

**AUDITORS' REPORT  
AND  
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS  
OF**

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**Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries**  
For the year ended June 30, 2018

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**মালেক সিদ্দিকী ওয়ালী**  
**MALEK SIDDIQUI WALI**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



মালেক সিদ্দিকী ওয়ালী, চার্টার্ড একাউন্টেন্টস

৯-জি, মতিঝিল বানিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১০০০

**Malek Siddiqui Wali**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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**Auditors' Report  
to the Shareholders of  
Navana CNG Limited and its Subsidiary**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries**, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2018, and the consolidated statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the period/ year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information disclosed in Notes and Schedule-A. We have also audited the attached financial statements of Navana CNG Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018 and statements of cash flows for the period/ year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The financial statements of subsidiary disclosed in note 2.4 to the financial statements are audited by Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.

**Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management of the company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**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 ethical 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 auditors 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 circumstance, 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position of Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiary as of June 30, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period/ year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and comply with the applicable sections of the Companies Act, 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 purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) the company's financial position and statement of comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- d) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the company's business.

Dated: Dhaka  
November 07, 2018



**Malek Siddiqui wali**  
Chartered Accountants



# Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

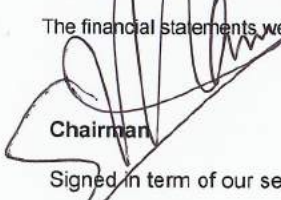
As at June 30, 2018




	Note	As at June 30, 2018 Amount (Taka)	As at June 30, 2017 Amount (Taka)
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant & equipment	3	5,418,786,144	1,733,473,061
Non current assets held for transfer		194,475,891	-
Intangible Assets	4	19,189,021	3,094,787
Capital Work-in-progress	5	1,607,886,756	3,455,262,078
Long-term security deposit	6	48,768,392	48,020,364
Investment in shares	7	20,366,498	21,784,512
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>7,309,472,702</b>	<b>5,261,634,802</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	8	1,905,049,152	1,237,714,938
Accounts receivable	9	427,735,605	331,117,517
Others Receivable		196,948,207	46,703,616
Advance against land		15,000,000	15,000,000
Advances, deposits & pre-payments	10	664,254,803	429,248,236
Cash & bank balances	11	233,614,168	321,836,046
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>3,442,601,935</b>	<b>2,381,620,353</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>10,752,074,637</b>	<b>7,643,255,155</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	12	685,285,920	685,285,920
Tax holiday reserve		216,004,824	216,004,824
AFS Reserve		7,479,640	7,881,150
Retained earnings	13	1,513,465,471	1,393,966,136
<b>Equity attributable to owners of Company</b>		<b>2,422,235,855</b>	<b>2,303,138,030</b>
Non-controlling interest		(2,945)	328
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,422,232,910</b>	<b>2,303,138,358</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities		108,057,251	103,132,585
Security Retention Money	27	708,350,882	85,977,451
Loan from Others		50,000,000	-
Long Term Loan- Net of current portion	14	4,033,196,192	3,067,005,774
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,899,604,325</b>	<b>3,256,115,810</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Long Term Loan- Current portion	14	605,810,654	133,743,267
Short-term loans	15	1,637,966,220	1,127,704,273
Provision for income tax	16	170,953,073	142,142,984
Current account with Aftab Automobiles limited		60,000,230	120,000,230
Payables to sister concern		70,000,000	70,000,000
Bills payables		276,002,440	-
Inter company payable		266,905,612	307,493,060
Payables and accruals	17	342,599,173	182,917,174
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>3,430,237,402</b>	<b>2,084,000,988</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>10,752,074,637</b>	<b>7,643,255,155</b>
<b>Net assets value per share</b>	25	<b>35.35</b>	<b>33.61</b>

The annexed notes & annexure-A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


  
Chairman

  
Director

  
Company Secretary

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

Dated: Dhaka  
November 7, 2018

  
Malek Siddiqui Wali  
Chartered Accountants

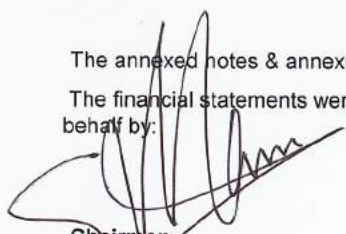


**Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries**  
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income  
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Notes	For the year ended June 30, 2018 Amount (Taka)	For the year ended June 30, 2017 Amount (Taka)
<b>Revenues</b>	18	4,045,370,113	2,596,522,783
Less: Cost of sales	19	3,009,141,464	1,817,778,656
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,036,228,649</b>	<b>778,744,127</b>
Less: Administrative & selling expenses	20	485,103,764	384,039,990
Less: Interest expenses	21	269,621,157	90,526,055
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>281,503,728</b>	<b>304,178,082</b>
Add: Other income	22	4,988,363	5,467,202
Less: Foreign exchange loss		278,792	-
<b>Profit before contribution to WPPF</b>		<b>286,213,299</b>	<b>309,645,284</b>
Less: Contribution to WPPF		18,304,914	14,747,744
<b>Net profit before tax holiday reserve</b>		<b>267,908,385</b>	<b>294,897,540</b>
<b>Net profit after tax holiday reserve</b>		<b>267,908,385</b>	<b>294,897,540</b>
<b>Less: Income tax expenses</b>	23	<b>88,419,372</b>	<b>87,047,656</b>
Current tax		83,352,901	73,110,162
Deferred tax		5,066,471	13,937,494
<b>Net profit after tax</b>		<b>179,489,013</b>	<b>207,849,884</b>
Revaluation Gain on investment in share		(1,418,014)	3,678,999
Less : Deferred tax adjustment		141,801	(551,850)
		(1,276,213)	3,127,149
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>178,212,800</b>	<b>210,977,033</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Company		178,216,073	210,976,987
Non-controlling interests		(3,273)	46
		<b>178,212,800</b>	<b>210,977,033</b>
<b>Number of shares</b>		<b>68,528,592</b>	<b>68,528,592</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	24	<b>2.62</b>	<b>3.03</b>

The annexed notes & annexure-A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Chairman

  
Director

  
Company Secretary

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

Dated: Dhaka  
November 7, 2018

  
Malek Siddiqui Wali  
Chartered Accountants





**Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries**  
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity  
For the year ended June 30, 2018

Particulars	Share capital	Tax holiday Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Retained Earnings	Attributable to owners of the Company	Non-Controlling interests	Total
<b>Balance at July 01, 2016</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>216,004,824</b>	-	<b>1,250,462,254</b>	<b>2,151,752,998</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2,151,753,280</b>
Prior year adjustment*	-	-	4,754,001	(5,227,708)	(473,707)	-	(473,707)
<b>Restated opening balance</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>216,004,824</b>	<b>4,754,001</b>	<b>1,245,234,546</b>	<b>2,151,279,291</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2,151,279,573</b>
Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	3,127,149	-	3,127,149	-	3,127,149
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	207,849,838	207,849,838	46	207,849,884
Dividend	-	-	-	(59,118,248)	(59,118,248)	-	(59,118,248)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2017</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>216,004,824</b>	<b>7,881,150</b>	<b>1,393,966,136</b>	<b>2,303,138,030</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,303,138,358</b>
<b>Balance at July 01, 2017</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>216,004,824</b>	<b>7,881,150</b>	<b>1,393,966,136</b>	<b>2,303,138,030</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,303,138,358</b>
Transferred from retained earnings	-	-	874,703	(874,703)	-	-	-
Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(1,276,213)	-	(1,276,213)	-	(1,276,213)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	179,492,286	179,492,286	(3,273)	179,489,013
Dividend	-	-	-	(59,118,248)	(59,118,248)	-	(59,118,248)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>216,004,824</b>	<b>7,479,640</b>	<b>1,513,465,471</b>	<b>2,422,235,855</b>	<b>(2,945)</b>	<b>2,422,232,910</b>

The annexed notes & annexure-A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Chairman

  
Director

  
Company Secretary

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

Dated: Dhaka  
November 7, 2018

  
Matek Siddiqui Wali  
Chartered Accountants



## Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries

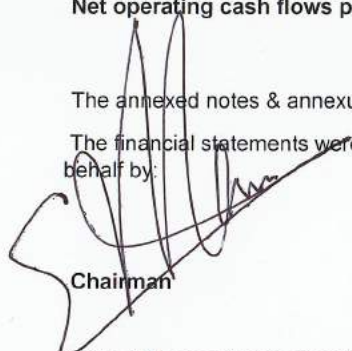
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes	For the year ended June 30, 2018	For the year ended June 30, 2017
	Amount (Taka)	Amount (Taka)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from customers	3,948,752,024	2,599,750,877
Receipts of other income	4,988,363	5,467,202
Payments for materials, services and expenses	(3,769,138,434)	(2,415,048,319)
Cash generated from operations	<u>184,601,953</u>	<u>190,169,760</u>
Income tax paid	(124,388,027)	(92,410,490)
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities</b>	<u><b>60,213,926</b></u>	<u><b>97,759,270</b></u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(706,977,040)	(355,659,148)
Capital Work-in-progress	(1,575,958,974)	(2,532,198,461)
Advance for LC margin	(109,850,636)	(8,658,686)
Security deposit to LP Gas Ltd	-	(1,200,000)
Other Receivables	533,894	-
Advance against land	-	(15,000,000)
Long-term security deposits	(748,028)	(263,484)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<u><b>(2,393,000,784)</b></u>	<u><b>(2,912,979,779)</b></u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Received from sister concern	(40,587,448)	299,125,193
Bank Interest paid	(269,621,157)	(90,526,055)
Current account with Aftab Automobiles limited	(60,000,000)	120,000,230
Loan received from others	50,000,000	-
Short term loan	510,261,947	541,318,887
Received from others receivable	43,697,408	-
Security Retention money	622,373,431	52,600,000
Dividend paid	(49,817,006)	(54,804,700)
Long Term Loan	1,438,257,805	1,944,205,582
<b>Net cash Provided in financing activities</b>	<u><b>2,244,564,980</b></u>	<u><b>2,811,919,137</b></u>
<b>Net changes in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u><b>(88,221,878)</b></u>	<u><b>(3,301,372)</b></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	321,836,046	325,137,417
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<u><b>233,614,168</b></u>	<u><b>321,836,046</b></u>
<b>Net operating cash flows per share</b>	<u><b>0.88</b></u>	<u><b>1.43</b></u>

The annexed notes & annexure-A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Chairman

  
Director

  
Company Secretary

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

Dated: Dhaka  
November 7, 2018

  
Malek Siddiqui Wali  
Chartered Accountants





**Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries**  
Consolidated Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended June 30, 2018

**1. Corporate information**

**1.1 Reporting entity**

Navana CNG Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Bangladesh as private company on April 19, 2004 vide registration no. C525/2(2807)/2004 and converted into a public company on March 08, 2009. The registered office and principal place of business of Navana CNG Limited is located at 125/A Motijheel C/A, Islam Chamber (4<sup>th</sup> floor), Dhaka-1000

The Company is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

The principal activities of the Company is conversion of petrol and diesel driven vehicles to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) driven vehicles, CNG Re-fueling stations and other related services.

**1.2 Subsidiaries**

**Navana Engineering Limited**

Navana Engineering Limited is a public limited company which was incorporated in 2010 with Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Dhaka, Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 as a subsidiary with 99.99% shares owned by Navana CNG Limited.

The principal activities of the Company is to manufacture polymer, plastic, PVC, Poly Ethylene, pipes, tubes, conduits, fittings for house hold, industrial and commercial use. The company started its commercial operation from March 01, 2011.

**Navana Welding Electrode Limited**

Navana Welding Electrodes Limited is a private limited company which was incorporated in 2011 with Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Dhaka, Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 as a subsidiary with 99.99% shares owned by Navana CNG Limited.

The principal activities of the Company is to produce welding electrode rod, welding and cutting equipment, cutting rod, welding and cutting consumables etc. The company started its commercial operation from January 01, 2013.

**Navana LPG Limited**

Navana LPGL Limited is a private Limited company which is incorporated Vide # C-125694 dated September 13, 2015 with registrar of Join Stocks Companies & Firms, Dhaka, Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994, as a subsidiary with 99.99% share owned by Navana LPG Limited. The company started its commercial production in November 2017. The main objective is to carry on the business of import, export, indenting and marketing of all types of gases also LPG, LNG, LPG, Propone, Oxygen, nitrogen, acetylene, nitrous, Oxide, Medical and commercial Oxygen and other allied gases. The register office is situated at Islam Chamber (4<sup>th</sup> Floor), 125/A, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

The Company has started its commercial operation from November, 2017.

**2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of the financial statements**

**2.1 Corporate financial statements and reporting**

The financial statements comprise statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, notes and explanatory materials covering accounting policies.

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchanges Rules 1987 and other applicable laws, rules & regulations and the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) as well as those standards, disclosures recommended by IASs and as applicable to this Company.

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements including adequate disclosures, which approved and authorized for issue of this financial statements.



The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) requires Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities at the date of the reporting period. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual result reported could differ from those estimates.

## 2.2 Reporting period

The period of the financial statements covers from July 01, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

## 2.3 Functional and presentational (reporting) currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the Company's functional currency.

## 2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements comprise consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated notes and explanatory materials covering accounting policies.

## 2.5 Principal accounting policies

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the Company's directors for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of BAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the year and were also consistent with those used in earlier years.

For a proper understanding of the financial statements, these accounting policies are set out below in one place as prescribed by the BAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The recommendations of BAS-1 relating the format of financial statements were also taken into full consideration for fair presentation.

## 2.6 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation or uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### (i) Income taxes

The Company has exposure to income taxes in Bangladesh. Significant judgment is involved in determining the Company-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of additional taxes that might be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognized, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.





The Company has enjoyed tax holiday up to April 2009 and accordingly necessary provisions has been made for Tax holiday period.

## **(ii) Depreciation of machinery and equipment**

The costs of machinery and equipment for the manufacturing activities are depreciated on a written down value basis over the useful lives of the machinery. Management estimates the useful lives of the plant and equipment. These are common life expectancies applied in the industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

## **2.7 Regulatory and legal compliance**

The Company complied with requirement of the following regulatory and legal authorities:

The Companies Act, 1994;

The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987;

The Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969;

The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984;

The Value Added Tax Act, 1991; and

The rules and regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd., Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd., and Central Depository Ltd.

## **2.8 Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the functional currency of the Company and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of financial position. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

## **2.9 Financial assets**

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. Financial assets are recognized on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

A financial asset is derecognized where the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the income statement.

All Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concern.

## **2.10 Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses at each date of statement of financial position whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or the group of financial assets is impaired.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset. To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred; the Company considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognized in the income statement.





## 2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the income statement as 'impairment losses'.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses recognized for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

## 2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

### (a) Petrol and diesel vehicle conversion services

Revenue on petrol and diesel vehicle conversion services is recognized, net of Vat where applicable upon the completion of the conversion of vehicles to run on either the Bi-Fuel system or the CNG Fuel System and the delivery of the converted vehicles to the vehicle owners.

### (b) Sale of CNG

Revenue from sale of CNG is recognized upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer. Revenue is not recognized to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

### (c) Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

### (d) Other revenues

Other revenues are recognized when services are rendered and bank interests are earned.

## 2.13 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation of an asset is computed on a reducing balance method over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:





Items	Rate of depreciation
Land and land development	Nil
Buildings & Shed	10%
Plant and machinery	10%
Tools & Equipment	10%
Furniture & Fixtures	10%
Vehicles	10%

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arises on de-recognition of the asset is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

#### 2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials: purchase costs on a weighted average basis;

Finished goods and work-in-progress: costs of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision is made if necessary, for obsolete and slow-moving item.

#### 2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and cash at banks have been considered as cash and cash equivalents for the preparation of these financial statements, which were held and available for use by Company without any restriction and there was insignificant risk of changes in value of the same.

#### 2.16 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation. The company applies equity method as per BAS 28 for the consolidation and presentation of financial information.

The consolidated financial statements comprise consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated notes and explanatory materials covering accounting policies.





## 2.17 Income taxes

### (i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the date of statement of financial position.

### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the deferred method on temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences, except:

Where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

In respect of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

In respect of deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, if it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

### (iii) Value added tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of Value Added Tax except:

Where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of value added tax included.

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

## 2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

## 2.19 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are recognized in the income statement. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.





## 2.20 Borrowing costs

In compliance with the requirements of BAS 23 "Borrowing Costs" borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they incurred and capitalized the same that incurred before commencement of commercial operation.

## 2.21 Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalized. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the income statement. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lesser is recognized as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

## 2.22 Employees' benefits

### Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognized for services rendered by employees up to the date of statement of financial position.

### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the measurement of termination benefits is based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

### Workers Profit Participation Fund

Provision for Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and Worker Welfare Fund (WWF) has been made @ 5% on net profit as per provision of The Bangladesh Labor Law, 2006 and payable to workers as defined in the said law.





## 2.23 Related Party Disclosure

During the period, The Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of Business. The name of the related parties, Nature of transaction and transaction value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of BAS 24: Related Party Disclosure are as follows:

Sl	Name of related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Outstanding Receivable / (Payable)
01	Loan from Chairman	Director	Interest free loan	(325,117,526)
02	Aftab Automobiles Limited	Alliance Companies	Interest free loan	(60,000,230)
03	Navana Limited	Alliance Companies	Interest free loan	(253,021,612)
04	Navana Construction	Alliance Companies	Interest free loan	(13,884,000)
05	Navana Real estate Limited	Alliance Companies	Interest free Loan	(70,000,000)
06	Board meeting fee	Director	Fee	415,000

## 2.24 Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future event(s) not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognized on the statement of financial position of the Company.

## 2.25 Earnings per share

### Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share have been calculated in accordance with BAS-33 "Earnings per Share" which has been shown on the face of the income statement. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

### Diluted earnings per share

No diluted earnings per share are required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

## 2.26 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the date of statement of financial position or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material

## 2.27 Comparative figure

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the year June 30, 2017 for all numerical data in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements presentation.

## 2.28 Reclassification

As per the decision made by Board of directors the subordinate capital is reclassified as dues to Director.

## 2.29 General

Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest taka. Previous year's figures whenever considered necessary have been re-arranged in order to confirm to current year presentation.



	June 30, 2018 Amount (Taka)	June 30, 2017 Amount (Taka)
<b>3 Consolidated Property, plant and equipment, net</b>		
Land and land develop.	924,622,398	762,541,236
Building & Shed	1,095,540,763	179,259,465
Plant & Machinery	1,837,081,311	562,943,156
Cylinder	1,273,872,391	-
Tools & equipment	111,999,529	90,230,369
Furniture & fixtures	17,986,757	15,171,999
Electrical equipment	22,195,233	24,604,478
Office equipment	5,813,214	6,009,423
Vehicles	129,674,548	92,712,935
	<b><u>5,418,786,144</u></b>	<b><u>1,733,473,061</u></b>
*An elaborate schedule of PPE are shown in annexure -A.		
<b>4 Intangible Assets</b>		
Software System	19,189,021	3,094,787
	<b><u>19,189,021</u></b>	<b><u>3,094,787</u></b>
*An elaborate schedule of PPE are shown in annexure -B.		
<b>5 Capital work in progress</b>		
Opening Balance	3,455,262,078	1,197,189,342
Add: Addition during the period /year	1,575,958,974	2,532,198,461
	<b><u>5,031,221,052</u></b>	<b><u>3,729,387,803</u></b>
Less: Transfer to Property, plant and equipment	3,423,334,296	274,125,725
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b><u>1,607,886,756</u></b>	<b><u>3,455,262,078</u></b>
Capital Work in progress represents land and land development , civil construction, plant and mechneries etc for LPG project and land and land development, civil construction, Plant and mechneries etc for BMRE project of Navana Engineering Ltd. at Gabtoli and Baligoan at Kalligonj.		
<b>6 Long-term security deposit</b>		
PDBF	5,056	5,056
Titas Gas T&D Co., Ltd.	31,441,963	31,441,963
Pashchimanchal Gas Co.	2,650,741	2,650,741
Dhaka Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.(DESCO)	150,000	150,000
Dhaka Electricity Supply Authority (DESA)	270,000	270,000
Jalalabad Gas Co., Ltd.	1,299,297	1,299,297
Dhaka Palli Budyut Samity(PBS- 1)	257,120	257,120
Delta life Insurance Co., Ltd	10,000	10,000
Roads & Highway	190,350	190,350
North South University	16,143	16,143
Uttara Bank Limited	39,130	39,130
Standard Bank Ltd.	745,038	745,038
Bangladesh Telecommunication Co., Ltd (UCEP)	10,000	10,000
Dhaka Metropolitan Police	338,000	338,000
Dhaka Metropolitan Police	147,331	147,331
Mobile Com	22,000	22,000
Road Cutting	37,106	37,106
PDB	311,025	311,025
Polli-Bidyut Somity-Bagerhat	5,028,094	5,028,094
Mongla port authority	5,399,998	5,051,970
Desco- Nikunja	400,000	-
	<b><u>48,768,392</u></b>	<b><u>48,020,364</u></b>



7 Consolidated Investment in shares	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017
	Amount (Taka)		Amount (Taka)
	Number of shares held	Market value as on 30/06/18	Market value as on 30/06/17
Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.	21,000	1,184,400	1,320,900
Aftab Automobiles Ltd.	119,834	6,315,252	7,968,961
National Bank Ltd.	10,714	141,100	149,130
Square pharmaceuticals Ltd.	33,840	10,662,392	9,816,984
Titas Gas	38,105	1,524,200	1,928,113
Jamuna Oil	1,540	286,594	318,934
Padma Oil	1,100	252,560	281,490
	<b>226,133</b>	<b>20,366,498</b>	<b>21,784,512</b>

The above Investment in Marketable Securities that are designated as available for sale by the management.

#### 8 Consolidated Inventories

Raw materials	907,428,392	708,385,526
Work in process	45,563,140	64,435,702
Stock in Cylinder raw Materials	-	57,836,423
Finished Goods	774,154,583	377,996,399
Spare Parts	1,163,309	7,240,900
Fuel	307,589	294,500
Stock in transit	176,432,139	21,525,488
	<b>1,905,049,152</b>	<b>1,237,714,938</b>

#### 9 Consolidated Accounts receivable

Tejgaon CNG Conversion Center	11,918,777	10,499,700
Kallyanpur CNG Conversion Center	3,992,256	3,716,423
Dipnagar Diesel Conversion Center	7,572,692	9,170,311
Chittagong CNG Conversion Center	2,193,089	2,193,089
Sylhet CNG Conversion Center	3,167,089	3,206,431
Cylinder Testing Unit	483,546	720,003
Engineering Workshop	759,701	599,301
Kalurghat CNG Conversion Center	1,349,074	1,115,360
Kalurghat CRT	169,136	189,600
Uttara CNG Conversion Center	1,604,708	1,567,808
Bogra CNG Conversion Center	240,638	240,638
Palton CNG Conversion Center	1,025,329	655,185
Auto repair & services- Kally-Dhaka	18,895,615	14,194,261
Auto repair & services- Kalurghat-CTG	1,428,349	274,881
Denso CNG Station	6,059,399	5,117,133
Binimoy CNG Station	11,212,591	12,083,188
Sylhet CNG Station	690,413	723,067
Sylhet CNG Station-2	31,162	26,185
Station Technical Department Sylhet	1,058,979	1,902,613
Station Technical Department CTG	12,759,978	11,404,362
Station Technical Department Dhaka	35,343,836	31,764,802
Station Maintenance Department -CTG	52,992	81,358
PRS Department	10,500,804	1,948,382
Engineering service department	549,505	498,570
Baipail CNG Station	861,867	879,589
Bogra CNG Station	41,991	51,170
Leguna CNG Station	34,911	352,090
Sitakundu CNG Station	319,956	558,431
S.H. Khan CNG Station	84,158	274,978
B.O.C CNG Station	17,621	15,767
Kwality CNG Station	584,008	511,900
Abdullah CNG Station	(104,608)	611,603
Bhoirab CNG Station	116,916	150,603
Elanga Station CNG Station	400,182	402,152
United CNG Station	10,365	155,952

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
	Amount (Taka)	Amount (Taka)
Jogajog CNG Station	1,653,573	1,666,556
Sonarbangla CNG Station	4,954,901	4,030,871
Mymensing Zone	7,980,984	-
Chittagonj Zone	22,167,419	33,204,921
Khulna Zone	9,400,922	-
Gazipur Zone	12,357,897	34,349,289
Sylhet Zone	9,031,768	-
Dhaka Zone	22,205,246	1,638,325
HDPE	61,848,851	36,330,826
PPR	17,590,727	9,383,692
Tender	2,837,770	2,378,906
Navana Real state ltd.	8,029,017	10,636,411
Sylhet Zone	1,329,359	1,410,170
Jessore Zone	5,716,243	5,077,865
Dhaka South zone	11,046,446	11,374,340
Dhaka North zone	5,202,281	8,153,694
Rajshahi Zone	8,972,086	1,789,666
Rangpur Zone	1,254,416	1,324,889
Chitta. South Zone	6,092,922	4,414,986
Chitta. North Zone	4,781,266	3,702,245
Barishal Zone	19,324,155	32,271,341
Corporate	48,530,331	5,823,946
Kallayanpur workshop	-	1,378
Others	-	4,296,313
	<b>427,735,605</b>	<b>331,117,517</b>
<b>10 Consolidated Advances, deposits &amp; pre-payments</b>		
Advance against leasehold land	15,943,624	18,448,724
Advance against local procurement	54,509,097	83,850,465
Bank guarantee margin	38,167,575	36,280,300
Security deposit	2,154,887	54,174,186
Advance Income Tax	171,771,539	101,926,324
Jakshon international Ltd.	251,031	251,031
Vat Current Account	20,220,689	31,892,243
Advance for Rent	19,021,318	11,071,500
Advance for Tender	1,045,410	986,410
Earnest Money & Security Deposit	1,380,300	1,080,300
Clearing & forwarding agent	1,351,023	1,351,024
Dumhill Corporation	-	8,406,225
IMB International BD	-	10,056,189
Rose vally International	340,470	340,470
Advance to Suppliers	59,467,727	21,068,454
Security Deposit Bangladesh Railway	892,985	892,985
Advance against Salary	626,086	13,000
IBCS-PRIMAX Software Ltd.	-	13,067,000
LC Margin for machinery	161,872,238	8,658,686
Advance to others	106,912,375	24,232,721
LP Gas Ltd.	1,200,000	1,200,000
Advance to employee	7,126,428	-
	<b>664,254,803</b>	<b>429,248,236</b>
<b>11 Consolidated Cash &amp; bank balances</b>		
Cash in hand	59,187,933	32,596,686
Cash at banks :	11.01	
Fixed deposit receipt (FDR)	92,839,203	71,589,970
Bank Balances	81,587,032	217,649,390
	<b>233,614,168</b>	<b>321,836,046</b>





	June 30, 2018 Amount (Taka)	June 30, 2017 Amount (Taka)
<b>11.01 Cash at bank balances consists of:</b>		
<b>Fixed deposit receipt (FDR) :</b>		
Mercantile Bank Ltd. (FDR)	32,279,244	30,576,408
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. (FDR)	4,861,497	4,624,670
Standard Bank Ltd. (FDR)	6,945,133	6,688,605
Jumana Bank Ltd. (FDR)	-	4,095,082
Shahjaja Islami Bank Ltd. (FDR)	28,388,783	25,605,205
State Bank of India (FDR)	20,364,546	-
	<b>92,839,203</b>	<b>71,589,970</b>
<b>Cash at bank balances consists of:</b>		
<b>Bank Balances :</b>		
AB Bank Ltd.	961,735	9,102,231
Bank Alfalah Ltd.	8,713	9,863
Al-Arafah Bank Ltd.	109,238	109,338
Bank Asia Ltd.	4,586,306	27,600,583
Brac Bank Ltd.	594,037	2,981,267
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	1,160,598	2,154,983
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	16,283,980	25,206,977
IFIC Bank Ltd.	842,946	1,575,790
Jamuna Bank Ltd.	363,558	675,069
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	16,370,417	51,121,891
National Bank Ltd.	690,472	6,752,219
NCC Bank Ltd.	571,328	293,640
Prime Bank Ltd.	1,161,391	907,791
Pubali Bank Ltd.	3,076,981	8,890,151
Rupali Bank Ltd.	421,031	4,244,683
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	7,221,760	40,766,557
Social Investment Bank Ltd.	42,062	43,212
Southeast Bank Ltd.	2,866,138	2,040,468
Standard Bank Ltd.	131,638	1,493,593
Standard Chartered Bank	184,218	194,063
Uttara Bank Ltd.	2,188,641	7,033,916
Mercantile Bank Ltd.	1,699,455	6,549,571
One Bank Ltd.	292,599	562,806
Trust Bank Ltd.	367,291	909,567
Islami bank Bd.ltd	7,224,275	4,342,350
Modhumoti Bank Ltd.	978,329	991,488
Sonali Bank Ltd.	1,502,627	813,405
United Commercial Bank Ltd	891,863	2,872,586
City Bank Ltd.	8,355,482	1,688,547
State Bank of India	437,923	5,720,785
	<b>81,587,032</b>	<b>217,649,390</b>

**12 Share capital**

<b>Authorized capital:</b> (150,000,000 Ordinary Shares @ Tk. 10 each)	<b>1,500,000,000</b>	<b>1,500,000,000</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b> (68,528,592 Ordinary Shares @ Tk. 10 each)	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>

	Face Value per Share	Share capital 30.06.2018	Share capital 30.06.2017
Balance at beginning of year	10.00	685,285,920	685,285,920
Issue of bonus shares	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>	<b>685,285,920</b>



Shareholding position:	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017
	Amount (Taka)		Amount (Taka)
Class of shareholders	Number of share hold	Share holding % 2018	Share holding % 2017
Sponsors	29,116,427	42.49%	42.49%
General public	25,000,890	36.48%	32.06%
Institutional investors	14,411,275	21.03%	25.45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,528,592</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Classification of shareholders:			
Particulars	Number of Shares	% of Share Holdings 30.06.18	% of Share Holdings 30.06.17
1 to 500	1,470,311	2.14%	2.47%
501 to 5000	5,598,493	8.17%	9.01%
5001 to 10000	2,315,982	3.38%	3.56%
10001 to 20000	2,157,864	3.15%	3.58%
20001 to 30000	1,595,261	2.33%	2.31%
30001 to 40000	1,601,748	2.34%	1.41%
40001 to 50000	1,182,054	1.72%	1.91%
50001 to 100000	2,955,290	4.31%	4.55%
100001 to 1000000	14,012,191	20.45%	17.27%
Above 1000000	35,639,398	52.01%	53.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,528,592</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>13 Consolidated Retained earnings</b>		
Opening balance	1,393,966,136	1,250,462,254
Prior year adjustment*	-	(5,227,708)
<b>Restated opening balance</b>	<b>1,393,966,136</b>	<b>1,245,234,546</b>
Less: Adjustment for AFS Reserve	(874,703)	-
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	179,492,286	207,849,838
	<b>1,572,583,719</b>	<b>1,453,084,384</b>
Less: payment cash/Stock dividend	(59,118,248)	(59,118,248)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,513,465,471</b>	<b>1,393,966,136</b>
<b>14 Consolidated Long Term Loan</b>		
City Bank Limited, Gulshan Avenue Br.	2,853,692,623	2,151,395,325
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	713,086,786	32,870,738
One Bank Limited, Gulshan Br.	747,109,911	671,365,452
Dues to Director (Mr.SHafiu Islam, chairman)	325,117,526	345,117,526
	<b>4,639,006,846</b>	<b>3,200,749,041</b>
Less: Long Term Loan- Current portion	<b>605,810,654</b>	<b>133,743,267</b>
<b>Long Term Loan-Net of current portion</b>	<b>4,033,196,192</b>	<b>3,067,005,774</b>
<b>15 Consolidated Short-term loans</b>		
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	460,327,553	436,192,794
Standard Bank Ltd.	124,513,544	61,237,488
One Bank Ltd.	854,747,006	623,681,099
Mercantile Bank Ltd. ( LTR)	-	6,592,892
City Bank Ltd.	165,492,992	-
Mutual Trust Bank Limited, Principal Br.	32,885,125	-
	<b>1,637,966,220</b>	<b>1,127,704,273</b>
<b>16 Consolidated Provision for income tax</b>		
Navana CNG Limited	17,173,833	44,753,531
Navana Welding Electrode Limited	37,717,536	23,844,897
Navana Engineering Limited	112,661,892	73,544,556
Navana LPG Limited	3,399,813	-
	<b>170,953,073</b>	<b>142,142,984</b>



	June 30, 2018 Amount (Taka)	June 30, 2017 Amount (Taka)
<b>17 Consolidated Payables and accruals</b>		
Navana CNG Limited	239,613,080	170,368,664
Navana Engineering Limited	39,628,986	6,760,930
Navana Welding Electrode Limited	10,423,873	5,757,580
Navana LPG Limited	52,933,234	30,000
	<b>342,599,173</b>	<b>182,917,174</b>
<b>18 Consolidated Revenue-net</b>		
Navana CNG Limited	1,672,738,735	1,592,280,577
Navana Engineering Ltd.	1,403,614,715	705,159,466
Navana Welding Electrode Ltd.	402,381,221	299,082,740
Navana LPG Limited	566,635,442	-
	<b>4,045,370,113</b>	<b>2,596,522,783</b>
<b>19 Consolidated Cost of sales</b>		
Navana CNG Limited	1,263,063,130	1,130,359,982
Navana Engineering Limited	964,814,579	457,154,882
Navana Welding Electrode Limited	307,888,158	230,263,792
Navana LPG Limited	473,375,596	-
	<b>3,009,141,464</b>	<b>1,817,778,656</b>
Raw materials Consumed	3,050,002,870	1,935,584,863
Add : Direct cost	22,731,415	4,663,405
Add: Factory overhead	313,692,801	124,581,994
<b>Cost of Production</b>	<b>3,386,427,086</b>	<b>2,064,830,262</b>
Add: Opening WIP	64,435,702	25,429,444
	<b>3,450,862,788</b>	<b>2,090,259,706</b>
Less: Closing WIP	45,563,140	64,435,702
<b>Cost of goods manufacture</b>	<b>3,405,299,648</b>	<b>2,025,824,004</b>
Add: opening stock of finished goods	377,996,399	169,951,051
	<b>3,783,296,047</b>	<b>2,195,775,055</b>
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	774,154,583	377,996,399
<b>Cost of Goods sold</b>	<b>3,009,141,464</b>	<b>1,817,778,656</b>
<b>19.01</b> Opening stock of raw materials	708,385,526	598,480,854
Opening stock of raw Cylinder	57,836,423	-
Add: Purchase for the year	2,003,512,992	981,234,680
Add: Cost of CNG sales	1,187,696,321	1,064,254,855
	<b>3,957,431,262</b>	<b>2,643,970,389</b>
Less: Closing stock of raw materials	907,428,392	708,385,526
<b>Raw material consumed</b>	<b>3,050,002,870</b>	<b>1,935,584,863</b>
<b>20 Consolidated Administration and selling expense</b>		
Salary & allowances	289,953,518	238,220,982
Vehicle maintenance	5,001,102	3,613,449
Electricity bill	4,542,835	4,491,913
Rental expense	5,566,020	5,145,700
Telephone & mobile expense	5,669,549	4,010,247
Conveyance	9,499,822	7,700,366
CDBL & Annual listing fee	791,286	973,428
Electrical expense	1,242,964	650,398
Entertainment	8,644,126	7,100,455
Labor charge	1,987,506	1,946,864
Board meeting attendance fee	415,000	410,000
Medical expense	142,490	171,519
Carrying charge	5,061,909	5,983,926
Mineral water	597,205	680,815
Annual general meeting expenses	212,000	70,000
Miscellaneous expense	706,345	595,884
Newspaper & periodicals	324,825	314,398
Office maintenance	4,436,763	3,892,626
Audit fees	402,500	325,000

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
	Amount (Taka)	Amount (Taka)
Oil & lubricants	11,282,792	10,689,975
Photocopy expense	55,697	159,364
Postage & stamp	489,296	282,143
Security guard exp.	4,666,400	4,242,596
Uniform & liveries	186,232	342,104
Printing expense	5,785,009	5,375,567
Stationary expense	1,817,951	775,397
Registration & renewals	5,949,797	3,482,062
Travelling expense	3,871,339	2,359,671
Bank charge	3,334,932	1,746,893
Internet bill	2,884,780	1,081,096
Gas Bill	29,700	25,650
Utility & service charge	590,131	67,200
Transport Expenses	4,832,222	466,005
Advertisement	1,510,000	1,412,400
Repair & Maintenance	3,989,592	2,505,778
Fuel & gas Expenses for customer	9,125,490	8,975,521
Bad debts	214,461	-
Depreciation	78,947,581	53,683,825
Amortization	342,597	68,773
	<b>485,103,764</b>	<b>384,039,990</b>
<b>21 Consolidated Interest expenses</b>		
Navana CNG Limited	8,045,190	6,807,364
Navana Engineering Limited	134,985,653	79,869,418
Navana Welding Electrode Limited	6,585,468	3,849,273
Navana LPG Limited	120,004,846	-
	<b>269,621,157</b>	<b>90,526,055</b>
<b>22 Consolidated Other income</b>		
Navana CNG Limited	1,458,627	3,756,178
Navana Engineering Limited	302,910	190,279
Navana Welding Electrode Limited	3,226,826	1,520,745
Navana LPG Limited	-	-
	<b>4,988,363</b>	<b>5,467,202</b>
<b>23 Consolidated Income tax expense</b>		
Current tax	83,352,901	73,110,162
Deferred tax	5,066,471	13,937,494
	<b>88,419,372</b>	<b>87,047,656</b>
Current tax:	<b>124,388,027</b>	<b>92,410,490</b>
Tax deducted at source (import stage)	88,495,727	42,941,837
Tax deducted from FDR interest income	418,746	514,833
Tax deducted from Customer	12,868,565	7,546,951
Tax deducted from STD interest income	280	546
Tax paid in advance	22,000,000	40,921,482
Tax deducted at source (Vehicle)	518,000	422,180
Tax deducted from Dividend	86,709	62,661
Tax provision	(41,035,126)	(19,300,328)
	<b>83,352,901</b>	<b>73,110,162</b>
<b>24 Earnings per share (EPS)</b>		
	Profit attributable to shareholders	
	Number of ordinary shares	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	179,489,012	207,849,884
Number of ordinary shares used to compute earnings per share	68,528,592	68,528,592
Earnings per share	<b>2.62</b>	<b>3.03</b>



		<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
		Amount (Taka)	Amount (Taka)
<b>25 Net assets value per share (NAVPS)</b>	$\frac{\text{Total Asset - Total Liabilities}}{\text{Number of ordinary shares}}$		
	Net asset value	2,422,235,855	2,303,138,030
	Number of ordinary shares used to compute NAVPS	<u>68,528,592</u>	<u>68,528,592</u>
		<u>35.35</u>	<u>33.61</u>
<b>26 Net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS)</b>	$\frac{\text{Net operating cash flows}}{\text{Number of ordinary shares}}$		
	Net operating cash flows	60,213,926	97,759,270
	Number of ordinary shares used to compute NOCFPS	68,528,592	68,528,592
	<b>Net operating cash flows per share</b>	<u>0.88</u>	<u>1.43</u>

**27 Re-arrangement/reclassification**

The "Security retention money" was previously shown under "current liability". But the nature of security deposit received suggests that it should be shown as Non-current liability. As such, this figure has been rearranged/reclassified from current liability to Non-current liability.



**Navana CNG Limited and its subsidiaries**  
**Schedule of Property, plant and equipment**  
As at 30 June 2018

Annexure-A

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written Down Value at 30.06.2018
	As at 01.07.2017	Addition dur. the Year	As at 30.06.2018		As at 01.07.2017	Charged dur. the Year	As at 30.06.2018	
Land and land develop.	568,065,345	356,557,053	924,622,398	0%	-	-	-	924,622,398
Building & Shed	273,845,646	984,825,140	1,258,670,786	10%	94,586,181	68,543,841	163,130,022	1,095,540,763
Plant & Machinery	1,005,185,591	1,367,028,217	2,372,213,808	10%	442,242,435	92,890,062	535,132,497	1,837,081,311
Cylinder	-	1,318,367,288	1,318,367,288	10%	-	44,494,896	44,494,896	1,273,872,391
Tools & equipment	138,003,160	32,631,099	170,634,259	10%	47,772,791	10,861,939	58,634,730	111,999,529
Furniture & fixtures	25,531,597	4,470,802	30,002,399	10%	10,359,598	1,656,044	12,015,642	17,986,757
Electrical equipment	38,616,523	54,860	38,671,383	10%	14,012,045	2,464,105	16,476,150	22,195,233
Office equipment	8,401,147	429,805	8,830,952	10%	2,391,724	626,014	3,017,738	5,813,214
Vehicles	129,249,322	48,139,852	177,389,174	10%	36,536,387	11,178,239	47,714,626	129,674,548
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,186,898,331</b>	<b>4,112,504,116</b>	<b>6,299,402,447</b>		<b>647,901,161</b>	<b>232,715,140</b>	<b>880,616,301</b>	<b>5,418,786,144</b>

Annexure-B

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation			Written Down Value at 30.06.2018
	As at 01.07.2017	Addition dur. the Year	As at 30.06.2018		As at 01.07.2017	Charged dur. the Year	As at 30.06.2018	
Software System	3,776,412	17,807,220	21,583,632	10%	681,626	1,712,986	2,394,612	19,189,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,776,412</b>	<b>17,807,220</b>	<b>21,583,632</b>		<b>681,626</b>	<b>1,712,986</b>	<b>2,394,612</b>	<b>19,189,021</b>

