

Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited

Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

 **S. F. AHMED & CO.**
Chartered Accountants

(Member Firm of HLB International)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
To
Shareholders of Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Companies Act, 1994 require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Company.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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



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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) the statements of financial position and statement of comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns; and
- d) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.



Dated, Dhaka;
30 April 2019

S. F. Ahmed & Co.

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited

Statement of Financial Position

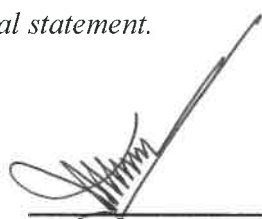
As at 31 March 2019

ASSETS	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	370,112	6,442,947
		370,112	6,442,947
Current assets			
Inventories	5	11,829,284	11,586,213
Accounts and other receivables	6	8,176,084	510,441
Advances, deposits and prepayments	7	11,524,905	9,294,296
Cash and cash equivalents	8	60,354,326	67,887,281
		91,884,599	89,278,232
TOTAL ASSETS		92,254,711	95,721,179
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	9	113,139,080	113,139,080
Retained earnings		(29,670,715)	(30,154,536)
Share money deposit	10	9	9
		83,468,374	82,984,553
Current liabilities			
Accounts and other payables	11	6,075,397	8,936,223
Accruals and provision	12	2,710,939	3,800,403
		8,786,336	12,736,626
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		92,254,711	95,721,179

The annexed notes form an integral part of this financial statement.



 Director



 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Dated, Dhaka;
30 April 2019

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018
Revenue	13	68,974,760	78,654,618
Less: Cost of sales	14	52,249,078	58,499,977
Gross profit		16,725,681	20,154,641
Less: Operating expenses	15	19,962,479	26,850,253
Administrative expenses	15.1	12,538,662	14,809,158
Selling and distribution expenses	15.2	7,423,817	12,041,095
Profit/(Loss) from operations		(3,236,798)	(6,695,612)
Add: Non operating income	16	4,159,425	3,210,886
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		922,627	(3,484,726)
Less: Provision for income tax	12.1	438,805	491,193
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		483,822	(3,975,919)

The annexed notes form an integral part of this financial statement.



 Director



 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Dated, Dhaka;
30 April 2019

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited

Statement of changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Share money deposit	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 01 April 2017	113,139,080	9	(26,178,617)	86,960,472
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(3,975,919)	(3,975,919)
Balance at 31 March 2018	113,139,080	9	(30,154,536)	82,984,553

Particulars	Share capital	Share money deposit	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 01 April 2018	113,139,080	9	(30,154,536)	82,984,553
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	483,822	483,822
Balance at 31 March 2019	113,139,080	9	(29,670,715)	83,468,374


Director


Chairman



Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Amount in Taka	
	01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	922,627	(3,484,726)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net current assets to net cash used by operating activities		
Depreciation	6,072,835	14,288,601
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(243,071)	(6,060,891)
Decrease/(Increase) in advances, deposits and prepayments	(2,230,609)	(2,017,094)
Decrease/(Increase) in accounts and other receivables	(7,665,643)	(80,526)
Increase/(Decrease) in account and other payables	(2,860,826)	7,624,607
Increase/(Decrease) in accruals and provision	(1,528,269)	525,961
Net cash flows from operating activities	(7,532,955)	10,795,931
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceed from issue of share capital	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,532,955)	10,795,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	67,887,281	57,091,350
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	60,354,326	67,887,281


Director


Chairman



Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited
Notes to the Financial Statement
as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited is incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Dhaka a private limited company under the Companies Act. 1994 vide Registration # C-87559/10 dated 14 October 2010. Registered office of the company is situated at 199, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208. The objective of the Company is to undertake, carry on, run and conduct business and operations as a manufacturer, producer and distributor of consumer goods and consumer durables.

1.2 Principal activities

The company will engage in manufacturing, producing, marketing and distributing of fabric care products, household insecticides, all sorts of whitening products, washing products, soaps, detergents, liquids, bars, mosquito coils, pesticides, perfumes and all sorts of health care products throughout Bangladesh or outside Bangladesh.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of measurement

Measurement is the process of determining the monetary amounts at which the elements of the financial statements are to be recognized and carried in the statement of financial position and profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The measurement basis adopted by Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited is historical cost. Under the historical cost, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire them at the time of their acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or in some circumstances, at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

2.2 Reporting framework and compliance thereof

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

The title and format of these financial statements follow the requirement of IFRS which are to some extent different from the requirement the Companies Act 1994. However, such differences are not material and in view of management, IFRS titles and formats give better presentation to the shareholders.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are prepared in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Taka has been rounded off to the nearest integer.



2.4 Reporting period

The financial period of the company covers one year from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 consistently.

2.5 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are given prospective effect in the financial statements as required by IAS 8: "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.7 Going concern

The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current resources of the company provide sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

2.8 Statement of Cash Flows

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

2.9 Events after the reporting period

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

2.10 Date of authorization for issue of the financial statements

On 30 April 2019 the Board of Directors reviewed the financial statements and authorized for issue.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant & equipment is recognized where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and their cost can be measured reliably.



Measurement at recognition

An item of property, plant & equipment qualifying for recognition is initially measured at its cost. Cost comprises:

- Purchase price, including all non recoverable duties and taxes but net of discounts.
- Costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Subsequent costs

- Repairs and maintenance expenditure is recognized as expenditure as incurred.
- Replacement parts are capitalized, provided the original cost of the items they replace is derecognized.

Depreciation

Depreciation is commenced when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended. Property plant and equipment of Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited are depreciated using straight-line method whereby there is a constant charge each year, on the assumption that equal amounts of economic benefit are consumed in each year of the assets life. Each significant part of an item of Property, plant & equipment is depreciated separately, using their useful lives. The residual value and useful life of an asset are reviewed in each year end. Depreciation is expressed in terms of percentage of cost of the related assets. The list of Property, plant & equipment and related depreciation rates are given below:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Depreciation rate (%)</u>
Plant and machinery	20
Equipments	20
Electrical equipments	20
Furniture & Fixtures	10

Impairment

The carrying amounts of its assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is recorded on judgmental basis, for which provision may differ in the future years based on the actual experience.

Capital work-in-progress

Property, plant and equipment under construction/acquisition have been accounted for as capital work-in-progress until construction/acquisition is completed and measured at cost.

3.2 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.



Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balance and deposits with licensed financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Advances

Advances with no stated interest are measured at the original amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Accounts payables

Trade payables are stated at cost which approximates the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services rendered.

3.3 Inventories

Inventories includes raw materials, packing materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stores and consumables items are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. However, goods in transit are valued at cost.

Cost is ascertained on First-in-First out ('FIFO') basis and includes all applicable costs incurred in bringing goods to their present location and condition. Cost of work-in-progress, manufactured packing material and finished goods includes materials and all applicable manufacturing overheads. Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a FIFO basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.4 Provisions

Provisions 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 event.
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.5 Post employment benefits

Jyothy Kallol Bangladesh Limited operates a provident fund scheme where employees contribute 7% of their basic salary with equal contribution by the company. The company recognizes contributions payable as an expense in the period in which the employees provide services. A liability recognized where contributions arises in relation to an employee's service, but remain unpaid at the year end.



3.6 Taxation

Income tax for the year comprises current tax is based on the applicable tax law in Bangladesh. It is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as tax expenses.

3.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects Value Added Taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Revenue is net off trade discount given.

Interest income

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

3.8 Related party disclosures

The company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis. The information as required by IAS 24: "Related party disclosures" have been disclosed in a separate note no. 17 to the accounts.

3.9 Integral components of the financial statements:

In compliance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS-1), "Presentation of Financial Statements," the following components are annexed:

- a. Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019.
- b. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- c. Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- d. Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- e. Notes to the Financial Statement as at and for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

3.10 General

- a. Accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of this financial statement.
- b. The figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.



4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Cost					Rate (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value as at 31 March 2019
	Opening balance	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Closing balance	Opening balance		Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	Closing balance	
	Plant and machinery	65,481,372	-	-	65,481,372		59,970,005	5,511,366	-	
Equipment	1,381,897	-	-	1,381,897	1,250,131	131,766	-	1,381,896	1	
Electrical equipment	4,167,768	-	-	4,167,768	3,820,454	347,313	-	4,167,767	1	
Furniture and fixtures	823,918	-	-	823,918	371,419	82,390	-	453,809	370,109	
Total 2019	71,854,955	-	-	71,854,955	65,412,008	6,072,835	-	71,484,843	370,112	
Total 2018	71,854,955	-	-	71,854,955	51,123,407	14,288,601	-	65,412,008	6,442,947	



		Amount in Taka		
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	
5. Inventories				
Finished goods		524,166	-	
Materials		4,402,402	11,446,781	
Raw materials		2,270,570	7,957,883	
Packing materials		2,131,833	3,488,898	
Goods in transit		6,902,716	139,432	
		11,829,284	11,586,213	
6. Accounts and other receivables				
Accounts receivable		7,666,819	63,709	
Receivable from distributor		62,561	-	
Kallol Trading Corporation		7,604,258	63,709	
Other receivables		509,265	446,732	
Interest receivable on fixed deposit receipts		509,265	446,732	
		8,176,084	510,441	
7. Advances ,deposits and prepayments				
Advances				
Advance income tax		10,634,896	7,732,648	
VAT current account at factory		96,089	1,067,635	
VAT current account at depot		154,570	329,492	
MSI Consortium		12,000	12,000	
Sazon Enterprise		22,522	22,522	
SEM Noor Associate		3,135	-	
Sonali Agencies		1,693	-	
Hotel Ample		80,000	-	
Other advances		520,000	130,000	
		11,524,905	9,294,296	
8. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand		240,392	336,756	
Cash at bank	8.1	2,833,646	16,059,407	
Fixed deposit receipts	8.2	57,280,289	51,491,118	
		60,354,326	67,887,281	
8.1 Cash at bank				
Bank Asia Limited [A/c#02833000520]		1	1,012	
Bank Asia Limited [A/c# 02836000113]		773,161	11,091,741	
Pubali Bank Limited [A/C# 3677-901-24524]		2,030,930	4,944,995	
The Premier Bank Limited [A/C# 102.131.0000190.8]		29,554	21,659	
		2,833,646	16,059,407	
8.2 Fixed deposit receipts-Premier Bank		57,280,289	51,491,118	
9. Share capital				
a) Authorized share capital				
15,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		150,000,000	150,000,000	
b) Issued, subscribed, called & paid up share capital				
11,313,908 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each fully called and paid in cash		113,139,080	113,139,080	
c) Composition of shareholding at 31 March 2019				
Name of the shareholders	No. of shares	% of share	Taka	Taka
Jyothy Laboratories Limited	8,485,431	75%	84,854,310	84,854,310
Kallol Enterprise Limited	2,828,477	25%	28,284,770	28,284,770
	11,313,908	100%	113,139,080	113,139,080



		Amount in Taka	
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
10. Share money deposit			
Opening balance		9	9
Addition during the year		-	-
		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Less: Transfer to share capital during the year		-	-
		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
11. Accounts and others payables			
Accounts payable		5,912,080	7,981,892
A.S Enterprise		-	296,474
Ajmeer Enterprise		15,473	31,974
Amar International		21,583	18,302
Brothers Enterprise		322,986	164,493
Colorquip		3,823,092	3,788,316
Crystal Insurance Company Limited		-	2,713
Easy Jobs Training & Employment Services		-	225,026
Infinite Packaging & Accessories		1	162,811
Kallol Enterprise Ltd.		10,674	10,674
Kallol Industries Ltd		200,743	743
Kallol Ltd.		15,204	15,204
Kallol Chemicals Limited/TLRA Holdings Ltd.		1,070,916	-
Kris Flexipacks Private Ltd.		431,408	3,119,211
Super Thai Plastic Ltd.		-	110,400
Sonali Agencies		-	35,551
Others payable		163,316	954,332
Advance received from distributor		80,590	416,828
Provident fund payable		82,726	537,504
		<u>6,075,397</u>	<u>8,936,223</u>
12. Accruals and Provision			
Accruals			
Salaries and benefits		45,055	801,912
TDS Payable		34,759	45,083
VDS Payable		-	25,460
		<u>79,814</u>	<u>872,455</u>
Provision			
Audit fee		115,000	115,000
Power and fuel cost		300,000	350,147
Sales incentive/commission		8,500	21,000
Telephone, Fax, Internet.		45,799	39,567
Tour and traveling expenses		114,303	364,478
Trade Scheme (Primary)		-	429,038
Income tax	12.1	2,047,523	1,608,718
		<u>2,631,125</u>	<u>2,927,948</u>
		<u>2,710,939</u>	<u>3,800,403</u>
12.1 Provision for income tax			
Opening balance		1,608,718	1,117,525
Addition during the year		438,805	491,193
		<u>2,047,523</u>	<u>1,608,718</u>
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
		<u>2,047,523</u>	<u>1,608,718</u>



		Amount in Taka	
		01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018
13. Revenue			
Sales		68,974,760	78,654,618
		68,974,760	78,654,618
14 Cost of sales			
Opening stock of finished goods		-	37,428
Add: Cost of goods manufactured	14.1	52,773,244	58,462,549
		52,773,244	58,499,977
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	5	524,166	-
		52,249,078	58,499,977
14.1 Cost of goods manufactured			
Opening work-in-process		-	-
Add: Cost of material consumed	14.1.1	34,743,584	32,144,922
		34,743,584	32,144,922
Less: Closing work-in -process		-	-
Cost of materials		34,743,584	32,144,922
Add: Manufacturing overhead	14.1.2	18,029,660	26,317,627
		52,773,244	58,462,549
14.1.1 Cost of material consumed			
Opening stock of material		11,446,781	4,714,738
Add: Purchase during the year	14.1.1.1	27,699,206	38,876,966
		39,145,987	43,591,703
Less: Closing stock of material	5	4,402,402	11,446,781
		34,743,584	32,144,922
14.1.2 Manufacturing overhead			
Salary and wages		2,053,718	1,964,755
Rent		6,372,000	6,372,000
Power and fuel cost		3,042,549	2,926,701
Factory maintenance expense		304,679	53,408
Repair and maintenance		232,593	782,266
Packing materials		-	-
Depreciation		6,024,121	14,218,497
		18,029,660	26,317,627
14.1.1.1 Purchases during the year			
HDPE blow		9,202,365	9,159,650
Plastic coloured master batches		354,137	294,957
Acid violet pest		4,319,864	12,896,351
Cap for ujala supreme 100ml		3,744,423	3,684,632
Cap for ujala supreme 50ml		1,179,386	2,417,789
PP cover for ujala supreme 100ml		471,599	440,880
PP cover for ujala supreme 50ml		266,400	309,360
PVC shrink labels for ujala supreme 100ml		4,699,705	4,612,111
PVC shrink labels for ujala supreme 50ml		2,384,432	4,054,097
Corrugated carton box for ujala supreme 100ml		744,418	604,300
Corrugated carton box for ujala supreme 50ml		332,479	367,288
Gum tape		-	35,551
		27,699,206	38,876,966



		Amount in Taka	
		01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018
15. Operating expenses			
Administrative expenses	15.1	12,538,662	14,809,158
Selling and distribution expenses	15.2	7,423,817	12,041,095
		19,962,479	26,850,253
15.1 Administrative expenses			
Salaries and benefits		8,859,689	10,787,322
Telephone, fax, mobile and internet		250,085	419,462
Staff welfare expenses		10,142	1,676
Rent		2,760,000	2,760,000
Hotel rent, fooding and other expenses		85,198	67,784
Printing and stationery		34,568	55,949
Legal and professional expenses		28,200	-
Audit fee		115,000	115,000
License registration and renewal fee		91,283	158,349
Stamp, duties and taxes		-	-
Conveyance		31,312	50,287
Postage and courier		2,978	3,898
Register, books, newspaper and magazine		3,790	4,136
Insurance premium		67,287	147,176
Software and maintenance expenses		10,450	10,450
Bank charge		91,166	95,785
Miscellaneous expenses		43,800	61,780
Office and depot maintenance expenses		5,000	-
Depreciation		48,714	70,104
		12,538,662	14,809,158
15.2 Selling and distribution expenses			
Rent		1,104,000	1,656,000
Tour and traveling expenses		1,939,727	3,186,187
Freight		893,461	1,639,107
Service charge		517,500	690,000
Loading and unloading expenses		94,033	195,805
Outsourcing cost for dispatch S&D		274,500	368,040
Sales incentive/commission		18,500	65,500
Promotional expenses		2,554,364	4,135,262
Meeting, conference and training expenses		27,733	105,194
		7,423,817	12,041,095
16. Non operating income			
Interest income on fixed deposit receipts & STD account		4,159,425	3,191,788
Other income		-	19,098
		4,159,425	3,210,886
17. Related party disclosures			

During the year the company carried out a number of transaction with related parties in the normal course of business on an arm's length basis. Name of these related parties, nature of those transactions and their total value has been shown in the below table in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24-"Related Party Disclosures".

Name of the Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount in Taka
Jyothi Laboratories Ltd.	Parent	Purchase of goods	12,356,004
Kallol Trading Corporation	Related party	Sales of finish goods	30,706,064

