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", they are disclosed in the Note # 47 hereunder.

5.23 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS-7: Statement of Cash Flows' by using direct method.

5.24 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 when material.

5.25 Insurance Claim

The Company recognizes the insurance claim only when the compensation in respect of loss claimed/assessed becomes receivable from the insurer.

5.26 Highest and Lowest Equity Share Price at Stock Exchanges:

The monthly highest and lowest price of each equity shares of Taka 10 each fully paid up of the company listed at Dhaka and Chittagong stock exchange during the financial year 2017-18 is as under:

	e i salie o he y	Dhaka Stoc	k Exchange	Chittagong S	tock Exchange
Trade Name	Date	Highest Quoted price	Lowest Quoted Price	Highest Quoted Price	Lowest Quoted Price
	July 2017	120.00	115.30	120.10	115.40
	August 2017	120.80	117.20	120.70	116.70
	September 2017	119.20	113.20	119.30	112.90
	October 2017	117.00	112.20	116.50	112.10
	November 2017	115.10	109.40	115.10	108.80
A COLUMN A TO	December 2017	116.30	113.20	115,50	112.90
ACMELAB	January 2018	116.60	113.10	116.50	112.60
	February 2018	114.80	110.20	113.80	109.20
	March 2018	111.00	101.50	110.50	101.30
	April 2018	105.80	103.10	106.70	102.90
	May 2018	104.00	96.00	103.30	96.90
	June 2018	100.00	92.80	100.00	91.80

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

5.27 Risk Management

Efficient and effective Risk management is a part and parcel of today's business. As such, The ACME Laboratories Ltd. would be subject to systematic risks of the industry and market as well. The majority of these risks are commercial and business risks in nature that can be mitigated effectively. Such major risk factors and management approaches on the same are described in brief as under:

Operational Risk

ACME relies on suppliers for ingredients and various third parties for certain manufacturingrelated services to produce material that meets appropriate content, quality and stability
standards of the company products and after approval it is being released for commercial
distribution. ACME may not be able to produce its drug substance or drug product to
appropriate standards without the required supports from its suppliers and vendors. Again, if it
fails to maintain important manufacturing and service relationships, may not find a
replacement supplier or required vendor or develop Company's own capabilities which could
delay or impair Company's ability to obtain regulatory approval for its products and
substantially increase Company's costs or deplete profit margins, if any.

Management Perception

ACME has a good number of vendors and for each and every ingredient and service, the Company have more than one approved vendors. It uses to conduct vendor audit and its professionals are very conscious and concerned regarding the vendor issue. Further, none of the supplier accounts for significant amount of total purchases.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that Company faces due to unfavourable movement in the interest rates. Changes in the government's monetary policy, along with increased demand for loans/investments tend to increase the interest rates. Such rises in interest rates mostly affect Companies having floating rate loans or Companies investing in debt securities.

Management Perception

In order to manage this risk and overcome it, the Company exercises prudence in its cash flow management, supported by continued strength in sales and marketing. ACME is very careful in forecasting the prices of ingredients and manages its costs in an effective manner. To maintain effective rate of return ACME also follow knowledge and information based products mix, so as to ensure that the debt repayments are met on schedule, even if the interest rates were to rise.

Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange rate risk occurs due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As the Company has taken foreign currency loan, imports major raw materials and some packing materials from abroad and earns most of the revenue in local currency, unfavourable volatility or fluctuation may affect the profitability of the Company. On the other hand, if exchange rate decreased against local currency opportunity will be created for generating more profit/surplus.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

Management Perception

ACME earns some of its revenue in US dollars, thereby creating to built-up auto hedging scope. Besides, in case of significant BDT devaluation, to keep the cost to minimum, appropriate and responsible hedging mechanisms may be applied. However, if the price of the US dollar appreciates too sharply against the BDT, this will be a nation-wide phenomenon experienced by the entire industry. In such a scenario, there will be a market adjustment in end product prices, subject to the approval of the concerned authorities.

Industry Risk

The pharmaceutical industry has witnessed challenges such as intellectual property rights, a historic fuel price peak, and material cost increase across the globe. It stands as one of the most challenging and dynamic industries to operate as on date. Fortunately, Bangladesh is only least developed country who demonstrates significant competencies in pharmaceuticals industry and it requires huge quantity of medicine for its present 166 million (approx.) populations. As such, local pharmaceutical industry is not in a trouble; rather the said industry has ample opportunities to grow.

Management Perception

As the per capital income and per person consumption of medicine has been increasing over the years, management is optimistic about growth opportunities of pharmaceutical industry in Bangladesh. The Company is trying to adopt sophisticated state of art cutting edge technology driven manufacturing facilities and making efforts to catch the opportunity of regulated global market apart from domestic market.

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of adverse market conditions affecting the sales and profitability of the Company. Mostly, the risk arises from falling demand for the pharmaceutical products which would adversely affect the performance of the Company. On the other hand, strong marketing and brand management system would help the Company to increase its customer and market base.

Management Perception

The products of pharmaceuticals industry are of basic nature and have a wide market as they are giving a good market share to The ACME Laboratories Ltd. at present. Hence, it will hardly be the case that there will be a lack of demand for the products. Moreover, as explained earlier, the pharmaceuticals industry is only increasing year-on-year basis and ACME is following full-proof scientific integrated marketing policy hence, has marginal probability for shrinkage of the market share.

Technology Related Risk

Pharmaceutical industry is dynamic in nature and heavily driven by technology. Hence, technology always plays a vital role here. Adaptation of better technology may help to gain remarkable core competencies that certainly create competitive advantages like increase productivity; reduce costs, better perception of customers. Firms are exposed to technology risks when there are better technologies available in the market than one used by the Company which may cause operational inefficiency.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

Management Perception

As a one of the leading pharmaceutical company of the country, there are clear intent regarding adaptation of the latest technology in the Company here and the management is aware of technological changes and always trying to adopt new technology according to its needs. Furthermore, routine and proper preventive maintenance of the equipment carried out by the Company ensures longer service life for the existing equipment and facilities. Finally, ACME is committed to hold its leading edge and maintaining quality and brand image.

Potential or Existing Government Regulations

The Company operates under the Drugs Ordinance 1982, Companies Act 1994, Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA) Regulations, Income Tax Ordinance 1984, Income Tax Rules 1984, Customs Act 1969, Value Added Tax (VAT) Act 1991, and Value Added Tax (VAT) Rules 1991, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987and other rules and regulations of the country. Any abrupt changes of the policies made by the regulatory authorities may adversely affect the business of the Company.

Management Perception

Since product of pharmaceuticals industry is essential one for lives and it is an import substitute industry and degree of value addition is remarkable, we see the government regulations are mostly investment friendly for this sector particularly. As ACME is one of the top ranking pharmaceutical Companies of the country, it is doing business by following all the rules and regulations of the land. Change in regulations will bring changed strategies for doing the business by the dynamic management of the Company. Besides, many of the patented drugs/molecules will be off patented and it will be an opportunity for the manufacturer to freely manufacture, promote and distribute without any restriction.

Potential Changes in Global and National Policies

Changes of Government policies may affect business. 47 least developed country (LDCs) including Bangladesh are not required to provide patent protection, give exclusive marketing rights to companies with patented products or comply with the "mailbox" program – create a process to receive complaints about pharmaceutical product patent right violations until I January 2033, or until such a date on which they cease to be a LDCs Member, whichever date is earlier.

Management Perception

Pharmaceuticals, over the years have been proved as a thrust sector for the country and growing at a considerable pace each year. In addition, ACME is continuously trying to adopt right technology and build infrastructure to meet TRIPS standards.



Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

History of Non-operation

The ACME Laboratories started its journey in the year 1954 and converted into a private limited company on 17 March 1976 vide registration no. C-4745/163 of 1975-76 under the Companies Act-1913. Since commencement of its operation, it has no history of non-operation till now. The Company is running by a professional team and pursues continuous full-proof market promotion system, which reduce the non-operating risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge its obligation. Credit risk information helps users of Financial Statements assess the credit quality of the entity's financial assets and level and sources of impairment loss. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis. As at 30 June 2018 substantial part of the receivables are subject to insignificant credit risk. Risk exposures from other financial assets i.e. cash at bank and other external receivables are very nominal.

Management Perception

To mitigate the credit risk the management of the Company follows robust credit control and collections policies. The Company has dedicated credit collections team who are responsible for collection of dues and they have been demonstrating remarkable performances in collecting receivables as per Company's credit and collection policy.

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 bringing damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalent to meet expected operational expenses including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast with due consideration of time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient fund to make the expected payment within due date.

Management Perception

Effective liquidity risk management requires both a top-down and a bottom-up approach. Strategy, principles and objectives are set at Board and Management levels. ACME conducts liquidity management in a manner that maintains stability and flexibility in day-to-day funding activities. Our liquidity risk management starts by managing daily payment of cheques, daily cash inflow and outflow, maturity of deposits and our access to other funding sources as and when required.

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2018

5.28 General Comments & Observations:

- a) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's presentation. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka, as the currency represented in this Financial Statements.
- b) All shares are fully paid up.
- The company has not incurred any expenditure in foreign currency against royalties.
- d) No foreign exchange remitted to the relevant shareholders during the year under audit.
- No amount of money was expended by the company for compensating any members of the Board for special service rendered.
- No brokerage was paid against sales during the year under audit.
- g) There was no bank guarantee issued by the company on behalf of directors.



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Property, Plant and Equipment" - Schodule - A

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Sub Tyrot	11,589,486,857	4,063,319,442	1,562,797,889	(3,192,064)	(439,473)	90	1979/03/03/03	3,164,083,588	275,641,235	60,00,00	24,749,594	(3,191,064)	(239,881)	4,444,345,431	14.524,918.238
Machinery or Transm	#11,00,174	141	2396,006,729	11	901	(1,010,321,40c)	1,421,330,048	†.i	41	T	*.1	*(ĺ.	1.0	2,421,230,049
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Trical Tieles (Av. of 20,60,2007)	14271,018,597	6.855,794,3A7	3,389,441,2119	1355,446,088)	(01,470,423))	CLUSTS-SACATIVE	30,987,584,384	3,473,435,916	\$12,363,534	414,431,775	MUSECULA	Othermisen	OLSSALINI	3,737,854,924	18228229562
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ALLOCATION OF DEPRECIATION.	OnCor	On Berahedter	Die
Famory Durhand	\$63,819,728	71,182,435	\$13,002,115
Selling & Distribution Expresses	53,410,385	4,991,122	340,441,997
Administration Expenses	10,711,845	4347423	34,344,359
	617,884,479	14,767,914	131,165,433



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

No.	Particulars	Amount	Amount in Taka				
iner.		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017				
	Property Plant and Equipment: Tk. 21,105,678,957						
	Details of Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation as at 30 June 2018 are shown in the annexed Schedule - A. This is arrived at as follows:						
	Cost	19,508,871,419	15,894,249,149				
	Opening Balance (Cost)	15,894,249,149	14,271,010,597				
	Addition during the year (Cost)	4,746,054,093	3,200,445,219				
	Disposal (Cost)	(3,192,064)	(258,446,088				
	Adjustment for CWIP/MIT	(1,128,239,759)	(1,318,760,579				
	Revaluation	6,062,855,969	6,063,315,442				
	Opening Balance (Revaluation)	6,063,315,442	6,155,194,067				
	Addition during the year (Revaluation Surplus)		-				
	Disposal (Revaluation Surplus)	(459,473)	(91,878,625				
	Accumulated Depreciaton on Cost	3,805,906,053	3,161,693,688				
	Opening Balance	3,161,693,688	2,673,835,956				
	Addition during the year	647,404,429	616,428,277				
	Disposal	(3,192,064)	(128,570,545				
	Accumulated Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus	660,142,378	575,641,236				
	Opening Balance	575,641,235	512,263,574				
	Addition during the year	84,740,994	85,333,938				
	Disposal	(239,851)	(21,956,276				
	Carrying Value	21,105,678,957	18,220,229,667				
	Cost	15,702,965,366	12,732,553,461				
	Revaluation Surplus	5,402,713,591	5,487,674,206				
	Allocation of depreciation charge for the period has been made in the accounts a	es follows:					
	Factory Overhead	615,002,155	589,480.261				
	Selling, Marketing and Distribution Expenses	60,401,997	57,895,384				
	Administrative Expenses	56.741.270	54.386.370				



732,145,422

701,762,215

Total

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

Note **Particulars** No.

Amount in Taka

As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
The state of the s	the state of the s

6.s Revaluation Surplus: Tk. 5,402,713,591

Current balance has been arrived as below:

Masih Muhith Haque & Co. Chartered Accountants, Dhaku, Bangladesh the valuer revalued the Land and Land Development, Building, Machinery & Equipment "Motor Vehicle, Utilities Electrical Installation & Engineering and Office Equipment as at 30 June 2016 at " Current Cost Accounting Method (CCA)". Due to these revaluation, a net revaluation surplus amounting to Tk. 430,577,063 had arisen.

	Revaluation Surplus	6,063,095,820	6,063,315,442
)	Opening Balance	6,063,315,442	6,155,194,067
Ì	Less: Adjustment due to Loss on Revaluation	•	1,384,500
	Add : Adjustment due to disposal/Discard	(219,622)	(90,494,125)
	Less: Accumulated depreciation on revaluation & Loss on Disposal	660,382,229	575,641,235
	Opening Balance	575,641,235	512,263,573
	Add: Depreciation charged for the year	84,740,994	85,333,938
	Add: Adjustment due to disposal/Discard	- P	21,956,276
		5,402,713,591	5,487,674,207
1	Intangible Assets :Tk. 120,375		
	The Details are as under:		
3	Application Software (Note no. 7.1)	940,285	940,285
	Less: Amortization	819,910	778,285
	Accumulated balance till last financial year	778,285	736,660
	For the Year	41,625	41,625
		120,375	162,000

1.1 Application Software: Tk. 120,375

Details have been given below:

			Amortization			
Year of acquisition	Amount (Tk.)	Rate	Opening balance	for the year	Total	Closing Balance
2000-01	385,285	7.50%	385,285	-	385,285	(40
2007-08	400,000	7.50%	300,000	30,000	330,000	70,000
2009-10	155,000	7.50%	93,000	11,625	104,625	50,375
Total	940,285		778,285	41,625	819,910	120,375



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount	in Taka
		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
	Investment in Shares : Tk. 34,892,667		
	Public Limited Co.'s Securities (Details are given in Note no. 8.1 below)	34,892,667	32,405,390
		34,892,667	32,405,390

8.1 Public Limited Co.'s Securities

Particulars	No. of Equity Shares held	FV	Total cost	Market Price as at 30.06,2018	Unrealize gain/(loss)
AB Bank Ltd.	28,476	10	522,446	353,102	(169,344)
Eastern Bank Ltd.	24,150	10	583,480	816,270	232,790
Pioneer Insurance Co. Ltd.	28,875	10	1,050,013	773,850	(276,163)
Southeast Bank Ltd.	25,000	10	504,509	392,500	(112,009)
EXIM Bank Ltd.	27,500	10	256,530	327,250	70,720
Square Pharma Ltd.	88,687	10	18,538,586	25,994,160	7,455,574
Square Textile Ltd.	250	10	*	12,675	12,675
Grammeen Phone Ltd.	16,000	10	4,715,424	6,222,400	1,506,976
C & A Textiles Ltd.	92	10	870	460	(410)
			26,171,858	34,892,667	8,720,809
Comparative year as at 30	.06.2017		26,171,858	32,465,390	6,233,532

Investment Property: Tk. 21,344,813

The company has an Investment Property (Building) which has been remed to ACMUNIO International Ltd. As per BAS-40: Investment Property, the company is following fair value model as subsequent measurement and any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value of Investment Property is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year in which it arises. In the year ended 30 June 2018 the company has revalued its Investment Property by an independent value M/S MM Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The valuer revalued the property by using curren replacement cost method as mentioned in Paragraph B8 of BFRS 13: "Fair Value Measurement".

The details are hereunder:

THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		
Closing Balance	21,344,813	23,104,412
Add/(Less): Changes in fair value	(1,759,599)	(3,080,588
Opening balance	23,104,412	26,185,000



Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount	Amount in Taka		
		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017		
In	Inventories: Th. 3,143,134,830				
	This consists of as follows:				
	Raw Materials	877,645,698	817,689,878		
	Packing Materials	578,765,497	538,976,580		
	Work-in-Process	537,645,987	497,654,654		
	Finished Goods	849,934,278	806,736,527		
	Printing & Stationery	106,891,025	87,647,739		
	Spere & Accessories	192,252,345	158,903,517		
	Total	3,143,134,930	2,907,608,895		

11 Trade Receivable : Tk. 1,506,585,427

Trade Receivable both domestic and exports occurred in the ordinary course of business are unsecured but consider good. The above Trade Receivable is as follows:

Domestic	1,383,709,037	1,154,566,982
Exports	120,141,776	69,640,036
	1,503,850,813	1,224,207,018
Add: Foreign exchange Unrealized Gain	2,734,614	2,874,676
	1,506,585,427	1,227,081,694

There was no amounts due from the directors (Including Managing Director, Managing Agent, Manager and others Officer of the Company) and any of them severally or jointly with my other person.

11.a Trade Receivable: Tk. 1,506,585,427

Ageing of the above receivables are given below;

manage and access	Up to 6 Months		Above 6 Months		Total	
Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-17	2017-2018	2016-2017
Domestic	1,383,709,037	1,154,566,982		351	1,383,709,037	1,154,566,982
Export	120,141,776	69,640,036	**	•	120,141,776	69,640,036
			910-111-		1,503,850,813	1,224,207,018
Add: F	oreign exchange Ga	in/(Loss)			2,734,614	2,874,676
					1,506,585,427	1,227,081,694



Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount	in Taka
1904		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
12	Other Receivable: Tk. 14,003,447		+
	This consists of as follows:		
	Rent on Investment Property	12,924,000	6,462,000
	Interest Receivable	827,834	1,166,495
	Claim receivable from Insurance Company due to fire (Inventory)	*:	52,171,000
	Claim receivable from Insurance Company due to fire (Machinery)		75,476,238
	Dividend Receivable on Marketable Securities	251,613	
	T 0 102 - 104 (1 100 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	14,003,447	135,275,733
13	Advances, Deposits and Prepayments : Tk 1,728,861,666		
	The followings items are unsecured but considered good and consists of as follows:		
	Advances:		
	Advances against Salary	129,431,007	109,631,013
	Motor Cycle Advance to Employees	317,145,175	327,388,519
	Employee Advances (Others)	241,945,326	187,429,096
	Advance for API Industrial Park	109,148,652	66,330,000
	Advance to ACMUNIO International Ltd.	96,479,473	96,479,473
	Advance to Suppliers	242,522,687	207,140,525
	Advance to Suppliers for Construction	240,293,380	224,866,357
	Advance against Land	24,450,000	35,150,000
	Others	21,369,984	8,512,500
24	Deposit :		
	Security Deposit and Earnest Money	34,278,038	27,130,418
	Security Deposit to Dhaka Polli Biddut Samity-3	15,140,000	15,140,000
	Lease Deposit	186,000	2,186,000
	Presumptive Tax on Share Premium	13,064,814	13,064,814
	Deposit for Gas	13,346,750	11,604,600
	VAT Deposit	208,126,436	86,287,647
	Security Deposit to CDBL	500,000	500,000
	Others	5,442,900	3,700,750
	Prepayments:		
	Office Rent	2,519,125	2,915,750
	Insurance	13,471,919	8,895,938
		1,728,861,666	1,434,353,400



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount	Amount in Taka						
10.1747		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017						
14	Advance Income Tax: Tk. 2,234,845,243								
	The breakup of the above amount is as under:								
	Opening Balance as per last A/C	2,037,434,874	1,843,423,421						
	Adjustment of Current Tax Provision and Advance Income Tax for complete	Adjustment of Current Tax Provision and Advance Income Tax for completed assessment							
	- For the assessment year 2008-2009	SIVE CHIMI	(108,893,537						
	- For the assessment year 2007-2008	(92,762,703)							
	- For the assessment year 2009-2010	(124,845,356)	1.6						
	Payment during the years								
	AIT collected by Customs Authority	158,615,765	113,645,388						
	AIT collected by Bank from Export Bills	3,252,789	3,093,176						
	AIT deducted against supply of Medicines	17,716,146	9,813,848						
	AIT collected by BRTA Authority	4,026,000	3,891,000						
	AIT deducted on Bank Interest on FDRs and STD account	11,431,296	19,863,441						
	AIT deducted from Dividend Received	99,711	158,460						
	Paid by pay order/Cheque:								
	for the assessment year 2008-09		2,439,677						
	for the assessment year 2010-11	3,600,000							
	for the assessment year 2017-18	49,993,066	150,000,000						
	for the assessment year 2018-19	145,000,000	3.83						
	for the assessment year 2005-86	1,985,445	**						
	for the assessment year 2009-10	19,298,210	*						
		2,234,845,243	2,037,434,874						
15	Material in Transit: Tk. 595,929,689		0.09,000.04329.04044						
	Raw Materials	354,851,528	295,427,053						
	Packing Materials	136,789,870	109,490,475						
	Spure Parts	104,288,291	87,779,326						
		595,929,689	492,696,854						



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka			
		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017		
16	Term Deposit: Tk. 1,103,779,169				
	As a part of efficient treasury management the company has made some short term investment with various Commercial Banks and Non Banking Financial Institutions which are stated below:				
	Dhaka Bank Limited		506,750,000		
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	1,103,779,169	1,547,250,000		
		1,103,779,169	2,054,000,000		
17	Cash and Cash Equivalents: Tk. 1,135,069,957				
	This is made up as follows:				
	Cash in Hand	563,638,102	439,947,387		
	Cash at Bank:	THE PROPERTY OF			
	Agrani Bank Ltd.	15,280,963	8,456,107		
	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	675,375	767,876		
	National Bank Ltd.	50,757,067	25,030,599		
	Uttara Bank Ltd.	69,842,839	124,032,389		
	Marcantile Bank Ltd.	20,023,732	39,255,107		
	Standard Chartered Bank	138,616,879	320,391,380		
	Sonali Bank Ltd.	959,191	144,756		
	Islami Bank Ltd.	44,093,281	229,544		
	NCC Bank Ltd.	18,638,902	29,571,850		
	Eastern Bank Ltd.	6,686,866	15,932,828		
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	124,603,712	123,250,276		
	HSBC	7,896,847	7,721,453		
	United Commercial Bank Ltd.	494,821	495,546		
	The City Bank Ltd.	4,671,214	2,907,964		
	Trust Bank Ltd.	26,945,677	192,899,779		
	Exim Bank Ltd.	233,719	235,939		
	Bank Asia Ltd.	19,476,325	38,179,368		
	Southeast Bank Ltd.	9,993,651	11,707,742		
	Prime Bank Ltd.	9,820,544	-		
	Cash at BO Account	1,720,250	1,720,700		
		1,135,069,957	1,382,878,590		



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
18	Share Capital : Tk. 2,116,017,000		
	This is arrived at as follows:		
(4)	Authorized Capital : Tk 5,000,000,000		
	500,000,000 Ordinary share of Tk. 10 each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
M	Issued, Subscribed and Paid - up Capital:		
	211,601,700 Ordinary Shares @ Tk. 10 each. Previous year 211,601,700 Ordinary Shares @ Tk. 10 each)	2,116,017,000	2,116,017,000
		2,116,017,000	2,116,017,000
ε)	Movement in Number of Ordinary Shares is as under:		
	Opening Balance	211,601,700	211,601,700
	Add: Issued during the year	E 35	25.
	Closing Balance	211,601,700	211,601,700
18.1	Calculation of Net Asset Value (NAV) per ordinary share of Tk, 10 each:		
	A Total Equity of the Company	17,645,034,827	16,956,277,126
	B Total Number of outstanding ordinary share at the end of the year	211,601,700	211,601,700
	C Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share (A/B) rounded of upto two decimal places	83,39	80.13

18.2 History of allotment of Shares by the Company:

Date of Allotment	Particulars of allotment	Number of ordinary shares alloted	Face Value (Tk)	Amount of Share Capital(Tk.)
17.03.1976	First (Subscription to the Memorandum and Articles of Association at the time of Incorporation)	600	10	6,000
16.05.1976	Second.	29,500	10	295,000
10.08.1989	Third '	300,000	10	3,000,000
29.11.2006	Fourth	9,669,900	10	96,699,000
05.05.2011	Fifth	106,000,000	10	1,060,000,000
20.05.2013	Sixth	39,631,100	10	396,311,000
26.11.2013	Seventh	5,970,600	10	59,706,000
15.05.2016	Eighth	50,000,000	10	500,000,000
		211,601,700		2,116,017,000

19 Share Premium: Tk. 5,127,599,728

In the year 2015-2016, the company issued 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each of which 30,000,000 Ordinary Shares issued at an issue price of Tk. 85.20 with a premium of Tk. 75.20 each and 20,000,000 Ordinary Shares issued at an issue price of Tk. 77.00 with a premium of Tk. 67.00 each.

Opening balance	5,127,599,728	5,127,599,728
Closing balance	5,127,599,728	5,127,599,728



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-86-2017
20	Retnined Earnings: Tk. 4,810,519,458		
	Opening balance	4,039,288,418	3,303,424,145
		1,511,836,990	1,483,688,505
	Add: Net profit after tax for the year	1,426,570,996	1,397,849,938
	Adjustment for Depreciation on Revaluation Surplus	84,740,994	85,333,938
	Adjustment for disposal of Motor Vehicle	525,000	3
	Revaluation surplus transferred to Retained earnings due to disposal of Motor Vehicles		504,629
	ě	740,605,950	747,824,232
	Less: Tax Holiday Reserve		7,218,282
	Dividend for the year 2016-2017 (comparative year dividend was for the year 2015-2016)	740,605,950	740,605,950
	Closing balance	4,810,519,458	4,639,288,418

21 Long Term Loans - Net off Current Maturity: Tk. 3,780,826,927

This represents long term borrowings from Financial Institutions which are as follows:

Name of Financial Institutions		
Trust Bank Ltd.	575,745,173	330,306,597
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	628,103,596	451,659,092
Eastern Bank Ltd.	450,000,000	650,000,000
IDLC Finance Ltd.	206,857,217	62,078,015
Dhaka Bank Ltd	42,152,158	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Standard Chartered Bank-Foreign Loan (Net of foreign currency gain/loss)		128,952,000
1IDFC	257,500,000	245,000,000
IPDC	467,500,000	437,250,000
HSBC-Foreign Loan (Net of foreign currency gain/loss)	1,339,964	170,191,403
HSBC Term Loan	34,655,291	20,444,928
United Finance Ltd. (UFL)	250,000,000	180,000,000
Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	150,000,000	350,000,000
Lankan Alliance Finance Ltd.	212,453,528	10 🙀
Bay Leasing & Investment Limited	140,000,000	F#
Prime Bank Limited	364,520,000	
THE LIFE WAS DESCRIBED AND US	3,780,826,927	3,025,882,035



Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

No.	Particulars	Amount	in Taka
		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
22	Provision for Gratuity: Tk. 339,362,700		
	Opening Balance	268,364,985	206,370,155
	Add: Provision for the year	107,238,040	103,311,473
	Less: Paid during the year	45,240,325	41,316,643
	Closing Balance	330,362,700	268,364,985
23	Deferred Tax Liability: Tk. 564,324,918		
	This represents provision made/assets created related to deferred income tax for taxal is arrived at as follows:	ole/deductable tempora	ry differences which
	Opening Balance	381,665,656	114,423,516
	Add : Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets) created during the year		
	Increase in Deferred tax liability	138,158,691	297,184,972
	On account of (deductable) /taxable temporary difference of taxable unit	138,158,691	293,457,536
	On account of (deductable)/taxable tempurary difference of Tax holiday unit	-	3,727,436
	Creation of Deferred Tax Assets	(15,499,429)	(29,942,832
	On account of Provision for Gratuity	(15,499,429)	(29,942,832
	Clusing Balance	504,324,918	381,665,656
34	Loans & Overdrafts: Tk. 5,826,848,423		
	This represents the amount are as follows:		
	Name of the Bank		7
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	484,133,632	648,457,651
	Standard Chartered Bank	705,757,816	602,225,086
	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	681,022,137	427,010,443
	HSBC	1,135,327,825	1,122,527,704
	Eastern Bank Ltd.	1,168,193,825	1,215,859,615
	Trust Bank Ltd.	447,329,833	149,517,113
	71	The same of the sa	4 444 444 444
	The City Bank Ltd.	1,109,144,510	1,138,441,723
	71	1,109,144,510 95,938,845 5,826,848,423	1,138,441,723

Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount	in Taka
		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017
25	Current Maturity of Long Term Loans: Tk. 2,109,615,101		
	This amount represents current portion of long term loans from Bank & Non-Bankin	ng Financial Institution	s which are repayable
	within next 12 months from the balance Sheet date:		
	Name of Financial Institutions:	contract contra	(100 (100 Page)
	Trust Bank Ltd.	269,660,040	198,928,757
	IDLC Finance Ltd.	95,220,806	46,077,072
	HDFC	130,000,000	107,500,000
	IPDC	207,250,000	157,250,000
	Eastern Bank Ltd.	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Standard Chartered Bank - Foreign Loan (Net of foreign currency gain/loss)	133,960,000	257,904,000
	HSBC - Foreign Loan (Net of fareign currency gain/loss)	175,938,093	257,199,665
	HSBC Term Loun	77,690,965	22,303,558
	Dhika Bank Ltd.	29,275,172	27,198,644
	Dutch Bangla Bank Lid.	291,409,553	237,543,971
	United Finance Ltd. (UFL)	120,000,000	30,000,000
	Lunka Bangla Finance Ltd.	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Lankan Alliance Finance Ltd.	37,546,472	LEGICAL CONTRACTOR
	Prime Bank Limited	101,664,000	
	19 20 19 3 (Maj Maj Maj Maj Maj Maj Maj Maj Maj Maj	40,000,000	
	Bay Lessing	2,109,615,101	1,791,905,667
26	Trade Payables: Tk. 208,815,093		
	This consists of:		
	Trade Creditors	208,815,093	211,268,759
	•	208,815,093	211,268,759
17	Provision for Income Tax: Tk. 1,992,201,935		
	Opening Balance	1,804,196,185	1,542,631,343
	Add: Provision during the year	405,613,809	370,458,379
	Less: Adjustment of Current Tax Provision and Advance Income Tax for completed assessment		(Servention
		100	108,893,537
	- For the assessment year 2008-2009 - For the assessment year 2007-2008	92,762,703	
	- For the assessment year 2007-2008 - For the assessment year 2009-2010	124,845,356	
	- For the assessment year 2009-2010	1,992,201,935	1,804,196,185
			COLO S

Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in Taka		
2004		As at 30-06-2018	As at 30-06-2017	
28	Liability for Expenses and Others: Tk. 222,407,023			
	This is arrived at as follows:			
	Salary & Allowances	19,197,722	18,519,772	
	Power & Electricity	20,588,307	9,925,123	
	Postage & Telephone	377,650	1,376,156	
	Gas Billi	13,638,742	13,787,084	
	Office Rent	645,875	479,250	
	Audit Fe∈	500,000	500,000	
	Valuation & Certification fee	184,500	55,000	
	WASA Bill	49,893	86,613	
	Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) 28.a	132,324,493	126,182,061	
	Advance against Export Sales	2,465,213	7,163,193	
	Interest on WPPF and WWF	3,109,114	1,312,129	
	Other Expenses and TDS & VDS	29,325,514	21,638,560	
	AND AND THE CONTROL OF A CONTRO	222,407,023	201,024,941	

28.a Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and Workers Welfare Fund (WWF): Tk. 132.324,493

The company makes a regular allocation of 5% on net profit before tax to this funds and payment is made to the workers as per provisions of Labor Law 2006 as amended in 2013.

Closing Balance	132,324,493	126,182,061
Less: Payment during the year	91,599,771	63,094,548
Add: Addition for the year	97,742,203	101,777,523
Opening Balance	126,182,061	87,499,086

29 Dividend Payable: Tk. 3,809,293

The Board of Directors proposed 35% cash dividend of Tk. 740,605,950 for the year 2016-2017 which was duly approved in the 41st AGM by the shareholders. The details are stated below:

Net Dividend Payable	3,809,293	2,606,820
Less: Dividend paid to Shareholders	739,403,477	800,191,056
Add: Final dividend declared for the year 2016-2017 (Gross)	740,605,950	740,605,950
Opening Balance	2,606,820	62,191,926



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

No. Particulars

Amount in Taka	
July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17

30 Revenue : Th. 14,813,914,266

This is made up as follows:

Gross Turnsver

16.539.845,362	15,206,613,907
	-PASSAGE 1100
2,733	68,379
873,500	1,723,250
16,540,721,595	15,215,405,436
514,043,252	450,417,659
514,043,252	450,417,659
17,054,764,847	15,665,823,095
2,246,850,581	2,089,500,797
14,813,914,266	13,576,322,198
	2,733 873,500 16,540,721,595 514,043,252 514,043,252 17,054,764,847 2,246,850,581

The summissed sales and production quantities are as follows:

Name of Category	Unit	Opening Sulame	Production/ Purchase	Sales	Closing hatener
Cigrade	Pos	17,333,054	396,332,267	196,088,996	17,566,325
Creum	Tahu	727,127	5,765,094	5,735,892	756,329
Dry Syrup	Botles	1,107,433	9,764,293	9,742,842	1,181,924
Eye/Ess/Ness/Drop	Plints	1,542,701	10,155,679	10,140,501	1,555,879
bjection	Pes	1,810,924	39,663,330	39,838,032	1,966,221
Liquid	Bottins	5,448,192	73,453,612	73,579,242	5,372,587
Ointment	. Tabe	210,717	2,245,479	2,284,731	211,465
Tablet	Pra	132,191,723	2,493,583,691	2,493,086,669	132,688,745
Fewder	Pus	79,514	388,381	386,349	81,546
Initialer (DPI)	Cere	4,593,016	37,807,233	57,835,923	4,564,328
Suppository	T is	1,966,308	32,465,918	32,543,568	1,790,658
Inhalm(MDI)	Cam	99,749	1,409,166	1,397,404	102,551
Injection (ver)	Pm	1,792,321	12,491,251	12,517,648	1,765,824
Liquid (Vot.)	Bottles	640,516	6,645,257	6,600,186	722,189
Finlan	Pro	11,634,789	183,297,248	183,116,594	11,855,423
Primix	Pes	5,442,024	- 21,170,126	21,165,722	5,512,478
Water Soluble Powder	Pos	610,038	7;432,517	7,327,937	664,618
Syrings	tha .	38,995		455	38,540
Fish Feed	Ke	2,986			2,946
Jeffanjon:	Pro	961,018	3,854,943	3,693,106	1,122,845
Sother	716	543,664	9,757,392	9,698,144	602,112
Veperator	Pos	17,092	-	1,493	13,604



(\$77,645,698)

(817,689,878)

4,186,075,384

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

No.	Particulars		Amount	ant in Taka	
			July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17	
31	Coat of Goods Sold : Tk. 8,942,398,576		2		
	This is arrived at as follows:				
	Raw Materials Consumed	31.a	4,531,832,107	4,186,075,384	
	Packing Materials Consumed	31.b	2,520,485,132	2,140,317,179	
	Work in Process (Opening)		497,654,654	583,838,595	
	Work in Process (Closing)		(537,645,987)	(497,654,654)	
	Material Consumption during the period		7,012,325,906	6,412,576,504	
	Factory Overhead	31.c	1,973,270,421	1,709,499,203	
	Cost of Production		8,985,596,327	8,122,075,707	
	Purchase of Finished Goods			6,761,300	
	Opening Stock of Finished Goods		806,736,527	717,729,076	
	Finished Goods Available		9,792,332,854	8,846,566,083	
	Closing Stock of Finished Goods		(849,934,278)	(1106,736,527)	
	Cast of Goods Sold	0.0	8,942,398,576	8,039,829,556	
на	Raw Materials Consumed: Tk. 4,531,832,107	1			
	This is arrived at as follows:				
	Opening Stock of Raw Materials		#17,689,87#	848,133,333	
	Purchase during the year		4,591,787,927	4,155,631,929	
			CARRY A A P. CARRY	ARREST AT ADMINISTRATION	

limn wise summarized quantity and total number of ingredients are as follows:

100000	Po		ity (Ng)	Quantity (Liter)		Quantity (Fzs)	
Particulars -	Cap Shell	Active	Excepients	Active	Excepients	Active	Exceptents
Opening Belance	352,245,897	2,593,654	816,504	305	12,146		
Pershase	358,946,395	4,673,391	5,649,099	308	50,484	25,300	2,559,200
Available for	711,192,292	7,269,645	6,465,683	613	62,630	28,300	2,859,200
Closing Halance	292,843,883	2,234,097	957,427	330	13,890	4.7	685,200
Consumption	418,348,407	5,013,548	5,508,176	283	48,740	28,300	2,174,600

31.b Packing Materials Consumed: Tk. 2,520,485,132

This is arrived at as follows:

Closing Stock of Raw Materials

Raw Material Consumed

Opening Stock of Packing Materials	538,976,580	451,563,377
Purphase during the period	2,560,274,049	2,227,730,382
Clusing Stock of Packing Materials	(578,765,497)	(538,976,580)
	2,520,485,132	2,140,317,179



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note Particulars

Amount	in Taka
July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17

The total quantity of Packing Materials are as under:

Name of Category	Delt	Opming	Purchase	Consumption	Closing
Ampoole	Per	16,215,409	21,673,715	27,037,753	10,551,451
lietrie	Per	21,215,462	71,429,033	77,781,921	15,262,574
Carton	Pra	27,283,593	128,562,971	131,747,720	24,096,804
Plantic Item	Pes	23,567,975	107,996,064	111,017,340	29,546,679
Cap	Pes	16,536,698	94,144,715	94,556,408	16,125,047
Casch Cover	Pa	15,145,896	22,334,997	23,440,719	34,040,174
Inner Leaffer	Pra	19,614,726	114,886,333	134,567,912	19,933,147
Label	Pos	5,202,577	77,713,615	73,030,359	4,883,833
Shipping Box Label	Pcs	3,484,917	9,465,103	8,942,809	3,947,211
PVC/PVDC	Pos	165,274	823,148	767,054	221,368
Shipping Bax	Pex	299,335	10,739,930	10,766,629	782,656
Tube	Pa	1,718,447	8,421,604	8,242,526	1,897,525
Al. Fuil-Blister	Nes	31,307	166,368	160,686	37,019
Al. Fod-Strip	Egs	390,125	631,241	670,593	350,775
Inner Board	Pes	384,474	997,730	872,995	619,209
Val	Po	2,458,904	28,465,592	25,701,538	5,222,138
Sticker Label	Fes	17,619,301	80,487,822	80,416,993	17,690,210

31.c Factory Overhead : Tk. 1,973,270,421

This is made up as follows:

	0000V24242*	
Salary & Allowances	464,637,662	393,149,863
Daily Wages	123,028,392	92,717,083
Grataiity	19,331,917	22,357,672
Group Insurance Premium.	1,296,437	858,700
Postage & Telephoce	3,193,922	3,275,875
Fuel, Power & Electricity	299,946,282	197,825,145
Conveyance	2,483,499	2,998,660
Company's Contribution to RPF	19,623,629	17,471,983
Gast Bill .	147,881,634	134,633,860
Factory Staff Uniform	6,504,830	5,213,204
Carriage Inward	11,748,388	8,453,900
Regains & Maintenance	71,245,351	67,566,073
Medical Expenses	529,565	544,170
Insurance	18,156,588	17,480,732
Local Tex	2,000,000	2,165,000
Printing & Stationery	24,670,823	21,491,029
Research, Analysis & Product Development	11,114,480	5,554,049
Welfare & Recreation	9,593,108	12,093,503
Entertainment	6,231,912	4,824,493
Canteen Expenses	17,731,445	14,153,333
Spare Parts	92,780,725	92,411,639
Loss on fire		
Service charge	*	1.5
Travelling	4,537,687	2,778,976
Depreciation	615,002,155	589,480,261
PROBLET STATE STAT	1,973,270,421	1,709,499,203



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulars	Amount	Amount in Taka		
Cillo		July'17 to Jone'18	July'16 to June'17		
32	Other Income: Tk. 106,611,149				
	This is made up as follows:				
	Rent on Investment Property	6,462,000	6,462,000		
	Other Lease Rest	228,900	228,000		
	Income (Lam) from Sale of Motor Vehicle	745,000	(443,645)		
	Interest Bank's STD and SND A/C	7,950,217	7,634,418		
	Translation Gain/(joss) for foreign currency fluctuation	(8,900,802)	(19,301,295)		
	Settlement Gain/(loss) for fireign currency fluctuation	(6,647,513)	(2,286,791)		
	Gain due to settlement of Insurance claim for Inventory lost in transit		151,859		
	Realized gain on Marketable Securities	20	2,185,448		
	Interest on Term Deposit	106,024,079	189,798,344		
	No Claim Bonus - Group Health Insume		4,969,177		
	Dividend Income on marketable securities	750,168	752,926		
		106,611,149	190,150,441		
1.2					
33	Selling, Marketing and Distribution Expenses: Tk. 2,232,988,549 This is made up as follows:				
	Salary & Allowances	1,298,434,193	1,161,519,575		
	Daily Basin Salary	11,923,761	9,307,129		
	Gratuity	67,223,714	65,131,667		
	Company's Contribution to RPF	60,655,837	54,794,945		
	Office Rent	9,922,250	8,273,500		
	Electricity & WASA, Gas	9,450,259	8,739,528		
	Postage & Telephone	41,384,794	31,543,374		
	Fort for Generator	1,955,780	1,692,437		
	Vehicle Expenses	40,110,484	38,462,064		
	Printing & Stationery	45,824,972	39,760,359		
	TA/DA	111,953,188	82,888,409		
	Travelling Kits	6,551,219	5,371,000		
	Carriage Outward	\$3,365,238	47,521,215		
	Seminar & Conference	16,527,153	12,062,053		
	Medical Expenses	819.222	1,230,988		
	Sales Promotion Expenses	163,913,880	129,162,0ES		
	New Products induction expetites	616,153	1,171,661		
	Group & Health Insurance Promium	4,807,201	3,955,383		
	Expurt Expenses	19,381,031	15,587,633		
	Welfare & Recreation	2,736,869	2,109,207		
	Free Sample	77,355,052	76,142,049		
	Insurance	8,240,188	9,366,151		
	For & Resewals	29,741,255	17,207,498		
	Repair & Maintenance	57,313,418	55,856,154		
	Entertainment	30,333,359	25,540,358		
	Advertisement	1,809,187	H74,506		
	Repacking Malerials	236,875			
	Depreciation	60,401,997	57,895,384		
	-W.	2,232,988,549	1,963,666,866		



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note No.	Particulurs.	Amoun	t in Taka
		July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17
34	Administrative Expenses : Tk: 589,467,718		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Directors Remuneration	28,800,000	25,800,000
	Salary & Allowances	272,091,738	233,227,185
	Directors Sitting Fees	2,970,000	2,319,167
	Group Health including other Insurance Premium	2,517,081	1,732,284
	Fostage & Telephone	6,375,391	5,292,484
	Electricity Gus & WASA	16,536,253	14,604,020
	Fuel for Generator & Vehicle	6,310,919	6,060,266
	Conveyance	4,310,383	2,884,450
	Refershment Expenses	3,921,457	4,319,889
	Office General Expenses	9,992,891	9,655,209
	Vehicle Expenses	17,799,917	16,745,418
	Advertisement for Recruitment & Others	4,453,308	4,241,240
	Printing & Stationery	7,169,738	6,337,328
	Intangible Amers Aconstitution	41,625	41,625
	Newspaper & Periodicals	212,501	251,325
	AGM Expenses	2,462,205	5,360,423
	Expenses for Legal Procedure	2,244,752	4,129,010
	Gratuity	20,682,409	15,822,134
	Company's Contribution to RPF	8,744,845	8,211,229
	Professional Fee	11,317,245	10,905,534
	Audit Fees	500,000 831,331	377,544
	Medicine Expenses	1,919.308	1,058,909
	Uniform and liveries	9.897.135	8,319,657
	Travelling Expenses	20,036,826	18,671,543
	Repair and maintenance	3,726,162	3,907,295
	Municipal Tax Fees and Renewals	7.054.212	6,673,513
	Weithre and recreation	2,300,493	2,336,854
	Duily hasis salary	10,685,801	6,600,369
	Contribution to CSR Activities	1,170,923	1,519,808
	Product Registration fees (US FDA)	44,990,000	45,012,000
	Loss due to explustion of Investment Property	1,759,599	3,080,588
	Depreciation	56,741.270	\$4,385,570
	AT THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON O	589,467,718	533,384,270
35	Financial Expenses Tk. 1,103,884,302		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Internat on Cash Credit	68,814,322	51,826,209
	Interest on Overdraft	\$7,370,101	36,123,001
	Interest on MTL & LTR	44,238,176	35,460,261
	Interest on Revolving & STL	347,059,018	
	Interest on Leane Finance	214,564,076	236,926,986
	Interest on Term Loan	292,972,351	273,935,135
	Interest on Accepted Import Loan	62,026,692	43,297,202
	Interest on WPPF	6,107,193	4,555,683
	Bank Charge	9,932,173	10,734,216
		1,103,084,302	1,015,500,106

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Amount in Take	
July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17

Note Particulars

36 Lass due to Fire Incident - At Factory : Th. 76,763,961

	Cost	Revolution	Total	Tatal
Last of Machinery due to Fire (A)				
Machinery at consideral auton	445,370,705	20,667,764	12	450,038,469
Less: Accumulated Depreciation till date of incident	161,048,467	1,429,391		269,477,858
Carrying amount	304,322,238	12,238,373		316,360,611
Less Recoverable Amount	225,938,120	7,560,691		223,458,811
Loss due to fire incident	78,384,118	4,677,682		33,061,000
Add Startey cost after fine locadent		5-1-1	74	11,283,653
Total loss before adjusting revolution surples and insurant claim		-	- 1	94,345,233
Less: Loss adjusted through resolution surplus			- 3.55	4,637,682
Total loss before adjusting insurant claim		-		19,667,551
Lost Immunee claim received				75,476,238
Net loss after adjusting insurance claim (A)		_		14,191,313
Loss of Inventory due to Fire (D)				
Investroy duringed due to fire				68,241,240
Less: Value of inventory covered by incourse				52,171,000
Net loss after adjusting amount of insurance coverage (B)				16,979,249

Machinery at continevaluation	
Laur: Accumulated Depreciation till date of incident	
Carrying amount	
Less Recoverable Annuals	
Tutal loss before adjusting insurant claim and revaluation surplic	£
Less: Less adjusted through stralution surplus	

Loss of Factory Building due to Fire (C.)

Tural loss before adjusting insurant claim and revalua
Less: Less adjusted through sevalution surplus
Total has before adjusting insurace claim
Less: Insurance claim received
Net luss after adjusting insurance claim (C.)

Tuest Less due es fire incident (D = A +B+C)

Cost	Revaluation	Total:	Total
83;826,307	X1,976,524	-	165,762,831
37,133,899	17,349,430	*	54,664,329
46,502,408	64,536,094		111,078,502
Same-didden	11000000		
16,102,408	64.576,094		111,078,502
			64,576,094
	_	2	46,502,409
		-	-
	=		46,582,410
	_		76,763,961



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note	Particular	
100	Particular	3
CARD.		

	Amount	in Taka
I	July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17

37 Contribution to Workers Profit Participation Fund and Welfare Fund: Th. 97,742,203

This represent 5% of net profit before tax after charging contribution as per provision of section 15 of Bangladesh Labor Law 2006 as amended in 2013.

27776			101 222 527
	Contribution to WPPF and Welfare Fund	97,742,203	101,777,523
		97,742,203	1914(31,523
38	Income Tax Expenses : Tk. 528,273,071		
	This is urrived at an follows:		
	Current Tax Expenses	WC 022-222	310,418,379
	Current Tax file the year under review	405,617,809	20,000,000
	Current tax provision for previous years	405,613,508	310,458,379
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(locume)		
	Deferred Tax Expenses (Income)	122,659,762	267,242,140
		122,659,762	267,242,149
		528,273,071	637,700,515
39	Basic/Diluted Earning Per Shave (EPS) Ik 6.74		
	The computation is given below:		
	Net Profit After Tax	1,426,370,999	1,397,849,978
	Weighted overage number of shares mistanding during the	211,601,700	211,601,700
	period (39.2)	6.74	6.61
	Basic Farmings Per Share	-	
	Diluted Farnings Per Share	6.74	6.61
	Refer Policy notes 5.17		
39.1	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	5500 320 652	200
	211,601,700 Ordinary Shares (f) Tk.104-mith.	211,601,700	211,681,768
302	Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Starcs		20111127
	211,601,700 Ordinary Shares (i) Tk. 104-each.	211,601,700	211,601,700
40	Recumpilization of Net Income or Not Profit with Cash Flows from Operating Activities-Indirect Method	July'17 to .	lune'18
	Net Profit after Tax	1,426,570	5,996
	Add: Non Cash Items	744,338,507	
	Lass. Not Increme/Decrease in Current Asset	984,181.929	
	Add: Net Increase/Decrease in Current Liabilities	268,931	
	Add: Deferred Tax Liability (Crossed during the year)	122,659	262
	Net cash generated from operating activities-Direct Method	1578,31	8.817



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note Particulars

Amount in Take				
July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17			

41 Sciated Party Disclosures

The Company carried out a number of mutaschons with related parties in the normal course of business and on name length basis. The Directorship of the company moistly are seminant. The nature of the transaction and their relative value is shown below:

Name of the sunspany		2012	2018	2016-2017	
	Nature of Transaction	Value of transaction during the year	Dalonce ne at 30 June 2018	Value of transaction during the year	Bidones as at 30 June 2017
ent bloom tot	Local Supply Received	350,481,583	(190,819,988)	445,803,332	(139,196,108)
Sinha Printers Ltd.	Provide Services & Others	294,550		299,133	
	Advance		96,439,413	(5,000,000)	96,479,473
ACMUNIO Int. Ltd.	Finished Guods Purchased	-		68,379	
	Rent on Investment Property	6,462,000	12,924,099	6,462,600	6,462,000
The ACME Agrovet & Deverages Ltd.	Local Supply	34,301,800		1,259,226	(1,219,220)
Kalyw Packaging Lat.	Local Supply	85,935,364	(4,200,597)	4,712,419	(3,666,808)
Kalyse Replica Ltd.	Local Supply	10,237,502	(1,449,525)	236,998	(674,158)

42 Details regarding disposal of Motor Vehide:

	erficulars Cost-Revaluation Cont./ Net Book Sales Price (Th.) (Th.) (Th.)	12 17 17 17	122004203	es a contract	Disposition of total Gain/(Loss)		
Particulars		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Credited to P/L (Tk.)	Credited to Equity (Th.)	Total (Th.)		
Vehicle THA-11— 6458	2,152,537	2,197,153	14,984	300,000		283,916	285,016
Vahicle MA-31- 1663	H19,500	614,362	204,638	225,000	¥	29,362	20,362
Vetocie MA-51- 4717	680,000	880,000	ç.	745,000	745,000	74	743,000
Tietal	3,651,537	3,431,918	219,622	1,270,000	745,000	205378	1,050,378

43 Payments/Receipts in Foreign Currency

	Exyment		
	import of Machinery, Space Parts and Equipment	468,075,593	185,635,494
	Import of Raw Material and Packing Material	3,180,895,289	2,029;5TN,025
	Foreign Currency Loan	548,585,581	543,797,624
	To the fig. Manager and	4,198,176,265	3,350,001,143
	Buriers		
	Esports	464,684,143	441,882.286
		464,684,143	441,882,286
44	Director's Remonneration and Sitting Allowance	4	
	Directors remonentian (Including MI7s Remonention for CY/PY amounting to Tk. 12,000,000)	28,899,000	28,800,000
	Directors Setting free (Including MD's Sitting Allowance for CV Tk, 264,335 and previous year Tk, 287,500)	2,670,000	2,319,167
		30,876,000	31,119,167
45	Audit Fees	580,000	500,000
		\$80,000	500,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note Particulars

Amount in Taka				
July 17 to June 18	July 16 to June 17			

46 Events after the Reporting Period

A fire incident had occurred in the factory premises of the Company (for detail referred note no. 36) as on 15 November 2016 and claim were fodged with respective Interance Companies with whom assets were intered. A claim in respect of damage of building amounting to Tk. 99,82,744 has been received by the company after the reporting date. Though, the claim had been admitted by the insurance company prior to the reporting date. However, following the principles of conservations the company has accounted for the loss companies during the financial year 2018-19 after receipt and meahment of the chaque.

47 Contingent Liability

Large Tan payer unif(LTD), North Coronissonment and Discourse, Imperior, Integering Resemble Resemble Double Double Of Revenue (NDR) against 3 (three) claims of VAT, another 1 (min) segreting VAT on VAT exempted medicine and remaining one for proprinting of such proceeding, another 1 (min) arising out of seview by current officials, another 1 (one) arising out of seview by VAT officials and last 1 (not) mining out of VAT officials. The ACME Laborances Ltd. Into filed 7 (Severi) we's petitions in The Honocable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladuch separately vide no. \$650/2008, Te3/2009,3948/2004, 14250/2616, 4478/2003, 5196/2015 and 2477/2015 respectively against the said claims. The ecospony reviews at the of the same on every reporting date. Double of carront status are given/yearly and below.

SL No.	Writ No.	Value in Take	Renson	Espiry Date/Result
1	8650/2009	Non-munitary	Medicine supply to ICDOR.B as Exempted	Valid up to dispusal of hearing
2	783/2008	13,097,829	Nature for exempted of medicine	Valid up to disposal of hanting
3	3948/2004	2,730,765	Rebate cancel	Disfavor of our company and further luve to appeal on 1509
4	14250/2016	Non-memtery	Re-initiation and recoming of audit proceedings	Extended for a period of six months from the of 14 May 2018.
8	4478/2002	665,525	Difference in rate of cautum duty with the department.	Verdict has already been given by the Homourable High Court Division but formal domaind yet to receive from concern authorit
4	5196/2035	249,018,448	Premix supply as VAT extended had VAT authority chain to impose VAT studig, Sig.	Valid up to disposal of hearing
,	2477(0018	4,000,000	The Welt against possibly in connection with Audit claim after adjustness Tk 7,711,245.36	Valid up to disposal of losting.
Torot		169,522,547		



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note Particulars

Amount in Taka			
July'17 to June'18	July'16 to June'17		

48 Un Expired Bunk Guarantees

Details of Linexprind Bank Guarantees of Tk. 43,660,395 (as at 30 June 2017 the amount was Tk. 47,984,290) given in the assemal course of business on behalf of the company to various parties as at 30 June 2018 are as 600

SL No.	Name of Bank	Date of Explry	Amount in Take
1	Trait Bank Ltd.	85.03.2021	12,401,250
	Trust Bank Ltd.	15.05.2021	216,650
3	Trust Bank Ltd.	15,05,2021	2,320,400
4	Treat Bank Ltd.	13.05.2021	252,700
5	Trass Bank Ltd.	18.04.2019	229,000
:0	Trant Bank Ltd.	18.04.2019	4,507,700
7 8	Treat Bank Ltd.	30.07.2019	848,800
	Trest Bank Ltd.	22 10 2021	1,093,820
10	Toon thank Lat.	30.11.2018	470,600
10	Trust Black Ltd.	30,10,2022	292,800
11	Trust Book Ltd.	30,19 2022	695,400
12	Trust Bunk Ltd.	30.10.2022	2,492,100
13	Tross Bank Lnt	38 10 2022	366,300
14	Trust Bank Ltd.	Until Clearence	189,786
15	Truck Back Ltd.	30.06.2019	4,026,000
16	Treat Black Ltd.	30.06.2019	1,491,600
17	Trust Bank Ltd.	13.02.2019	942,188
18	Texas Dank Ltd.	29.06.2018	884,300
19	Trest Bank Ltd.	29,06,2018	1,615,600
20	Tree Bank Ltd.	20.06.2018	383,300
21	Trust Bank Ltd.	21.06.2018	4,232,510
22	Troot Bank Ltd.	21,06.201≣	488,312
23	Dutch flangle Bank Ltd.	17.19.2023	74E,800
24	Dutch Hungle Bank Ltd.	17.10.2021	182-500
25	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	24.05.2022	766,350
26	Durch Burgle Bank Ltd.	24.05.2022	164,680
27	Agrant Bunk Lad.	11.09.2018	1,347,350
	¥:	Total	43,460,395

49 Claim out acknowledge as debta

There is no claim against the company which have not been acknowledged as debt as at 30 June 2018.

50 Capital Expenditure Commisment

The estimated amount of capital expenditure commitment of the company are mainly in the form of Letter of credit opened in Cavor of suppliers as at 30 June 2018. Tk. 1,007,922,041. (as at 30 June 2017 the amount was 7% 30,021,322)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

Note Particulars

Amount in Toka				
July'17 to June'18	July 16 to June 17			

52 Production Capacity & Utilization

Nanwaf	200	Production	Cepacity	Actual Production		Actual Preduction	
Category	Unit	2617-15	2016-17	2017-15	74	2016-17	14
Human							
Tabler	Fice	3.597,305	5,501,994	2,493,244	62.28 -	7,430,363	69.42
Capsule	Pes	670,063	633,735	387,674	37.34	381,920	60.08
Liquid	Bottle	30,180	84,761	55.014	61.00	91,123	63.86
Driy Symip	Fiotrie	20,005	19,907	9,794	48.81	9,434	47.59
Chemnest	Tubic	6,792	6,752	2,245	33.26	7,270	53,62
Cresm	Tube	19,000	18,776	5,765	30.34	5,439	28.56
Suppostory	Pcs.	37,713	32,713	12,466	86.09	25,217	66,87
lishaler (DPI)	Cara	56,854	95,671	37,907	39.04	26,379	37.66
Inhoter (MDR)	Constan	3,095	3,095	1,490	45 23	615	19.87
CycrEm Naval Drop	Phials	23,031	21,758	10.134	:44.00	11,212	51:53
(Airps)	Pcs	(2.11)	60,467	29,046	46.76	36,456	47,96
bijection (Vial)	Per	23,814	23,800	10,992	45.86	10,059	42.76
Infusion	Pes	6416	6347	3,855	60.16	3,309	53.09
Saction .	Po	29,774	29,774	9,738	32.77	6,912	29.97
Veterioney							
Tioler	Pes	272,172	279,365	183,297	67.33	180,897	66.91
Liged	Pes	8.822	8,284	6,645	78.45	0,169	74.47
Promis	Pre	29.380	28.233	21,176	72.01	30,514	72.61
WSP	Pes	9,713	9,773	2,416	75.88	6,315	64.62
Injustion	Viol	13,378	17,318	12,491	93.37	11,561	86,40
Herbal & Ayurfe	ndic						
Capule	Pra	32,574	32,574	11,651	26.58	8,644	36.51
Liquid	Pex	13,626	10,081	11,294	86.55	7,889	60.3
Tiffier	Per	41,902	41,902	10,240	24.6%	12,214	29.17

Now: Ospecity is calculated considering 240 days per year; 2 shifts per day and 8 hours per shift.

52 Income Tax Assessment:

Among the several disputed assessments, the final assessment for the assessment year 2007-2008 & 2009-2010 have been completed and the company has adjusted the tax liability aerounting to Tk. 217,608,009 out of which amounting to Tk. 207,461,983 was kept as provious for those assessment years and shortfull in provision amounting to Tk. 10,146,076 has been made during the financial year 2017-2018.

53 VAT Return and Auditing status as at 30.06.2018

The Congany is depositing VAT & filing VAT inturns on monthly bons with the concern authority. The authority has conducted and completed their audit up to the financial year 2014-15 and there was a demand of Tk. 3,202.628. Due to change of commissioner, new commissioner has insured a latter to the company in respect of conducting re-undit for the financial year 2014-15. However, the company has filled a Writ partiest with High Court Division of the Heantable Supreme Court of Bangladesh. But decision is yet to come in this regard. Further, the audit for the financial year 2015-16 and 2016-17 has been completed by the authority and the observation made out of and, if any, are yet to be receive by the company.