Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co

Chartered Accountants

Auditors' Report

To

The Shareholders of

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.

Introduction

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period of eighteen months from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act (#18) 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 (BFRS), give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the period of eighteen months from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 and comply with the Companies Act (#18) 1994, the Securities 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, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement changes in equity 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, 09 OCT 2016

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Ce

Chartered Accountants

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United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2016

	Note(s)	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
ASSETS		Така	Така
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment-net	4	8,929,915,762	9,254,961,271
Troporty, plant and equipment net		8,929,915,762	9,254,961,271
Current assets		0,727,713,702	7,234,701,271
Inventories	5	506,065,100	251,555,997
Account receivables	6	867,737,116	851,807,451
Inter company receivables	7	2,002,238,953	1,562,043,136
Advances, deposits and prepayments	8	77,654,123	75,827,208
Cash and cash equivalents	9	609,628,757	266,872,319
		4,063,324,049	3,008,106,111
Total Assets		12,993,239,811	12,263,067,382
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital & Reserve			
Share capital	10	3,629,446,980	2,969,497,260
Share Premium	11	2,046,000,000	-
Retained earnings	12	6,743,761,237	6,515,795,387
		12,419,208,217	9,485,292,647
Non-current liabilities	_		
Long term loan-non current portion	13	-	448,949,104
		-	448,949,104
Current liabilities			
Long term loan-current portion	13	-	976,149,050
Redeemable preference shares	. 14	\- \	1,192,000,000
Intercompany loan payable	15	460,000,000	
Account payables	16	92,045,455	100,070,520
Other payables	17	21,986,139	14,785,339
Provision for taxation	18	-	45,820,721.
Total liabilities		574,031,594	2,328,825,631
Total equity and liabilities		12,993,239,811	12,263,067,382

1. Auditors' Report - Page 1 & 2

2. The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director

Chairman

As per our report of same date

Dhaka, 0 9 0CT 2016

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co

Chartered Accountants

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United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the period 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Note(s)	1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 (18Months) Taka	1 July 2013 to 31 December 2014 (18Months) Taka
Revenue	19	7,901,369,522	6,254,163,171
Cost of sales	20	(2,445,262,861)	(2,215,940,513)
Gross profit		5,456,106,661	4,038,222,658
Other operating income	21	410,719,403	161,839,153
General and administrative expenses	22	(140,831,041)	(101,730,905)
Operating profit		5,725,995,024	4,098,330,905
Finance cost	23	(165,669,372)	(643,120,809)
Net profit before income tax		5,560,325,652	3,455,210,096
Income tax expenses	24	45,820,721	(57,416,774)
Net profit for the period		5,606,146,373	3,397,793,321
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	-
Total comprehensive income		5,606,146,373	3,397,793,321
Earning per share (EPS)	25	15.57	10.30

1. Auditors' Report - Page 1 & 2

2. The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director

Chai man

As per our report of same date

Dhaka, 0 9 OCT 2016

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury &

Chartered Accountants

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the period 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance at 1 July 2013 Issued for the year 2013	1,979,664,840 989,832,420	<u>.</u>	4,107,975,618	6,087,640,458 989,832,420
Net profit for the period Dividend for the year 2013	-		3,397,793,321 (989,832,420)	3,397,793,321 (989,832,420)
Prior year adjustment for short provision of Income tax	-	-	(141,132)	(141,132)
Balance at 31 December 2014	2,969,497,260	-	6,515,795,387	9,485,292,647
Balance at 1 January 2015	2,969,497,260	· -	6,515,795,387	9,485,292,647
Issue of ordinary Share	330,000,000			330,000,000
Issue of bonus shares to shareholder	329,949,720	-	(329,949,720)	
Cash dividends	-	_	(2,144,673,219)	(2,144,673,219)
Interim Dividend			(2,903,557,584)	(2,903,557,584)
Share premium on ordinary share	-	2,046,000,000	-	2,046,000,000
Net profit for the period	-	-	5,606,146,373	5,606,146,373
Balance at 30 June 2016	3,629,446,980	2,046,000,000	6,743,761,237	12,419,208,217

Note(s) 10 11 12

Auditors' Report - Page 1 & 2
 The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the period 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

		1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 Taka	1 July 2013 to 31 December 2014 Taka
A	Cash flows from operating activities		
Λ	Cash received from customers	7,885,439,856.60	6,017,883,539
	Cash received from other operating income	410,719,403	161,839,153
	Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	(1,846,991,552)	(1,544,740,740)
	Cash paid for other operating expenses	(487,960,919)	(345,798,145)
	Payment of finance cost	(165,669,372)	(643,120,809)
	Net cash flows from/ (used) in operating activities	5,795,537,416	3,646,062,996
В	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(183,256,205)	(2,110,478,145)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	17,772,179
	Net cash flows from/(used) in investing activities	(183,256,205)	(2,092,705,966)
-			
C	Cash flows from financing activities	(1.425.009.154)	(922.969.070)
	Long term loan received/(paid) Redemption of cumulative preference shares	(1,425,098,154) (1,192,000,000)	(823,868,970)
	Share Capital received	330,000,000	1,192,000,000
	Share premium received	2,046,000,000	. - -
	Short term loan received/(paid)	2,040,000,000	(465,770,215)
	Cash received / (paid) for inter-company loan	19,804,183	(1,210,619,462)
	Dividend Payment	(5,048,230,803)	(1,210,017,402)
	Net cash flows from/ (used) in financing activities	(5,269,524,774)	(1,308,258,647)
	Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	342,756,438	245,098,384
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	266,872,319	21,773,935
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	609,628,757	266,872,319

Auditors' Report - Page 1 & 2
 The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited Notes to the financial statements As at and for the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. (UPGDCL) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") a Public Limited Company incorporated in Bangladesh on 15th January 2007 under the Companies Act (#18) 1994 under registration no: C-65291(2783)/07 with its corporate office at Gulshan Center Point, Road No. 90-91, and House No.23-26, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. The Company was initially registered as a Private Limited Company formerly known as Malancha Holdings Ltd. (MHL) and subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company by share on 22 December 2010. The authorized share capital of the Company is Tk. 10,000,000,000 (Taka One Thousand crore) only divided into 800,000,000 (Eight Hundred million) ordinary shares of Tk. 10 (Tk. ten) each and 200,000,000 (Two Hundred million) redeemable preference shares of Tk. 10 (Tk. ten) each.

1.2. Nature of Business

The principal activity of the Company is to generate electricity by gas fired power plants, at Dhaka EPZ with 86 MW, Chittagong EPZ with 72 MW capacity and to sell generated electricity to the export processing industries located inside Dhaka EPZ and EPZ with the provision of selling surplus power outside the Export Processing Zones (EPZs) after fulfilling their requirement. The Company is also supplying electricity to the national grid of Bangladesh through selling the same to Dhaka PBS-1 of Rural Electrification Board (REB), Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), Karnaphuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ) and other Private Sector Companies.

1.3 Amalgamation

The Honorable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh by Judgment and order dated 2nd Mach 2016 sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation under Company Matter No. 236 of 2015. Under the amalgamation scheme, the entire undertaking of United Ashuganj Power Limited (UAPL) and Shajahanullah Power Generation Company Limited (SPGCL), (the transferor companies) will be dissolved as going concern and all assets and liabilities transferred to and vested in the United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited (UPGDCL), (the transferee company) with effect from appointed date of 01 November 2015. Subsequently Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) filed a petition to the Honourable Supreme Court Appellate Division against the amalgamation. Considering the overall issues the sharesholders of SPGCL and UAPL by their respective special resolution subject to permission Honourable Supreme Court Appellate Division in the civil petition for leave to appeal No 1572 of 2016 revoked, cancelled and set aside the special resolution passed in the EGM of the Scheme of Amalgamation. The Board of Directors of the companies have and accordingly withdrawn the application of amalgamation and applied to the Honourable Supreme Court Applellate Division recorded the facts of revocation, cancellation of special resolution on amalgamation by SPGCL and UAPL and subsequently as per the order of the court dated: 4 August 2016. Therefore disposed the civil pitition appeal no. 1572 of 2016. The company have prepared the financial statements of the company without considering the amalgamation.

1.4 Capacity of the power plant

Dhaka EPZ Power Plant:

Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) with capacity of 41 MW at Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) premises. In 2013, the Company increased its capacity from 41 MW to 88 MW at Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) and The DEPZ project has installed 2 no's of Heat Recovery Boiler to produce 8 ton/h of steam, Under the agreements with Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA) signed on May 6, 2007. The plant DEPZ came into commercial operation on 26th December 2008.

Chittagong EPZ Power Plant:

Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) with the capacity of 44 MW at Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ). In 2013, the Company increased its capacity from 44 MW to 72 MW at Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) premises. and the CEPZ project has installed 3 no's of Heat Recovery Boiler to produce 12 ton/h of steam to sale to other customers Under the agreements with Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA) signed on May 16, 2007. The plant at CEPZ came into commercial operation on 12 August 2009.

2. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), Companies Act (#18) 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

The following Bangladesh Accounting Standers (BAS) applied for the preparation of the financial statements for the period under review:

BAS - 01	Presentation of financial statements
BAS - 02	Inventories
BAS - 07	Statement of Cash Flows
BAS - 08	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting estimates and Errors
BAS - 10	Events after the reporting period
BAS - 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
BAS - 18	Revenue
BAS - 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
BAS - 23	Borrowing cost
BAS - 24	Related Party Disclosure
BAS - 33	Earnings Per Share
BAS - 36	Impairment of Assets
BAS - 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets.
BFRS - 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures
BFRS - 9	Financial Instruments

2.2 Other Regulatory compliances

The Income Tax Ordinance (#36) 1984

The Income Tax Rules 1984

The Value Added Tax Act (#22) 1991

The Value Added Tax Rules 1991

2.3 Components of Financial Statements

Being the general purpose of financial statements, the presentation of these Financial Statements are in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", the complete set of Financial Statements includes the following components.

- # Statement of Financial Position
- # Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- # Statement of Changes in Equity
- # Statements of Cash Flows
- # Accounting policies and explanatory notes

2.4 Preparation and presentation of Financial Statements

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of Financial Statements of United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. for the period ended 30 June 2016.

2.5 Authorization for issue

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 19 September 2016.

2.6 Reporting period

Previously the company follows the income year for 12 months January to December of each year and accordingly the Financial statements are prepared and consistently followed. Now, in compliance with current law of the Income Tax Ordinance (#36) 1984, the financial statements need to be prepared for a period of 12 months commencing from 01 July each year onwards 2016, which shall be considered income year for the Company. For compliance with current law, Company prepared the financial statements for eighteen months ending to 30 June 2016. The Company has received the necessary permission from RJSC in this regard.

2.7 Functional and presentational currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Tk.), which is the Company's functional currency.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied to the accounts consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared, except cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting as well as historical cost.

3.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with BAS and BFRS 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. Revision to estimates are recognised prospectively.

(a) Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the period ended 30 June 2016 is included in the following notes:

Notes-4 Depreciation Notes-5 Inventory

Notes-6 Account receivables
Notes-16 Account payables
Notes-17 Other payables

3.3 Going concern

As per BAS-1, a company is required to make assessment at the end of each year to assess its capability to continue as going concern. Management of the company makes such assessment each year. The company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and has wide coverage of its liabilities. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern assumption while preparing the financial statements.

3.4 Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Bangladeshi taka at the rates ruling on the transaction date. All monetary assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date are retranslated using rates prevailing on that day. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

3.5.1 Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebates, and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

3.5.2 Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

3.5.3 Retirement and disposals

An asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal. Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as gain or loss from disposal of asset in the statement of profit or loss comprehensive income.

3.5.4 Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All property, plant and equipment have been depreciated on straight line method.

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. The rates of depreciation very according to the estimated useful lives of the items of all property, plant and equipment.

The rate of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Name of the assets	Depreciation rates (%)
Plant and machinery	3.33%
Gas line	2%
Office equipment	15%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Transport and vehicles	10%

The asset's depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at the end of each reporting period.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories primarily include maintenance spare parts, lube oil, and fuel are valued in accordance with BAS-2 (Inventories) at the lower of cost and 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. Cost is calculated on First In First Out (FIFO) basis 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 are recognised in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

3.7 Financial instruments

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

3.7.1 Financial assets

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

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Financial assets include trade receivables, inter company receivables, cash and cash equivalents etc.

(a) Account receivables

Account receivables represent the amounts due from customers for rendering services. Account receivables are recognised initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given for them. Provision for doubtful debts, if any, are made at the discretion of the management.

(b) Advance, Deposits and Prepayments

Advance are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deduction or adjustments. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to the statements of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and available for use by the Company without any restriction. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at bank and financial institutions and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

3.7.2 Financial liabilities

A financial liability is recognised when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits. The Company initially recognises financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

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

Financial liabilities include account payables, Other payables and accrual, redeemable preference share and other current liabilities.

(a) Account and other payables

Other payables consist of unpaid bills payable to different parties for gas and lubricant consumption. The Company recognises a trade payable when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

(b) Borrowings

Borrowings are classified into both current and non-current liabilities. Principal amounts of the loans and borrowings are stated at their amortised amount. Borrowings repayable after twelve months from the date of statement of financial position are classified as non-current liabilities whereas the portion of borrowings repayable within twelve months from the date of statement of financial position, unpaid interest and other charges are classified as current liabilities.

(c) 11% Redeemable preference shares

The Company issued 11% redeemable preference shares during the year 2013. As per BAS-32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, the substance of a financial instrument rather than its legal form governs its classification on the entity's financial statements. Accordingly, the redeemable preference shares which, in substance, meet the conditions of a financial liability, have been classified as liabilities in these financial statements.

3.8 Impairment

3.8.1 Financial assets.

Account receivables 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 occurred after the initial recognition of the assets, and that the loss had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

3.8.2 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 assets are reviewed. If any indication exits, the assets' recoverable amount will need to be estimated. As at 30 June 2016, the assessment of indicators of impairment reveals that impairment testing is not required for the Company.

3.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income upon supply of electricity, quantum of which is determined by survey of meter reading jointly by the Company. As per BAS-18 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:

- a. The amount of revenue can be measured reliably
- b. The flow of economic benefits to the entity is probable
- c. The stage of completion at the perion end can be messured reliably
- d. The cost incurred to date and the cost to completion can be messured reliably.
- e. When the service is performed in accordance with the terms of contractual arrangement

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 operating expenses.

3.10 Finance cost

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on loan and overdraft. All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using effective interest method except to the extent that they are capitalized during construction period of the plants in accordance with BAS-23 *Borrowing cost*.

3.11 Employee benefit schemes

Workers profit participation fund (WPPF)

The government of Bangladesh has made an amendment to the Labour Law 2006 in July 2013. As per amended section-232 (chha) of the Act, any undertaking carrying on business to earn profit is liable to make provision for WPPF at 5% of the net profit and also need to be distributed within 9 months of the statement of financial position/balance sheet date. UPGDCL has no employees and the Operation and maintenance activities of UPGDCL are managed by 191 employees of United Engineering and Power Services Limited under an O&M Contract. Therefore the provision of WPPF is not applicable for the company.

Considering the situation as above UPGDCL board of directors are of the view that UPGDCL is not required to make provision for WPPF for the period and as such no provision for workers profit participation fund (WPPF) has been made in the accounts of this Company for the period ended 30 June 2016.

3.12 Income Tax

Tax on the statement of comprehensive income for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

3.13 Current tax

No provision is required for income tax on the company's 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: 188-Law/Income Tax/2009-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984 dated 01 July 2009. Such exemption of Dhaka EPZ Power Plant will expire on 2023 and Chittagong EPZ Power Plant on 2024. So tax provision is not required to be maintained by the Company.

3.14 Deferred Tax

As there is considerable time remaining before expiry of tax exempt period, management feels it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of deferred tax assets/liabilities at this stage.

3.15 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation and accordingly provision for expenses has been made in the accounts.

3.16 Contingent liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

The company has contingent liability during this year which has been disclosed in Notes-38.

3.17 Contingent asset

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

A Contingent asset shall not be recognised. Only when the realisation of the related economic benefits is virtually certain should recognition take place provided that it can be measured reliably because, at that point, the asset is no longer contingent. The Company has contingent asset that has been disclosed in notes-37.

3.18 Statements of cash flows

Cash Flow Statements has been prepared under direct method as per BAS-7 Statements of Cash Flows.

3.19 Earning per share

a) Basic earnings per share

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

b) 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.

c) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the affects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. However, dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the period.

3.20 Comparative Information:

The financial statements have been prepared for a period of eighteen months ended 30 June 2016 whereas the comparative figures have been presented for twelve months ended 31 December 2014, therefore the comparative figures are not completely comparable.

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Property, Plant and Equipment-net 30 June 2016

Onl Balance as at 2015 Charges during the 2015 Adjustment/ bisposal during the period the period 2015 Adving the period the period 2015 Adving the period the period 2015 Adving the period 2015 Adving the period 2016 Adving the 2016 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>COST</th> <th>ST</th> <th></th> <th>, ,</th> <th></th> <th>DEPRE</th> <th>DEPRECIATION</th> <th></th> <th></th>				COST	ST		, ,		DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		
ninery 9,907,951,148 175,713,630 - 10,083,664,778 3.33 870,017,606 496,794,030 - 1,366,811,636 nt 225,054,911 - 225,004,911 2 25,590,671 6,751,647 - 32,342,318 sit 10,522,677 65,875 - 10,588,552 15 3,391,717 2,372,542.95 - 5,764,260 sture 1,954,451 448,700 - 2,403,151 10 293,389 313,568 - 606,957 sture 11,456,836 7,028,000 - 18,484,836 10 2,685,370 2,069,925,40 - 14,10,280,466 10,340,196,228 - 10,340,196,228 - 10,340,196,228 - 11,410,280,466 - 14,410,280,466	Sr No	Particulars	Balance as at 1st January, 2015	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Balance as at 30 June 2016	Kate of Depreciation	Balance as at 1st January, 2015	Charges during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Balance as at 30 June 2016	WDV as at 30 June, 2016
citure 1.954.451 - - 225,054,911 2 25,590,671 6,751,647 - 32,342,318 citure 1.954,451 448,700 - 2,403,151 10 293,389 313,568 - 5,764,260 citure 1.954,451 448,700 - 2,403,151 10 2,685,370 2,069,925,40 - 4,755,295 citure 11,456,836 7,028,000 - 18,484,836 10 2,685,370 2,069,925,40 - 1,410,280,466 8 c.) 10,156,940,023 183,256,205 - 10,340,196,228 901,978,753 508,301,713 - 1,410,280,466 8		Plant and Machinery	9.907.951.148			10.083,664,778	3.33	870,017,606	496,794,030		1,366,811,636	8,716,853,142
trure 10,522,677 65,875 - 10,588,552 15 3,391,717 2,372,542.95 - 5,764,260 6.957 (ture 1,954,451 7,028,000 - 18,484,836 10 2,685,370 2,069,925,40 - 4,755,295 11,456,836 13,256,205 - 10,340,196,228 10 901,978,753 508,301,713 - 1,410,280,466 8,92	-	Gas Line	225,054,911		1	225,054,911	2	25,590,671	6,751,647	•	32,342,318	192,712,593
ture 1,954,451 448,700 - 2,403,151 10 293,389 313,568 - 606,957 (11,456,836 7,028,000 - 18,484,836 10 2,685,370 2,069,925.40 - 4,755,295 (11,456,836 183,256,205 - 10,340,196,228 901,978,753 508,301,713 - 1,410,280,466	1 0	Office Equipment	10.522.677	65.875		10,588,552	15	3,391,717	2,372,542.95	•	5,764,260	4,824,292
11,456,836 7,028,000 - 18,484,836 10 2,685,370 2,069,925.40 - 4,755,295 10,156,940,023 183,256,205 - 10,340,196,228 901,978,753 508,301,713 - 1,410,280,466	4	Furniture & Fixture	1.954,451	448,700		2,403,151	10	293,389	313,568		606,957	1,796,194
.) 10,156,940,023 183,256,205 - 10,340,196,228 901,978,753 508,301,713 - 1,410,280,466		Motor Vehicle	11,456,836		1	18,484,836	10	2,685,370	2,069,925.40		4,755,295	13,729,541
		Total -2016 (Tk.)	10,156,940,023			10,340,196,228		901,978,753		1	1,410,280,466	8,929,915,762

Property, Plant and Equipment-net 31 December 2014

			TSOO	To				DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		
				10		Rate of					
SF				Adjustment/	Delenes as at 31 Depression	Donraciation	Balance as at	Charges	Adjustment/	Ralance as at 31	WDV as at 31
Z	Particulars	Balance as at 1st Addition during		Disposal during	Dalalice as at 31	0/	1st January,	during the	Disposal during	December 2014	December, 2014
		January, 2014	the year	the year	December 2014	0/	2014	year	the year	December 2014	
-	Plant and Machinery	9.829.268.588	114,448.621	35.766.061	9,907,951,148	3.33	547,467,001	327,314,644	4,764,039	870,017,606	9,037,933,542
		705 501 067	10 777 011		225 054 911	2	21 479 032	4.111.639		25.590.671	199,464,240
7	Cas Line	706,100,007	17,4/2,744		116,160,622	1	1006011611				47.4 4.4.7
r	Office Equipment	9.367.112	1,155,565		10,522,677	15	1,986,650	1,405,067	-	3,391,717	7,130,960
9	Furniture & Fixture	1,169,828	784.623		1.954,451	10	176,406	116,983		293,389	1,661,062
	Motor Vehicle	7.166.836	4.290,000		11,456,836	10	1,968,686	716,684		2,685,370	8,771,466
,	Total -2014 (Tk.)	10 052 554 331	140.151.753	35.766.061	10.156.940.023		573,077,775	333,665,017	4,764,039	901,978,753	9,254,961,271

Property, Plant and Equipment-net 31 December 2013

In	1 -1 -1		1					4	THE STATE OF THE S		
			COST	LS		Date of		DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		
SL No	Particulars	Balance as at 1st July, 2013	Balance as at 1st Addition during July, 2013	Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	Balance as at 31 Depreciation December 2013	Depreciation %	Balance as at 1st July, 2013	Charges during the year	Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2013	WDV as at 31 December, 2013
-	Plant and Machinery	3.793.833.146	6,035,435,441		9,829,268,587	3.33	484,360,210	63,106,791		547,467,001	9,281,801,586
, (Gas Line	148.705.152			205,581,967	2	19,991,980	1,487,051		21,479,031	184,102,936
1 (Office Forithment	7 158 854	2.208.258		9.367.112	15	1,565,986	420,664		1,986,650	7,380,462
0 4	Furniture & Fixture	978.023	191.805		1,169,828	10	141,916	34,490	•	176,406	993,422
	Motor Vehicle	5.236.836	1,930,000		7,166,836	10	1,706,843	261,842		1,968,685	5,198,151
	Total -2014 (Tk.)	3,955,912,011	6,096,642,319	-	10,052,554,330		507,766,936	65,310,838	1	573,077,774	9,479,476,556

Allocation of Depreciation Expenses

Administrative Expenses (Notes-22) Operating Expenses (Notes-20)

1 January 2015 to 1 July 2015 to 51	1 July 2015 to 51
31 June 2016	December 2014
503,218,696	394,986,096
5,083,018	3,989,759
508.301.714	398,975,855





4.1 Power plant

4.1.1 Plant description

4.1.1.1 Dhaka EPZ and Chittagong EPZ Power Plant

The natural gas fired power plants of Dhaka EPZ power plant consist of Wärtsilä, Rolls Royce and MTU engine generators with 30 years expected useful life, which form the major part of the power generation companies. This gas fired generating set consists of auxiliaries, exhaust gas silencer and electrical, mechanical & civil construction and erection. Each power plant 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, five (5) gas fired engines with capacity of 9.34 MW each and two (2) 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 and three (3) gas fired engines of capacity 9.34 MW. The total output of these stationary power plants at DPEZ and CEPZ is 86 MW & 72 MW respectively.

4.1.2 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 densely populated areas.

4.1.3 Gas Line

Dhaka EPZ and Chittagong EPZ power plant:

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, the former name of Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd. BEPZA shall maintain such gas connection until the expire of a period of fifty (50) years unless extended or earlier termination. Although both parties agreed upon this condition but due to lack of initiative by concerned authority (BEPZA), UPGDCL has established this gas line back on 17 November 2008 at its own cost. For DEPZ plant the initial contract was for 6.91 (Million Cubic Feet Per Day) MMCFD. Subsequently additional allocation 9 MMCFD gas given by Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Ltd. for further capacity enhancement. Thus total contract load is 15.91 MMCFD. For CEPZ plant the initial contract was for 10.68 MMCFD. An additional allocation was given for another 4 MMCFD by Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd for further capacity enhancement. Thus total contract load is 14.68 MMCFD. Gas line cost includes Electric Resistance Welded (ERW) carbon steel pipe, tape for gas line, Regulating & Metering System (RMS), Town Border Station (TBS), line accessories, and construction and commissioning expenditures.

CHOW

			Note(s)	As at 30 June 2016 Taka	As at 31 December 2014 Taka
Spare	tories parts nd lubricants		5.1 5.2	494,164,198 11,900,902	245,304,781 6,251,216
				506,065,100	251,555,997

Inventories comprises spare parts and fuel & lubricants which are used for maintenance and operational purpose of power plants machineries. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

5.1	Spare parts				
	Opening balance			245,304,781	218,754,767
	Purchase during the year			573,025,018	250,947,315
	Issued during the year			(324,165,601	(224,397,301)
			5	.3 494,164,198	245,304,781
5.2	Fuel and lubricants				
	Opening balance			6,251,216	32,184,865
	Purchase during the year			71,350,259	. 44,284,506
	Issued during the year			(65,700,573	(70,218,155)
			5	.3 11,900,902	6,251,216

5.3 Break-up of Inventories

	Spare parts					Fuel and lubricants			
	Quantit	y (Nos)		Amount	(Taka)	Quantity	y (Litre)	Amount (Taka)
	2016	2014		2016	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014
DEPZ	24,982	11,408		278,545,427	134,199,535	17,498	15,026	2,792,326	3,632,226
CEPZ	21,316	7,993		215,618,772	111,105,246	25,333	10,016	9,108,575	2,618,990
Total	46,298	19,401	-	494,164,198	245,304,781	42,831	25,042	11,900,902	6,251,216

6 Account Receivables

Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB)	209,329,447	293,453,039
Rural Electrification Board (REB)	205,161,098	262,949,572
Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ)	145,036,652	135,640,893
Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ)	128,637,299	94,102,143
Karnaphuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ)	36,505,442	32,107,248
Oli Knitting Fabrics Ltd.	7,838,463	5,573,758
Lilac Fashion	3,104,610	2,377,460
Dhaka Thai Ltd	4,462,136	3,041,900
Ahad Fashion Ltd.	931,744	164,623
Atomic Energy Research Establishment (AERE)	839,494	509,089
Rahimafrooz Accumulators Limited	4,430,238	2,008,129
GMS Composite Knitting Ind. Ltd.	17,382,846	8,220,794
Square Textile Limited	16,895,250	9,335,898
Gunze United Limited	2,395,701	1,630,234
Rahimafrooz Batteries Limited (Unit-2)	2,735,250	169,471
Zam Zam Engineering Limited	403,200	523,200
Mega Yarn	52,144,969	
Fountain Garments Ltd.	1,333,570	-
Matin Spinning mills Ltd.	20,370,409	-
Mashihata Sweaters Ltd.	6,883,337	-
Plastoccats Ltd.	915,961	
	867,737,116	851,807,451

The Company did not charge any interest for the time being on the receivables to BPDB and REB considering the strategic reasons but the Company is actively considering applying the clause to charge interest on the receivables. Upon realization of the principal amount, the Company shall pursue collection of interest separately.

Note(s)

9.1

9.2

As at 31 December As at 30 June 2014. 2016 Taka Taka

Inter company receivable

United Enterprises & Co. Ltd.

	1.5(2.042.12(
2,002,238,953	1,562,043,136
2,002,238,953	1,562,043,136

. As per decision in the meeting of the Board of Directors, dated, 01 January 2014, interest has been charged on the inter company loan from 1st

January 2014 @ average FDR interest rate receivable by UPGDCL against their FDR in respective commercial banks (note-21).

Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances	8.1	62,369,024	64,179,208
Security and other deposits	8.2	9,499,433	6,159,667
Prepayments	8.3	5,785,666	5,488,333
		77,654,123	75,827,208

Advances 8.1

Advance against Expense
Against Land Lease Rent
Against Salary
Advance income tax

Security and other deposits

LC Margin Bank guarantee margin

8.3 Prepayments

Insurance premium BERC license fees

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand Cash at bank Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDR)

Cash at bank

Dhaka Bank Ltd. Standard Chartered Bank One Bank Limited Mercantile Bank Limited Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd. The City Bank Ltd. Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. National Bank Ltd. Eastern Bank Ltd. Brac Bank Jamuna Bank Trust Bank Ltd

9.2 Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDR):

Eastern Bank Ltd.-Escrow BRAC Bank.-GB-IPO A/C

Lanka Bangla Finance Limited Dhaka Bank Limited

62,369,024	64,179,208
922,481	1,185,000
500,000	500,000
1,612,519	1,112,519
59,334,024	61,381,689

3,649,433	309,667
5,850,000	5,850,000
9,499,433	6,159,667
5 477 333	5 113 333

5,785,666	5,488,333
308,333	375,000
5,477,333	5,113,333

 (00 (20 757	266 972 210
233,561,687	104,945,000
375,842,144	161,736,533
224,926	190,786

 007,020,737	200,072,317
 609,628,757	266,872,319
233,561,687	104,945,000
375,842,144	161,736,533

375,842,144	161,736,533
336,356,562	-
1,135,866	1,318,194
176,137	188,937
178,575	5,639,580
142,720	141,738
42,762	44,757
2,693	6,260
933,810	2,359,871
18,324	22,135
3,598,305	25,930,456
43,181	47,941
16,450	18,295
91,935	93,931
33,104,824	125,924,438

	233,561,687	104,945,000
233,561,68/ 94,511,250	-	10,433,750
04.511.350	233,561,687	94,511,250



Note(s)

10 Share capital

10.1 Authorized share capital

1000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each 200,000,000 redeemable preference shares of Tk. 10 each

-	2,000,000,000
10,000,000,000	8,000,000,000

10.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

296,949,726 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each 33,000,000 ordinary shares issued through IPO of Tk. 10 each 32,994,972 bonus shares of Tk. 10 each

3,629,446,980	2,969,497,260
329,949,720	
330,000,000	-
2,969,497,260	.2,969,497,260

10.3 Shareholding position is as follows:

SL No.	Name of the Shareholde	No. of Shares	No. of Shares		ge of share ding	2016	2014
140.		2016	2014	2016	2014	Taka	Taka
1	Hasan Mahmood Raja	28,038,921	25,489,929	7.73%	8.58%	280,389,210	254,899,290
2	Ahmed Ismail Hossain	28,038,921	25,489,929	7.73%	8.58%	280,389,210	254,899,290
3	Akhter Mahmud Rana	28,038,921	25,489,929	7.73%	8.58%	280,389,210	254,899,290
4	Khandaker Moinul Ahsan	28,038,921	25,489,929	7.73%	8.58%	280,389,210	254,899,290
5	Faridur Rahman Khan	7,788,575	7,080,523	2.15%	2.38%	77,885,750	70,805,230
6	Abul Kalam Azad	7,788,575	7,080,523	2.15%	2.38%	77,885,750	70,805,230
7	Moinuddin Hasan Rashid	28,038,921	25,489,929	7.73%	8.58%	280,389,210	254,899,290
8	United Enterprises & Co. I	170,872,938	155,339,035	47.08%	52.31%	1,708,729,380	1,553,390,350
9	General Investors	36,300,005	-	10.00%	0.00%	363,000,050	-
	Total	362,944,698	296,949,726	100%	100%	3,629,446,980	2,969,497,260

10.4 Classification of shareholders' by holding

Barra of the shares	No of shareholders		No of shares	
Range of the shares	2016	2014	2016	2014
01 to 5000 shares	20,622	-	10,823,735	
5,001 to 20,000 shares	760	-	7,617,731	-
20,001 to 50,000 shares	157	-	4,822,117	-
50,001 to 1,000,000 shares	91	-	12,032,792	
1,000,001 to 10,000,000 shares	3	2	16,580,780	14,161,046
over 10,000,000 shares	6	6	311,067,543	282,788,680
Total	21,639	8	362,944,698	296,949,726

11 Share Premium

2,046,000,000		-
2,046,000,000		-

This represents premium of Tk. 62 per share of 33,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

12 Retained earnings

Opening balance
Profit during the period
Dividends
Prior year adjustment for short provision of Income tax

	6 743 761 237	6 515 705 397
		(141,132)
((5,378,180,523)	(989,832,420)
	5,606,146,373	3,397,793,321
	6,515,795,387	4,107,975,618
	(515 705 307	1.102.025.61

13 Long term loan

Non current portion

Current portion

		1,425,098,154
13.2	-	976,149,050
13.1	-	448,949,104

13.1 Non current portion

Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.

-	448,949,104
-	448,949,104



Note(s)

As at 30 June	As at 31 December
2016	2014
Taka	Taka

13.2 Current portion

Dhaka Bank Limited
Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.

-	660,425,548
 -	315,723,502
-	976,149,050

The company repaid all the outstanding long term loans on 30 March 2016.

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 non IPFF term loan.

- a) Interest rate
 - (i) For IPFF loan: 364 days Bangladesh Bank Treasury bill rate plus 0.30%(IPFF margin) plus 2.50% (PFI's margin).
 - (ii) For Non-IPFF Syndicated Loan: 15.50% p.a.
- b) Tenure: For IPFF Door -to-Door 120 months (10 years) from the date of disbursement.
- c) Repayment: For IPFF- 34 equal quarterly instalments and for non-IPFF- 21 equal instalments.
- d) Purpose: To pay off the Syndicated Term Loan arranged by SCB and IDLC.
- e) Security: Hypothecation of all fixed and floating assets including but not limited to machinery, book debts, furniture and equipment on first ranking pair 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 crore, out of which Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) fund was Taka 108 crore and the remaining Taka 27 crore was non IPFF term loan.

- a) Interest rate
 - For IPFF loan: 360 days Bangladesh Bank Treasury bill rate plus 0.30% (IPFF margin) plus 2.10% (PFI's margin). For Non-IPFF Syndicated Loan: 15.50% p.a.
- b) Tenure: For IPFF Door to Door 120 months (10 years) from the date of 1st disbursement.
- c) Repayment: 28 equal quarterly instalments.
- d) Purpose: To implement the CEPZ 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 pair passu basis creating present and future charge with the RJSC.

14 Redeemable Preference Share capital @ 11%

Opening Balance Issued during the year Repayment during the year Balance as at 31 December

 	-11-7-10-0-10-0
-	1,192,000,000
-	(808,000,000)
-	-
- 11	2,000,000,000

14.1 Non-current portion

Current portion

1,192,000,000
-
1,192,000,000
1,192,000,000

As per declaration to prospectus by UPGDCL, IPO proceeds were utilized for full redemption of redeemable cumulative preference shares in the year 2015.

Shareholding position of 11% redeemable preference shares:

Name of the shoushalders	20	16	2014	
Name of the shareholders	No. of Shares	Face Value	No. of Shares	Face Value
Eastern Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Pubali bank Ltd.	-	-	40,000,000	400,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Ltd.	-	-	7,200,000	72,000,000
Trust Bank Ltd.		-	16,000,000	160,000,000
The City Bank Ltd.	-	-	24,000,000	240,000,000
Jamuna Bank Ltd.	-	-	16,000,000	160,000,000
Standard bank Ltd.	-	-	16,000,000	160,000,000
Total	-	-	119,200,000	1,192,000,000

 $Name\ of\ the\ Instrument\ is\ Redeemable\ cumulative\ preference\ share\ and\ other\ features\ of\ the\ instruments\ are\ as\ follows:$

- a) Number of shares to be issued 200,000,000
- b) Issue size in currency is BDT 2,000,000,000
- c) Face value is BDT 10
- d) Issue price is BDT 10
- e) Purpose of issue is to make expansion of power plants in DEPZ & CEPZ
- f) Security of the instrument is put option on expansion assets.
- g) Tenure is 5 years.
- h) Dividend rate is 11% p.a
- i) Frequency of dividend payment is queerly payable in arrears commencing from 1st quarter of 1st year
- j) Frequency of Capital Redemption is yearly payable in arrears in equal instalments commencing from 4 the quarter of 1st year
- k) Participation fee is 0.80% (upfront).

		Note(s)	As at 30 June 2016 Taka	As at 31 December 2014 Taka
15	Inter company Loan Payable			
	United Ashuganj Power Limited		385,000,000	-
	Shajahanullah Power Generation Company Limited	2	75,000,000	-
			460,000,000	-
16	Account payables			
	Gas bill for DEPZ - Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Ltd. Gas bill for CEPZ - Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd.		32,500,000 59,545,455	34,496,017 65,574,503
			92,045,455	. 100,070,520
17	Other payables			
	Operation & Maintenance expense		.600,000	2,802,697
	Service charge on gas bill		5,954,544	6,557,450
	VAT payable		10,332,911	1,734,283
	Provision for Expenses		1,880,003	-
	Directors Remuneration		1,250,000	1,250,000
	Audit fees		243,750	299,000
	Security expenses		-	195,790
	Security Money Received	17.1	700,000	756,904
	TDS payable		517,403	390,000
	C&F Bill		380,000	642,367
	Utility bill		87,528	127,500
	Medical expenses		24,000	13,755
	Welfare fund		16,000	15,593
			21,986,139	14,785,339
17.1	Security Money Received			· · ·
	Lilac Fashion wear Ltd.	17.3	700,000	700,000
	Delco Building Systems	.,,,	-	56,904
	Delete Dunding Officials		700,000	756,904

- 17.2 United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited has entered into a management agreement with United Engineering & Power Services Ltd. (UEPSL) for providing technical and operational support. Therefore, no. of employees of UPGDCL during the year is "nil".
- 17.3 Security deposit received comprises of an amount equal to 2 months MMC (Monthly Minimum Charge) received from Lilac Fashion Wear Ltd.

18 Provision for taxation

Opening balance Adjustment during the year Addition during the year Paid during the year

18.1 & 18.2

45,820,721	12,094,683
(45,820,721)	. 141,132
-	45,820,721
	(12,235,815)
-	45,820,721

- 18.1 The provision for income tax had been made shortfall in 2013 Tk. 141,132, subsequently provision had been made in 2014 by prior year adjustment.
- 18.2 No provision is required for income tax on the company's 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. 188-Law/Income Tax/2009-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984 dated 01 July 2009. Such exemption of Dhaka EPZ Power Plant will expire on 2023 and Chittagong EPZ Power Plant on 2024. So tax provision is not required to be maintained by the Company. For that last year provision for income tax Tk. 45,820,721 has been prospectively recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per BAS 8, para-34 & 36.

			1 January 2015	1 July 2013 to 31
			to 30 June 2016	December 2014
		Note(s)	(18Months)	(18Months)
			Taka	Taka .
19	Revenue			
	From power supply	19.1	7,887,591,158	6,251,758,257
	From steam supply	19.2	13,778,364	2,404,914
			7,901,369,522	6,254,163,171
19.1	From power supply			
	Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ)		2,472,839,756	2,135,396,388
	Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ)		2,108,226,324	1,791,827,731
	Rural Electrification Board (REB)		1,076,846,183	944,759,388
	Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB)		746,293,258	796,116,819
	Karnaphuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ)		592,258,109	409,930,170
	GMS Composite Knitting Ind. Ltd.		212,731,718	33,559,403
	Square Textile Limited		207,985,456	36,388,211
	Mega Yarm		132,087,759	
	Dhaka Thai Ltd		68,112,346	34,430,234
	Rahimafrooz Accumulators Limited		56,829,893	12,184,942
	Oli Knitting Fabrics Ltd.		41,927,535	43,882,863
	Rahimafrooz Batteries Limited		25,834,876	161,401
	Matin Spinning mills Ltd.		95,443,614	- 1 1 1 2
	Atomic Energy Research Establishment (AERE)		13,842,694	5,097,100
	Fountain Garments limited		16,486,800	-
	Lilac Fashion		6,754,474	7,069,047
	Ahad Fashion		5,662,460	954,559
	Plastoccats limited		872,344	-
	Mashihata Sweaters ltd		6,555,559	-
			7,887,591,158	6,251,758,257

19.2 From steam supply

Gunze United Limited

13,778,364	2,404,914
13,778,364	2,404,914

1,041,485,515 637,880,733 394,986,096 94,634,261 18,174,000 3,908,804 4,519,289 2,380,987 2,660,394

- Revenue includes 18 months from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 for Dhaka EPZ power plant and Chittagong EPZ power Plant. During the period revenue increased of the company by Tk. 1,647,206,351/- as compared to the previous (18 months) due to the increasing production capacity and tariff enhancement. During the period the Company generated electricity totally 1,436,331,568 kwh (DEPZ power plant generated 749,354,680 kwh, CEPZ power plant generated 686,976,888 kwh)
- Out of total revenue of Dhaka EPZ power plant's contribution is Tk. 4,089,978,398/-, Chittagong EPZ power plant is Tk. 3,811,391,128/-.
- Moreover, of the total revenue of Dhaka EPZ power plant, Tk. 2,235,220,752/- comes from the expanded project. The expanded unit of Dhaka EPZ power plant came into operation in the year 2014.
- Similarly of the total revenue of Chittagong EPZ power plant, Tk. 1,482,207,660/- comes from the expanded unit. The expanded unit of Chittagong EPZ power plant came into operation in the year 2014.

Cost of sales 20

Fuel and energy		1,194,591,210	
Operation and maintenance expenses	20.1	620,665,220	
Depreciation expenses	4	503,218,696	
Minimum load charge		88,959,769	
Insurance premium		16,068,000	
Security expenses		4,989,701	
Entertainment		5,313,292	
Traveling and conveyance		2,346,574	
Land lease rent	CHOWDAY	3,208,363	
	21 of 30		

		Note(s)	1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 (18Months)	1 July 2013 to 31 December 2014 (18Months)
			Taka	Taka
	Utility bill		1,343,327	1,127,134
	License and other fees		1,196,133	2,924,145
	Environmental expenses		401,370	744,000
	Telephone, mobile, internet & dish line bill	7 m	702,300	619,578
	Vehicle running and maintenance		461,219	845,409
	Site office expenses	21	471,697	442,858
	Fire fighting expenses		360,490	355,248
	Printing and stationery		382,529	736,350
	Beautification and gardening expenses		191,602	17,768
	Newspaper, postage and courier		104,721	89,024
	Computer maintenance		61,500	
	Liquidity damage charge		-	1,824,542
	Rent, rates and taxes		-	2,454,365
	Medical expenses		225,148	477,571
	Discount on sales		-	2,652,442
			2,445,262,861	2,215,940,513
20.1	Operation and maintanenes expenses			
20.1	Operation and maintenance expenses Operational expenses		101,933,137	112,429,268
	Stores and spares consumed		389,866,174	442,662,334
	Repair and maintenance		128,865,909	82,789,131
	,		620,665,220	1,074,968,356
-				
21	Other operating income		220 510 102	154 (20 240
	Investment income	21.10	338,518,183	154,630,349
	Interest income on IPO fund		67,173,464	6 605 280
	Burn lube oil/use drum sales Scrap Sale		4,512,136 515,620	6,695,280 513,524
	Scrap Saic		410,719,403	161,839,153
21.1	Investment income			
	Interest income		124,322,366	11,360,285
	Interest on Inter Company Loan		214,195,817	143,270,064
			338,518,183	154,630,349
22	General and administrative expenses			
	Personnel costs Salary and bonus			9,084,480
	Welfare and benefits			2,373,914
	wenate and benefits			11,458,394
				11,430,374
	IPO Expenses		33,014,114	-
	Directors' remuneration		29,437,502	14,941,457
	Office maintenance		16,245,000	-
	Consultancy fees		10,157,500	15,145,500
	CDBL & listing Fee		8,677,837	-
	Advertisement		7,626,588	.1,230,000
	AGM Expenses		4,133,712	-
	Underwriter Commission		4,098,600	-
	BSEC Consent fee		3,564,000	-
	Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	4	5,083,018	3,989,759
	Vehicle running expenses	OMA	2,965,111	5,326,301
	EGM Expenses	CHOWOK	1,887,386	-

22 of 30

		Note(s)	1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 (18Months)	1 July 2013 to 31 December 2014 (18Months)
			Taka	Taka
	Office rent		1,962,000	19,620,000
	Entertainment		1,773,704	1,260,691
	Auditor's fee	22.1	1,562,063	1,282,250
	Printing and stationery		1,307,204	1,866,307
	Tax expense		1,185,000	
	Bidding fees		1,000,000	-
	Traveling and conveyance		1,184,895	2,683,470
	Bank charge and commission		883,254	4,776,834
	Postage, telephone and telex		669,912	194.726
	Gift and complements		944,164	95,000
	Office expenses		365,750	124,014
	Board meeting fees		437,500	- 1
	Legal fees		379,000	2,121,675
	Trade licence & Others		228,785	4,255
	RJSC		38,900	717,366
	Newspaper bill		10,342	23.420
			1	
	Medical expenses		8,200	151,020
	Computer maintenance		-	5,730
	Overseas Travelling		-	1,055,394
	Other administrative expenses			27,500
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets Fine, Membership Fees and others		-	13,229,843
	Fille, Mellioeiship Fees and others		140,831,041	101,730,905
22.1	The break up of auditor's fee are as below:		560.750	
	Statutory audit Certification fees of use of proceed of IPO		568,750	575,000
	Professional Fee		40,250 953,063	172,500
	Custom, Credit rating & various certification for IPO		-	534,750
	custom, cream running ac runneur commentation in o		1,562,063	.1,282,250
23	Finance cost		-	,
	Interest on long term loan	23.1	107,735,118	418,861,523
	Interest on overdraft Preference share Dividend	23.2	1,528,369 56,399,561	14,189,350
	Preference share Settlement fees	23.3	6,324	185,571,507
	Preference share agency fees		0,324	3,902,180
	Preference share participation fees			18,400,000
	Term Loan agency fees			2,196,250
	Term Loan agency rees		165,669,372	643,120,809
			103,007,372	043,120,007
23.1	Interest on long term loan			
	Dhaka Bank Limited		43,075,357	163,444,735
	Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		64,659,761	178,360,178
	Trust Bank Ltd.		107.737.110	77,056,609
22.2	Interest on overdraft		107,735,118	418,861,523
23.2	Dhaka Bank Limited		1,528,369	14,189,350
	Similar Dank Similar		1,528,369	14,189,350
				CHOWS

N	10	+.	./.	-
- 17	O	te	313	5

1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016	1 July 2013 to 31
to 30 June 2016	December 2014
(18Months)	(18Months)
Taka	Taka

23.3 Preference share Dividend

Eastern Bank Ltd.
Pubali bank Ltd.
Delta Brac Housing Finance Ltd.
Trust Bank Ltd.
The City Bank Ltd.
Jamuna Bank Ltd.
Standard bank Ltd.

56,399,561	185,571,507
7,570,410	22,000,000
7,570,410	22,000,000
11,355,618	33,000,000
7,570,410	22,000,000
3,406,685	9,900,000
18,926,028	55,000,000
-	21,671,507

24 Income tax expenses

45,820,721 (57,416,774) 45,820,721 (57,416,774)

No provision is required for income tax on the company's 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: 188-Law/Income Tax/2009-Income Tax ordinance (#36) 1984 dated 01 July 2009. Such exemption of Dhaka EPZ Power Plant will expire on 2023, Chittagong EPZ Power Plant on 2024. So tax provision is not required to be maintained by the Company. For that last year provision for income tax has been prospectively recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per IAS 8, para-34 & 36 which has now been reversed.

25 Earnings per share

Basic EPS

 Net profit for the period
 5,606,146,373
 3,397,793,321

 Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period
 359,988,575
 296,949,726

 I1.44

 Restated Earning Per Share

 Net profit for the period
 5,606,146,373
 3,397,793,321

 Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period
 359,988,575
 329,944,699

Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period

No. of Share outstanding at the beginning of the year No. of Share allotted through IPO on 19.02.2015

No. of Share allotted through stock dividend on 24.06.2015 Total Weighted average no. of share outstanding after dilution

30-Jun-16	Restated 31-Dec-14
296,949,726	296,949,726
30,043,876	-
326,993,602	296,949,726
32,994,973	32,994,973
359,988,575	329,944,699

10.30

15.57

Since the stock/bonus issue is an issue without consideration, the issue has been treated as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented and adjusted retrospectively as per BAS 33 para 64.

26 Diluted earning per share

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

1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 (18Months) 1 July 2013 to 3 December 2014 (18Months)

Taka

owionths)

Taka

27 Financial risk management

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

- · Credit risk
- · Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to risks faced by the company. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by Audit Committee. Internal Audit, under the purview of Audit Committee, undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

28 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), Karnaphuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ), and other private sector under the conditions of the long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Sales made to this entity is fully secured by Letters of Credit issued by local scheduled banks. Credit risk does not arise in respect of any other receivables.

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

28.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at

Account receivables
Inter-company receivables
Advances, deposits and prepayments
Cash and cash equivalents

867,737,116	851,807,451
2,002,238,953	1.562.043.136
77,654,123	75.827.208
609,628,757	266,872,319
3,557,258,949	2,756,550,114



29 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. The requirement is determined in advance through cash flows projections and credit lines facilities with banks are negotiated accordingly.

In extreme stressed condition, the company may get support from the group in the form of inter-company loan.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

			Contractual cas	sh flows		
	Carrying		6 months	6 - 12	1 - 2	More than
	amount	<u>Total</u>	or less	months	<u>years</u>	2 years
	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
30 June 2016						
Non-derivative financial liabi	lities:					
Trade payable	92,045,455	92,045,455	92,045,455	-	-	
Other payables and accrual	21,986,139	21,986,139	21,986,139	-		-
	114,031,594	114,031,594	114,031,594	-		-
31 December 2014						
Non-derivative financial liab	ilities:	v.				
Redeemable preference shares	1,192,000,000	1,192,000,000	1,192,000,000	-		-
Term loan	1,425,098,154	1,425,098,154	910,000,584	66,148,466	203,628,638	245,320,466
Trade payable	100,070,520	100,070,520	100,070,520	-	-	-
Other payables and accrual	14,785,339	14,785,339	14,785,339	-	-	-
Provision for taxation	45,820,721	45,820,721	45,820,721	-	-	
4	2,777,774,735	2,777,774,735	2,262,677,165	66,148,466	203,628,638	245,320,466
	2,777,774,735	2,777,774,735	2,262,677,165	66,148,466	203,628,638	245,320,466

30 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 optimizing the return.

30.1 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 significantly 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.

31 Capital risk management

Capital risk 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.

32 Operational risk

Operational risk constitutes the ability of the Company's power projects to generate and distribute stipulated electricity to its off-takers. Technology used, fuel supply arrangement, operational and maintenance (O&M) arrangement, political or force majeure in the form of natural disaster like floods, cyclone, tsunami and earthquake may hamper normal performance of power generation.

The routine & proper maintenance of the distribution networks undertaken by BEPZA reduces the chance of major disruptions. However, severe natural calamities which are unpredictable and unforeseen have the potential to disrupt normal operations of UPGD. Management believes that prudent rehabilitation schemes and quality maintenance will lessen the damages caused by such natural disasters. Most importantly, all the above risks are covered under the insurance agreement with Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd., Pioneer Insurance Company Limited and Pragati Insurance company Limited to compensate for all the potential damages caused in such situations.

33 Risk associated with supply of raw material (Natural gas)

The main raw material used for generating electricity is natural gas. Any interruption of supplies of the gas to the power plants will hamper the generation of electricity, the only product of the Company.

The Company has a Gas Supply Agreement with Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited for Dhaka EPZ power plant, Bakhrabad Gas system Limited, the former name of Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd. for Chittagong EPZ power plant for 15 years which is renewable every 5 years thereafter. So there is no threat of interruption of supplies of the gas to the power plants that may hamper the generation of electricity, the only product of the company. Furthermore, new gas are being explored and discovered in many areas of the country such as Narayanganj, Narshindi, and Bay of Bengal. The Government of Bangladesh plans to add these discoveries to the national grid. Therefore, management does not expect gas supply interruption in the future.

34 Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values, where applicable, of financial assets and financial liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value:

As at 30 June 2016

					(Carrying amount			·
	Note(s)	Held for tradin	Designa ted at fair	Fair value hedging	Held to maturit	Loans and receivables	Availa ble for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Account receivables	6	-	-	-	-	. 867,737,116	-	-	867,737,116
Inter company receivables	7	-		-	-	2,002,238,953	-		2,002,238,953
Advances, deposits and prepaym	8	-	-	-	-	77,654,123	-	-	77,654,123
Cash at bank	9	-	-	-	-	609,628,757	-	-	609,628,757
		-	-	-	-	3,557,258,949	-	-	3,557,258,949
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Account payables	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,045,455	92,045,455
Account payables and accrual	17	-		-	-	-	-	21,986,139	.21,986,139
Long term loan	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000		1 -	-	-	-	-	-	114,031,594	114,031,594

As at 31 December 2014

					(Carrying amount			
	Note(Held for trading	Designat ed at fair value	Fair value hedging instrumen ts	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Availab le for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total
		Taka	Taka	<u>Taka</u>	Taka	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Financial assets measured at fair		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
value									
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Account receivables	6	-	-	-	-	851,807,451	-	-	851,807,451
Inter company receivables	7	-	-	-	-	1,562,043,136	-	-	1,562,043,136
Advance, deposits and prepayment	8	-	-	-	-	75,827,208	-	-	75,827,208
Cash at bank	9	-	-	-	-	266,872,319	-	-	266,872,319
Cush at our		-	-	-	-	2,756,550,114	-	-	2,756,550,114
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured									
at fair value Account payables	16	+	 	-	-	-	-	100,070,520	100,070,520
Account payables Account payables	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,785,339	14,785,339
Redeemable preference shares	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,000,000	1,192,000,000
Long term loan	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,425,098,154	1,425,098,154
Provision for taxation	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,416,774	57,416,774
1 104131011 101 taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,789,370,788	2,789,370,788



35 Bank facilities

The Company has got the following loan facilities from the followings financial institutions:

Name of the bank (s)	Term loan Limit (million)	Short Term Loan Limit (million)	Letter of credit-limit (million)	limit (million	Overdraft Limit (million)	Bank Guarantee Facilities - limit (million)
Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.	1,350	-	50	30	-	. 80
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	1,150	_	350	300	300	50
Jamuna Bank Ltd.	-	-	250	200	50	300
Total	2,500	-	650	530	350	430

		30-Jun-16 <u>Taka</u>	31-Dec-14 <u>Taka</u>
36	Expenditure in equivalent foreign currency		
	Foreign travel for Company's business purpose	1,000,000 1,000,000	<u> </u>

37 Contingent assets

The company has raised a claim against BEPZA for losses incurred to it (UPGD) as BEPZA provided vacant possession of land and gas connection in delayed which in turn delayed commercial operation (by 234 days) and the following amount is ordered by **Excerpt of the Award of Arbitration BEPZA vs UPGD** to pay to UPGD. The order is made, declared and signed by three arbitrators (one has been appointed by UPGD, one has been BEPZA and another by Government) dated 1st March 2015.

Particulars	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
Service charge deducted by BEPZA ordered to return to UPGD	18,733,918	-
Loss of warranty	17,424,510	17,424,510
Loss of profit	-	200,288,084
Loss of interest and charges	-	156,473,346
Loss of overhead expenses	-	14,335,221
Loss of overhead expenses	36,158,428	371,096,651

38 Contingent liabilities and commitments

- i) Contingent liabilities
 - a) Bank Guarantees issued by Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. with 5% margin in favour of Bangladesh Export Processing Zone (BEPZA).
 - b) Bank Guarantees issued by Trust Bank Ltd. with Nil margin in favour of Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company
- ii) Financial Commitments
 Confirmed irrevocable letters of credits

117,000,000	117,000,000
78,790,400	78,790,400
77,024,851	53,996,728
272,815,251	249,787,128



30-Jun-16 31-Dec-14 Taka Taka

18,106,251	13,848,600
18,106,251	13,848,600

39 Transactions with key management personnel Employee benefits

40 Related party transactions and balance

During the year, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties. In accordance with the provisions of BAS-24 *Related Party Disclosures*, these are detailed below:

			Tuesda	ations during the	Figures in Taka		
			Transa	ctions during the	periou	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
Name of party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Opening balance as on 01.01.2015	Addition	Adjustment	Dr./(Cr.)	Dr./(Cr.)
United Enterprises & Co Ltd.	Parent Company	Loan	1,562,043,136	2,435,195,817	1,995,000,000	2,002,238,953	1,562,043,136
Gunze United Limited	Sister concern	Power sales	1,630,234	9,277,136	9,813,684	1,093,686	-
United Engineering & Power Services Ltd.	Sister concern	Operations & Maintenance	(2,802,697)	67,868,304	65,065,607		(2,802,697)

41 Capacity and Production

41.1 Own Manufacture

Name of the Plant	Installed capacity (kwh)	Actual Produ	uction (kwh)	Capacity utilization (%)		
		30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14	
Dhaka EPZ power plant	1,032,000,000	749,354,680	578,349,324	73%	. 69%	
Chittagong EPZ power plant	864,000,000	686,976,888	645,574,988	80%	86%	
Total	1,896,000,000	1,436,331,568	1,223,924,312			

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

42 Interim Dividend:

The Board of Directors of United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited (UPGDCL) in its meeting held on 27th April 2016 approved 80% cash dividend (BDT Tk. 8 per share of Tk. 10each) as interim dividend which has already been paid.

43 Events after reporting date

43.1 Proposal of dividend

The Board of Directors of United Power Generation and Distribution Company Limited (UPGDCL) in its 74th meeting held on 19 September 2016 has approved the financial statements of the company for the period of 18 months ended 30 June 2016. The Board of Directors also recommended final cash dividend @ 45% (BDT 4.50 per share of Tk. 10 each) for the shareholders for the period of 18 months. With this payment of final dividend the total dividend for the 18 months period is BDT 12.50 per share of Tk.10 each.

The proposed final dividend is not recognized at the statement of financial position in accordance with BAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period.

44 General

i) Previous year's figures have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform to current year's presentation as per BAS-1: Presentation of Financial Statements

ii) All financial information presented in Taka (BDT/Tk). has been rounded off to the nearest Taka (BDT/Tk).

Company Secretary

Chief Financia Officer

Director

Managing Director

Chairman