United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited United Center, House # NW(J) 6, Road # 51, Gulshan - 2 Dhaka # 1212 Bangladesh

Auditors' Report
&
Audited Financial Statements
of
United Power Generation and
Distribution Company Limited
For the year ended 31 December 2011

#### **Chartered Accountants**

Independent Correspondent Firm to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

# Auditors' Report To the shareholders of United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited

#### Introduction

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes thereon.

### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the 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.

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with relevant requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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, we consider 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.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Security and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that;

- a. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b. 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;
- c. the company's statement of financial position (balance sheet) and statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account) together with notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- d. the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purposes of the company's business.

Dated: Dhaka, 0 4 MAR 2012

Chartered Accountants

26

#### United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2011

	Note/e)	2011	2010
ASSETS	Note(s)	<u>Taka</u>	Taka
ASSETS Non-current assets			
	4	3,619,651,795	3,703,492,223
Property, plant and equipment, net	4	3,019,051,795	
Capital work-in-progress	4.0	47 200 575	174,262
Pre-operational expenses	4.2	17,380,575	19,553,147
		3,637,032,370	3,723,219,632
Current assets	-	044 404 050	07.577.470
Inventories	5	211,164,353	87,577,173
Trade and other receivables	6	788,785,880	622,350,089
Advance, deposits and prepayments	7	1,064,280,720	47,372,759
Cash and bank balances	8	37,294,406	74,335,728
		2,101,525,359	831,635,748
Total assets		5,738,557,729	4,554,855,380
EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity	100		
Share capital	9	1,979,664,840	1,070,089,100
Retained earnings	10	1,246,234,967	1,093,544,217
		3,225,899,807	2,163,633,317
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loan	11	2,135,832,865	2,174,331,857
Finance lease obligation		-	674,762
		2,135,832,865	2,175,006,619
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	89,713,026	75,541,436
Finance lease obligation (Current portion)	13.01	674,762	955,865
Long term loan (Current portion)	11.01	228,297,389	132,128,143
Short term loan	14	39,546,522	-
Provision for Taxation		771,543	
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	15	17,821,815	7,590,000
Total liabilities		376,825,057	216,215,444
राज्यकालम् विचारणाम् भारतस्य अस्त्रियस्य स्थितिकारः स्थापन			
Total equity and liabilities		5,738,557,729	4,554,855,380

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka, **0 4** MAR 2012

.

Chartered Accountants

United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note(s)	2011 <u>Taka</u>	2010 <u>Taka</u>
Revenue	18	2,227,633,409	1,778,491,868
Operating expenses	19	(895,485,539)	(673,310,436)
Gross profit		1,332,147,870	1,105,181,432
Administrative expenses	20	(36,371,340)	(22,412,566)
Operating profit		1,295,776,530	1,082,768,866
Other operating income	21	2,057,447	(338,384)
Financial expenses	22	(234,795,944)	(182,151,008)
Net profit before Tax	,	1,063,038,033	900,279,475
Provision for Taxation		(771,543)	<u> </u>
Net Profit after Tax for the year		1,062,266,490	900,279,475
Earning Per Share (EPS)	23	5.37	8.41

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Company Secretary

Director

Managing Director

Dated: Dhaka, 0 4 MAR 2012

**Chartered Accountants** 



#### United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the period from 01 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

		Note(s)	2011 <u>Taka</u>	2010 <u>Taka</u>
А	Cash flows from operating activities			
30.00	Cash received from customers	24	2,061,197,618	1,164,123,951
	Cash received from other operating income		2,057,447	2,141,425
	Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	25	(734,870,628)	(460,614,605)
	Cash paid for other operating expenses	26	(145,409,560)	(101,235,900)
	Payment of financial expenses	27	(224,564,129)	(243,870,734)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	1900	958,410,747	360,544,137
B	Cash flows from investing activities			
_	Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	28	(65,638,629)	(182,658,519)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	22.5		1,087,623
	Investment in Share		(1,026,074,350)	9
	Net cash used in investing activities		(1,091,712,979)	(181,570,896)
С	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Term Loan received	29	57,670,254	1,114,600,000
	Short Term Loan received	30	39,546,522	(1,227,549,337)
	Lease Finance		(955,865)	(834,748)
	Net cash flow from financing activities		96,260,911	(113,784,086)
D	Net cash	3	(37,041,321)	65,189,155
E	Opening balance		74,335,728	9,146,573
	Closing balance (D+E) - Note 8		37,294,406	74,335,728

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka,

0 4 MAR 2012

Managing Director

**Chartered Accountants** 



United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year ended 31 December 2011

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Taka	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Balance at 1 January 2010	817,668,600	193,264,743	1,010,933,343
Capital increased during the year	252,420,500	-	252,420,500
Net profit for the year 2010	<u> </u>	900,279,474	900,279,474
Balance at 31 December 2010	1,070,089,100	1,093,544,217	2,163,633,317
Balance at 1 January 2011	1,070,089,100	1,093,544,217	2,163,633,317
Net profit for the year 2011		1,062,266,490	1,062,266,490
Dividend for the year 2010	909,575,740	(909,575,740)	ATTECONOMIC TOP A DOLLAR
Balance at 31 December 2011	1,979,664,840	1,246,234,967	3,225,899,807

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka, 0 4 MAR 2012

wagaging Director



United Power Generation and Distribution Co. Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 31 December 2011

#### Reporting entity

#### 1.1 Corporate history of reporting entity

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. (UPGD) ("the company") formerly known as Malancha Holdings Ltd. (MHL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 15th January 2007 as a subsidiary company of United Group in order to produce and supply electricity. The company changed the existing name and style on 1st October 2009 as a private limited company under the Companies Act 1994 and converted into Public Limited Company by Shares on 30 December 2010.

The company has developed two power plants one of them is capacity of 41 MW at Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) and another is capacity of 44 MW at Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) premises under two agreements with Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA) signed on May 6, 2007 and May 16, 2007 respectively. Both plant DEPZ and CEPZ came into Commercial Operation respectively on 26th December 2008 and 12 August 2009. The address of the company's registered office is United Center, Road No. 51, and House No. NW (J) 6, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. The authorized share capital of the company is Tk. 10,000,000,000 (Taka One Thousand crore) only divided into 1,000,000,000 (One hundred crore) shares of Tk. 10 (Ten) each.

#### 1.2 Corporate business

The principal activity of the company is to set up two gas fired power plants one at Dhaka EPZ 41 MW capacity and the other at Chittagong EPZ 44 MW capacity for generation of electricity to sell generated electricity to the export processing industries located inside DEPZ and CEPZ with the provision of selling surplus power outside the EPZ after fulfilling their requirement. The company is supplying electricity to the national grid of Bangladesh through selling the same to Dhaka PBS-1 of REB and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB).

#### 2 Basis of presenting and preparation of financial statements.

#### 2.1 Legal compliance

Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

#### 2.2 Basis of presentation

Presentation of financial statements have been maintained as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards -

#### 2.3 Basis of measurements

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention



#### 2.4 Going Concern Assumption

The Financial Statements has been prepared considering going concern assumption as per BAS-1(25). The management did not find any significant uncertainties regarding going concern issue within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

### 2.5 Functional and presentational currency and level of precision

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT) which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

#### 2.6 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with BFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with BAS and BFRS require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

Note 3.2 Amortization of pre-operational expenses
Note 4 Depreciation
Note 5 Inventory valuation

Note 12 Accrued expenses

#### 2.7 Reporting Period

These financial statements cover the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011.

#### 2.8 Authorization for issue

These financial statements have been issued for authorization by the board of Directors on 15 January 2012



#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### a) Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and equipment are stated according to BAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) at historical cost or revaluation less cumulative depreciation. The cost of asset includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for use.

The cost of an asset is measured at the cash price equivalent at the date of acquisition.

#### b) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### c) Depreciation

Depreciation on the assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts over their estimated useful lives. In respect of addition of fixed assets, depreciation is not charged in the year of addition. Full year's depreciation is charged in the year of disposal. Residual value is estimated to be zero for all assets.

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Plant and Machinery	3.33%
Gas Pipe Line (50 years)	2%
Furniture and Equipment	10% to 20%
Transport and Vehicles	10%

#### d) Leased Assets

Property, plant, and equipment which are financed by leases giving substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are capitalized at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, and depreciated in the same manner as other assets over the shorter of the lease term or their useful life. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. These are charged to the income statement over the life of the lease, generally on a straight-line basis.

#### 3.2 Pre-operating Expense

Pre-Operating Expenses is shown at historical cost and to be amortized over 10 years as per BAS-38 considering its useful life.



#### 3.3 Inventories

Inventories consisting of spare parts, fuel and lubricant are valued in accordance with BAS 2 (Inventories) at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale. Inventories are measured at cost. The cost of inventories is based on the first in first out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. When inventories are used, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognized in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.

#### 3.4 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial one of entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Accounting policies relating to different types of financial instruments are described below.

#### 3.4.1 Financial assets

#### a) Trade and other receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at original involce amount. These asset also include Inter company receivable which are stated at cost

#### b) Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which were held and available for use by the company without any restriction.

#### 3.4.2 Financial Liabilities

It includes borrowings, finance lease obligation, trade and other payables.

#### a) Finance lease obligation

Leases in terms of which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lessee, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

#### b) Borrowings

Borrowings are classified into both current and non-current liabilities. Moreover in compliance with the requirements of BAS 23 (Borrowing Costs), interest and other costs incurred by the company in connection with the borrowing of funds are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.



#### c) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recorded at the amount payable for settlement in respect of goods and services received by the company.

#### 3.5 Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timings or amount. Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be repaid to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions for employee benefits and similar other liabilities are determined in accordance with BAS 19. All remaining provisions are recognized by making the best estimate of the amounts in accordance with BAS 37 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets).

#### 3.6 Impairment

#### 3.6.1 Financial assets

Accounts receivable is assessed at each date of statement of financial position to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. Account receivable is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occured after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss had a negative effect on the estmated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

#### 3.6.2 Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, indicates of impairment are reviewed. For this review, the Company is considered as a single cash generating unit and both tangible and intangible assets are reviewed. If any indication exits, the assets' recoverable amount will need to be estimated. As at 31 December 2011, the assessment of indicators of impairment reveals that impairment testing is not required for the Company.



#### 3.7 Revenue recognition

United Power Generation and Distribution Company is a power generation company operating its owned electric generating plants. It produces gas generated electricity for sale to DEPZ, CEPZ, REB, and PDB. UPGD has primarily started its power plant in Dhaka EPZ and Chittagong EPZ. The Company's revenues are derived from electric power generation and distribution services and include energy supplied and billed at each year-end.

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. Revenue measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognized:

- 1) Entity has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership of the electric power to the buyer;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- 3) The costs incurred and the costs to complete for the transaction can be measured reliably

Revenue is recognized, excluding Value Added Tax and other Government levies, on the basis of net units of energy generated and transmitted to the authorized customer's transmission systems and invoiced on a monthly basis upon transmission to the customers. Revenues are valued using rates in effect when services are provided to customers. Accrued billed revenues are presented in current assets as trade receivables and the corresponding cost is included in cost of sales.

#### 3.8 Cash flow statement

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with BAS 7 (Cash Flow Statement) shows how the company's cash and cash equivalents changed during the period through inflows and outflows and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method.

Net cash inflows from operating activities arrived after adjusting operating expenses paid and interest paid to suppliers during the period.

Net cash used in investing activities includes cash outflow for purchase of property, plant and equipment, and

Net cash inflow from financing activities mainly due to loan paid to related companies repayment of bank loan and short term loan received from bank.



#### 3.9 Leases

#### a) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the entity asumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are clasified as finance leases. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### b) Operating lease

All leases other than those which meet the definition of finance lease are treated as operating lease and are not recognised in the statement of financial position.

### 3.10 Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date in accordance with BAS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates).

#### 3.11 Employee benefits

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

### 3.11.1 Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

The company operates contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees, which is defined contribution plan. The provident fund is funded by contribution from employees @ 10% of the basic pay.

#### 3.12 Income tax

Income tax has made for other operating income only and no provision is required for income tax on the company's business profits as the company has received exemption from all such taxes from the Government of Bangladesh under the private sector power generation policy for a period of 15 years from start of its commercial operation, vide SRO ref: 114-Law/Income Tax/1999—Income Tax ordinance, 1984 (XXXVI of 1984) dated 26 May 1999.

#### 3.13 Deferred tax

As there is considerable uncertainty with regard to the taxation of the company after the expiry of the tax exemption period, management feels it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of deferred tax assets/liabilities at this stage.



#### 3.14 Earnings per share

The company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### 3.15 Consolidation

The financial statements comprised consolidated accounts of Dhaka EPZ unit & Chittagong EPZ unit.

### 3.16 Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities and assets are current or possible obligations or assets, arising from past events and whose existence is due to the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not within the control of the company. In accordance with IAS 37, they are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



4.00 Property, Plant and Equipment, note 3.	te 3.1				1	
Darticulars	1	Gas Line	Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	and vehicles	Total
	Machinery	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Cost At 1 January 2010	3,577,106,384	148,082,383	776,733	115,225 200,100	3,976,336	3,730,057,061 162,417,610
Addition during the period Disposal during the period 31 December 2010	(3,321,196)	(1,170,120) 148,705,152	2,345,733	315,325	5,236,836	3,887,983,355
Depreciation	52,326,783	9,582,620	65,109	9,803	ř	61,984,315
Depreciation charged during the period,	119,117,643	2,974,103	116,510	11,523	397,634	122,617,413
note 4.1 Depreciation adjusted during the period 31 December 2010	(110,596)	12,556,723	181,619	21,326	397,634	(110,596)
Net book value at 31 December 2010	3,560,046,479	136,148,429	2,164,114	293,999	4,839,202	3,703,492,223
Cost At 1 January 2011 Addition during the period	Over 1	148,705,152	2,345,733	315,325	5,236,836	3,887,983,355 44,295,715 3,932,279,070
31 December 2011	3,773,712,445	148,705,152	4,078,954	242,003	200,003,0	
Depreciation	171,333,830	12,556,723	181,619	21,326	397,634	184,491,132
Depreciation charged during the period,	124,254,964	2,974,103	351,860	31,533	523,684	128,136,144
Depreciation adjusted during the period 31 December 2011	295,588,794	15,530,826	533,479	52,859	921,318	312,627,276
Net book value at 31 December 2011	3,478,123,651	133,174,326	3,545,475	492,825	4,315,518	3,619,651,795
Rate of Depreciation	3.33%	2%	15%	10%	10%	
						(

2011 Taka 2010 Taka

#### 4.1 Allocation of depreciation expense, Note 4

Operating Expenses Administrative expense

121,391,239
1,226,174
122,617,413

#### 4.1.01 Power plant

### a) Plant Description

The natural gas fired power plants of UPGD consist of Wärtsilä and MTU engine generator terminal with 30 years expected useful life, which form the major part of the power generation companies. This gas-powered generating set consists of Auxiliaries, Exhaust Gas Silencer, and Electrical, Mechanical & Civil Construction and Erection. Each power plan has fourteen (14) integrated systems named fuel, lubrication oil, compressed air, cooling, charge air, exhaust, water treatment, fire protection, emission control, automation, electrical, station service, DC and high voltage systems. At DEPZ there are four (4) gas fired engines with the capacity of 8.73 MW each and three (3) gas fired engines with the capacity of 2 MW each for the generation of electricity. At CEPZ there are five (5) gas fired engines with the capacity of 8.73 MW each. The total output of these stationary power plants at DPEZ and CEPZ is 41 MW & 44 MW respectively.

#### b) Environmental Impact

The environmental impact of a gas power plant is low; it is both efficient and environmentally sound. These gas power plants have the highest simple-cycle efficiency in the market. Natural gas has the lowest CO2 emissions compared to other fossil fuels. The SO2 and PM emissions are relatively low for power plants running on natural gas. The NOx emissions are also lower than with fuel oil-fired diesel/HFU engines. The engine cooling arrangement using closed-circuit radiator cooling reduces plant process water consumption to almost zero, minimizing the effect on local water resources. Effective sound-proofing allows the plant to be operated even in densety populated areas.

#### 4.1.02 Gas Line

According to Power Supply Agreement, dated 6th and 16th May 2007 with Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA); BEPZA, at their own cost, shall provide necessary gas connection of required quantity and specification from the nearest District Regulatory Station (DRS) of Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Limited and Bakhrabad Gas system Limited. BEPZA shall maintain such gas connection until the expire of a period of thirty (30) years unless extended or earlier termination. Although both parties agreed upon this condition but due to lack of initiative by concerned authority (BEPZA), UPGD has established this gas line back on 17 November 2008 at its own cost. As the company has developed natural gas-powered power plants, without any gas facility, a fundamental precondition for electricity generation, it could not start its operation in time which in-effect impose penalty at-the-rate of BDT.500,000 per day for delay production. It was essential for UPGD to take this initiative at that time to avoid any unjustified penalties.

Gas line is valued at construction cost less depreciation and impairment loss. Cost includes ERW carbon steel pipe, tape for gas line, RMS, TBS, line accessories, and construction and commissioning expenditures. Cost are only included in the asset's carrying amount when it is probable that economic benefits associated with this item will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the income statement during the period in which they are incurred.



### 4.2 Pre-operational expenses

	Taka ,553,147 2 - - - - - - - -	1,725,719	21,668,119	7,036,047 14,000 20,000 55,821 109,581 4,920,000 18,000 107,585 497,108 854,769 52,047	20,000 78,566 65,900 1,950,000 157,680 103,324 208,978 255,994
Advertisement Audit fee Bank Charges and Commission Computer Maintenance Directors Remuneration Donation and Entertainment Festival Bonus Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance		F .		20,000 55,821 109,581 4,920,000 18,000 107,585 497,108 854,769	78,566 65,900 1,950,000 157,680 103,324 208,978 255,994
Bank Charges and Commission Computer Maintenance Directors Remuneration Donation and Entertainment Festival Bonus Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance		F .		109,581 4,920,000 18,000 107,585 497,108 854,769	65,900 1,950,000 157,680 103,324 208,978 255,994
Computer Maintenance Directors Remuneration Donation and Entertainment Festival Bonus Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance		F .		4,920,000 18,000 107,585 497,108 854,769	1,950,000 157,680 103,324 208,978 255,994
Donation and Entertainment Festival Bonus Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance			*	18,000 107,585 497,108 854,769	157,680 103,324 208,978 255,994
Entertainment Festival Bonus Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance			*	107,585 497,108 854,769	103,324 208,978 255,994
Festival Bonus Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance			*	497,108 854,769	208,978 255,994
Gas, Fuel & Vehicle Maintanance	* 			854,769	255,994
Maintanance			*		
Gift and Complements		•		52 047	4.080
	*			32,041	
Miscellaneous Expenses		-	-	Ħ	26,871
Telecommunication Expenses	Æ	š		94,564	37,242
Ifter & Milad Expenses	*	-	¥	85,580	
Office Expenses		-	*	38,721	15,894
Overtime Expenses			•	40,294	12,553
Paper, Books & Periodicals	-		-	7,794	120
Postage & courier		190	5	22,545	372
Printing and stationery	10	-	**	296,424	71,770
Repairs & Maintenance	21	3. <b>-</b> 3	10.	4,500	11:18
Salary & Allowances	-	5	-	5,212,338	2,923,221
Stamp Duty & Others	*	÷	(*)	122,278	õ
Trade Liecence and others	8		1. <del>*</del>	9,110	74,150
Travelling & conveyance	-	-	18	429,508	127,152
76	-			1,924,842	-
Gas bill		-	-	20,083	4,270
Uniform and liveries	-				
Expenses incurred for incorporation and raising authorised Capital of the Company		•	57,600	1,600,940	898,030
Total pre-operating expenses	19,553,147	21,725,719	21,725,719	23,594,479	7,036,047
Less: Revenue income during Pre COD upto 25.12.2008	3€	*:		1,926,361	*
Net pre-operating expenses	19,553,147	21,725,719	21,725,719	21,668,119	7,036,047
less: Amortization of Pre Operating and Preliminary expenses	2,172,572	2,172,572		2:	
Balance as at 31 December	17,380,575	19,553,147	21,725,719	21,668,119	7,036,047



2011	2010
Taka	Taka

#### 5 Inventories, note 3.3

Spare Parts, note-5.02 Fuel and Lubricants, note-5.02

205,372,601	83,814,252
5,791,752	3,762,921
211,164,353	87,577,173

Inventory comprises spare parts and fuel & lubricants which are used for maintenance of power plants machineries.

5.01	Movement of Inventories	Spare Parts	Lubricants
	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Purchase during the year 2010	28,625,829 71,502,407	25,919,503
	Issued during the year 2010 Balance as at 31 December 2010	(16,313,984) 83,814,252	(22,156,582) 3,762,921
	Purchase during the year 2011 Issued during the year 2011 Balance as at 31 December 2011	241,469,389 (119,911,040) 205,372,601	34,355,793 (32,326,962) 5,791,752

### 5.02 Number of Inventories (as at 31 December 2011)

Spare parts		Lube	oil
Items (Nos.)	Amount	Types (Ltr)	Amount
4050	144,579,451	9533	2,284,202
9555		14788	3,507,550
7030	205,372,601	24321	5,791,752
	4050 2980	144,579,451   60,793,150	Items (Nos.)         Amount         Types (Ltr)           4050         144,579,451         9533           2980         60,793,150         14788

### 6 Trade and other receivables represents

DEPZ CEPZ Total

Dhaka Export Processing Zone Authority-DEPZ	
Rural Electrification Board-REB	
Oli Knitting Fabrics Ltd.	
Chittagong Export Processing Zone Authority-CEPZ	
Bangladesh Power Development Board-PDB	
Other receivable/(Payable) (Note-6.01)	

	69,971,285	62,732,863
	22,714,755	37,417,253
1	4,948,948	3,615,793
	69,464,275	54,882,574
	29,758,841	149,219,040
	91,927,776	314,482,566
7	88.785.880	622,350,089

### 6.01 Other Receivable/(payable)-It includes Inter Company Receivable

United Enterprise & Co. Ltd.
United Ashugong Power Ltd.
Neptune Commercial Ltd.
Neptune Properties
United Engineering & Power Services Ltd.
United Hospital Ltd.
Westmont Power (Bangladesh) Ltd.

425,880,441
3,580,000
<b>#</b> 0
(119,991,800)
5,013,925
314,482,566

Trade and other receivables were stated at their nominal value and considered good.

Trade and other receivables were accrued in the ordinary course of business and no amount was due by the Directors (including Managing Director), manager and other officers of the company and any of them severally or jointly with any other person.



2011 Taka

### 6.02 Ageing of trade receivables and other receivable/(payable)

a) The ageing of gross trade receivables as at 31 December was:

Invoiced 0-30 days	210,342,620
Invoiced 31-60 days	29,471,499
Invoiced 61-90 days	42,395,654
Invoiced 91-180 days	34,899,695
Invoiced 181-365 days	53,341,341
Invoiced over 365 days	26,407,295
invoiced over 505 days	396,858,104

b) The ageing of gross other receivables as at 31 December was:

Invoiced 0-30 days		
Invoiced 31-60 days		
Invoiced 61-90 days		
Invoiced 91-180 days		
Invoiced 181-365 days		
Invoiced over 365 days		

61,820
80,023,000
101,172,876
201,457,708
4,266,838
4,945,534
391,927,776

2011	2010
Taka	Taka

7 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advance paid to Suppliers, Employees and others (Note-7.01)
Security and other deposits ( Note-7.02 )
Prepaid expenses ( Note-7.03 )

1,042,404,888	20,469,486
1,042,404,888 18,915,165	23,855,273
2,960,667	3,048,000
1.064.280,720	47,372,759

7.01 Advance paid to Suppliers, Employees and others

Land Lease Rent to BEPZA
Against Salary
Against Expenses
Against House Rent
EPC Contractor
Against Investment in Shares

865,341	865,341
3,320,600	1,797,900
12,144,597	5,773,467
14	10,000
-	12,022,778
1,026,074,350	5.0
1,042,404,888	20,469,486

Advance to employees includes advances made against salary. Advances to various parties against expenses including land lease rent, C&F expenses, etc.

2011 Taka

### 7.01.1 Ageing of advance paid to Suppliers, Employees and others

Ageing of advance paid to Suppliers, Employees and others as at 31 December was:

	635,128
	4,869,159
	2,500,000
	95,310
1,	029,099,350
	5,205,941
1,	042,404,888



		chowantary & co	
		2011 <u>Taka</u>	2010 <u>Taka</u>
7.02	Security and other deposits		
	LC Margin Bank Gurantee Margin Lease Deposit	5,147,360 13,729,040 38,765	10,087,468 13,729,040 38,765
		18,915,165	23,855,273
7.03	Prepaid expenses	,	
	Insurance Premium BERC Licence fees	2,335,667 625,000	2,548,000 500,000
		2,960,667	3,048,000
8	Delta Insurance Co. Ltd for DEPZ and CEPZ and Bangl licence fees.  Cash and bank balances, note 3.8		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Cash in hand Cash at bank on current account with-	170,687	157,998
	Dhaka Bank Ltd Local Office	17,737	3,122,221
	Dhaka Bank Ltd F EX. Branch	409,177	697,286
	Dhaka Bank Ltd F EX. Branc-OD A/C		001,200
	Citi Bank-NA		-
	0	41,762	41,882
	Standard Chartered Bank	27,877	
	One Bank Limited	27,877 22,180	41,882 28,877 23,163
	One Bank Limited Mercantile Bank Limited	27,877 22,180 51,341	41,882 28,877 23,163 53,291
	One Bank Limited	27,877 22,180	41,882 28,877 23,163

Share capital

As per the disclosure requirements laid down in schedule under the rule 12(2) of the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the followings are the part and parcel of share capital:

#### 9.01 Authorised share capital

Bank -AI - Falah

1,000,000,000	ordinary shares	of Tk. 10 e	ach	

10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000

15,559

19,784

22,135

1,477

19,355

11,424

64,514

36,387,249

37,123,719

37,294,406

16,134

19,650

22,135

2,627

19,355

15,128

7,970,960

74,177,730

74,335,728

62,131,073

### 9.02 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

197,966,484 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each

Standard Bank Ltd. - Principal Branch

The City Bank Ltd. - Gulshan Branch

Prime Bank Limited - Banani Branch

National Bank Ltd. - Gulshan Branch

Eastern Bank Ltd. - Gulshan branch

Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. -Banani Branch

Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. - Main Branch

1,979,664,840	1,070,089,100
1,979,664,840	1,070,089,100

#### 9.03 Movement of share capital

Balance as at 1 January 2010 (10,700,891 shares of Tk. 100 each) Issuence of stock dividend during 2010 Balance as at 31December 2010 Issuence of stock dividend during 2011 (90,957,574 bonus shares of Tk. 10 each)

Balance as at 31December 2011

1,070,089,100 1,070,089,100

909,575,740

1,979,664,840



9.04	Position of shareholding	hareholding % of holding		Value of shares (Tk.)	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
			2010		
	Name of Shareholders:	0 500/	8.58%	169,932,860	91,855,600
	Hasan Mahmood Raja	8.58%	8.58%	169,932,860	91,855,600
	Ahmed Ismail Hossain	8.58%	8.58%	169,932,860	91,855,600
	Akhter Mahmud Rana	8.58%		- 0	
	Khandaker	8.58%	8.58%	169,932,860	91,855,600
	Moinul Ahsan		0.200/	47,203,490	25,515,400
	Faridur Rahman Khan	2.38%	2.38%	47,203,490	25,515,400
	Abul Kalam Azad	2.38%	2.38%	169,932,860	91,855,600
	Moinuddin Hasan Rashid	8.58%	8.58%	6,167,900	3,334,000
	Mahmuduzzaman Khan	0.31%	0.31%	6,107,900	SANSS We
	United	52%	52%	1,029,425,660	556,446,300
	Enterprises & Co.	2.2.11		1,979,664,840	1,070,089,100
	Classification of shareholders'	by holding	•	-	
9.05	Classification of Sharehorasis	No of share	holders	No of s	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
	00 000 shares		-	*	
	5,001 to 20,000 shares	~	90	· ·	
	20,001 to 50,000 shares	1	1	616,790	333,400
	50,001 to 1,000,000 shares	:1		0.440.000	51,030,880
	1,000,001 to	2	7	9,440,698	31,030,000
	10,000,000	c	1	187,908,996	55,644,630
	over 10,000,000 shares	<u>6</u> – -	9	197,966,484	107,008,910
9.06	Option on un-issued shares				
	There is no option on un-issued	share capital		2011	2010
	There is no ap			2011	
				<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
10	Retained Earnings				
	o i balanco			1,093,544,217	193,264,743
	Opening balance			1,062,266,490	900,279,474
					1 000 511 017
	Net profit for the year			2,155,810,707	1,093,544,217
	424-014-00000000000000000000000000000000	,			
	Less: Dividend for the year 2010	) - Balanca Shaet		909,575,740	1,093,544,217
	424-014-00000000000000000000000000000000	) o Balance Sheet			
11	Less: Dividend for the year 2010	) o Balance Sheet		909,575,740	
11	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to Long term loan	) Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967	1,093,544,217
11	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to  Long term loan  Dhaka Bank Limited	) o Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967 988,919,355	1,093,544,217
11	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to Long term loan	) o Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967 988,919,355 1,146,913,509	
11	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to  Long term loan  Dhaka Bank Limited	) o Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967 988,919,355	985,524,474 1,188,807,383
	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to  Long term loan  Dhaka Bank Limited	o Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967 988,919,355 1,146,913,509	1,093,544,217 985,524,474 1,188,807,383 2,174,331,857
	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to  Long term loan  Dhaka Bank Limited Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.  Current portion of long term	o Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967 988,919,355 1,146,913,509 2,135,832,865	1,093,544,217 985,524,474 1,188,807,383 2,174,331,857
	Less: Dividend for the year 2010 Accumulated profit transferred to  Long term loan  Dhaka Bank Limited Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.	o Balance Sheet		909,575,740 1,246,234,967 988,919,355 1,146,913,509	985,524,474 1,188,807,383 2,174,331,857



#### a) Dhaka Bank Limited

This is a syndicated loan arranged by Dhaka Bank Ltd. Total facility amount is Taka 115.00 crore, out of which Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) fund was Taka 92.00 crore and the remaining Taka 23.00 crore was syndicated term loan.

a) Interest rate:

For IPFF loan: 360 days Bangladesh Bank Treasury bill rate plus 0.50%(IPFF margin) plus 2.50%(PFI's margin).

For Non-IPFF Syndicated Loan: 15.50% p.a.

- b) Tenor: For IPFF Door -to-Door 120 months (10 years) from the date of disbursement.
- c) Repayment: For IPFF- 34 equal quarterly installments. And for non-IPFF- 21 equal installments.
- d) Purpose: To implement the power project.
- e) Security:

Hypothecation of all fixed and floating assets including but not limited to machinery, book debts, furniture and equipment on first ranking pari passu basis creating present and future charge with the RJSC.

#### b) Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.

This is arranged by Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd. Total facility amount is Taka 135.00 crore, out of which Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) fund was Taka 108.00 crore and the remaining Taka 27.00 crore was term loan.

a) Interest rate:

For IPFF loan: 360 days Bangladesh Bank Treasury bill rate plus 0.50% (IPFF margin) plus 2.10% (PFI's margin).

For Non-IPFF Syndicated Loan: 15.00% p.a.

- b) Tenor: For IPFF Door to Door 120 months (10 years) from the date of disbursement.
- c) Repayment: 28 equal quarterly installments.
- d) Purpose: To implement the power project.
- e) Security:

Hypothecation of all fixed and floating assets including but not limited to machinery, book debts, furniture, fixture and equipment on first ranking pari passu basis creating present and future charge with the RJSC.

2011	2010
Taka	Taka

#### 12 Trade and other payables

#### The make-up:

Trade payables, note 12.01 Creditors for other finance, note 12.02 Creditors for revenue expenses, note 12.03 Creditors for capital expenditure

4	66,590,189	47,186,851
	2,110,620	1,372,373
4	21,012,217	5,465,036
	-	21,517,176
-	89,713,026	75,541,436

 Trade payables consists of gas bills of the plants payable to Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited and Bakhrabad Gas Systems Limited.

#### 12.01 Trade payables, note 12

Gas bill - Titas Gas bill - BGSL

66,590,189	47,186,851
31,896,975	30,220,107
34,693,214	16,966,744



		2011 <u>Taka</u>	2010 <u>Taka</u>
12.02	Creditors for other finance, note 12	*	
	Payable to Oli knitting and fabrics VAT deduction at source Payable to employees P. F Fund	802,050 483,659 824,911	802,050 293,869 276,454
		2,110,620	1,372,373
12.03	Creditors for revenue expenses, note 12		
	Mobile bill Salary and allowances Directors remuneration Utility bill Security expenses Service charge on gas bil Medical expenses Audit Fees House rent C & F Bill R. J. M Corporation Minimum Load Charge	21,779 2,076,624 300,000 10,527 274,450 3,189,697 11,745 229,900 6,000,000 340,696 1,829,500 6,727,299 21,012,217	15,000 1,459,644 460,000 8,123 251,918 3,022,011 8,340 240,000

### 13 Finance Lease obligation

United Power Generation and Distribution Company Ltd entered into two lease agreement respectively with United Leasing Company and National Bank Limited for the right to use the vehicles for an agreed period of time.

Obligation under finance lease was initially measured at cost.

	United Leasing Company Ltd		National Bank Ltd	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Finance lease obligation Less : Current portion, Note	353,219	727,247	321,543	903,380
	353,219	374,028	321,543	581,837
		353,219	•	321,543

Finance lease obligation as at 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 are payable as follows:

	United Leasing Company Ltd		National Ba	ank Ltd
	2011	2010	2011	2010
i) Within 1 Year ii) Two to five years	353,219	374,028 353,219	321,543	581,837 321,543
ii) More than five years		•		J(#)



2011 2010 **Taka** Taka

13.01 Current portion of finance lease obligation

United National

674,762	955,865
321,543	581,837
353,219	374,028

Current portion of finance lease obligation represents the principal amount of lease obligation included in the minimum lease payments falling due in next 12 month period from the end of the reporting period.

#### United Leasing Company Limited (ULCL) a)

United Leasing Company Limited (ULCL) has financed the acquisition of one unit of Toyota Voxy Microbus, 2,000 CC Model 2003. The terms and conditions of the facility are as follows:

Acquisition cc: Tk.

1,600,000

Transfer fee : Tk.

100

Interest Rate: Interest will be charged @ 15.83% per annum.

Ownership of the lease asset.

Demand Promissory Note for gross rent; and ii.

Letter of Continuity and Trust Receipt.

Lease Term : Lease term will be 60 months with effect from the lease execution date

(24 September 2009)

#### National Bank Limited (NBL) b)

National Bank Limited (NBL) has financed the acquisition of one unit of Reconditioned Toyota Premio, 1,500 CC Model 2008. The terms and conditions of the facility are as follows:

Acquisition cc: Tk.

1,642,000

Transfer fee : Tk.

1,642

Interest Rate: Interest will be charged @ 13.50% per annum.

Security

Ownership of the lease asset.

Personal Guarantee of all the Directors and their spouse of the company ii.

Corporate Guarantee of United Enterprise & Co. Ltd.

Lease Term : Lease term will be 36 months with effect from the lease execution date (17 July 2009)

Short term loan 14

Bank overdraft-Dhaka Bank Ltd.

39,546,522 39,546,522

Provisions for other liabilities and charges 15

Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.

7,590,000
7,590,000

Provision has been made for Interest on term loan for the month of December 2011.



#### 16 Contingent assets

The company has raised a claim to BEPZA amounting to Taka 388,521,161 due to losses caused to it by the claimant's obligation to provide vacant possession of land and gas connection which resulted in delayed commercial operation date.

#### 17 Contingent liabilities and commitments

i) Contingent liabilities		
Bank Guarantees issued by Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. with 5% margin in favour of Bangladesh Export Processing Zone	117,000,000	117,000,000
Bank Guarantees issued by One Bank Ltd. with 10% margin in		
favour of TITAS Gas Transmission and Distribution Company	78,790,400	78,790,400
ii) Financial Commitments		
Confirmed irrevocable letters of credit	7,194,550	86,529,905
iii) Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for		

	202,984,950	282,320,305
<ul> <li>v) There was no claim against and/or favouring the Company - not acknowledged as debts payable and/or receivable</li> </ul>		
iv) Capital expenditure authorised and committed for		
iii) Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for	- 1	- 7
Confirmed irrevocable letters of credit	7,194,550	86,529,905
ii) Financial Commitments		
favour of TITAS Gas Transmission and Distribution Company	78,790,400	78,790,400
Domin Georgia and Color of Color Dame Ele. Will 10 to the gift in		



2011 Taka 2010 Taka

#### 18 Revenue, note 3.7

Sale of Electricity

2,227,633,409	1,778,491,868
2,227,633,409	1,778,491,868

In 31 December 2011 Electricity sale of the company increase by tk. 449,141,541/- as compared to the period 2010 due to the increasing production and increasing electricity tariff rate per unit. Net sales increased by 25.25% during the period under review. During the year the Company produced electricity totally 579,165,786 kwh (DEPZ 267,155,998 kwh & CEPZ 312,009,788 kwh).

#### 19 Operating expenses

1	Pe	rs	on	ne	I co	15	ts	•

reisonner costs.		
Salary, wages and bonus	13,932,922	11,708,411
Welfare and other benefits	4,407,971	167,500
	18,340,893	11,875,911
Fuel and energy	478,448,785	377,829,957
Stores and spares consumed	152,238,001	41,887,225
Depreciation	126,854,783	121,391,239
Minimum load charge	75,591,254	104,340,203
Repair and Maintaince	27,068,914	#
Liquidity damage charge	29,552	3,217,041
Generator fuel	≅	18,227
Land lease rent	1,958,723	1,835,120
Travelling and conveyance	227,998	369,029
Carrying charge	58,800	93,590
Entertainment	2,309,482	609,465
Uniform and leverage	392,100	28,940
Telephone, mobile, internet & dish line bill	526,230	59,081
Printing and stationery	222,271	73,108
Newspaper, postage and courier	1,175	25,246
Vehicle running and maintenance	207,892	88,797
Rent, rates and taxes	377,850	412,200
Utility bill	141,046	191,075
Insurance premium	4,502,333	2,132,000
Road reparing expense	- 1	3,188,924
Medical Expenses	225,672	214,500
Beautification and gardening expense	29,459	10,050
BERC license and others	1,389,595	513,255
Environmental Expenses	459,000	304,000
House rent	259,563	105,302
Advertisement expenses	- 1	88,275
Site office expenses	238,083	2
Security expense	3,386,086	2,408,676
Security Court Court Court Court	895,485,539	673,310,436



		2011 <u>Taka</u>	2010 <u>Taka</u>
20	Administrative Expense		
	Personnel costs		
	Salary, wages and bonus	2 222 24 15	
	Welfare and benefits	8,629,211	6,745,845
		1,373,000	335,000
	Depreciation expense, note 4.1.01	10,002,211	7,080,845
	Amotization of pre-	1,281,361	1,226,174
	operating and	2,172,572	2,172,572
	Directors' remuneration	4.55	
	Rent, rates and taxes	-5,766,881	6,895,615
	Traveling and conveyance	355,358	183,650
	Postage, telephone and telex	1,102,311	1,307,108
	Entertainment	320,936	234,353
	Repair and maintenance	376,930	473,131
	Printing and stationery	51,704	65,235
	Newspaper bill	546,904	1,095,967
	Computer maintenance	15,344	9,322
	Audit fee	74,150	123,150
	Advertisement	570,300	260,000
	Medical Expense	625,000	25,000
	Vehicle running expense	601,204	15,354
	Office expense	310,983	1,038,893
	Consultancy fees	6,000,000	206,197
	Other administrative expense	1,794,000	-
	outer administrative expense	4,403,191	
		36,371,340	22,412,566
21	Other Operating Income / (Loss)		
	Sale of drams and burned lube oil etc.	2.057.447.][	
	Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets	2,057,447	2,141,425
		2057 117	(2,479,809)
		2,057,447	(338,384)

Other operating income derived from sale of scrap drum and burned lube oils which is directly related with the normal course of business activity.

### 22 Financial Expense

Interest on lease finance Syndication loan expense Short term loan arrangement fee Interest on long term loan Interest on short term loan Bank charge and commission Bank grauntee commission

	234,795,944	182,151,008
	-	951,510
	615,862	236,755
	12,225,365	38,159,051
	219,984,089	141,585,585
1		115,000
	1,806,797	818,160
	163,831	284,947



Year wise breakup	of F	inancial charg	ges:			
		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Interest Capitalized		*	-	102,938,926	263,741,366	
Interest charged revenue	to	234,795,944	182,151,008	245,022,204	2,827,083	
Total:	3	234,795,944	182,151,008	347,961,130	266,568,449	
					2011 <u>Taka</u>	2010 <sup>-</sup> <u>Taka</u>
Earnings Per Shar	e ( E	Basic Earnings	Per Share - IA	AS 33.10)	4	
Profit/(loss) for the p	oerio	d			1,062,266,490	900,279,475
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during t	the				197,966,484	107,008,910
Basic Earning Per		re (Taka)			5.37	8.41
						1000 1100

The calculation of the Basic Earnings Per Share is made in accordance with IAS 33 (Earnings Per Share), dividing the profit for the period by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Moreover, EPS of the period ending 31 December 2011 has been calculated based on the annualized income of the year 2011.

#### Basic Earnings Per Shares

EPS - Based on operating income

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

#### Diluted Earnings Per

23

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period as there was no convertible securities for dilution during the period.

#### Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding During the year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time weighting factor. The time weighting factor is the numbers of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the period.

#### 24 Cash received from customers

Gross cash received from customers arrived at after adjusting accounts receivables with revenue for the period.

2011 2010

	<u>Taka</u>	Taka
Net Sales	2,227,633,409	1,778,491,868
Changes in other receivables	(77,445,210)	(420,350,506)
Add. Changes of Opening Accounts Receivable	307,867,523	118,864,037
Less: Changes of Closing Accounts Receivable	(396,858,104)	(312,881,448)
2000. 2012. 301. 2017. 3	2,061,197,618	1,164,123,951



2011 2010 Taka Taka

#### 25 Cash paid to suppliers & contractors

Cash paid to various suppliers arrived at after adjusting cost of gas consumption and cost of spare parts consumed with creditors for trade supplies.

	734,870,628	460,614,605
Less Closing balance of creditors	(66,590,188)	(47,186,851)
Add Opening balance of creditors	47,186,851	29,132,930
Changes in inventories	123,587,180	58,951,344
Cost of purchase (spare parts and gas bill)	630,686,785	419,717,182

#### 26 Cash paid for other operating expenses

Cash paid for other operating expenses arrived at after adjusting non-cash items and creditors for revenue expenses.

	145,409,560	101,235,900
Less: Closing balance of accrued exp.	(23,122,837)	(6,837,409)
Add: Opening balance of accrued exp.	6,837,409	7,752,681
Adjustment of Fixed Assets as included in Repair and Maintenance	7.	356,831
Amotization of pre-operating and preliminary exp	(2,172,572)	(2,172,572)
Depreciation	(128,136,144)	(122,617,413)
Changes in advance deposits and prepayments	(9,166,390)	(51,252,038)
	301,170,094	276,005,820
Stores and spares consumed	(152,238,001)	(377,829,957)
Fuel and energy	(478,448,785)	(41,887,225)
Total Expense	931,856,879	695,723,002

#### 27 Payment of financial expenses

The interest paid has been shown separately in accordance with IAS 7 (Cash Flow Statements). This amount is calculated by adjusting the interest expenses for accruals and deferrals from the balance sheet.

Interest expense	234,795,944	182,151,008
Add: Opening Balance of interest Payable	7,590,000	69,309,726
Less: Closing Balance of interest Payable	(17,821,815)	(7,590,000)
	224,564,129	243,870,734

#### 28 Purchase for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Investment related to outflows of cash and cash equivalents for tangible fixed assets.

	65,638,629	182,658,519
Less:: Opening balance of Tax Payable from EPC.	*	PI
Add: Opening balance of Tax Payable from EPC.		25,147,358
Less: Closing balance of capex liability	5	(21,517,176)
Add: Opening balance of capex liability	21,517,176	17,606,586
Work in progress	(174,262)	174,262
Disposal of Fixed Assets		(1,170,121)
Total Fixed Addition assets	44,295,715	162,417,610



2011

2010

Taka

Taka

#### 29 Long term loan received

During the period under review the company received long term loan amounting to Taka 57,670,253/-(2010:the company received long term loan amounting to Taka 1,114,600,000/-).

Opening Balance of Long Term Loan Less: Closing Balance of Long Term Loan 2,306,460,000 2,364,130,254 (57,670,254) (1,114,600,000)

1,191,860,000 2,306,460,000

#### 30 Short term loan received

The item includes loan received from banks amounting to Tk. 39,546,522/- (2010: Short term Loan paid to banks amounting to Tk. 1,227,549,337/-).

Opening Balance of Short Term Loan Less: Closing Balance of Short Term Loan

39,546,522

1,227,549,337

(39,546,522)

1,227,549,337



2011

#### 31 Bank facilities

The company has got the following loan facilities from the followings Financial Institutions:

	Term loan	Letter of credit-limit	LTR - limit	Overdraft Limit	Bank Guarantee Facilities - limit
Dutch-Bangla Bank	1,297,306,474	-	-		-
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	1,129,157,504	100,000,000	95,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000
Other Banks	-	-	-	-	195,790,400
	2,426,463,978	100,000,000	95,000,000	100,000,000	245,790,400

#### Securities:

These are secured by:

- a) Hyphothecation of fixed and floating assets of DEPZ project to Dhaka Bank Limited and CEPZ for CEPZ project against term loan under banks mortgage clause with notarized IGPA to sell.
- b) Letter of trust receipt.
- c) Counter Guarantee in case of BG.
- d) Personal Guarantee of all the directors of the Company.
- e) Corporate of United Enterprises & Co., Neptune Land Land Development Ltd. and standard charged documents as per Bank format of Eastern Bank Limited.

32	Expenditure incurred on employees	Number	Number
	Salaries, Wages and benefits		
	Employment through out the year in receipt of remuneration		
	aggregating Tk. 36,000 or more per year	118	83
		118	83
	the re-imbursement of expenses incurred for the Company's business.		
77		2011	2010
33	Expenditure in equivalent foreign currency	Taka	Taka
33		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	



2010

2011 2010 Taka Taka

#### 34 Remuneration of directors, managers & officers

#### 34.01 Managerial remuneration - managers & officers

Salary and bonus Rent Medical

23,648,572	9,380,048
826,876	134,896
259,563 826,876	59,183
22,562,133	9,185,969

#### 34.02 Paid to directors

Honorarium

5,766,881	4,456,000
5,766,881	4,456,000

#### 35 Financial Risk Management:

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

- Credit risk
- \* Liquidity risk
- Market risk

#### 35.01 Risk management framework

Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The company, through its training and management standards and procedures aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

#### 35.02 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivable from customers. The Company's sales is made to Dhaka Export Processing Zone Authority (DEPZ), Chittagong Export Processing Zone Authority (CEPZ), Rural Electrification Board (REB), Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), Oli Knitting Fabrics Limited under the conditions of the long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of Taka at 31 December 2011 37,294,406 (2009: Taka 74,335,728), which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

#### a) Exposure to credit risk

The carring amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was.

Trade & other receivables Security & other deposits Cash and cash equivalent

L	37,294,406 <b>844,995,451</b>	74,335,728 <b>720,541,089</b>
	18,915,165	
	788,785,880	622,350,089



#### 35.03 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 is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalent to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligation through preparation of the cash forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. Moreover, the company seeks to maintain short term lines of credit with scheduled commercial bank (Note:14) to ensure payment of obligations in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is determined in advance through cash flows projections and credit lines facilities with bank is negotiated accordingly.

#### 35.04 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any change in market conditions, such as interest rates that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimishing the return.

#### 35.05 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. Local loans and borrowings are however not affected by fluctuations in interest rates as the rate is below from market rate. The company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

#### 35.06 Capital management

Capital management refers to implement policies and measures to maintain sufficient capital, assessing Company's internal capital adequacy to ensure Company's operation as a going concern. Capital consists of share capital and retained earnings. All major investment and operational decisions with exposure to certain amount are evaluated and approved by the board. The Board of Directors monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.



### Related party transactions

During the period under review the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal courses of business and on an arms' length basis. The name of the related parties and the nature of relationship have been set out below:

SL No	Name of the related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Opening Balance as on 01 January 2011	Addition	Adjustment	Closing Balance as on 31 December 2011
1	United Enterprises & Co Ltd.	Parent Company	Loan	425,880,441	548,175,650	621,175,650	352,880,441
2	United Ashuganj Power Ltd.	Sister concern	Loan	3,580,000	185,558,000	160,000,000	29,138,000
3	United Hospital Ltd	Sister concern	Loan		4,493,265		4,493,265
4	United Engineering	Sister concern	Loan		696,963		696,963
5	SP Service Westmont power	Sister	Loan	5,013,925		5,013,925	
6	Neptune Propertise	Sister	Loan	119,991,800		119,991,800	11
7	Neptune Commercial	Sister	Loan		4,719,107	- ₹	4,719,10

# 36.01 Key management personnel compensation comprises

36.01	Name of the Directors	Designation	Nature of transaction	Nature of benefit	2011 Taka
SI No	Hasan mahmood Raja	Chairman Managing Director	Honourarium Honourarium	Short term Short term	3,292,500 2,474,381
2	Moinuddin Hasan Rashid	Managing Director		=	5,766,881

### Capacity and Production

### 37.01 Own Manufacture

Line of business
Electricity
Electricity

Installed capacity	Actual Production KWH		Unit
KWH			
	2011	2010	5557
328000000	267,155,998	238,798,776	DEPZ CEPZ
352000000	312,009,788	230,328,960	
680,000,000	579,165,786	469,127,736	

Licensed capacity is no more applicable and the regulatory authority does not exercise any direct control over the procurement, production or sale.

#### General 38

Previous year's phrases and figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary to conform to the presentation of financial statements for the period under audit. 38.01

Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded-off to the nearest Taka.

