# Statement of Financial Position (Un-audited) As at 31 December 2019

	Mates	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
ASSETS	Notes	31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	6,706,099,129	6,864,883,830
Current Assets		4,934,637,092	4,547,382,812
Trade and other receivables	5	2,131,769,140	2,040,255,701
Advances and deposits	6	34,260,076	36,803,454
Advance income tax	7	480,834,081	412,835,551
Investment in shares	8	26,837,688	34,348,102
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,260,936,107	2,023,140,004
•	•		
TOTAL ASSETS		11,640,736,221	11,412,266,642
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		6,496,060,787	6,387,676,846
Share capital	10	1,649,055,100	1,649,055,100
Equity Money from GoB	11	1,660,000,000	1,660,000,000
Share premium	12	723,293,759	723,293,759
Tax holiday reserve	13	724,816,627	714,543,555
Revaluation reserve	14	336,165,684	336,165,684
Retained earnings	15	1,402,729,615	1,304,618,748
Non Current Liabilities		3,285,530,766	3,277,277,071
Deferred tax liabilities	16	501,666,270	476,165,249
Security deposits received from clients	17	260,958,470	220,378,430
Employees' pension, gratuity & provident fund	18	16,290,780	20,850,482
Long Term loan-net off current portion	19	2,506,615,246	2,559,882,911
Current Liabilities		1,859,144,667	1,747,312,724
Long Term loan-current portion	19	305,771,196	331,816,695
Sundry creditors	20	408,521,820	213,923,194
Provision for income tax	21	484,388,555	393,874,301
Provision for WPPF and WF	22	24,412,402	38,948,113
VAT payable	23	502,283,359	543,778,932
Liabilities for expenses	24	133,767,334	224,971,489
Total Liabilities		5,144,675,434	5,024,589,795
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,640,736,221	11,412,266,642
Net Asset Value per share	45	39.39	38.74
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The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Director

Chairman

Dated, Dhaka; 28 January 2020

Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Un-audited)

For the Half-Year ended 31 December 2019

		Amount in	Taka	Amount i	n Taka
	Notes	July- Dec 2019	July- Dec 2018	Oct- Dec 2019	Oct- Dec 2018
_		July- Dec 2017	unj becaus		
Revenue	25	854,504,649	660,721,585	444,663,278	353,739,057
IPLC (International Private Leased Circuit) rent	2 <i>5</i> 26	6,701,000	11,459,000	4,738,000	279,000
Circuit activation charge	20 27	212,034,639	191,651,383	113,816,027	101,061,216
IP Transit service		1 1	18,508,621	14,569,885	6,180,176
Co-location charges	28	27,388,277	28,055,700	15,273,000	10,193,700
IP transit service-export	29	30,480,000		593,060,189	471,453,148
		1,131,108,565	910,396,289	373,000,107	471,455,146
Direct cost of operation			6 206 572	2,817,582	3,006,364
Electricity and generator fuel	30	6,133,040	6,305,573	· III	318,875
Landing station and cable route repair	31	584,468	502,268	439,498	•
Backhaul & data connectivity charge	32	58,951,647	89,462,386	30,916,007	32,486,720
IP transit cost	33	26,260,494	23,775,462	13,671,605	12,812,985
Lease rent	34	298,810	662,483	-	-
Depreciation of core machinery	35	208,807,793	206,527,243	10 <u>5,598,649</u>	103,283,000
<del></del>		301,036,252	327,235,415	153,443,341	151,907,944
Gross profit		830,072,313	583,160,873	439,616,848	319,545,204
Operating expenses		• •			
Oberguing expenses				51 105 3/1	26 022 400
Operation and maintenance expenses	36	102,653,964	77,535,019	51,197,361	26,023,400
General and administrative expenses	37	101,945,320	81,882,486	49,075,902	39,381,860
Provision for bad & doubtful debts	38	82,159,363	65,367,625	53,499,714	36,134,495
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	39	17,996,971	16,201,425	9,020,116	8,106,438
		304,755,618	240,986,557	162,793,094	109,646,194
Operating profit		525,316,694	342,174,317	276,823,755	209,899,011
Non-operating income/(Expenses)					
Do do interest and other income	40	89,415,549	63,343,133	45,719,817	34,452,887
Bank interest and other income	40	(80,448,308)	(85,363,008)	(39,698,258)	(42,185,797)
Financial charges		(14,219,491)	(65,565,666)	[ (57,574,235)	1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			_	9,931	<u>.</u> '
Exchange fluctuation Gain		106,398	(1,033,580)	(3,792,636)	500,995
(Loss)/Gain on investment in shares	41	(7,510,414)	(23,053,455)	2,238,855	(7,231,916)
		(12,656,265)		279,062,609	202,667,094
Profit before WPPF & WF		512,660,429	319,120,861		9,650,814
Provision for contribution to WPPF & WF		24,412,401	15,196,231	13,288,696	7,030,014
Profit before taxation		488,248,028	303,924,630	265,773,914	193,016,280
	40	00 514 252	13,198,961	51,717,952	6,762,996
Less: Current tax expenses	42	90,514,253	54,708,768	13,474,297	28,072,493
Deferred tax (income)/expenses	43	25,501,021		65,192,250	34,835,489
		116,015,274 372,232,754	67,907,729 236,016,900	200,581,664	158,180,791
Net profit after tax		3 12,232,134	230,010,700	20010011004	
Total comprehensive income		372,232,754	236,016,900	200,581,664	158,180,791
Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Basic	44	2.26	1,43	1.22	0.96

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dated, Dhaka; 28 January 2020

2

Managing Director

Chairman

Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited) For the Half-Year ended 31 December 2019

Particulars	Share capital	Equity money from GoB	Share	Tax holiday reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained carnings	Total equity
Balance as at 01 July 2019	1,649,055,100	1,660,000,000	723,293,759	714,543,555	336,165,684	1,304,618,748	6,387,676,847
Transactions with shareholders:						(210 010 070)	(918 878 276)
Dividend	1	•	•	•	•	(203,846,819)	222 222 254
Net profit after tax for the period	ı	•	•	•		372,232,734	312,232,134
Tax holiday reserve	8	1	•	10,273,071	t	(10,273,071)	•
Balance as at 31 December 2019	1,649,055,100	1,649,055,100 1,660,000,000	723,293,759	724,816,627	336,165,684	1,402,729,615	6,496,060,787
Balance as at 01 July 2018	1,649,055,100	1,660,000,000	723,293,759	706,977,180	336,165,684	808,879,808	5,884,371,531
Transactions with shareholders:							(336 037 007
Dividend	ı	•			ı	(82,452,755)	(82,432,733)
Net profit after tax for the period	•	•	•	•		236,016,900	236,016,900
Tay holiday reserve	•	1	•	12,152,359	•	(12,152,359)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2018	1,649,055,100	1,660,000,000	723,293,759	719,129,539	336,165,684	950,291,594	6,037,935,676

cer Company Secretary

Judia (

Mahaging Director

Director

Chairman

Dated, Dhaka; 28 January 2020

Statement of Cash Flows (Un- audited)
For the Half-Year ended 31 December 2019

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	July- Dec 2019	July- Dec 2018
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from clients		967,470,821	739,256,017
Cash paid to suppliers and others		(291,994,463)	(154,623,605)
Exchange fluctuation gain		106,398	- 1
Payroll and other payments to employees		(73,032,563)	(7,554,895)
Payment for WPPF/Gratuity		(38,948,113)	(14,693,423)
Income tax paid		(67,998,530)	(60,841,621)
Interest received		78,011,330	60,353,069
Receipts from rest house rent and others		355,953	13,220,393
Net cash flow from operating activities		573,970,833	575,115,935
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(85,836,149)	(8,311,574)
Dividend received		97,677	
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities		(85,738,471)	(8,311,574)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		(517)	(72,918,650)
Financial charges		(171,122,581)	-
Loan repaid		(79,313,163)	
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		(250,436,261)	(72,918,651)
Net surplus/ deficit during the period(A+B+C)		237,796,101	493,885,710
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		2,023,140,004	1,131,140,015
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	9	2,260,936,107	1,625,025,724
Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)	46	3.48	3.49

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

hief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Managing Director

Chairman

Dated, Dhaka; 28 January 2020

# Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL) Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Reporting entity

#### 1.1 The Company

Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on 24 June 2008 under the Companies Act 1994 with an authorized capital of Taka 10,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each. In the period 2010-2011, the Company converted denomination of its shares from Taka 100 to Taka 10 and accordingly, present authorized capital is Taka 10,000,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms on 24 June 2008. The Company is substantially owned by the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh and represented by various Ministries of the Government.

The Company was originated after separating from Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited (BTCL) (previously BTTB) with all assets situated at Zilonjha, Cox's Bazar, the Landing Station. Before separation a project namely "Establishment of International Telecommunication System through Submarine Cable" was undertaken by BTCL participating in an international agreement with an International Consortium namely SEA-ME-WE 4 (South East Asia Middle East Western Europe). The Company has established 2nd Submarine Cable system at Kuakata, Patuakhali, Bangladesh (SEA-ME-WE-5-South East Asia Middle East Western Europe).

#### 1.2 Nature of business

The principal activities of the Company are to provide high capacity voice and data bandwidth to all important places in Bangladesh to get benefit of all the IT related services.

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

#### 2.1 Statement on compliance

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

#### 2.2 Other regulatory compliances

The Company is also required to comply with the following major legal provisions in addition to the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh:

- The Income Tax Ordinance 1984
- The Income Tax Rules 1984
- The Value Added Tax Act 2012
- The Value Added Tax Rules 2016
- The Customs Act 1969
- The Stamp Act 1899
- The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993
- The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 1987
- DSE/CSE Rules
- Listing Regulations, 2015
- Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (as amended to 2013).

#### 2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain assets such as land and land development which are stated at revalued amount (fair market value) as explained in the accompanying notes (Note- 3.1).

#### 2.4 Accrual basis of accounting

Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited (BSCCL) prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. Since the accrual basis of accounting is used, the company recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the IAS or IFRS conceptual Framework.

#### 2.5 Presentation of financial statements

The presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. The financial statements comprise of:

- (a) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019;
- (b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31 December 2019;
- (c) Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 December 2019;
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31 December 2019;
- (e) Notes, comprising summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### 2.6 Functional and presentation currency

Functional and presentation currency items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka ("BDT") which is also the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT except otherwise indicated.

#### 2.7 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards 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 and for contingent assets and liabilities that require disclosure, during and at the date of the financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

#### 2.8 Materiality, aggregation and offsetting

Each material item as considered by management significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Company has legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards. The values of assets or liabilities as shown in the statement of financial position are not off-set by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right therefore. No such incident existed during the period.

#### 2.9 Going concern assumption

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern assumption as per IAS 01: Presentation of Financial Statements. As per management assessment there is no material uncertainties related to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.10 Reporting period

The reporting period of the company covers 3 (three) months from 01 July 2019 to 31 December 2019.

#### 2.11 Comparative information

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 01 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 in accordance with IAS 01: Presentation of Financial Statements for all numeric information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current periods of financial statements. Prior period figure has been rearranged wherever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current period.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### Recognition and measurement

An item shall be recognized as property, plant and equipments if, and only it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment.

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. The cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term debt availed for the construction/ implementation of the Property, Plant and Equipment, if the recognition criteria are met.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of material and direct labor and other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes for their intended use.

#### Subsequent costs

The subsequent expenditure is only capitalized as part of assets when the useful life or economic benefit or both of that asset is increased provided that 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 day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income as 'Repair and Maintenance' when it is incurred.

#### Depreciation on Non-current assets

Depreciation is provided to amortize the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives, in accordance with the provision of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Depreciation is charged on additions made during the period for the full period in which those assets are put into ready for use and on which depreciation is charged on Straight line basis. Periodic depreciation is charged on additions on which reducing balance depreciation method is applied. Depreciation is charged on all the fixed assets except land and land development cost at the following rates.

Name of Assets	Depreciation rate	Basis
Core equipment-IPLC-SMW-4	10%	Straight line
Core equipment-IIG	14.29%	Straight line
Core equipment-IPLC-SMW-5	5.00%	Straight line
Building -SMW-5	5.00%	Straight line
Building-SMW-4	8.33%	Straight line
Floor development	8.33%	Straight line
Security barak & security wall	8.33%	Straight line
Deep tube-well & pump house-SMW-4	8.33%	Straight line
Deep tube-well & pump house-SMW-5	5%	Straight line
500 KV sub-station-SMW-4	10%	Straight line

Name of Assets	Depreciation rate	Basis
500 KV sub-station-SMW-5	5%	Straight line
Power system-SMW4	10%	Straight line
Power system-SMW5	5%	Straight line
Boundary wall-SMW-4	8.33%	Straight line
Boundary wall-SMW-5	5%	Straight line
Ducting from beach manhole-SMW-4	10%	Straight line
Ducting from beach manhole-SMW-5	5%	Straight line
Vehicles	20%	Reducing balance
Office equipment and furniture	10%	Reducing balance
Co-Location point-SMW-4	12.50%	Straight line
Co-Location point-SMW-5	5%	Straight line
Office decoration	10%	Reducing balance
Power System-IIG	20%	Straight line
Water Treatment Plant & Others	20%	Straight line

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed after each reporting period.

#### Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

As per IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 34, "the frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Some items of property, plant and equipment experience significant and volatile changes in fair value, thus necessitating annual revaluation. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three or five periods".

To comply with the above paragraph The Company made its first valuation of and at Cox's Bazar on 30 June 2011 by an independent valuer to reflect fair value (prevailing market price) thereof following "both Depreciated Replacement Costs and Revaluation Method".

#### Details of revaluation of property, plant and equipment:

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Particulars of the assets	Name of the Valuer	Qualification of the Valuer	Date of Revaluation	Carrying amount of Assets	Value of Assets after revaluation	Revaluation Surplus
Land and Land Development	A B SAHA & CO.	Chartered Accountants	June 30, 2011	17,03,91,471	35,23,00,000	18,19,08529
	To	tal:		17,03,91,471	35,23,00,000	18,19,08529

The increase in the carrying amount of revalued assets is recognized in the separate component of equity as Revaluation Reserve.

Other Non-Current Assets were kept outside the scope of the revaluation works. These are expected to be realizable at written down value (WDV) as mentioned in the Statement of Financial Position of the company.

#### **Impairment**

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

#### Disposal of property, plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is removed from the statement of financial position when it is dispose of or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on the disposal of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is included in the statement of profit or loss of the period in which the de-recognition occurs.

#### 3.2 Intangible assets and research and development expenditures

Intangible assets are stated at cost less provisions for amortization and impairments, if any. License, patents, know-how and marketing rights acquired are amortized over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line basis, from the time they are available for use. The cost of acquiring and developing computer software for internal use and internet sites for external use are capitalized as intangible assets where the software or site supports a significant business system and the expenditure leads to the creation of a durable asset.

In compliance with the requirements of IAS 38: Intangible assets, research, development and experimental costs are usually absorbed as revenue charges as and when incurred. However, the research and development expenditures that is definite to yield benefit to the Company and is material in the Company's and/ local context, are capitalized as per IAS 38: Intangible Assets.

#### 3.3 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds as per IAS 23: Borrowing Costs.

#### 3.4 Revenue from contract with customers

The Company recognises as revenue the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange of services when (or as) it transfers control to the customer. To achieve that core principle, IFRS-15 establishes a five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Considering the five steps model, the Company recognises revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to a customer. Service is considered as transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that service. Revenue from sale of service is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT). Where the amounts received or receivable from customers exceeded the revenues recognised for contracts, contract liabilities or advance billings are recognised in the statement of Financial Position as Unearned Revenue. Contract liabilities or advance billings are recognised as revenue when services are provided to customers satisfying the performance obligation.

Revenues primarily comprise of:

- 1. IPLC Rent
- 2. Circuit Activation Charge
- 3. IP Transit Service
- 4. Co-location Charges
- 5. IP Transit Service-Export

#### 3.4.1 Revenue from International Private Leased Circuit (IPLC) Rent

Revenue from IPLC rent are recognized over the period of time (i.e. monthly) through satisfying the performance obligation as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services provided by BSCCL as it promises to perform in the contract.

#### 3.4.2 Revenue from circuit activation charge

Circuit activation is non-recurring service mostly comprise of registration and installation services provided by BSCCL. This charge imposed to clients for activation of new circuits in the form of Registration and Installation charge through demand notes. Revenue from this charge are recognized at a certain point in time when the services or benefits passed to its customers.

#### 3.4.3 Revenue from IP Transit Service Fees

IP Transit service charges for providing internet bandwidth to IIGs and ISPs on a recurring basis. Invoice regarding IP Transit service is generated at the beginning of each month but recognize the revenue over the period of time (i.e. monthly) through satisfying the performance obligation as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services provided by BSCCL as promise to perform in the contract.

#### 3.4.4 Revenue from co-location charges

Revenue from Co-location charges arises for using BSCCL's resources by the customers on a recurring basis at Cox's bazaar, Kuakata and Dhaka. Invoice regarding Co-location service is generated at the beginning of each month but recognize the revenue over the period of time (i.e. monthly) through satisfying the performance obligation as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services provided by BSCCL as promise to perform in the contract.

#### 3.4.5 Revenue from IP transit service - export

IP Transit Service - Export represents IP transit services provided to international customer Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) on a recurring basis. Invoice regarding IP Transit service is generated at the beginning of each quarter in advance but recognize the revenue over the period of time (i.e. monthly) through satisfying the performance obligation as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services provided by BSCCL as promise to perform in the contract.

#### 3.4.6 Revenue from investment income

#### (a) Interest income

Interest on bank deposits have been accounted for on accrual basis.

#### (b) Dividends

Dividend Income is recognised when the company's right to receive the payment is established or after received of dividend, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### 3.5 Financial instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – debt investment; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the cost is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

# A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a. it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b. its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

# A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a. it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- b. its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss. Trade receivables are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

#### Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The financial assets at amortised cost consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and corporate debt securities. The company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to ECL from trade receivables.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The company considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the company in full, without recourse by The company to actions such as realizing security (if any is held).

#### Presentation of impairment

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in OCI, instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

Impairment losses related to trade receivables and others, including contract assets, are presented separately in the notes to the financial statement.

#### 3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and with banks on current accounts, deposit accounts and short-term investments which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

#### 3.7 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings Per Share (EPS) are calculated in accordance with the International Accounting Standard IAS 33: Earnings Per Share.

#### Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### Diluted earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating Diluted earnings per shares, an entity adjusts profit or loss attributable to each ordinary equity holders of the entity, and weighted average number of shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Diluted EPS is only calculated where the company has commitment to issue ordinary share in future at reporting date. No such commitment is hold by company at reporting date.

#### 3.8 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency at the spot exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

At the end of each reporting period in compliance with the provision of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

- a) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.
- b) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- c) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency is translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

			Amount in Taka	
			31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
4	Property, plant and equipment			
	Cost/ revaluation (A)			
			9,549,402,528	9,499,133,939
	Opening balance		82,239,554	53,510,993
	Add: Purchased/Recognised during the period		(55,501,047)	(3,242,404)
	Less: Adjustment during the period		9,576,141,035	9,549,402,528
	to the defeat (D)			
	Accumulated Depreciation (B)			
	Opening balance		2,684,518,697	2,231,771,972
	Add: Charged during the period		226,804,764	455,044,662
	Add. Charged during the period		2,911,323,462	2,686,816,633
	Less: Adjustment during the period		(41,281,556)	(2,297,936)
	Dogg. 1 relangment anning berrea		2,870,041,906	2,684,518,697
	Written Down Value (A-B)		6,706,099,129	6,864,883,830
	A schedule of property, plant & equipment is given in An	nexure-A.		
5	Trade and other receivables			
	Trade receivables	(Note: 5.1)	2,078,246,926	1,997,684,077
	Other receivables	(Note: 5.2)	53,522,214	42,571,624
	Other receivables	( , , , ,	2,131,769,140	2,040,255,701
.1	Trade receivables			
••	11440 1000/(NO.10)		,	
	Opening Balance		2,233,381,822	1,777,847,992
	Add: Addition during the period		1,373,136,060	2,356,317,211
			3,606,517,882	4,134,165,204
	Less: Collection during the period		(1,210,413,849)	(1,900,783,382
	Closing Balance		2,396,104,033	2,233,381,822
	Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts			150 100 10
	Opening Balance		235,697,745	159,439,126
	Add: Addition during the period(Note-38)		82,159,363	76,258,619
			317,857,108	235,697,745
	Trade receivables, net of provision		2,078,246,926	1,997,684,077

Committee.

#### 5.2 Other receivables

Dividend	3,150	3,150
ICB Securities Trading Co. Ltd.	3,340	3,790
FDR Interest & Others	53,515,724	42,564,684
A DAY MICHAEL OF CHILLIA	53,522,214	42,571,624

_	4.3 Danie 12-				
6	Advances and Deposits				
	Advances				
	Advance to:	,	(Note: 6.1)	15,872,000	18,872,000
	Sony Chocolate Industries Ltd.	'	(11016, 0.1)	294,399	349,727
	Employees against Expenses			2,652,470	2,140,520
	Employee against Salary			57,500	57,500
	Civil Works Consultant Limited			12,000	12,000
	Milky & Associates			21,735	21,735
	BUET			10,000,000	10,000,000
	BTCL			10,000,000	10,000,000
	Patuakhali Palli Bidyut Samity		ļ	670,500	670,500
	Mustafa Tariq Hossain & Associates			279,874	279,874
	Others				32,403,856
				29,860,478	32,403,030
	Deposits			5,000	5,000
	Security deposit - Duncan Products Limited			5,000	· •
	BTCL - for phone line			23,000	23,000
	CDBL - as security deposit			500,000	500,000
	Security deposit - BTRC for International Ir	nternet Gateway		ļ	
	(IIG) license			600,000	600,000
	Sikder Filing Station			100,000	100,000
	Kamal Trading Agency			50,000	50,000
	Southern Automobiles Ltd.			250,000	250,000
	Patuakhali Palli Bidyut Samity			2,871,598	2,871, <u>5</u> 98
	•			4,399,598	4,399,598
				34,260,076	36,803,454
6.1	Advance for Office Rent (Sony Chocolat	e Industries Ltd.)	1		
0.1	Opening balance	e maastries Bear,		18,872,000	23,750,000
	Add: Paid during the period				1,122,000
	Less: Adjustment during the period			(3,000,000)	(6,000,000)
	Less. Adjustment during the period			15,872,000	18,872,000
7	Advance Income Tax			410 000 551	200.066.607
	Opening balance			412,835,551	298,066,627
	Add: Payment made during the period			68,121,030	115,005,606
				480,956,581	413,072,233
	Less: Settlement/Adjustment			(122,500)	(236,682)
				480,834,081	412,835,551
8	Investment in Shares				
	SL Ordinary shares of	Quantity	Cost price (Taka	a) Market value	Market value
	1 AB Bank Limited	137,581	3,209,275	1,086,890	1,375,810
	2 ACI Limited	4,290	764,725	778,635	1,024,906
	3 BATASHOE	1,000	696,429	696,100	1,026,900
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	216062	10 531 065	2.002.700	1 057 721

Amount in Taka

31 Dec 2019

30 June 2019

4,857,731

1,408,150

4,121,841

4,916,050

2,617,915

4,185,390

6,315,977

1,574,886

34,348,102

922,548

Investment in shares is recognised and measured according to IFRS 9 as stated in note 3.5.

MPetroleum

BEXIMCO Limited

IFIC Bank Limited

Islami Bank BD Lir

Jamuna Oil Limited

NCC Bank Limited

Padma Oil Limited

Square Pharma

Titas Gas

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

216,863

135,399

39,091

23,716

24,816

18,150

23,897

39,570

183,071

10,731,965

1,765,186

4,392,440

4,962,456

1,698,208

4,835,160

2,633,566

2,744,885

39,385,378

951,084

2,992,709

1,340,450

3,365,300

4,064,861

2,196,852

3,488,430

4,858,110

1,222,713

26,837,688

746,638

			Amount i	n Taka
			31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
9	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cod to Lord	(Note: 9.1)	2,065,908	604,146
	Cash in hand Cash at bank	(Note: 9.2)	2,258,870,199	2,022,535,858
	Cash at bank	(1,0,0,7,2)	2,260,936,107	2,023,140,004
9.1	Cash in hand			
			1,878,606	560,188
	Head Office-Dhaka		5,291	1,576
	Landing Station-Kuakata Landing Station-Cox's Bazar		182,011	42,382
	Landing Station-Cox's Dazar		2,065,908	604,146
9.2	Cash at bank			
	Savings and current deposits with:		5,603,685	11,748,931
	Sonali Bank Limited-Dhaka		4,183,370	1,308,773
	Sonali Bank Limited-Cox'sbazar		2,848,631	701,819
	National Bank Limited Mutual Trust Bank Limited		11,228,375	11,075,580
	Brac Bank Limited		694,011	685,244
	IFIC Bank Limited		178,940	178,296
	The City Bank Limited		263,848,816	· .
	United Commercial Bank Limited		20,453,472	109,371,266
			309,039,299	135,069,910
	Fixed deposits (FDR) with:		80,000,000	
	Agrani Bank Limited Brac Bank Limited		390,540,333	420,865,679
	Bank Asia Ltd.		100,000,000	72,056,000
	BASIC Bank Limited		277,771,460	285,386,450
	Mutual Trust Bank Limited		102,125,419	157,315,687
	IFIC Bank Limited		261,249,167	258,891,187
	Prime Bank Limited		21,359,511	21,359,511
	One Bank Limited		54,484,873	73,379,241
	Southeast Bank Ltd.		155,287,657	200,655,763
	Standard Bank Limited		124,852,513	105,112,747
	Jamuna Bank Limited		156,398,431	94,841,907
	Janata Bank Limited		10,000,000	40 40 40 40
	Pubali Bank Limited		44,010,358	42,436,012
	United Commercial Bank Limited		171,751,184	155,165,764
			1,949,830,900	1,887,465,948 2,022,535,858
			2,258,870,199	4,044,555,656

The fixed deposits will be matured within 3 (three)/6 (Six) months, nine months, and yearly.

Amou	nt in Taka
31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019

723,293,759

723,293,759

#### 10 Share capital

#### Authorized:

1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:		
31,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each fully paid up in cash 140 Ordinary share of Taka 10 each fully paid up in cash to GOB 67,314,640 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid up other	310,000,000 1,400	310,000,000 1,400
than cash to MoPT, GOB	673,146,400	673,146,400
66,590,730 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued as Bonus Share	665,907,300	665,907,300
00,000,700 010111111 011111111 01111111111	1,649,055,100	1,649,055,100
1 Equity Money from GoB	1,660,000,000	1,660,000,000

The above amount has been received from Government for implementing the Regional Submarine Telecommunications Project, Bangladesh (Installation and Establishment of Second Submarine Cable System (SMW5) for International Telecommunications in Bangladesh) as Equity Money which will be converted into shares after getting proper approval from Concerned Authority.

#### 12 Share premium

In the year 2011-2012, total amount of Tk. 775,000,000 was received as share premium in respect of shares issued to shareholders. Net issue cost of Tk 51,706,241 was set off against share premium as per IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation.

#### 13 Tax holiday reserve

	Opening balance Add: Current period's reserve	714,543,555 10,273,071 724,816,627	706,977,180 7,566,376 714,543,555
14	Revaluation reserve		
	Opening balance Less: Adjustment with deferred tax liability	336,165,684 336,165,684	336,165,684 - 336,165,684

This amount represents the revalued amount of Land at Cox's Bazar. This revaluation has been done by a Professional Valuer named A B SAHA & CO., Chartered Accountants in the financial year 2010-11. Valuation work has been carried out on the basis of Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance in valuing Assets of State Owned Companies as well as professional Judgement. In making Valuation of Assets both Depreciated Replacement Costs and Revaluation Method as suggested in the aforementioned guidelines were followed. In addition requirements of IAS and IFRS was considered. Valuation was made on the basis of 100% inventory, Present condition of assets, Current Market price, inflationary trend of the country, Estimated life time of assets etc.

		L		
15	Retained Earnings			
10	Tommer Barnings			
	Opening balance		1,304,618,748	808,879,808
	Add: Profit for the period		372,232,754	585,758,071
	·		1,676,851,502	1,394,637,879
	Less: Dividend paid during the period		263,848,816	82,452,755
	Transfer to WPPF			-
	Transferred to Tax Holiday Reserve		10,273,071	7,566,376
			274,121,887	90,019,131
			1,402,729,615	1,304,618,748
16	Deferred tax liabilities			
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized a Taxes. Related deferred tax expense/(income) have been attributable to the following:	and measured in accordand disclosed in Note: 43. D	nce with the provisions of the deferred tax assets and li	of IAS 12: Income abilities are
	Defermed to a maletine to statement of profit or loss	(Note: 16.1)	491,269,393	465,768,372
	Deferred tax relating to statement of profit or loss  Deferred tax relating to other comprehensive income	(Note: 16.2)	10,396,877	10,396,877
	Deterred tax retaining to other comprehensive meaning	(110101 1012)		
			501,666,270	476,165,249
16.1	Deferred tax relating to Statement of Profit or Loss			
		Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable/ (deductible) temporary difference
		Taka	Taka	Taka
	As at 31 December 2019			
	Property, plant and equipment (excluding land)	6,236,925,091	3,937,699,637	2,299,225,455
	Accounts receivable (Note: 5.1)	2,078,246,926	2,396,104,033	(317,857,108)
	Provision for pension, gratuity fund and provident fund	l (Not (16,290,78 <u>0)</u>		(16,290,780)
	Net Taxable Temporary Difference			1,965,077,567
	Applicable tax rate		•	25% 491,269,393
	Deferred tax liability		=	491,209,393
	As at 30 June 2018			
	Deferred tax relating to Statement of Profit or Loss			
				Taxable/
		Carrying	Tax Base	(deductible)
		amount	I II DROC	temporary
		<u> </u>		difference
		Taka	Taka	Taka
				<u> </u>
		1		
	Property, plant and equipment (excluding land)	6,395,709,792	4,276,088,082	2,119,621,711
	Accounts receivable (Note: 5.1)	1,997,684,077	2,233,381,822	(235,697,745) (20,850,482)
	Description for nancion, creativity fund and provident fund	a i 200.850.48233		<u> </u>

Amount in Taka

30 June 2019

(20,850,482)

465,768,372

25%

1,863,073,484

31 Dec 2019

21

(20,850,482)

Provision for pension, gratuity fund and provident fund

Net Taxable Temporary Difference

Applicable tax rate

Deferred tax liability

Атоип	it in Taka
31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019

#### 16.2 As at 31 Dec 2019

Deferred tax relating to other comprehensive income

dif:	luctible) porary ference Taka
Revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment 346,562,561 -  Applicable tax rate  Deferred tax liability	346,562,561 3% 10,396,877
As at 31 Dec 2018 Deferred tax relating to other comprehensive income	
Carrying Tax Base (decay) Amount ter	axable/ ductible) nporary fference
Taka Taka	Taka
Revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment 346,562,561 -  Applicable tax rate  Deferred tax liability	346,562,561 3% 10,396,877
17 Security deposits received from clients	
Opening Balance       220,378,430         Add: Addition during the period       50,621,807         Less: Adjustment during the period       10,041,767         260,958,470       260,958,470	164,005,987 84,652,148 248,658,135 28,279,705 220,378,430
18 Employees' pension, gratuity and provident fund	
Employees' pension fund       (Note: 18.1)       13,808,952         Employees' gratuity fund       (Note: 18.2)       229,512         Employees' provident fund       (Note: 18.3)       2,252,315         16,290,780	13,808,952 4,901,587 2,139,943 20,850,482
18.1 Employees' pension fund 13,808,952	13,808,952

This represents amount payable to BTCL employees worked on deputation and the amount incorporated in the vendor agreement.

The above noted amount is adequate against the liabilities on account of the employees worked for the Company as deputed from BTCL and therefore no additional provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Company however, does not have any pension fund.

		Amount in Taka	
		31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
18.2	Employees' gratuity fund		
	Opening balance Add: Provision made during the period	4,901,587 5,438,007 10,339,594	8,019,892 10,744,235 18,764,127
	Less: Paid/Transferred during the period	(10,110,081) 229,512	(13,862,540) 4,901,587
18.3	Employees' provident fund		
	Opening balance Add: Employees' Contribution Employer's Contribution Less: Transferred to RCPF during the period	2,139,943 2,266,938 2,269,754 (4,424,320) 2,252,315	1,926,571 4,081,974 4,081,974 (7,950,576) 2,139,943
19	Term Loan		
	Opening balance Received during the period Total IDB Loan Less: Payment during the period Current portion of Long Term Loan	2,891,699,606 2,891,699,606 (79,313,164) 2,812,386,442 (305,771,196)	2,968,702,678 2,968,702,678 (77,003,072) 2,891,699,606 (331,816,695)
	Non-current portion of Long Term Loan	2,506,615,246	2,559,882,911

#### Term Loan Particulars:

Islamic Development Bank (IDB)

Loan has been taken from IDB through Bangladesh Government for implementation of RegionalSubmarine Telecommunications Project, Bangladesh (SMW-5) Project. An agreement named Installment Sale Agreement between The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh and IDB has been signed on 27 August 2014 with effect from 24 November 2014 for loan amount of USD 44 million. Actual loan received by BSCCL in USD 38.048 million. Subsequently Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited signed a subsidiary loan agreement with The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, Ministry of Finance, Finance Division on 15 February 2015. This sub-loan is for a 13 years term with a gestation period of 3 years and the interest payable will be @ 6% per annum.

#### 20 Sundry creditors

17th BCS Forum		50,000
	12,001	
ACE Autos	55,889	
Amader Shomoy		69,310
Anika Enterprise	69,310	•
Asia Pacific Communication Ltd.	17,167	17,167
Bangabandhu Cultural Centre	20,000	-
Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation	-	40,958
Bangladesh Scinece House	139,500	- 1
_	37,260	
Bangladesh Protidin	5.,200	3,800,000
BD ren	50,000	3,000,000
Bishwa Baktigata Gari Mukto Dibos	50,000	-
Biz Bangla Media	51,667	
Capital Law Chamber	146,280	146,280
Caps Lock	5,500	- 1
CDBL	106,000	-
C C	172,139	471,630
Cogent Communication Ltd 23	1	· '

	Amount in	n Taka
	31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
O book the	4,975	63,145
Cyber Link	16,860	ŕ
Daily Sun Daily Torun Kantho	25,000	
Design Associates	129,335	-
Design Associates  Dynamic Travels	-	718,940
ECCE,CUET	50,000	50,000
Equinix Singapore PTE Ltd.	1,375,652	1,322,185
Expo Media & Publications Ltd.	- 11	7,000
Express Systems Ltd.	4,374,450	4,374,450
Fames & R	119,025	174,225
Fiber@Home Ltd	12,670,476	10,654,560
Habib Intelligent Software Ltd.	495,875	322,875
Huawei Technologies (BD). Limited	-	93,649
Hurricane Electric Internet Service	545,653	
ICAB Puja Udjapan Parishad	20,000	20,000
ICB Securities Trading Company Limited	1,610,932	1,610,932
ICSB	238,000	
IEEE Comsoc BD.Chapter	119,000	]
Jatir Alo	- []	40,000
KK Enterprise	544,874	6,795,394
Legacy Legal Corporate	-	74,750
M.M.International	817,317	509,998
Manik Traders	1 1	38,812
Milky & Associates	116,602	116,602
Modern Erection Ltd.		220,500
Md.Tammem Rahman	19,650	-
New S.N. Motors	-	16,700
Next Tech Ltd.	5,600	5,600
NTT communications Ltd.	4,113,423	5,463,914
Partex Furniture	161,443	120,909
Payable to BTCL	57,032,779	105,735,016
Payable to BTCL Staff College(Focus Point)	23,000	23,000
Payable to BTRC	11,139,090	7,680,789
Peshajibi Samonnoy Parishad	25,000	25,000
Royal Office Equipment	- [[	16,000
R.S. Computer System	90,860	
S.F.Ahmed & Co.	-	299,000
S.N.Motors	16,700	
S.T. Enterprise	41,918	91,753
SA Rashid & Associates	28,750	28,750
Shaptahik Ganobarta	20,000	100 ***
Share Money Deposit	109,101	109,101
Sikder Filling & Service Station		126,305
Sony Chocolate Industries Ltd.	293,679	361,103
Southern Automobiles Ltd.	83,048	29,751
Spectrum Engineering Consortium Limited	2,209,492	184,492
Summit Communications Ltd.	1,679,000	11,314,629
Syncron Communication		-
Telecom Italia Sparkle Ltd.	15,534,228	19,245,591
Telnet Communication Ltd.	3,675	3,675
Temporary Loan from Project Director # SMW5	1,000	1,000
The Daily Bangladesh Pratidin	-	37,260
The Daily Tarun Kantha	-	101
The Financial Express	181	181
The Weekly Protimuhurto		4 074 205
Unclaimed dividend	268,722,693	4,874,395
Unearned Revenue 24	,	3,329,988

		Amount in Taka	
		31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
	Unique Art	19,000	-
	Weekly Ovijog	20,000	-
	Withholding tax payable	22,933,827	22,920,030
	Zetta Power	<u>.</u>	37,950
	Zico Motors	37,950	37,950
		408,521,820	213,923,194
21	Provision for income tax		
	Opening balance	393,874,301	323,622,563
	Add: Provision made during the period	90,514,253	70,251,738
	Less: Settlement for previous period	<u> </u>	-
		484,388,555	393,874,301

For the income year 2010-2011 an amount of Tk. 25,240,639 has been demanded by DCT against of which appeal is processed to High Court Division. For the income year 2012-2013 after revised assessment of DCT the demand amount is Tk. 7,879,309 which has already been paid and receiving certificate is pending. We have filed an appeal for the Income year 2013-2014 to the High Court Division. As per revised order of DCT Tk. 4,079,846 has been deposited and receiving certificate is pending for the year 2014-2015. Assessment Order of income year 2015-2016 was received in which DCT demanded Tk. 8,203,930 and further appeal was made to the Tribunal and the Tribunal confirm one portion and set aside the other portion. Appeal was made to the Commissioner (Appeal) for set aside portion. Return of the income year 2016-2017 was filed to DCT for assessment and DCT demanded Tk. 46,830,131 for this year against which appeal was made to the Commissioner (Appeal) and the order from Appeal (commissioner) has been issued for both the income year. Now assessment for the year 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 remains under process at DCT. Return of the income year 2017-2018 remains under process at DCT.

22	Provision for WPPF and WF		
	Opening balance	38,948,113	14,693,423
	Add: Provision made during the period	24,412,401	38,948,113
		63,360,514	53,641,536
	Less: Settlement for previous period	(38,948,113)	(14,693,423)
		24,412,402	38,948,113
		<del></del>	
23	VAT Payable		
	VAT payable against Receivable	502,283,359	523,727,987
	VAT payable against Deduction at source		20,050,945
		502,283,359	543,778,932

This represents the amount of Tk.50,22,83,359 VAT receivable from clients against revenue receivable arising from International Private Leased Circuit (IPLC) rentals, IP transit service, and Co-location charges.VAT deducted from other parties and suppliers has been deposited.

24

Liabilities for expenses		
Office rent	4,800,000	4,800,000
Audit & other fees	69,000	69,000
Provision for different expenses	56,763	927,887
Telephone bill	9,966	19,350
Electricity bill	586,790	236,164
Donation	9,364	9,364
	5,531,883	6,061,765
Accrued Interest on IDB loan	128,235,451	218,909,724
	133,767,334	224,971,489
Donation  Accrued Interest on IDB loan	9,364 5,531,883 128,235,451	9,364 6,061,765 218,909,724

-				1	in Tolso
		Amount i		Amount i	Oct- Dec 2018
		July- Dec 2019	July- Dec 2018	Oct- Dec 2019	Oct- Dec 2010
	Civauit\ Pont				
25	IPLC (International Private Leased Circuit) Rent	333,956,203	352,292,470	173,315,385	176,108,124
	SMW-4	520,548,445	308,429,115_	271,347,893	177,630,933
	SMW-5	854,504,649	660,721,585	444,663,278	353,739,057
				<del></del> =	
26	Circuit activation charge				
	Circuit Activation Charge-IPLC-SMW-4	2,800,000	1,300,000	2,320,000	-
	Circuit Activation Charge-IPLC-SMW-5	2,700,000	9,190,000	100,000	-
	Circuit Activation Charge-IIG	303,000	530,000	ıl - 11	190,000
	Circuit Activation Charge-ISP(IIG)	18,000	,   -	18,000	80,000
	Circuit Activation Charge-ITC	120,000	370,000		-
	Circuit Activation Charge-Co-location-IIG			300,000	0.000
	Circuit Activation Charge-Co-location-SMW-4	560,000	69,000	400,000	9,000
	Circuit Activation Charge-Co-location-SMW-5	200,000	ا <u>ا</u> ا	1,600,000	270,000
		6,701,000	11,459,000	4,738,000	279,000
	This represents charges imposed to clients for activat	ion of new circuits.			
27	IP Transit Service	212,034,639	191,651,383	113,816,027	101,061,216
	This represents the service charges for providing inte	rnet bandwidth to II	Gs and ISPs.		
28	Co-Location Charges	105	11.596.064	C 057 505	6 190 176
	SMW-4	11,581,185	11,576,064	6,257,505	6,180,176
	SMW-5	15,807,092	6,932,557 18,508,621	8,312,380 14,569,885	6,180,176
		27,388,277	= 10,500,021	= 14,302,003	0,100,170
	This represents charges to customers for using BSCC	CL's resources at Co	x's Bazar, Kuakata	and Dhaka.	
29	IP Transit Service -Export	30,480,000	28,055,700	15,273,000	10,193,700
	This represents charges to Bharat Sanchar Nigam February 2020.	Limited (BSNL) fo	or IP transit servic	e. Export to BSNL w	vill discontinue from
	Refering to the note number 25 to 29, Bangladesh S				
	IPLC Rent, IP Transit Service and Co-location Serv				
	Bangladesh (SMW-5) Project and started providing	, service commercial	lly through the sys	tem during the year un	der consideration. in
	addition to that, substantial effort of BSCCL's man				
	services contributed to increase in overall IPLC con-	sumption in the cour	ntry. Consequently	y, BSCCL's revenue als	so increased.
30	Electricity and generator fuel				
	Electricity bill	5,397,140	5,591,435	2,531,182	2,745,564
	Fuel for generator	735,900			260,800
	1 doi for Sonorator	6,133,040			3,006,364
			=	= ======	

This cost is directly related to cost of operation.

		Amount in Taka		Amount	
		July- Dec 2019	July- Dec 2018	Oct- Dec 2019	Oct- Dec 2018
31	Landing station and cable route repair	584,468	502,268	439,498	318,875
	This cost is directly related to repair and maintenance	for Cox's Bazar lan	ding station and ca	ble route.	
32	Backhaul & Data Connectivity Charge				
	Backhaul Charge Data Connectivity & Fiber Core Charge Revenue Sharing Cost Lisence Renewal Fees	54,773,669 432,177 3,458,301 287,500 58,951,647	86,147,989 112,815 3,201,582 - 89,462,386	28,916,218 315,912 1,683,877 - 30,916,007	30,887,469 - 1,599,251 - 32,486,720
	This cost represents backhaul charges and for data co				
33	IP Transit Cost	26,260,494	23,775,462	13,671,605	12,812,985
	This cost represents the cost of purchasing IP bandwing the Ltd. and Cogent Communications Ltd.	idth from Telecom I	talia Sparkie, NTT	Communications Ltd	I, Equinix Singapore
34	Lease Rent	298,810	662,483		
35	This rent represents rent of leasing land of beach man	208,807,793	206,527,243	m Bangladesh Parjato	n Corporation.  103,283,000
	This represents the depreciation charged on core ma	chinery which are d	irectly related to IF	PLC and IP transit rev	enue.
	During the year 2018-2019, considering the estimat	ed useful life of the	e Assets, Managen	nent has changed dep	preciation method on
	Building-SMW4, Floor Development-SMW-4, Dee				
	Beachman Hole and Colocation Point-SMW-4 from	Reducing Balance	Method to Straigh	t Line method to refle	ect fair presentation of

#### 36 Operation and maintenance expenses

This represents amount paid to SEA-ME-WE 4 & 5 during the period for expenses of cable operation and maintenance purpose. The break-up of the expenses is as under:

the financial results and financial position. For further details Annexure-A is referred.

SEA-ME-WE-4	13,970,338	-	7,906,904	-
SEA-ME-WE-5	88,683,626	77,535,019	43,290,457	26,023,400
SER-ME WES	102,653,964	77,535,019	51,197,361	26,023,400

		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka	
		July- Dec 2019 July- Dec 2018	Oct- Dec 2019   Oct- Dec 2018	]
37	General and administrative expenses			
	Advertisement and publicity expenses	1,193,921 1,118,206 525,294 509,888	1,074,441 721,140 525,294 447,890	

Advertisement and publicity expenses	1,193,921	1,118,206	1,074,441	721,140
AGM expenses	525,294	509,888	525,294	447,890
Bank charges and commission	772,736	478,739	572,130	367,004
Board and other meetings fees	2,435,886	1,863,728	1,434,884	940,248
Books & Periodicals	36,281	33,120	16,959	20,161
Business Development Expenses	2,566,175	920,438	1,470,064	395,805
Consortium meeting expenses	2,709,519	- []	1,872,325	-
Consultancy fees	238,050	207,000	119,025	103,500
CSR Expenses	2,039,500		<del>-</del> ]	
Entertainment	986,739	767,900	615,855	365,812
Fees and Subscription	155,871	679,871	11,295	636,407
Festival bonus	4,222,231	3,090,820	- ]	-
Gratuity provision	5,438,007	5,842,649	229,513	675,420
Innovation Expenses	13,057		-	-
Insurance Premium	10,138		10,138	
Internet Expenses	-	105,450	-	105,450
Legal Fees	1,460,781	2,147,648	602,651	710,148
Managing Director's remuneration	1,253,187	1,784,394	387,687	844,155
National Integrity and Strategy Training Exp.	627,217	627,393	333,967	261,755
Office Expenses	284,278		166,164	
Office rent	9,804,900	7,003,500	4,902,450	3,501,750
Postage and courier expenses	23,755	26,399	11,735	10,765
Printing and Office stationery	1,363,725	1,392,604	1,200,475	1,183,153
Reception & Dinner		473,574	-	18,749
Recruitment expenses	412,213	537,300	- ]	537,300
Rent, rates & taxes	381,580	1 -	377,100	-
Repair and maintenance	993,796	1,560,463	459,576	1,011,371
Salary and allowances	57,745,356	46,564,905	30,294,674	24,178,021
Telephone Bill	27,477	28,362	7,423	1,500
Training Expenses	1,245,620	781,992	918,322	608,792
Travelling & conveyance	808,152	834,196	437,870	495,993
Vehicles Maintenance	974,650	1,150,119	463,739	610,086
Vehicles running expenses	1,195,228	1,351,828	560,146	629,484
<b>.</b>	101,945,320	81,882,486	49,075,902	39,381,860
		<del></del>		
Provision for bad & doubtful debts				
Closing balance of provision for bad &				
doubtful debts	317,857,108	224,806,751	317,857,108	224,806,751
Less: Opening balance of provision for bad &				
doubtful debts	235,697,745	159,439,126	264,357,394	188,672,256
	82,159,363	65,367,625	53,499,714	36,134,495

Provision made for the period according to the company policy.

39	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	17,996,971	16,201,425	9,020,116	8,106,438
	This represents the depreciation charged on other than	core machinery. For	further details Anno	exure-A is referred.	
40	Bank interest and other income				
	Rest house income and others Other Income Interest on FDR & Others Charge for backhaul shifting Landing Station Cross Connection Charge Dividend income	315,503 - 88,962,369 40,000 - 97,677 89,415,549	268,531 10,973,829 49,929,180 - 2,171,593 - 63,343,133	218,310 - 45,501,507 - - - 45,719,817	126,400 7,184,246 24,970,648 - 2,171,593 - 34,452,887
41	Gain/(loss) on investment in shares				
	Opening market value of investment Add: Investment during the period Total cost of investment(B) Closing Market Value of Investment (A) Gain/(Loss)(A-B)	34,348,102 34,348,102 26,837,688 (7,510,414)	35,974,737 35,974,737 34,941,158 (1,033,580)	30,630,324 30,630,324 26,837,688 (3,792,636)	34,440,163 34,440,163 34,941,158 500,995
42	Current tax expense	90,514,253	13,198,961	51,717,952	6,762,996
43	Deferred tax (income)/expense				
	Closing balance of deferred tax liability Opening balance of deferred tax liability Deferred tax (income)/expense	491,269,393 465,768,372 25,501,021	397,524,679 342,815,911 54,708,768	491,269,393 477,795,095 13,474,297	397,524,679 369,452,186 28,072,493
44	Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)				
	Earnings attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders	372,232,754	236,016,900	200,581,664	158,180,791

Amount in Taka

July- Dec 2019 July- Dec 2018

Amount in Taka

Oct- Dec 2018

Oct- Dec 2019

164,905,510

1.22

164,905,510

0.96

The increase in EPS is the result of increase in revenue from the ordinary course of the business activities which has been disclosed in the notes 25 to 29 in the Revenue Part of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the period under consideration. There was no Extraordinary Transactions during this period.

2.26

164,905,510

164,905,510

1.43

44.1 No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period as there has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(Net profit after Tax)

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Weighted average number of ordinary

Shares outstanding during the period

Amount	in Taka
31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
11,640,736,221 5,144,675,434 6,496,060,788	11,412,266,642 5,024,589,795 6,387,676,847
164,905,510	164,905,510
39.39	38.74
573,970,833 164,905,510 3.48	575,115,935 164,905,510 3.49
	31 Dec 2019  11,640,736,221 5,144,675,434 6,496,060,788  164,905,510  39.39  573,970,833 164,905,510

Revenue of Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited has been increased comparing to that of the period of previous year. Moreover, BSCCL has emphasized on revenue collection and took some stern steps for the realization which led to significant increment of Cash Received from clients as disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows. Consequently Net Operating Cash Flow per Share of BSCCL has been increased comparing to that of the period of previous year. Please note that there was no cash flow due to Extraordinary Transactions during this period.

#### 46.1 Reconciliation of Net income or Net profit with cash flows from operating activities.:

	Amour	nt(Tk.)
	July- Dec 2019	July- Dec 2018
Net Profit Before Tax	488,248,028	303,924,630
Adjustment to reconcile profit to net cash provided by operating activitie		
Depreciation Financial Charges Loss on Investment in Share Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Provision for Bad debts Exchange fluactuation gain Other Income (Increase)/Decrease in Advance Income tax (Increase)/ Decrease in adv. & deposit (Increase)/ Decrease in debtors (Increase)/ Decrease in other receivable Increase/(Decrease) in sundry creditors Increase/(Decrease) in Security Deposit Increase/(Decrease) in Employees Pension, Gratuity and PF Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for WPPF and WF	226,804,764 80,448,308 7,510,414 14,219,491 82,159,363 106,398 (89,521,947) (67,998,530) 2,543,378 (162,722,212) 78,367,282 (65,653,077) 40,580,040 (4,559,701) (14,535,711)	222,728,669 85,363,008 1,033,580 - 65,367,626 - (63,343,133) (60,841,621) 3,288,484 (314,957,867) 73,573,462 116,911,307 52,600,272 (2,112,619) 502,808
Increase/(Decrease) in VAT Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Liability for Expenses	(41,495,573) (529,882) 573,970,833	91,217,322 (139,992) 575,115,935
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>	

#### 47 Contingent liabilities and commitments

BSCCL is currently involved in a number of legal proceedings, including inquiries from, or discussions with, governmental authorities that are incidental to its operations. However, the company is not currently involved in any legal proceedings which may have a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the company as such provision has not been recognised in these financial statements.

(i) BTCL claim office rent:

On 13 January 2013, BTCL claimed some office rent for using office space by BSCCL for the period from 01 July 2008 to 30 June 2012. BTCL claimed total Tk. 11,538,320 excluding VAT regarding office rent. Due to excess rent claimed by BTCL compare to market rate, BSCCL disagreed to pay the excess office rent and made a provision of Tk. 4,800,000 regarding this claim based on the market rent rate. As a result, a dispute of Tk. 6,738,320 was arisen between BSCCL and BTCL and the decision is pending for the long time.

(ii) Income Tax:

For the income year 2010-2011 an amount of Tk. 25,240,639 has been demanded by DCT against of which appeal is processed to High Court Division. Assessment Order of income year 2015-2016 was received in which DCT demanded Tk. 8,203,930 and further appeal was made to the Tribunal and the Tribunal confirm one portion and set aside the other portion. Appeal was made to the Commissioner (Appeal) for set aside portion. Return of the income year 2016-2017 was filed to DCT for assessment and DCT demanded Tk. 46,830,131 for this year against which appeal was made to the Commissioner (Appeal) and the order from Appeal (commissioner) has been issued for both the income year. Now assessment for the year 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 remains under process at DCT. Return of the income year 2017-2018 remains under process at DCT.

#### 48 Related party disclosures

admissible.

As per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity (i.e. BSCCL) that is preparing its financial statements. Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24.

Related parties include the company's directors, key management personnel, associates, companies under common directorship etc. as per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as

(a) Name of the Directors along with all related Firms/Companies/Institutions/Parties as at 31 Dec. 2019.

SI. No.	Name of the Directors	Status with the company	Name of the related Ministries/ Companies/ Parties etc.	Remarks
1	Mr. Md.Nur-Ur-Rahman	Chairman	Secretary, Posts & Telecommunications Division, MoPT & IT	Nominated by GOB
2	Mr. Md.Azizul Islam	Director	Additional Secretary-Posts & Telecommunications division, MoPT & IT	Nominated by GOB
3	Ms. Roksana Malek, NDC	Director	Additional Secretary-MoST	Nominated by GOB
4	Mr. Md.Jalal Uddin	Director	Joint Secretary-MoF	Nominated by GOB
5	Col Rakibul Karim Chowdhury, afwc, psc	Director	Col Staff, AHQ, GS Br (SD Dte), Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka	Nominated by GOB
6	Dr. Md. Mahbubul Alam Joarder	Director	Professor -Institute of Information Technology, University of Dhaka	Nominated by GOB
7	Mr. Hossian Khaled	Independent Director	Director-DCCI	Nominated by GOB
8	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed, FCA, FCS	Independent Director	Council Member, ICAB & Partner, MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants	Nominated by GOB
9	Mr. Mashiur Rahman	Managing Director	BSCCL	Nominated by GOB

(b) Transactions with the following companies where the Directors of the company are related for the period ended 31 Dec 2019:

SI No.	Name of the company (Related party)	Name of the Director	Relationship of the Director with the	Type of transaction	Transactions during the period	Period end balance
ı	Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	Mr. Md.Nur-Ur-Rahman		Bandwidth sale	191,044,239	770,977,545
2	Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	Mr. Md.Nur-Ur-Rahman		Co-location Purchase	482,400	799,200

3	Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	Mr. Md.Nur-Ur-Rahman	Chairman	Backhaul Purchase	56,581,772	12,858,950
4	Teletalk Bangladesh Ltd.	Mr. Md.Nur-Ur-Rahman		IP Bandwidth	6,036,743	10,924,947
5	Teletalk Bangladesh Ltd.	Mr. Md.Nur-Ur-Rahman		Co-location sale	188,913	97,787

(c) Transactions with the following companies where the Directors of the company are related for the period ended 31 Dec 2018:

Sl. No.	Name of the company (Related party)	Name of the Director	Relationship of the Director with the	Type of transaction	Transactions during the period	period end balance
1	Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	Mr.Shyam Sunder Sikder		Bandwidth sale	206,274,405	1,008,530,666
2	Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited	Mr.Shyam Sunder Sikder		Co-location Sale	-	21,463,462
3	Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited		Chairman	Backhaul Purchase	70,687,311	70,687,311
4	Teletalk Bangladesh Limited	Mr.Shyam Sunder Sikder  Mr.Shyam Sunder Sikder		Bandwidth sale	6,210,000	7,930,093

	Amount	Amount in Taka	
	July- Dec 2019	July- Dec 2018	
(d) Key management personnels compensation			
(i) MD's Remuneration Short term employee benefits (salary and other allowances)	1,253,187	1,784,394	
Provident Fund	-	160.000	
Bonus	350,000 1,603,187	162,000 1,946,394	
	1,003,107	1,740,574	
(ii) Other Management personnel remuneration and benefit	57,745,356	46,564,905	
Salary Bonus	4,222,231	3,090,820	
Donus	61,967,587	49,655,725	
(e) Director's Board Meeting Attendance Fees	216,673	293,851	

#### (f) Other Disclosures

The Directors of the company did not take any benefit from the company other than the board meeting attendance fees as disclosed above.

- 1 Expense reimbursed to the managing agent -Nil
- 2 Commission or other remuneration payable separately to a managing agent or his associate -Nil
- 3 Commission received or receivable by the managing agent or his associate as selling or buying agent of other concerns in respect of contracts entered
- 4 The money value of the contracts for the sale or purchase of goods and materials or supply of services, entered into by the company with the managin
- 5 Any other perquisites or benefit in cash or in kind stating Nil
- 6 Other allowances and commission including guarantee commission Nil.
  - i) Pensions, ii) Gratuities, iii) Payment from Provident Fund, iv) Compensation for loss of office and v) Consideration in connection with retirement from office.

#### 49 Segment information

Business activities of BSCCL are not organized on the basis of differences in related services or differences in geographical areas of operations. It essentially provides similar services to clients across the country.

Chairman

#### 50 Comparatives

Comparative information in the following major areas has been rearranged to conform to current period's presentation.

Chilef Financial Officer

Dated, Dhaka; 28 January 2020 ه رم، Annexure-A

# Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment As at 31 December 2019

(Amount in Taka) WDV as at 31 Dec, 2019 As at 31 Dec. 2019 Adjustment during the Accumulated depreciation Charged during the period Rate | As at 01 July 2019 | As at 31 Dec. 2019 Adjustment during the Cost Additions during the As at 01 July 2019 Name of assets

	2019	period	period	31 Dec. 2012			normal and	period		
a. Freehold assets				ELF 617 661				,		122 612 477
Land and land development	122,612,477			175,012,477		, !	1 .		(30 1)1 0)0 1	741 000 030
Core comment-IPI C-SMW-4	2.659.367.038		55,501,047	2,603,865,991	10.00%	1,850,082,472	53,966,L37	41,281,556	1,802,707,033	741,070,730
Core equipment in SC Cores	5 548 720.007	68.516.056		5,617,236,063	2.00%	554,440,681	140,633,205	•	695,073,886	4,922,162,177
	220,270,000	8 100 000		228.278.218	14.29%	114,610,614	14,208,451	•	128,819,064	99,459,154
Core equipment-no	63.415.462			63.415.462	8.33%	22,090,523	1,878,406	•	23,968,929	39,446,533
Building Building	201,211,00			291,283,034	5.00%	29,128,303	7,282,076	•	36,410,379	254,872,655
Bullging-Sivi w-5	FC0, C02, 152			2.654.065	8.33%	1.950.184	31,995		1,982,178	671,887
Floor development	787 707			7.827.297	8.33%	2,852,266	226,138		3,078,404	4,748,893
Security burds & security wan	758 EAF C			2.343.837	8.33%	1,737,500	27,561	•	1,765,061	578,776
Deep tube-well & pump nouse	1 334 855			1.334.855	2.00%	133,486	33,371		166,857	1,167,998
Carrage Rube-Well of pullip House-Siviary - 5	13 694 661			13.694,661	10.00%	2,738,932	684,733		3,423,665	10,270,996
Generation-200 N.V.A.(SINI W.#.2)	3 284 000			3.284.000	10.00%	2,832,306	32,264		2,864,570	419,430
500 KV Sub-Station	17 866 340			17,866,349	5.00%	1,759,541	446,659	•	2,206,200	15,660,149
500 K v sub-station-500 W-5	35 631 806			35,631,806	10.00%	26,689,065	638,767	•	27,327,832	8,303,974
Power system	20,021,000			20.847.215	5.00%	2,084,722	521,180	•	2,605,902	18,241,313
Power system-Sivi w-5	212,170,02			387.555	20.00%	77,511	38,756		116,267	271,289
Power system-11G	11 673 668			11.673,668	8.33%	3,438,193	374,340	•	3,812,533	7,861,135
Boundary wall	38 218 321			38,218,321	5.00%	3,821,832	955,458	•	4,777,290	33,441,031
Boundary wait-six w-3	125,012,05			18.960,526	10.00%	10,789,105	583,673		11,372,778	7,587,748
Ducting Iron beach maintain	21.813.789			21.813,789	5.00%	2,181,379	545,345	•	2,726,724	19,087,065
Ducting Irom beach mannoid-ong with	55 101 012			55.191.012	20.00%	35.527.945	1,966,307		37,494,251	17,696,761
Venicies	27 808 70	CU9 CYC P		42.161.305	00.01	12,685,108	1,432,717		14,117,825	28,043,479
Office equipment and furniture	150,410			916.051	12.50%	346,604	40,675		387,279	528,772
	1 307 121			1 397 121	5.00%	119,093	34,928		154,021	1,243,100
Co-Education point-Sixtw-5	5 103 400	1 360 897		6.464.297	00.01	2.357.234	199,574		2,556,808	3,907,489
Office decoration	005,000	17010001		220.500	20.00%	44,100	22,050		66,150	154,350
Sub-total	9.202.840.967	82,239,554	55,501,047	9,229,579,474		2,684,518,697	226,804,764	41,281,556	2,870,041,906	6,359,537,568
Sub-tolia.										

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6,706,099,129 346,561,561 346,561,561 226,804,764 41,281,556 346,561,561 346,561,561 9,576,141,035 55,501,047 82,239,554 346,561,561 346,561,561 9,549,402,528 Total balance as at 31 Dec. 2019 (a+b) Land and land development Sub-total

Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499,133,939 53,510,993 3,242,404 9,549,402,528 2,231,771,972 455,044,662 2,297,936 2,684,518,697		6,864,883,830	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499,133,939 53,510,993 3,242,404 9,549,402,528 2,231,771,972 455,044,662 2,2	ļ	2,684,518,697	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499,133,939 53,510,993 3,242,404 9,549,402,528 2,231,771,972 46		2,297,936	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499,133,939 53,510,993 3,242,404 9,549,402,528		455,044,662	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499		2,231,771,972	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499		9,549,402,528	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499		3,242,404	
Total balance as at 30 June 2019 (a+b) 9,499		53,510,993	
11 [5"1		9.499.133.939	
		Total halance as at 30 Lune 2019 (a+h)	Total Datance as at 30 date 2017 (m. 2)