

Lower your power consumption
Increase your output



MJL Bangladesh Limited



AMMR STOCK

The value of our brands!

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Annual Report 2015-16

(January 2015 - June 2016)





MNL Bangladesh Limited

MNL Bangladesh Limited (MNLBL) is an integrated downstream petroleum enterprise with a focus on high-performance specialty lubricants.

Our lubricant brands are central to the growth of the Bangladeshi economy and assist powering a wide range of core sector industries including process and industrial, aviation, automotive, cement, power and marine, among others.

Stringently adhering to the rigorous and globally-mandated ExxonMobil standards, our products ensure superior and guaranteed performance.

Thereby empowering our customers with the most essential component to successfully operate their business and assets – peace of mind.

Truly, this is the value of our brands!



Expanding the Horizon of Progression

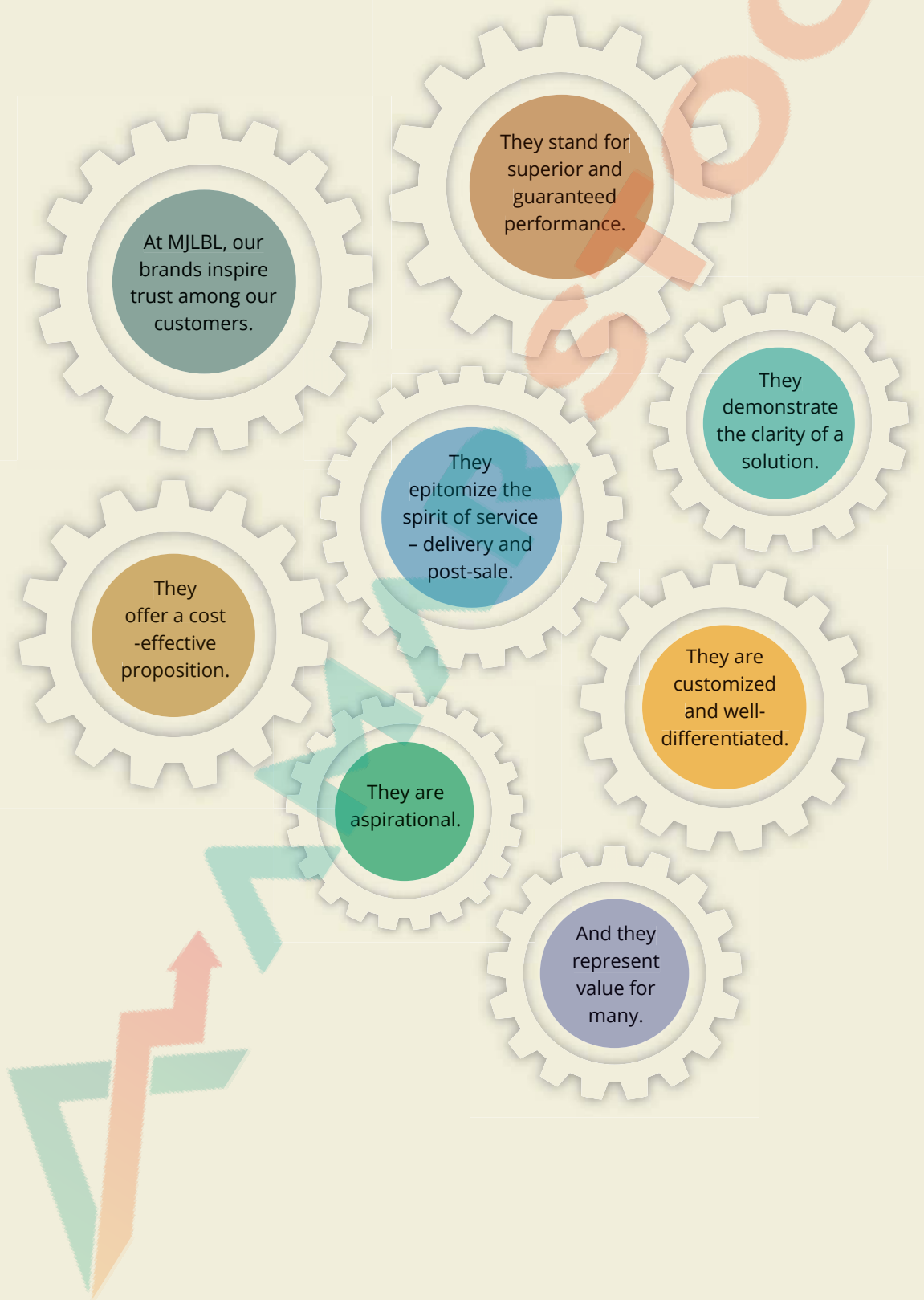
MJLBL is a powerhouse that caters to the expanding demand for energy in Bangladesh through efficiency, speed and surety.

Thank you for your time in going through our 2015-16 Annual Report. The reporting period is from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016. These are the sections that will guide you through the document.

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THE VALUE OF OUR BRANDS



সেই সেরা পারফরমেন্স নিয়ে Mobil এখন নতুন প্যাকে



বিস্তারিত জানতে ভিজিট করুন mobilbd.com

[f /MobilBangladesh](https://www.facebook.com/MobilBangladesh)

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Mobil™



THE VALUE OF OUR VALUES

Though MJLBL has grown substantially over the past decade, the one thing that has remained unchanged is the Company's commitment to its values and philosophies. We believe that it is our commitment to these anchors that differentiates us and represents a source of robust competitive advantage. And it is this ability that enables us to provide meaningful and sustainable value to our clients, our shareholders, our employees and the community at large.

VISION

To retain market leadership, focusing on long-term business sustainability and selling productivity with consistent growth potential.



MISSION

To support our customers with unsurpassed technical expertise for continuous value addition, while ensuring timely delivery and maintaining product integrity.

VALUES

- Safety is our top priority
- Our people, including our technical expertise, are our assets

Motto: Our business in life is not to get ahead of others but to get ahead of ourselves.

Guiding principles

Growing ambition: We have the ambition and the drive to sustain our leadership position as the leading provider of high-quality lubricants and expand our market share through capturing the untapped segments of the lubricating oil industry.

Customer focus: We strive to provide our customers with the best quality products and services, according to their schedules, budgets and application areas.

Flawless execution: When it comes to providing our customers with the requisite goods and services, we thrive in delivering what we promise.

Team building: Our ability to collaborate and work together as one team has enabled us to create a motivated, loyal and highly productive workforce.

Nurturing talent: With people central to the success of our enterprise, we believe in developing and nurturing talent and creating an aspirational career growth journey for our employees.

WHO WE ARE, WHAT WE DO

Legacy

MJL Bangladesh Limited (formerly Mobil Jamuna Lubricants Limited) is a joint venture between state-owned Jamuna Oil Company Limited and EC Securities Limited. The journey of blending world-class lubricants in Bangladesh started in 1998 when Mobil Corporation (post merger with Exxon) decided to establish Mobil Jamuna Lubricants Limited in partnership with the state-owned Jamuna Oil Company Limited to tap into the large and growing lubricants demand in the country.

Positioning

MJLBL is Bangladesh's largest lubricant enterprise. Despite operating in a highly competitive market, the company's lubricants share has steadily climbed up over the years whereas it has been able to retain its status as the largest industrial lubricants firm in the country. Overall, MJLBL occupies a 34% share of the lubricants industry in Bangladesh (as on 2015 close).

Business identity

MJLBL operates three focused divisions that not only enable it to offer the largest lubricants product basket in the country but also help comprehensively serve end-customer requirements. These include:

- **Manufacturing unit:** Strategically-located, globally-compliant and world-class blending assets with an annual capacity of 150 kilo barrels
- **Trading unit:** Engaged in global trading and distribution of a wide range of lubricant products to widen the portfolio and user base
- **Oil tanker unit:** Owning and operating Bangladesh's largest (106,547 MT) ocean-going Aframax vessel (MT Omera Queen) engaged in the global B2B petrochemicals trading business

Assets

MJLBL commissioned a state-of-the-art lube oil blending plant (LOBP), the first-of-its-kind in the country, in May 2003. Since the last decade (ending June 2016), both production and sales have grown substantially, enabling the Company to emerge as one of the nation's fastest-growing lubricants enterprise and a core provider of technology-oriented ingredients that improve people's lives by enhancing everyday products.

Product suite

As pioneers of the lubricants industry in Bangladesh, MJLBL offers the widest and most comprehensive product suite that caters to a large number of industries and consumers. The Company's four broad product categories include:

- Passenger vehicle lubricants
- Commercial vehicle lubricants
- Industrial lubricants
- Grease products

Nation-building

MJLBL is a successfully-sustainable example of technology transfer in Bangladesh and stands as an enduring institution that engages in significant value-addition, converting base oils and additives into engineered and specialized lubricants, thereby ensuring that the wheels driving the country's economy are always in motion. The company has also disbursed a significant Taka 11,472.68 million as tax and Vat to the state exchequer over the period of last five and half years.

Quality focus

As required by ExxonMobil's Product Integrity Management System (PIMS), our zero emission plant strictly aligns with our parent's industry-leading quality programs – commencing from receiving base oils from ExxonMobil and additives

sourced from other global suppliers as per ExxonMobil recommendations and formulations. Moreover, our plant is certified by ExxonMobil Quality Practice & Guidelines, Product Integrity Management System (3PIMS), and Germinischer Lloyd (GLC) for ISO 9001-2008.

Supply chain

With a pan-Bangladesh supply chain to cater to every emerging demand in the country, the Company embraces a 'customer first' policy. Moreover, our robust resident intellectual capital and cutting-edge product and technological expertise enables us to precisely map customer needs and provide them with the most suitable products that fulfill their core needs.

Subsidiaries

MJLBL has two subsidiaries that have been created as a leverage to respond to the changing macro-economic dynamics of the Bangladeshi oil and gas industry.

- Omera Petroleum Limited, engaged in the storage, bottling and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) with facilities strategically located in Mongla, Ghorashal, Bogra and Mirasharai with a cumulative capacity of 100,000 metric tons per annum, has been conceived to ensure that LPG emerges as

the de-facto fuel choice, replacing natural gas whose prognosticated reserves are on the decline in the country

- Omera Cylinders Limited, manufacturing internationally-compliant cylinders at Habiganj with an installed capacity of 500,000 cylinders per annum, is a backward integration initiative for Omera Petroleum to provide customers with LP gas stored in cylinders

Workforce

As one of the most efficient branded lubricant manufacturers in the country, the company not only provides an inspiring and challenging work environment to its 167-strong team but also empowers the communities around which it operates by providing over 184 indirect jobs in the areas of logistics and transportation, etc.

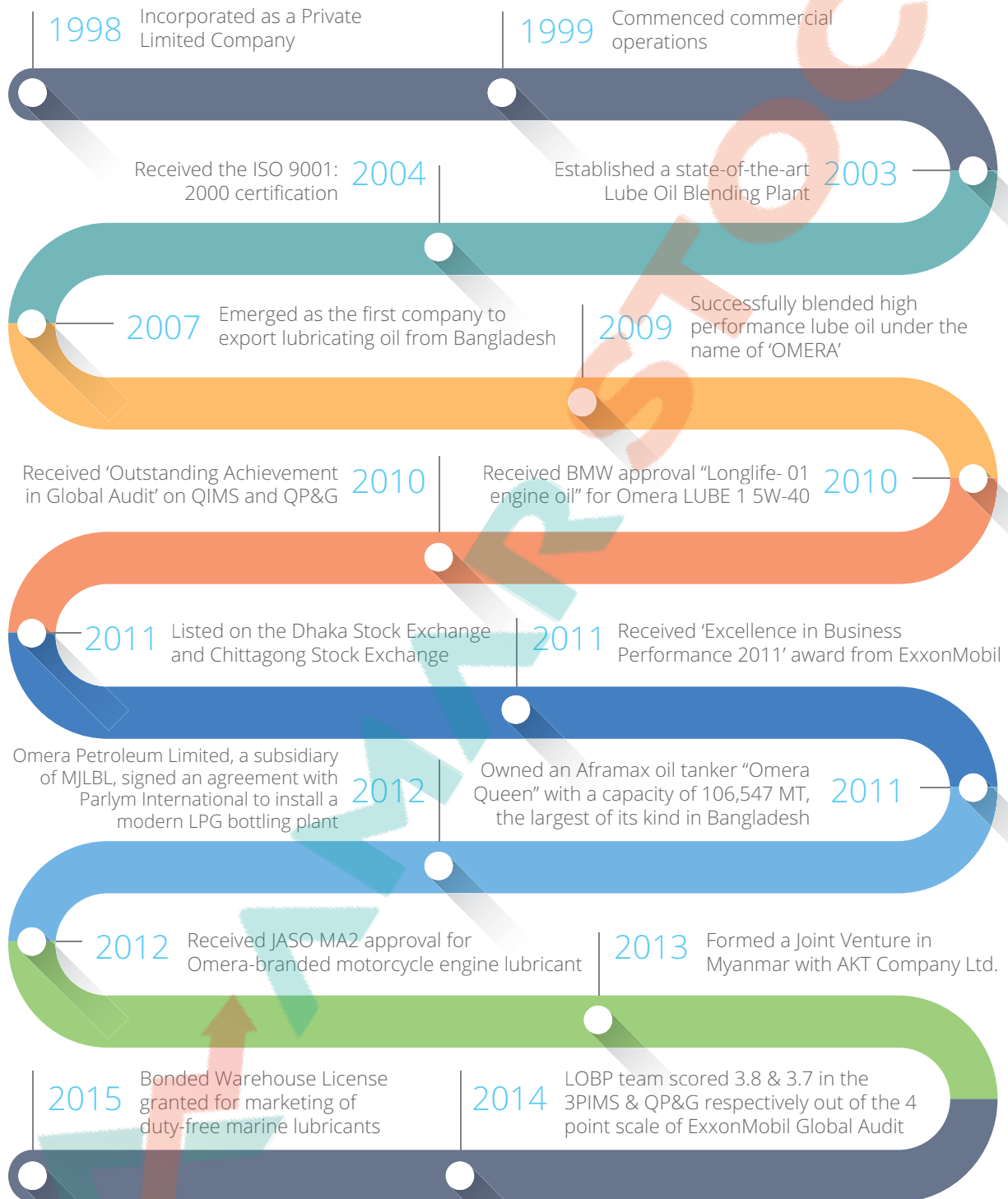
Listing and holding

MJLBL is listed on the Dhaka and Chittagong stock exchanges. The company's market capitalisation stood at Taka 26,601.69 million as on 30 June 2016 (Taka 29,453.82 million as on 30 June 2015). While EC Securities Limited held 52% of the total number of outstanding shares, Jamuna Oil Company Limited held 19%. The rest of the 29% was held by others (as on 30 June 2016).

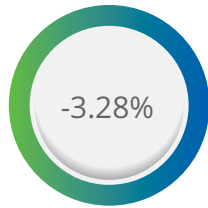
ACHIEVEMENTS OF MJLBL IN 2015-16

- 1 Won the prestigious "2nd ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2014"
- 2 Bonded Warehouse License granted for marketing of duty-free marine lubricants
- 3 Highest sales volume achieved in the first half of 2016
- 4 Omera Petroleum Limited, a subsidiary of MJLBL, attained 11.10% market share in the LPG industry within the first nine months of its operations
- 5 Successfully introduced bulk delivery in flexi-bags to power plants
- 6 Initiated construction of Mobil House in Jessore

MILESTONES CROSSED SO FAR

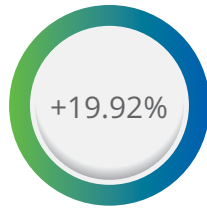


CORE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



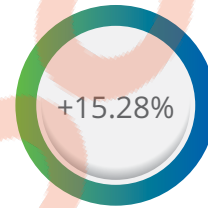
January 2015- June 2016
Taka 13,339.14 million

January 2014 - June 2015
Taka 13,791.18 million



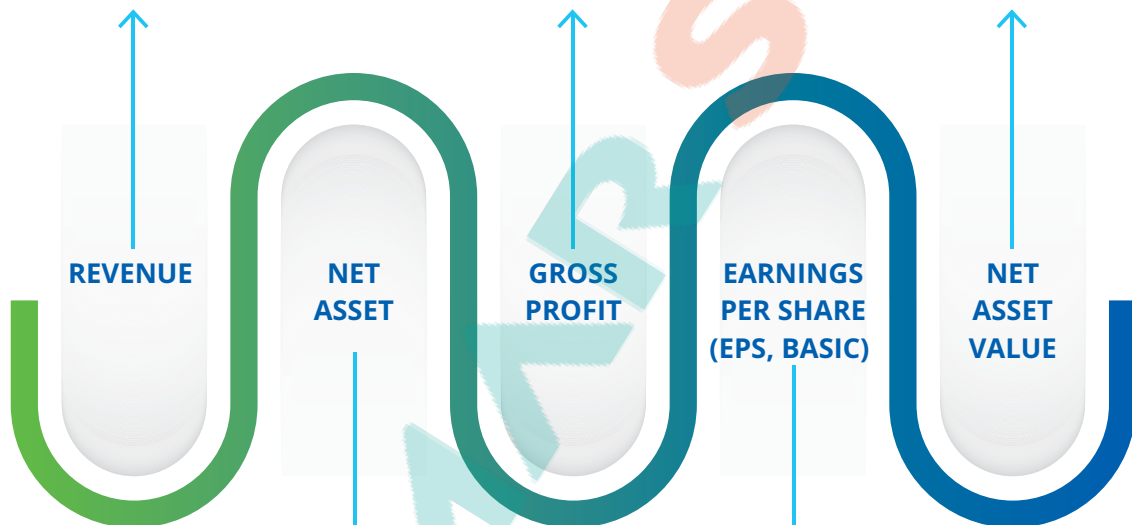
January 2015- June 2016
Taka 3,834.68 million

January 2014 - June 2015
Taka 3,197.75 million



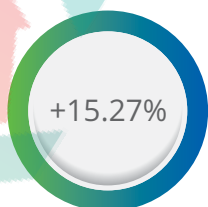
30 June 2016
Taka 32.97

31 December 2014
Taka 28.60



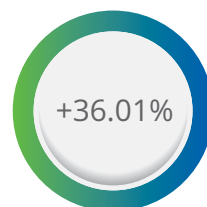
30 June 2016
Taka 9,041.89 million

31 December 2014
Taka 7,844.32 million



January 2015- June 2016
Taka 8.70

January 2014 - June 2015
Taka 6.40



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

All Shareholders
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firm

Dear Sir (s):

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 01, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

The undersigned on behalf of the Board of Directors and Management of MJL Bangladesh Limited is pleased to present herewith the Annual Report for the period from January 01, 2015 to June 30, 2016, along with the audited Financial Statements (Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2016, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes thereon) and all related consolidated Financial Statements for the above-mentioned period of the Company.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



Mir Md. Rokibul Kabir
Company Secretary





Enhancing Connectivity Strengthening Infrastructure

Serving the demand for lube oil in commercial and transportation vehicles, MJL Bangladesh Limited remains the driving force that propels the nation forward.

INVITATION FOR

18TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF **MJL Bangladesh Limited**

Venue

Convention Hall of Krishibid Institution Complex Bangladesh
Krishibid Institution Complex Bangladesh,
Krishi Khamar Sarak (Khamarbari)
Farmgate, Dhaka-1215

Date & Time

Thursday, December 1, 2016 at 11.00 am



MJL Bangladesh Limited

NOTICE OF 18TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **18th Annual General Meeting** of **MJL Bangladesh Limited** will be held on December 1, 2016 at 11.00 am at the convention hall of Krishibid Institution Complex Bangladesh, Krishi Khamar Sarak, (Khamarbari) Farmgate, Dhaka-1215, to transact the following businesses:

Agenda

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' and Auditors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the period of 18 months ended on June 30, 2016 ;
2. To declare/approve 30% final Cash Dividend, 10% Stock Dividend and 30% Cash Dividend (already paid as interim dividend) for the period 18 months ended on June 30, 2016
3. To adopt changes of Accounting year of the Company from January –December to July –June pursuant to the provision of the Finance Act 2015.
4. To appoint Auditors' for the year 2016-2017 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To elect Directors and approve the appointment of Independent Director.

By order of the Board

Sd/-


Mir Md. Rokibul kabir

Company Secretary

Date: November 15, 2016

Notes

1. The Record Date of the company for entitlement of 30% final cash dividend shall be November 3, 2016. The Shareholders whose name will appear in the Share Register of the Company or in the Depository Register on the record date i.e. November 3, 2016 will be entitled to receive the 30 % final cash dividend.
2. 10% Stock Dividend will be entitled by the Shareholders whose names appeared in the Share Register of the Company or in the Depository register on the earlier declared record date i.e. May 24, 2016.
3. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The Proxy Form, duly stamped with revenue stamp of Tk.20 must be deposited at the company's Registered Office, not later than 48 hours before the meeting .
4. Admission into the meeting room will only be allowed on production of the attendance slip sent with the Notice; and upon verification of signature of member(s) and/or proxy holder(s).

- 
- The concerned brokerage houses & merchant bankers are requested to provide us with a statement with the details (shareholders name, BO ID number, e-TIN number, gross dividend receivable, applicable tax rate, and net dividend receivable) of their margin loan holders who hold shares of the Company as on the Record Date, along with the name of the contact person in this connection. The brokerage houses & merchant bankers are also requested to provide us with their Bank Account Name, Number, Routing Number etc. on or before November 26, 2016 (minimum 5 day before AGM date).
 - Shareholders bearing BO ID are requested to update their respective BO ID with 12 Digit Taxpayer's Identification Number (e-Tin) and address through their Depository Participant (DP); failing which Income Tax at source will be deducted from cash dividend @15% instead of 10%
 - The concerned Trustee Board of approved superannuation fund or pension fund or gratuity fund or recognize provident fund or workers participation fund are requested to provide us update tax rebate certificate on or before November 26, 2016. (minimum 5 day before AGM date)
 - As per directive of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) no gift or benefit in cash or kind shall be offered to the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered and Corporate Office MJL Bangladesh Limited

Mobil House, CWS (C) 9 Gulshan-1,
Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (02) 8813597-8, 8813661
Fax: +88 (02) 9885269

Tejgaon Warehouse & Customer Services Office

241, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (02) 8813601, 8878651
Fax: +88 (02) 8878660

Kathghor Warehouse & Customer Services Office

Charpara, South Patenga, Chittagong.
Tel: +88 (031) 2502257

Chittagong Sales & Marketing and Customer Services Office

House # 138/A, Road # 1, CDA R/A,
Agrabad, Chittagong- 4100, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (031) 716997, 714640
Fax: +88 (031) 716997

Lube Oil Blending Plant

Guptakhal, East Patenga,
Chittagong-4205, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (031) 2501093, 2500937
Fax: +88 (031) 2501094

Bogra Sales & Marketing and Customer Services Office

Bogra-Dhaka Highway, Betgari,
Banani, Bogra-5800, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (051) 63933, Fax: +88 (051) 6590

Sylhet Sales & Marketing and Customer Services Office

House no: 170, Road no: 5, Block: E,
(Ground Floor), Shahjalal Upashahar,
Sylhet-3100, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (0821) 2830358

Jessore Warehouse & Customer Services Office

Tin Khamber Moar,
Dharmatala, Jessore

Rangpur Sales & Marketing and Customer Services Office

House # 60/1, Road # 1, Mulatol, Pukurpar,
Rangpur-5400, Bangladesh. Cell: 01730-335598

Faridpur Sales & Marketing and Customer Services Office

House # 013, Road # 01, Goalchamot,
Faridpur-7800, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (01730) 342480

Comilla Sales & Marketing and Customer Services Office

House No - 845 (2nd Floor), Road No-01,
BSCIC Road, Comilla-3500, Bangladesh.
Cell: 01730-336963

Share Office

House 73, Block-K, Suhrawardy Avenue,
Baridhara, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
Tel: +88 (02) 8829510, Cell: 01713436364

Statutory Auditor

A. Qasem & Co. Chartered Accountants,
Pink City Suites #01-03 (Level-7),
Plot # 15, Road # 103,
Block- CEN(C) Gulshan Avenue
Dhaka-1212

Legal Advisor

C. T. Karim & Partners
Suite # 7D, Paramount Height (7th Floor),
65/2/1 Culvert Road, Purana Paltan,
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

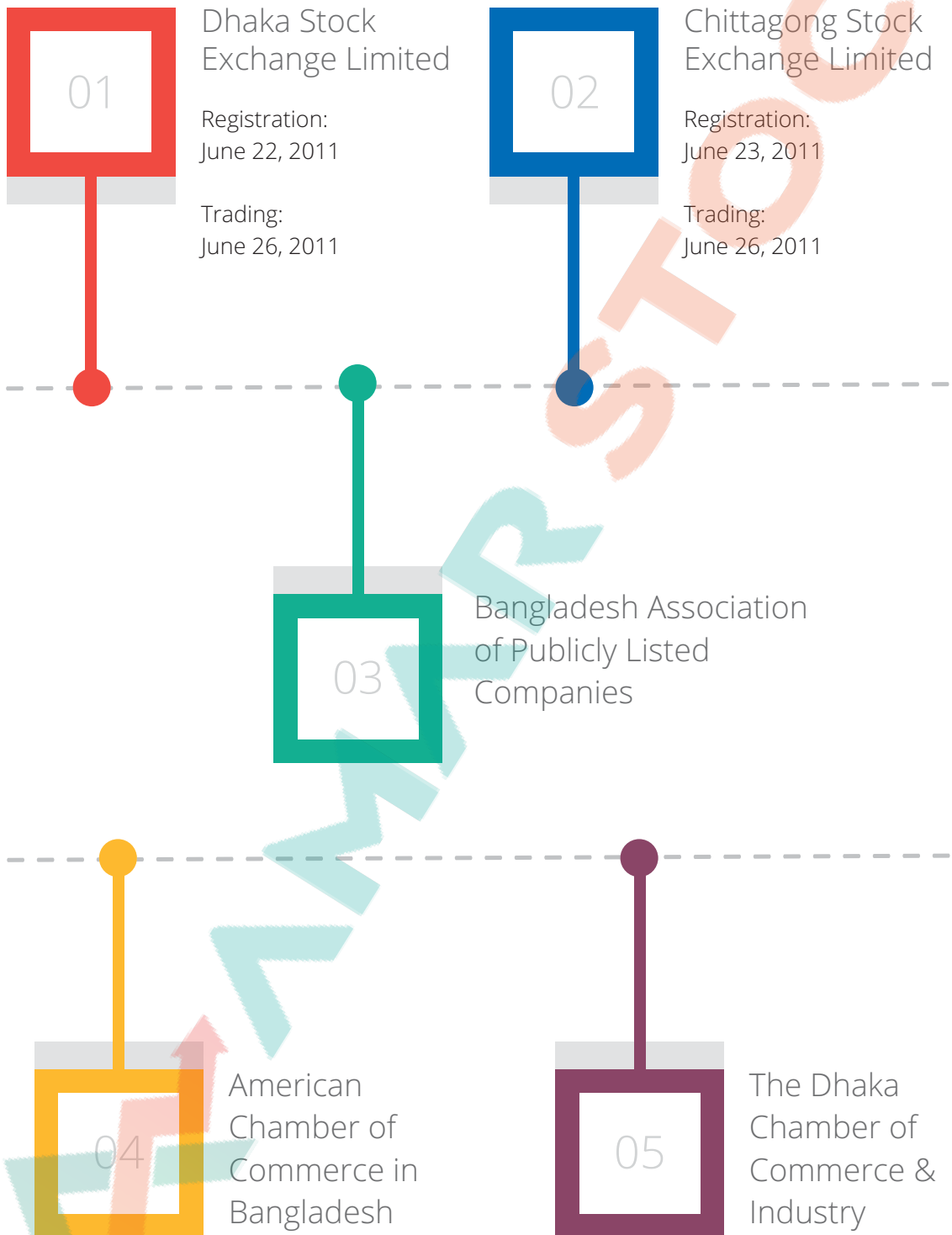
Bankers

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Standard Chartered Bank
Citibank, N.A
Commercial Bank of Ceylon
Trust Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Jamuna Bank Limited
Brac Bank Limited
Eastern Bank Limited
Prime Bank Limited

Business Hours

9.00 A.M. to 6.00 P.M.

MEMBERSHIP



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



From the Left (Sitting)

Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury

Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury

Mr. Azam J Chowdhury

From the Left (Standing)

Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury

Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala

Dr. Mohammad Tamim

Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman

Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury

Secretary, Energy & Mineral Resources Division, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh

Chairman, Omera Fuels Limited

Chairman, Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited

Directors

Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman

Managing Director, Jamuna Oil Company Limited

Nominee Director, Omera Fuels Limited

Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury

Former Adviser in the Caretaker Government of Bangladesh

Chairman, BRACNet Limited

Founder & CEO, Tiger Tours Limited

Nominee Director, Omera Fuels Limited

Independent Director, ACI Limited

Independent Director, Summit Alliance Port Limited

Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman

Ex-Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Bangladesh

Nominee Director, Omera Fuels Limited

Mr. Azam J Chowdhury

Chairman, East Coast Group

Nominee Director, Omera Fuels Limited

Chairman, The Consolidated Tea & Lands Company Bangladesh Limited (Finlay)

Chairman, Prime Bank Ltd.

President, Bangladesh Ocean Going Ship Owner's Association (BOGSOA)

Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury

Managing Director, East Coast Group

Managing Director, Bangladesh Trade Syndicate Limited

President, Solar Module Manufacturers Association of Bangladesh (SMMAB)

President, Bangladesh Express Integrators Trust (BEIT)

Director, Bangladesh Cricket Board

Independent Directors

Dr. Mohammad Tamim

Professor, Petroleum and Mineral Resources Engineering, BUET

Former Adviser in the Caretaker Government of Bangladesh

Member, Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), Bangladesh Section

Life Fellow, The Institute of Engineers, Bangladesh

Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala

Managing Director & CEO, Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. (DBH)

Fellow, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh

Member, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales

BRIEF PROFILE OF THE DIRECTORS



Nazimuddin Chowdhury
Chairman
Board of Directors

Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of MJL Bangladesh Limited (MJLBL). He joined the MJLBL Board on 4 January, 2016 and assumed charge as Chairman of the Board on the same date.

Mr. Chowdhury is currently serving as Secretary of the Energy and Mineral Resources Division. Besides MJLBL, Mr. Chowdhury is also the Chairman of Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited, Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Limited, Padma Oil Company Limited, Gas Transmission Company Limited, Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Company Limited and Omera Fuels Limited. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of Karnaphuli Fertilizer Company Limited (KAFCO) and Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited.

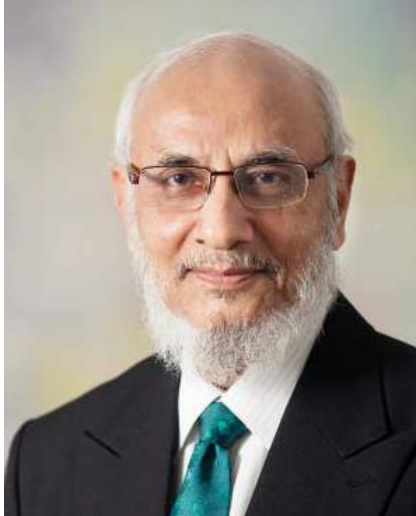
Mr. Chowdhury graduated from the University of Dhaka in History and joined Bangladesh Civil Services in 1986 as Assistant Accountant General. Thereafter, he opted to switch his cadre to be promoted as Deputy Secretary in 2006. In the year 2014, he was promoted as Additional Secretary and took over the charge of Secretary in the Energy and Mineral Resources Division, on 13 December, 2015. Finally, he was promoted as Secretary to the Government on 14 June, 2016. Throughout his glorious career, he served in many key positions in the fields of accounts, finance and administration. Before joining the Energy and Mineral Resources Division he also enriched his career getting working experience from Department of Defence Audit, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Administration and Ministry of Home Affairs, in different capacities.

Mr. Chowdhury is a renowned sports organizer both in the local and international arena. Since 1989, he has been involved in Bangladesh Shooting Sport Federation and was elected Treasurer and General Secretary of this federation twice. Currently, he is the President of Bangladesh Shooting Sport Federation. Moreover, he enjoys the rank of 'A' class jury in the International Shooting Federation and has successfully conducted 12 international shooting competitions as an honored jury.



Md. Aminur Rahman
Director

Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman, a nominee Director, represents EC Securities Limited in the Board of Directors of MJLBL, since September 2008. Mr. Rahman joined the Civil Service of Bangladesh in November 1969. During his long service tenure with the Government, he served in a number of ministries at various important levels, as secretary of the Ministry of Housing and Public Works, Secretary-in-Charge of the Ministry of Textiles and as Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce of Government of Bangladesh till January 2005. Mr. Rahman obtained a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Dhaka and a Post-graduate Diploma in Economics & Social Studies from the University of Manchester, U.K.



Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury
Director

Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury is a nominee Director representing EC Securities Limited in the Board of Directors of MJLBL since 14 December, 2003. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Honors) in History in 1964 and a Master of Arts (1st class) in Modern History from the University of Dhaka in 1965. He also attended the University of Tennessee (Knoxville, USA) as a Fulbright scholar in 1980-81 and studied Public Administration.

Mr. Chowdhury is also a nominee Director in the Board of Omera Fuels Limited, a sister concern of MJLBL, and in the Boards of Omera Petroleum Limited and Omera Cylinders Limited, two subsidiaries of MJLBL.

He is currently the Chairperson of BRACNet, a non-listed Public Limited joint venture ISP company (www.bracnet.net). He is also the Founder and CEO of Tiger Tours Limited (www.tigertoursbd.com), the only joint venture tourism company in Bangladesh registered with the Board of Investment.

Mr. Chowdhury is an Independent Director of ACI Limited and Summit Alliance Port Limited, two listed public limited companies of the country operating in different sectors of the economy.

He is actively associated with social welfare and human development activities through his involvement with different institutions such as the Society for Assistance to Hearing Impaired Children (SAHIC), Governing Board of Bangladesh Institute of Governance and Management (former Civil Service College), Bangladesh Youth Enterprise Advice and Helpcentre (B'Yeah), Sajida Foundation, ENT & Head-Neck Cancer Hospital and Institute and the Trustee Board of BRAC University.

Mr. Chowdhury was an Adviser in the Caretaker Government of Bangladesh in 2001 when he held charge of five ministries. He was a career civil servant for 33 years having joined the then Civil Service of Pakistan (CSP) in 1967. He was also a Secretary to the Government in various ministries from 1994 to 2000. His last assignment was as Secretary of Internal Resources Division (IRD) of the Ministry of Finance and ex-officio Chairman of the National Board of Revenue (NBR) from 1998-2000 when he retired from service.

During his service life, he was Deputy Commissioner of greater Faridpur district (1975 to 1978), greater Dhaka district (1978 to 1980) and Commissioner of Chittagong Division (1984 to 1986). He was also Executive Director of Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Authority and Secretary of Jamuna Bridge Division from 1996-98 when he successfully steered the construction work of the Bangabandhu Bridge to completion in record time. His hard work and efficient handling of this mega civil engineering project was recognized and honoured by the Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE), UK, by making him a Fellow of that institution.

After retirement from government service, Mr. Chowdhury joined the world-famous homegrown NGO BRAC (www.brac.net) as its Executive Director and COO and held that position from 2000 to 2006 with a three month interregnum for the Caretaker Government in 2001.

He was:

1. Founding Chairman of the SME Foundation, Bangladesh, when it was set up by the government as a non-profit organization under public-private partnership for promoting and developing the SME sector in Bangladesh. He was also Chairman of its predecessor, SME Advisory Panel.
2. Vice President of Bangladesh Olympic Association and acted as Chef de Mission of the Bangladesh contingent to the SAF 9th Games held in Islamabad, Pakistan (28 March to 06 April, 2004).
3. President of Sports Shooting Federation of Bangladesh (1998 to 2006).
4. Global Councilor of International Union for Conservation of Nature (www.iucn.org) during 2005-2008.
5. Independent Director, Pioneer Insurance Company Ltd for two terms (six years).



Md. Masudur Rahman
Director

Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman is the Managing Director of Jamuna Oil Company Limited. He joined the MJL Bangladesh Ltd. Board on 30 March, 2015 as a Nominee Director of Jamuna Oil Company Limited (a subsidiary of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation). Mr. Rahman joined as an Operation Engineer at Meghna Petroleum Limited in March, 1990 and has over 26 years of professional experience in the country's downstream petroleum industry. He completed his B.Sc in Engineering (Mech.) from Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET) and MBA in Finance from University of Science and Technology, Chittagong (USTC). He attended various seminars and training courses at home and abroad.





Azam J Chowdhury
Managing Director

Mr. Azam J Chowdhury is an elite industrialist and well-recognized entrepreneur in Bangladesh. He is the Chairman and owner of the East Coast Group. In addition, he is also the Chairman of The Consolidated Tea & Lands Company Bangladesh Limited (formerly, James Finlay Limited) and also the Chairman of Prime Bank Limited, a private sector leading commercial bank. Mr. Chowdhury is also the Managing Director of MJL Bangladesh Limited, a distributor of ExxonMobil Corporation in Bangladesh.

In the past, Mr. Chowdhury also served as the Chairman of Green Delta Insurance Company Limited (2001 to 2005), one of the most successful general insurance companies of Bangladesh. He is also the Director of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) and a former Member of the Executive Committee of Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies (BAPLC).

Mr. Chowdhury also served as the Vice President of Bangladesh Energy Companies Association and was a Member of the Advisory Council of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on power, energy and mineral resources. In recognition of his consistent performance, the Hungarian Government nominated him as the Honorary Consul of Hungary in Bangladesh. Mr. Chowdhury is also the President of Bangladesh Ocean Going Ship Owner's Association (BOGSOA).

He is a renowned golfer and has achieved laurels several times in this sporting arena.



Tanjil Chowdhury
Director

Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury is the Managing Director of the East Coast Group, a diversified conglomerate, with more than 30 years of experience in the oil and energy sector. Mr. Chowdhury is a former Board Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee of Prime Bank Limited (PBL). He is the Managing Director of Bangladesh Trade Syndicate Limited, a representative of TNT International Express in Bangladesh.

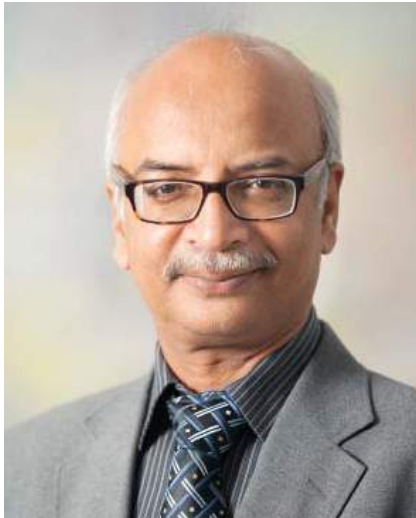
Mr. Chowdhury served as President of Bangladesh Merchant Bankers Association (BMBA) for 2014 and 2015 and is also the President of Solar Module Manufacturers Association of Bangladesh (SMMAB). He is also Chairman of Prime Exchange Singapore Pte Ltd, Prime Bank's remittance arm in Singapore. He is the Secretary General of Prime Bank Cricket Club, a social initiative of Prime Bank Foundation (PBF). Mr. Chowdhury has served as Convener of the Standing Committee on Financial Institutions, Capital Market and Services, 2014 and co-Convener of the Standing Committee on National Energy Strategy for Private Sector Development, 2013, Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industries (DCCI). He is also President of Bangladesh Express Integrators Trust (BEIT), which represents DHL, FedEx, UPS and TNT in Bangladesh and is a Bangladesh chapter or replication of CAPEC (Conference of Asia Pacific Express Carriers) and the GEA (Global Express Association).

Mr. Chowdhury is an elected Director of Bangladesh Cricket Board (BCB) and Former Chairman of its Facilities Committee. He is currently Chairman of BCB's Age-Group Tournament Committee.

He is a regular speaker at various private universities and his lecture topics range from financial derivatives and investment strategy to ship management and organizational behavior.

Mr. Chowdhury did his BA (Hons) in Accounting and Finance from the University of West London (formerly TVU) and went on to completing M.Sc in International Management (Finance) from King's College London, University of London.

Mr. Chowdhury is an active member of the BBC Film Society and King's College Business Society. He is also a keen golfer and has achieved many laurels in this sporting arena.



Dr. Mohammad Tamim
Independent Director

Dr. Mohammad Tamim joined MJLBL Board as an Independent Director on 30 June, 2012. He is a Professor of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Engineering, BUET, Dhaka. He graduated from BUET in Mechanical Engineering and completed his Masters from IIT, Madras. He obtained his Ph.D. from the University of Alberta, Canada, in Petroleum Engineering. He has research interests in reservoir engineering, petroleum economics and energy planning development and application of various numerical and analytical computer models and reservoir management problems. He also possesses experience in greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation, energy efficiency improvement and energy related environmental remedies. Dr. Tamim has supervised several M.Sc. students and published a number of dissertations in national and international journals.

Dr. Tamim has worked in different capacities relating to energy policy formulation, planning and regulation with all governments since 1995. He took a one year leave from his teaching assignments to manage the Power and Energy Ministry in 2008 during the Caretaker Government period as a Special Assistant to the Chief Adviser in the rank of a State Minister. Dr. Tamim is a member and the founding Chairperson of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), Bangladesh Section, and is a life Fellow of the Institute of Engineers, Bangladesh (IEB).



Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala
Independent Director

Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala is an Independent Director of MJL Bangladesh Limited. He joined the MJLBL Board on 28 June, 2014. Mr. Ala is currently the Managing Director and CEO of Delta BRAC Housing Finance Corporation Ltd (DBH). DBH is a pioneer and the largest and most specialized housing finance institution in the country's private sector with total assets currently in excess of USD 490 million. Mr. Ala graduated with a BSc (Economics) First Class Honours degree from the London School of Economics (LSE), University of London, in 1981. He worked in the London office of Price Waterhouse for seven years and qualified as a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales in 1984. While working at Price Waterhouse, he had exposure to several large multinationals, including Shell Oil and JP Morgan. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. Prior to joining DBH, he was the Finance Director of Green Delta Insurance Company Limited, one of the leading insurance groups in Bangladesh and also the corporate sponsor of DBH. Mr. Ala possesses more than 30 years of corporate management experience, primarily in the financial services sector, both in Bangladesh and in the United Kingdom. He has served as a non-Executive Director on the Boards of several prominent companies, including BRAC Bank Limited. Mr. Ala has been leading the executive management team of DBH as the Managing Director and CEO since 1997.

CORPORATE PROFILE

Audit Committee

Chairman

Dr. Mohammad Tamim

Member Secretary

Mr. Mir Md. Rokibul Kabir

Members

Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman

Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman

Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury

Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala

Executive Committee

Chairman

Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman

Secretary

Mr. Mir Md. Rokibul Kabir

Members

Dr. Mohammad Tamim

Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman

Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury

Management Committee

Chairman

Mr. Azam J Chowdhury

Member Secretary

Mr. Mir Md. Rokibul Kabir

Members

Mr. M. Mukul Hossain

Mr. Mohammad Tipu Sultan FCA

Engr. Salah Uddin Ahmed

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF OMERA PETROLEUM LIMITED (SUBSIDIARY)



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF OMERA CYLINDERS LIMITED (SUBSIDIARY)



TOP MANAGEMENT

Azam J Chowdhury	Managing Director
M Mukul Hossain	Chief Executive Officer
Mohammad Tipu Sultan, FCA	Chief Financial Officer
Engr. Salah Uddin Ahmed	General Manager & In-charge of plant
Mohammad Hamidul Islam	Deputy General Manager-Supply Chain
Md. Rasheduzzaman	Deputy General Manager-Sales &Marketing
Md. Ahsan Kabir	Deputy General Manager-Head of Marketing
Shafquat Mahmud Fahmi	Chief Technology Officer
Syed Muhammad Rahmatul Mujeeb,FCA	Senior Finance Controller
Syed Ghulam Dastagir	Head of Brands & Market Communication

সেই সেরা পারফরমেন্স নিয়ে Mobil এখন
নতুন রূপে



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MJL Bangladesh Limited

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THE WINNING TEAM

First Standing Line (from left to right)

Taslim Ahmed	Manager-S&M(IL)
Md. Zamiur Rahman	Treasury Controller
Abu Sadat Khan	Manager-Export
Md. Bani Amin	Manager-F&P
Mohammad Jaman	Deputy Manager
Syed Tanbir Hassan	Manager-Business Analysis & Planning
Mir Mohammad Rokibul Kabir	Company Secretary
Md. Ahsan Kabir	DGM-Head of Marketing
Syed Atiqur Rahman	Accounts Controller
S.M Shahed Hossen	Head of Tax Affairs



M&JL Bangladesh Limited

Second Standing Line (from left to right)

Md. Monirul Islam	AGM-CS
Md. Masum Rabbani	Manager-Engineering
Shams Uddin Ahmed	Manager-VAT&Tax
Ashraful Alam	AGM-S&M(IL)
Md. Shahin Alom	AGM-S&M(IL)
Md. Abdul Momin	AGM-S&M
Nirupam Mustafi	Manager-Field Engineering Service
Amzad Hossain	Lead Engineer-Software Development
Abdullah Hel Aziz	Manager-Import
Md. Zahidul Islam	Manager-S&M (IL)
Kajal Kumar Addya	Finance Controller
Masud Parvez	Head of Sales

Third Sitting Line (from left to right)

Shafquat Mahmud Fahmi	Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
Md. Rasheduzzaman	DGM-S&M(IL)
Md. Hamidul Islam	DGM-Supply Chain
Syed Muhammad Rahmatul Mujeeb, FCA	Senior Finance Controller
M Mukul Hossain	Chief Executive Officer
Mohammad Tipu Sultan, FCA	Chief Financial Officer
Nadia Zaman	Head of Internal Audit
Nargis Sultana	Manager-Treasury
Syed Ghulam Dastagir	Head of Brands & Market Communication
Khaiyam Khan	Manager-HR/Admin



THE LOBP TEAM



From the Left (sitting)

A Z M Aurangzeb

Head of Engineering and Maintenance

Engr. Salah Uddin Ahmed

General Manager & In-charge of plant

Md. Ahsan Ullah

Manager - Administration

Akramul Hoque

Head of QA/QC Lab

From the left (standing)

Md. Anwar Sadat

Manager-Filling

S.M. Sharfuddin Ahmad Mahi

P & P Planner

Md. Kamrul Islam

Deputy Chief Chemist

Dipankar Kumar Das

Manager-Blending and Filling Operation

Jahangir Alam

Head of Warehouse

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE AT THE END OF 30 JUNE, 2016

Name of shareholders	Number of shares	% of total shareholding
EC Securities Limited	142,776,467	52.062%
Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	53,352,295	19.454%
M/s Parkesine Products Ltd.	6,083	0.002%
Mr. Azam J Chowdhury	6,083	0.002%
Mrs. Marina Yasmin Chowdhury	6,083	0.002%
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	6,083	0.002%
Ms. Dilruba Chowdhury	6,083	0.002%
Others	78,085,003	28.473%
Total	274,244,180	100.00%



BUSINESS SEGMENTS

AT A GLANCE

At MJLBL, we deliver high-performance, branded ingredients to hundreds of leading companies across a diverse range of industries located across Bangladesh. Leveraging the expertise and knowledge of ExxonMobil, the value of our powerful brands (Mobil and Omera), the robust and well-integrated supply chain and the continued focus on research and development (R&D), enabled us to improve our market alignment and grow customer intimacy in 2015.

Aligned with our target markets

Across all three of our business units, we work in partnership with our customers to develop ingredients that enhance everyday products. We manufacture according to the stringent protocol established and mandated by ExxonMobil and sell directly to a wide range of industrial customers and automotive consumers. At MJLBL, a brief description of our three business units – Manufacturing, Trading and Oil tanker and our three subsidiaries – Omera Petroleum Limited, Omera Cylinders Limited and MJL & AKT Petroleum Limited is mentioned below.

I. Manufacturing unit:

We are engaged in manufacturing, branding and marketing a wide range of complementary, yet exclusive lubricants under the Mobil and Omera brands. We are the largest industrial lubricants brand in Bangladesh with a market share of 64% and occupy an overall share of about 34% of the country's lubricants industry. We also offer customers our expertise in comprehensive oil investigation and analysis, enabling them to maximize productivity out of their assets and processes and minimize idling.



10.56% degrowth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)



17% growth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

II. Trading unit:

Leveraging decades of experience in the petroleum business and identifying the logistics-intensive nature of the industry, we forayed into providing customers with world-class logistics support and services. Today, our customers are spread across such countries as Nepal and Singapore. By virtue of being engaged in this business, we not only remain close to understanding economic growth patterns and projections but also get detailed insights into the petroleum industry.



8.5% degrowth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)



14% growth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

III. Oil tanker unit:

Under this business, we own and operate a state-of-the-art ocean-going Aframax vessel, 'MT Omera Queen' with a capacity of 106,547 MT. The largest such vessel in Bangladesh, the asset enjoys high capacity utilization rates.



36% growth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)



36% growth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

Our subsidiaries

I. Omera Petroleum Limited (OPL)

MJLBL is the parent company of OPL that has 62.5% stake. The rest of the ownership is vested with BB Energy (Asia) Pte. Limited (which brings manufacturing and distribution expertise) and FMO (a renowned financial institution in Netherland). Equipped with European technology and fully PLC-controlled operations, OPL has four bottling units strategically located across Bangladesh. The Company is also the only one in its industry to own and operate a barge, 'Omera Princess' that is used to transport LPG across inland waterways. OPL has officially launched its commercial operation on 9 March, 2015.



II. Omera Cylinders Limited (OCL)

OCL is a 100% subsidiary of MJLBL. Incorporated with European technology, OCL is a backward integration for OPL with its plant located in Habiganj, Sylhet, a strategic location that provides easy access to natural gas. Certified by such global standards as DOT4BA 240 and DOT4BW 240, the Company markets cylinders starting its commercial operation in the year 2015.



III. MJL & AKT Petroleum Limited

MJL Bangladesh Limited, the first national company to explore the untapped Myanmar market, has set up a joint venture (JV) company to expand the business in this untapped region. MJL Bangladesh holds a 51% share and Aung Kyun Thar (AKT) Co. of Myanmar owns the rest in this JV. MJLBL is the first company in the country to get permission from the Central Bank of Bangladesh to invest in the downstream petroleum business in Myanmar. Sourcing Mobil branded products from ExxonMobil, the JV markets and distributes this world-class lubricant in Myanmar. Leveraging the longstanding heritage and rich expertise of MJLBL in the lubricant industry, along with the deep local knowledge of AKT, the JV is positioned to emerge as a unique example of a successful foreign investment made by a Bangladeshi company.



36% growth over the corresponding comparable period (January 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

The background features a large, stylized orange factory silhouette with three windows and two chimneys. To the left, there are several interlocking orange gears of different sizes. A large, light green arrow points upwards and to the right, starting from the bottom left and passing behind the text. The overall color palette is warm, with oranges, yellows, and light greens on a white background.

Leveraging Resources Maximizing Growth

We leverage our expertise and resources in providing world-class lubrication solutions that empower our customers through enhancing their operating environment and maximising their opportunity for growth.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



We faced difficult market conditions in the first three months of 2015, but I am pleased to report that the subsequent months of the year saw improved revenues, a continued strong innovation flow and early benefits out of our two new strategic subsidiaries

Dear shareholders,

There has been a major fundamental shift in the global energy landscape over the past few years and one of the principal challenges facing the world today is to meet the energy demands of a growing population while at the same time ensuring declining carbon emissions into the atmosphere.

Recognizing the ill-effects of global warming-induced climate change that has racked cities and towns of the world over with unprecedented catastrophes, governments and regulatory authorities have been catalyzed into action. Hence, it was encouraging to see the various administrative constituencies reach a global climate agreement in Paris in December 2015. The consensus should now prompt countries to formulate policies that take cognizance of environmental concerns and enable a decent quality of life for more people.

At MJL Bangladesh Limited, delivering on this enduring energy essential is a core part of our strategy even as we look at the bigger picture of aligning our business with the economic growth of the nation. Unambiguously, our ambition is to see the country growing in rank and stature as it progressively evolves into a developed economy. In this context, we believe that our world-class products and solutions will fulfill a big role in this economic transformation.

Highlight

The International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that over USD 25 trillion of investments will be required in oil and gas supply alone from 2015 to 2040. Clearly hence, the long-term investment case for oil and gas remains strong, despite the fall in oil prices over the last few years.

Global economic review

According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) January 2016 World Economic Outlook, global economic growth stood at 3.1% in 2015. This fell short of the forecast of 3.5% made at the beginning of 2015. Sub-par economic growth in the US and China, together with recession in Brazil and Russia, contributed to lower global economic growth than forecast. The average economic growth rate for emerging markets and developing economies was 4%, compared with 4.6% in 2014. The IMF expects global economic growth to rise to 3.4% in 2016. However, this will still be lower than the annual average of 3.7% for the previous decade.

Reflecting the low crude oil prices, which averaged at around USD 52/barrel in 2015 (the lowest levels since 2005), global oil demand rose by 1.8% (1.7 million barrels per day during the past year, according to the International Energy Agency's (IEA) January 2016 Oil Market Report. This annual oil demand growth is widely thought to have triggered additional demand not only from end-consumers but also from strategic petroleum reserves building in Asia.

Looking ahead, significant crude oil volatility can be expected in the short to medium term with a downward bias. This is significantly so since the OPEC (The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) failed to reach a supply-side consensus during its crucial Doha meet (April 2016) and the lifting of sanctions from Iran, a major oil producer.

Bangladesh economic review

The Asia Development Bank (ADB), in its report 'Asian Development Outlook-2016' (released in March 2016), indicated that Bangladesh's economic growth may rise to 6.7% in 2015-16 on the back of increased exports and domestic consumption. However, this is still 0.3 percentage points lower than the government prediction, especially because of the political tumult the country experienced during the first three months of 2015.

With the sustenance of a conducive business and economic environment in the country, the ADB has forecast the GDP growth to increase in 2016-17 to 6.9%. However, the government has pegged economic growth at a higher level at 7% during 2016-17, principally on account of the country's readymade garments (RMG) sector exports boosting growth. Bangladesh's RMG sector contributes to about 81% of the country's total export earnings (www.bgmea.com.bd).

According to the report, Bangladesh's average inflation rate may also drop to 6.2% in the current fiscal year from the last fiscal's 6.4%. Besides, the country's exports sector might witness an 8% growth in fiscal 2015-16. This is especially on account of the fact that in 2014-15 fiscal, the growth in this sector was a mere 3.3%. However in the first eight months of 2015-16, exports galloped by registering a growth of 9.5%.

The ADB also emphasized economic reforms in line with the seventh Five-Year Plan, cleared in October 2015, to create 12.9 million jobs and push the GDP growth to 7.4% by 2020.

Bangladesh lubricants oil industry

The lubricants industry in Bangladesh is growing at about 3% every year. One of the biggest drivers of optimism is the fact that though the organized sector controls about 60% of the market's cumulative demand, the share of the unorganized sector is progressively declining in favor of the organized players. This share of transfer can be attributed to the growing recognition of the value of performance-driven branded lubricants, wide availability, distinctive packaging and cost-effective propositions.

One of the other drivers of growth of the industry is the fact that within the GDP composition of the country, the government is focused on enhancing the share of industrial/ manufacturing output and since lubricants are un-substitutable, non-replaceable products consumed in any machinery with moving parts, its demand will also increase in tandem. On the automotive front, almost 80,000 passenger vehicles are added to the roads of the country every year, as per the Bangladesh Road Transport office. This not only points to robust and sustainable OEM demand but also offers the opportunity of a large and thriving replacement market.

Business review

Despite challenging market conditions and a highly competitive industry, we were able to retain our leadership of the industrial lubricants market with an undisputed share of 64%. On an overall product portfolio basis, we also retained our market share at about 34%.

MJLBL is a classic case of technology transfer in the country of Bangladesh. Our ability to adhere to stringent, rigorous, demanding and inflexible lubricant processing standards on a continuing basis, as mandated by ExxonMobil, our principal, has not only provided us with the license to operate but has also enabled us to responsibly

cater to the country's lubricants demand with high-performance, internationally-certified products and solutions.

One of the other inherent strengths of our business is the fact that we own and operate world-class lubricant blending assets, strategically located in Bangladesh, that enable us to gain logistical efficiency and advantage while procuring base oils from ExxonMobil and derivatives from ExxonMobil-mandated global suppliers. Almost two decades of experience in the industry, rich resident intellectual capital, state-of-the-art equipment and mastery of the process ensure that we are among the lowest-cost processors of lubricants, thereby sustaining our relevance across market cycles.

These embedded strengths were the most visible in our 18-month performance from January 2015 to June 2016. Despite revenues de-growing by 3.28% during this period, our cost of revenue de-grew by a much sharper 11.53% during this 18-month period. Hence, the deceleration in revenues was more than compensated by a sharper de-growth in the cost of revenues. Moreover, our net profit surged by 36.01% during this period. In line with our philosophy of sharing value in the hands of all those who own our company, we have declared a 60% cash and 10% stock dividend for the period under report.

Subsidiary review

While you can read about the performance review of our two subsidiaries – Omera Petroleum Limited (OPL) and Omera Cylinders Limited (OCL) elsewhere in the report, I must communicate the strategic rationale for establishing these companies. Before doing so, it must be indicated that while OPL is engaged in storage and bottling of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), OCL is in the business of manufacturing highly-compliant cylinders available across functional SKUs (stock keeping units).

Coming back to the first point, MJLBL has inherited rich and unparalleled experience and knowledge in the downstream petroleum business from parent East Coast Group that has been in operation for more than 30 years. Having witnessed multiple industry up and down-cycles, we have developed sharp acumen and a proactive stance with regards to the commodity end of the business. Moreover, we have developed a robust and dynamic global trade network and strong relationships with key logistics operators that bestow us with a dynamic supply and cost-side security. Moreover, our compliance with and responsibility to meeting the highest global security standards has enabled

us to create a good rapport with the regulatory authorities of the country. Leveraging the MJLBL brand equity was yet another advantage while launching Omera LPG and this is evident in the fact that it has already cornered a 11.1% market share within the first 9 months of operations, a definite industry first.

By virtue of the logistics-intensive nature of our business, it is important that we have some control over the transportation side. To this extent, we own and operate 'Omera Princess', an LPG-carrying barge constructed with the help of European and Japanese technologies. A revolutionary industry initiative, Omera Princess navigates across the abundant river channels and networks in the country, helping customers meet LPG demands. I also believe that creating businesses of this size requires strong financial backing. Established at a cumulative capex of about USD 90 million, both OCL and OPL are equipped with European technology with products certified by some of the world's most demanding standards.

I am happy to note that while OPL reported revenues of Taka 2,383.21 million, OCL logged in a turnover of Taka 494 million. As these companies scale-up and mature in size, they will contribute handsomely to the growth of MJLBL, thereby creating fresh upsides for enhancing shareholder value.

MJLBL culture

I am pleased to report that this great Company is in excellent shape and faces the future with confidence. For me, this confidence stems from our culture that is well-characterized by the spirit of collaboration, speed and being proactive. It is a company where significant emphasis is placed on 'doing the right thing' at all times and on building a sustainable platform where decisions are not driven by purely short-term considerations. This approach is powered by openness in communication, a willingness to address difficult issues in a timely and sensitive manner and a belief that work should be both satisfying and fun.

I have always observed that our employees feel a great sense of pride in their Company. These are indeed the exact feelings I espouse while coming to work.

With warm wishes,

Nazimuddin Chowdhury
Chairman



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MJL Bangladesh Limited



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we take the privilege of welcoming you all at the 18th Annual General Meeting of MJL Bangladesh Ltd (MJLBL).

Despite the fiercely competitive market, we ended the year 2015 on an optimistic note and, as a consequence, have recorded outstanding business performance in the first six months of 2016. It is our honor to share with you the Audited Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the reporting period ended June 2016 along with the Auditors Report thereon for your valued consideration.

Global economic outlook

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has indicated that the global economy grew by 3.1% in 2015 from the 2.6% growth recorded in 2014. Growth in emerging markets and developing economies, although accounting for over 70% of the global growth, declined for the fifth consecutive year with a modest recovery underway across advanced economies.

Three key transitions continue to influence the global outlook:

- The gradual slowdown and rebalancing of economic activity in China away from investment and manufacturing towards consumption and services
- Lower prices for energy and other commodities
- A gradual tightening in monetary policy in the US in the context of a resilient US recovery as several other major advanced economy central banks continue to ease monetary policy

Lower oil prices have led to an acute strain in the fiscal position of fuel exporters. However at the same time, it has supported household demand and effected lower industrial energy costs, especially in advanced economies where

price decline benefits are passed on to end users. Although a decline in such oil prices, driven by higher oil supplies should support global demand, there have been several factors which have dampened the positive impact of lower oil prices. Primarily, financial inequity in many oil exporters reduces their ability to smoothen the difference, leading to a sizable reduction in their domestic demand. The price dip has also led to a decline in investments in oil and gas exploration and extraction.

The world over, most of the major economies are reporting divergent trends. The US economy expanded at an annualized 0.5% in the first three months of 2016, lower than a 1.4% expansion in the previous period, according to the advanced estimate released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This is the weakest performance since the first quarter of 2014 when the economy contracted 0.9% as consumer spending slowed, the drag from trade and business inventories worsened and business investment fell for the third straight quarter. GDP growth rate in the US averaged 3.23% from 1947 until 2016.

In the Euro area, stronger private consumption sustained by lower oil prices and easy financial conditions is outweighing a weakening in net exports. However, the exit of Britain out of the EU grouping in mid-2016 created some financial and economic uncertainty with the result that Europe is projected to report a slowdown in growth in 2016. Russia, which continues to adjust to low oil prices and Western sanctions, is expected to remain in recession in 2016. Growth in Japan is expected to strengthen in 2016, led by fiscal support, lower oil prices, flexible financial conditions and rising incomes. Growth in China is expected to slow to 6.3% in 2016 and 6% in 2017, indicating weaker investment growth as the economy continues to rebalance. India and the rest of emerging Asia are generally projected to continue growing at a robust pace, although some such countries can face the effects of China's economic rebalancing and global manufacturing weakness. A reasonably modest growth is projected for the Middle East as the Kingdom is keen to transition its economy away from a high dependence on oil. However, since the time this takes shape in the wake of continued

lower oil prices and also geopolitical and domestic strife will weigh on the country's outlook, going forward.

Overall, the IMF, in its report in January 2016, has projected global GDP growth at 3.4% in 2016 and 3.6% in 2017. Growth in advanced economies is projected to rise by 0.2 percentage points in 2016 to 2.1% and hold steady in 2017. Growth in emerging market and developing economies is expected to increase from 4% in 2015 (the lowest since the 2008-09 financial crisis) to 4.3% and 4.7% in 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Economy of Bangladesh

Bangladesh's GDP growth in the 2015 fiscal year (which ended 30 June 2015) picked up to 6.6% from 6.1% in FY 2014, despite a sporadic period of political protests that disrupted transportation and other services.

According to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), growth in agriculture declined to 3.3% in 2015 from 4.4% a year earlier on account of harvests of staple and horticultural crops being less favourable. On the other hand, robust domestic demand and consumption, led by a 162-million-strong population, increased industry expansion to 9.7% from 8.2% in the previous year, accorded by manufacturing for the domestic market and construction. The growth in services advanced slightly to 5.8% from 5.6%.

The major contribution to the country's economic growth comprised private consumption, facilitated by higher remittances. However as exports grew more slowly than imports, this was a cause for concern. Investment, mostly on the back of increased share of the public sector, rose only marginally to 28.9% of GDP in FY 2015 from 28.6% in the previous year. Private investment stagnated because of investor caution, shortages in infrastructure and skill and a fragile business environment. Today, foreign direct investment remains below 1% of GDP and 3% of total investments (Source: ADB).

It is interesting to note that the economic growth in Bangladesh stood firm in FY 2015 even though there were political protests that proved to be an obstacle towards exports and private investment. Global headwinds notwithstanding, growth in the country is expected to move up in the next two years on the back of steady expansion in garment exports. However to improve and augment the business environment, the country has to adopt

and pursue the goal of graduating from low- to middle-income status which requires much higher investments and significant reforms to improve the business environment, boost budget revenues and strengthen financial discipline.

With the government undertaking proactive measures to clear the bottlenecks faced by businesses through formulating proper policies and also emphasising on infrastructure development, growth in Bangladesh is expected to rise up to 6.7% in FY 2016, principally led by stronger garment exports and increasing private consumption. Although the country can boast of a certain sense of macro-economic stability today, domestic demand remains restrained by consumer and investor caution. This is highlighted in slower private credit growth, a decline in consumer and capital goods imports and slow tax revenue collection in the beginning of FY 2016. Growth is expected to rise to 6.9% in FY 2017, assisted by higher remittances and export growth as the US and the Euro area economies strengthen. The country will witness a momentum in growth on domestic political calm that will eventually manifest in consumer confidence (Source: ADB).

Global lubricants market

The global market for lubricants is expected to grow at a 2.6% CAGR during the 2015-2020 period, buoyed by robust growth in sales of automobiles backed by constant innovation in developing fuel efficient systems. Moreover, regulatory authorities the world over are formulating stringent frameworks to adopt clean and safe technologies that are also carbon neutral, thus giving strong impetus to the lubricants market to develop high-end formulations.

The growth in the usage of lubricants is also principally driven by an increase in demand for heavy-duty as well as lighter passenger vehicles, as also an increase in the average lifespan of the vehicles. According to Business Wire, a Berkshire Hathaway company, the global lubricants market was valued at about USD 8 billion in 2014. While the Asia-Pacific accounted for the largest share of the global lubricants market, the most opportunities for lubricants market players are available in the three major BRIC economies of Brazil, China and India.

The global lubricant demand was expected to be over 43 million tonnes in 2015, increasing from around 42 million tonnes in 2014. Consumption in finished lubricants continues to see an annual

growth of 1.7%. The adoption of synthetic lubricants is also rapidly increasing in European and North American countries, which are hubs for technological advancements. According to Global Market Insights, the size of the global synthetic lubricant industry was estimated at over 652 kilo tonnes in 2015 and is projected to grow into a USD 5 billion market by 2023, registering a respectable growth rate of 4.2% per annum.

Overall, the Asia Pacific region has emerged as one of the leading regional markets for lubricants, expected to grow at an estimated 3.5% CAGR from 2014 to 2020. Owing to increasing domestic demand and demographical advantages, the Asia Pacific has also emerged as the leading lubricant manufacturer globally.

Since lubricants are widely used in the automotive industry for their inherent engineering and durability benefits at relatively lower costs, the growth of the automotive market and industrial production, mainly in the emerging economies of the Asia Pacific and Latin America, is expected to boost the lubricant demand, going forward (Source: Grand View Research).

Bangladesh lubricant market

In his 2015 Budget speech, Bangladesh's Finance Minister stated that 'Bangladesh marches towards prosperity, paving the way for higher growth.' The sentiment matches the fact that the country is poised at the cusp of strong GDP growth and economic progress.

Since Bangladesh's lubricants industry is an inherent part of country's core sectors with lubricants being used across a wide range of industries including railways, power plants, automobiles and transportation, marine, aviation, process and manufacturing plants and most major industrial facilities, the industry's prospects are strongly co-related with the economic growth of the nation.

Private and commercial vehicle lubricants account for more than 75% of the lubricants market in the country while the rest can be attributed to the industrial sector. The lubricant market is growing at almost 3% a year, which is nearly at par with India. (Source: Light Castle Partners).

In Bangladesh, more than 50% of the lubricants demand is met by well-known brands. The remaining is often serviced by adulterated

products, causing a customer shift to branded products on experiencing sub-standard solutions. This trend is causing the transfer of share from the disorganized players in the market to the organized segment, which in itself represents a strong driver of growth of branded lubricants in the country.

In the Bangladeshi lubricants market, severe competition has been prevailing due to the presence of more than 50 players. At present, the three major oil marketing companies have captured only about 30% of the market demand of lubricant products.

Drivers for growth

Since the lubricants market is linked with GDP growth, there are many growth drivers which can fuel demand for lubricants in Bangladesh. Some of these include:

■ Roads and transportation infrastructure:

Strong infrastructure in terms of roads, railways and waterways propels lubricants market growth. In Bangladesh, roads carry over 80% of the national passenger traffic, remaining as the backbone of the transportation sector in the country. Moreover, Bangladesh Railways (passenger railway) handles around 7% of the national passenger and freight traffic. With around 700 rivers and tributaries crisscrossing the country, Bangladesh also has one of the largest inland waterway networks in the world. Inland ports handle about 40% of the nation's foreign trade. The network connects almost all the country's major cities, towns and commercial centers. Moreover, being cheap, safe and environment-friendly, inland water transportation proves especially useful during periods of widespread flooding. (Source: World Bank)

The Bangladesh government's serious intent in infrastructure development is evident in the fact that it has set the target of investing USD 8 billion over the next few years in infrastructure to improve the economy, motivated by the World Bank upgrading Bangladesh to a 'lower middle income' country from the previous classification of 'least developed' (Source: Reuters).

■ GDP growth:

In the last national budget for FY'16, the Government had set a target of GDP growth at 7% (Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics). The outlook appears steady with a forecast of strong future growth, boosting consumer and investor confidence. Also, the purchasing power of the

middle-class has increased substantially as they spend more on goods like cars, helping transform the economy and fuel the lubricants market.

■ **Per capita income growth:**

The per capita income in Bangladesh increased from \$1,314 to \$1,465 in FY'16, according to the latest Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. The purchasing power stood at \$3,190. The spending power in the country has enabled a strong growth in the sale of vehicles, both for personal and commercial use. The growth in infrastructure and industry has led to increasing demand for industrial lubricants.

■ **The Padma Bridge:**

The Padma Bridge is considered to be an engineering marvel and will boost the country's GDP by 1.5% every year. Every Taka invested would produce about Taka 2 worth of social good. This nationally-important infrastructural asset will also be one of the factors helping the country become a middle-income nation by 2021. Such a strong impetus and investment in infrastructure will lead to the growth of the automobile and ancillary industries, which will give further impetus to the lubricants market as the country looks to adopt cleaner and greener technologies.

■ **Industrial growth:**

Growth in industry also leads to a higher demand for lubricants. In Bangladesh, the power generation capacity has increased to 13,000 MW from 4,000 MW in 2009 (including 2,000 MW captive and 175 MW solar power). The country has been able to generate an additional 6,000 MW electricity from January 2009 to March 2015. In addition to increasing the power generation capacity, the target is to ensure supply covering at least 80% of the production capacity by 2018.

Moreover for micro, small and medium enterprises, representing the backbone of the country's industrial sector, the Bangladesh Bank provides re-financing facility under two refinancing funds created with the assistance of the Government and various development partners. Loan disbursements by all the country's banks and NBFIs to the sector surged to Taka 1.16 trillion in 2015 (exceeding the target set by the Bangladesh Bank).

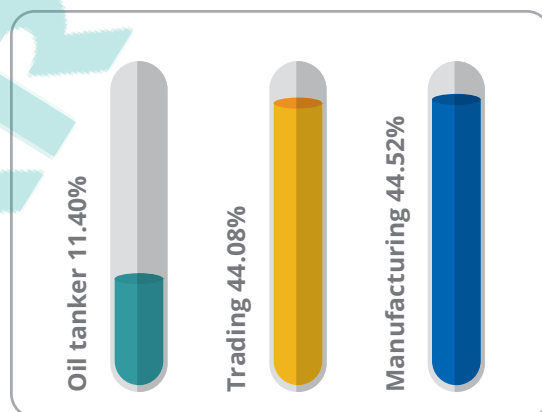
Overall, the MJL brand is recognized for performance, innovation and expertise. The reputation for quality has resulted in Mobil lubricants being endorsed by the world's leading original equipment manufacturers, including BMW.

With such strong prospects in places, frontline lubricants solutions providers like MJL are sure to benefit, going into the future.

Business performance

MJLBL's financial performance for the reporting period ended June 2016 was noteworthy, at a time when the overall economy faced several challenges, topped by a stagnant global economy. Though the revenue for the period between January 2015 to June 2016 declined slightly due to an adverse political climate, especially in early 2015, effective and timely management decisions were able to offset the challenges to some extent with the result that the Company was able to reduce its cost of revenue (BDT 3,130.74 million in the mentioned period) by a respectable 11.53% and increase its net profit after tax by a significant 35.54% to BDT 2,378 million. This has also been achieved by remaining close to customer needs and delivering high-performance products in a highly competitive market.

Revenue composition

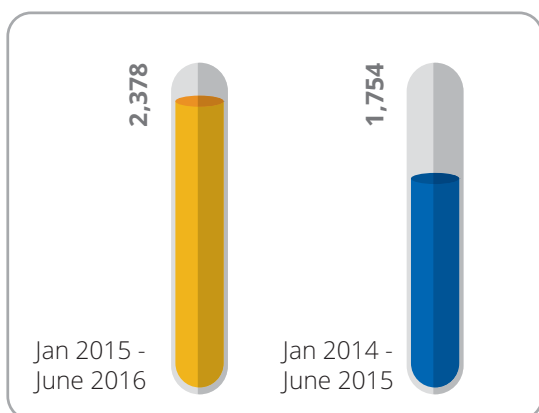


Around 44.52% of MJLBL's revenue is generated by the manufacturing unit, 44.08% by the trading unit and 11.40% of total revenue is generated by the oil tanker unit.

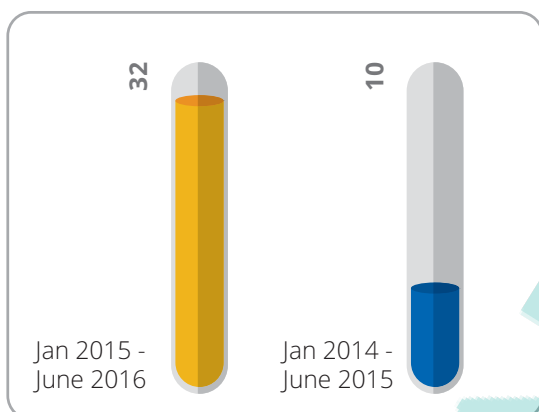
Prudent management of costs and efficient sourcing of raw materials resulted in an increase in the gross profit margin. Gross profit margin rose to 28.75% in this period, compared with 23.19% in the previous period.

By balancing short-term and long-term borrowings and ensuring optimum utilization of internal funds and equity, financial charges in the 18-month period was 62.86% less than that of the last comparable 18 months. Also, maintaining a sound credit rating allowed MJLBL to secure funds at competitive rates.

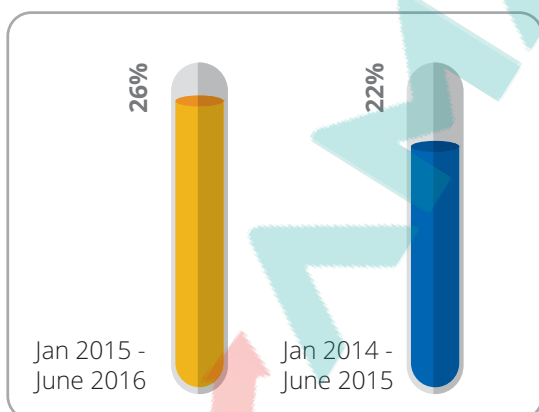
Figure in million BDT



Interest Coverage Ratio



Return on Equity



This noteworthy performance contributed a higher return on equity, which increased to 26% from 22% in the current 18 months period compared with the previous eighteen months. The interest coverage ratio for the mentioned period is 32 times, which was 10 times in the previous comparable period. This is a good indicator of MJLBL's financial capacity to serve its outstanding debt and a reassurance for all lenders.

Earnings per share during January 2015 to June 2016 stood at BDT 8.70 and increased from BDT 6.40 in the comparable period of January 2014 to June 2015. Market capitalization was (as on 30 June 2016) stood at BDT 26,601.69 million on the Dhaka stock exchange.

Related party transactions

A statement of all related party transactions is shown in page no. 165 of this annual report.

Parent, subsidiary and associate companies

MJL Bangladesh is a Public Limited company listed on the Dhaka and Chittagong stock exchanges. The major shareholders of the company are EC Securities Limited owning 52.062% and Jamuna Oil Company owning 19.454%. The rest of the shares are owned by the general public.

MJL Bangladesh Ltd. is the parent company of Omera Petroleum Ltd (OPL) and Omera Cylinders Ltd (OCL). OPL has successfully completed its project to install a state-of-the-art LPG terminal with import, storage, bottling and marketing facilities. The main terminal is located at Mongla and three satellite stations are located at Bogra (Sherpur), Dhaka (Ghorashal) and Chittagong (Miressharai).

The Company is geared to meet the growing demand for LP gas, especially mitigating the existing fuel crisis in the country, with its plant capacity of 100,000 MT per annum and efficient distribution channels. OCL was established with state-of-the-art facilities to manufacture cylinders for the LP gas plant.

Corporate and financial reporting framework

The members of the board, in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification no: SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/ Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012, confirm compliance with the financial reporting framework for the following:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of MJLBL present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the issuer company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the

financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

- d. International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- e. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability as a going concern.

Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance Guideline

The Company obtained a certificate of compliance regarding corporate governance from Howladar Yunus and Co. which is shown in page no. 101 The Company complied all conditions required by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Risk factors

Different risk factors and management perception about their mitigation is reported in page no. 77 of this annual report.

Key operating and financial data of last thirty six months

Key operating and financial data of last thirty six months is shown in page no. 89 of this annual report.

Dividend

Profit after tax during the year stood at BDT 2,378.01 million against BDT 1,754.46 million in the previous period, indicating an increase of 35%. The Board has recommended a 30% final cash dividend i.e. Taka 3 per share in addition to the 30% interim cash dividend and 10% stock dividend recommended by the Board of Directors of the company on April 28, 2016, having record date of May 24, 2016. We have already disbursed 30% interim cash dividend to the shareholders. Therefore, the cumulative dividend for the eighteen months period is 60% cash and 10% stock.

Changing of financial year

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 28 April, 2016 decided to change the financial year from 01 July to 30 June instead of from 01 January to 31 December in compliance with the provision of Section 09 of the Financial Act, 2015. Consecutively a six-month financial statement have been prepared and audited for the period from 01 January, 2016 to 30 June, 2016. Accordingly the next yearly financial statement will be prepared and audited for the period from 01 July, 2016 to 30 June, 2017.

Contribution to the national exchequer

MJLBL regularly pays its corporate tax, withholding tax and VAT on time. We have deposited BDT 503.12 million to the government exchequer as withholding tax and corporate tax in the period January 2015 to June 2016. We have also deposited BDT 3,016.26 million as VAT in the period January 2015 to June 2016.

Shareholding pattern

The shareholding pattern of the company at the end of June 2016 is shown in page no. 39 of this annual report.

Board meetings and attendance

During the period ended June 30, 2016, seven meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of the Directors is shown in page no. 65 of this annual report.

Audit committee

During the period ended June 30, 2016, seven meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of the members is shown in page no. 65 of this annual report.

Going concern

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which encompasses the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Board of Directors of MJLBL has made an annual assessment about whether there exists any material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and confirms the entity as a going concern.

Human resources

At MJLBL, we believe our people are our most important asset and our engineering, technical and operational intellectual capital is our critical competitive edge that differentiates us in a competitive marketplace.

At MJLBL, during the year under report, we embraced a number of initiatives to rejuvenate our human resources including organising skills-enhancement programmes, conducting relevant industry-related seminars and holding team-building and other soft skills development events at the workplace. The outcome of these was the fact that we reported high levels of organisational productivity – doing more with less. We also continued with our thrust on automating key HR processes to the benefit of our employees.

At the Company, we also have a well-defined health, safety and environment (HSE) policy that emphasises on safe working conditions and the awareness thereof. Our HSE department is headed by senior personnel and every factory premises has a safety in-charge with dual reporting system, functionally as well as administratively. Besides, regular reports are obtained such as those on minor injury, lost-time injury, severity and casualty. These are reviewed on a monthly basis with all the department heads and the learning is communicated across the Company. Besides, a comprehensive safety manual is also maintained at every site, defining the various procedures related to safety. Thanks to our stringent levels of compliance with our mandated safety protocols, no major workplace incidents or accidents occurred during the period under review.

At MJLBL, in addition to industry-leading compensation packages, several well-enunciated policies are in place for employee benefit including incentive/performance bonus, medical allowances, subsidized lunch, contributory provident fund and employee gratuity scheme, among others.

As on 30 June 2016, our total workforce stood at 167, up from 156 at the close of 2014.

Directors' remuneration

Directors are not entitled to any remuneration other than attending meeting of the Board and its Committee. The amount of remuneration paid to directors is also disclosed in page no. 162 of this annual report.

Director's election and re-appointment

The casual vacancy arising out of the sad demise of the previous Chairman, late Abubakar Siddique, the same was duly filled by Nazimuddin Chowdhury with approval of the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1994. The Board of Directors additionally elected Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company in January 2016.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 1994, and the Articles of Association of the company, one-third of the total number of Directors is to retire by rotation every year. The Board of Directors of the company comprises eight members including two Independent Directors. As per the Corporate Governance Guidelines of BSEC, the tenure of office of an Independent Director(s) may be extended for one term only and that will be approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, one independent director, Mr. Q.M. Shariful Ala will retire from the Board on 29th October 2016. The Board of Director of MJLBL has already approved his re-appointment for the period of three years commencing from 30 October, 2016 as an Independent Director. His re-appointment as an Independent Director has been placed for the approval of the shareholders in the 18th Annual General Meeting. Two existing Directors, Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury and Mr. Aminur Rahman, will retire from the Board at the 18th Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. A brief profile of the Directors is disclosed in page no. 24 of this annual report.

Appointment of auditors

The auditors, A. Qasem & Co Chartered Accountants, will retire at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/104/Admin dated July 27, 2011, every public listed company shall not appoint any firm of Chartered Accountants as its statutory auditors for a consecutive period exceeding three years. A. Qasem & Co Chartered Accountants have completed three years in a row with MJLBL. Now ACNABIN has expressed their interest to perform the audit of the company's financial statements for the year 2016-2017. Therefore, the Board of Directors has proposed, ACNABIN Chartered Accountants to engage as statutory auditors (subject to approval at the 18th Annual General

Meeting to be held on December 1, 2016, by the members of the company) up to the 19th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2017.

Gratitude

MJLBL has been continuing with its operational excellence with proven expertise, which has enabled the company to maximize market share. This outstanding performance is attributed to dynamic leadership and guidance of the Board of Directors, implementation of strategies by an efficient management team, combined efforts to all staff, invaluable trust of clients and, above all, strong confidence of our shareholders without which it would not have been possible to achieve the excellent growth recorded by MJLBL during the year.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the shareholders and all stakeholders of the company for their continued support that has paved the way for sustainable success. The Board is grateful to the Government of Bangladesh, Ministry of Energy

and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Bangladesh Bank (BB), Board of Investment (BOI), National Board of Revenue (NBR), Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL), Chief Controller of Export and Import, MJLBL's bankers and financial institutions, vendors and other business partners for their cooperation extended to the company during the year.

Thank you all.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Nazimuddin Chowdhury
Chairman



শেয়ারহোল্ডার সমীপে পরিচালক প্রতিবেদন

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে এমজেএল বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেডে (এমজেএলবিএল) এর ১৮-তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদের স্বাগত জানাই।

তীব্র প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতাপূর্ণ বাজার সত্ত্বেও ইতিবাচক সম্ভাবনা নিয়ে ২০১৫ সাল পেরিয়ে এসেছি আমরা। এরই সুবাদে ২০১৬ এর প্রথম ছয় মাসে নিশ্চিত করেছি অনন্য ব্যবসায়িক সাফল্য। আপনাদের মূল্যবান বিবেচনার লক্ষ্যে নিরীক্ষক প্রতিবেদনের পাশাপাশি ২০১৬ সালের জুন মেয়াদে সমাপ্ত আমাদের আর্থিক পরিস্থিতির নিরীক্ষিত প্রতিবেদন, সামগ্রিক উপার্জন প্রতিবেদন, নগদ প্রবাহ প্রতিবেদন এবং ইকুইটির পরিবর্তন বিষয়ক প্রতিবেদন পেশ করতে পেরে আমরা সত্যিই কৃতার্থ।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি

আন্তর্জাতিক মুদ্রা তহবিল (আইএমএফ) বলছে, ২০১৪ সালের ২.৬ শতাংশের তুলনায় ২০১৫ সালে ৩.১ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটেছে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে। উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতি, বস্তুত যেটি সমগ্র বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির ৭০ শতাংশ, উপর্যুপরি পাঁচ বছরের মতো নিম্নমুখী থেকেছে যদিও অগ্রবর্তী অর্থনীতিসমূহ পুনরুদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়ায় বর্তমানে সন্তোষজনক মাত্রায় গতিশীল রয়েছে।

বৈশ্বিক পরিস্থিতিকে অব্যাহতভাবে প্রভাবিত করে চলেছে তিনটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পরিবর্তন:

- ভোক্তা এবং সেবামুখী বিনিয়োগ এবং ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং খাতে চীনা অর্থনীতির ক্রমাগত শ্রুতগতি এবং পুনঃভারসাম্য আনয়ন কার্যক্রম
- জ্বালানি ও অন্যান্য ভোগ্যপণ্যের মূল্যহ্রাস
- অগ্রবর্তী অর্থনীতিতে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকসমূহের মুদ্রানীতি শিথিলকরণের পাশাপাশি যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের অর্থনীতির পুনরুদ্ধারের প্রেক্ষিতে সেখানকার মুদ্রানীতির ধারাবাহিক কঠোরীকরণ

তেলের দাম পড়ে যাবার দরুণ এই চাপটা গিয়ে পড়েছে জ্বালানি রফতানিকারক দেশসমূহের আর্থিক অবস্থার ওপর। যা হোক একই সময়ে তা গার্হস্থ্য চাহিদার সহায়ক হয়েছে এবং কমে এসেছে শিল্পখাতের জ্বালানি ব্যয়। বিশেষত অগ্রবর্তী অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহে যেখানে মূল্যহ্রাসের সুবিধাটুকু পেয়ে থাকে প্রান্তিক গ্রাহক। যদিও তেলের সরবরাহ বেড়ে যাবার দরুণ দামের এ জাতীয় পড়তিভাব যেখানে বৈশ্বিক চাহিদার সহায়ক হবার কথা সেখানে বেশ কয়েকটি কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে তেলের মূল্য স্বল্পতার দরুণ প্রত্যাশিত ইতিবাচক প্রতিক্রিয়া। প্রাথমিকভাবে তেল রফতানিকারক অনেক দেশের আর্থিক বৈষম্য এ ব্যবধান কমিয়ে আনার সামর্থ্য কমিয়ে

দেয় যার পরিণতি ঘটে তাদের ঘরোয়া চাহিদা কমে আসার মাধ্যমে। তাছাড়া মূল্যহ্রাসের দরুণ বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণও কমে এসেছে তেল এবং গ্যাস আবিষ্কার এবং উত্তোলনখাতে।

গোটা বিশ্বেই অধিকাংশ বৃহৎ অর্থনীতি বিভিন্ন মাত্রার প্রবণতা প্রদর্শন করছে। ব্যুরো অব ইকোনমিকস অ্যানালাইসিস এর প্রকাশিত এক অগ্রবর্তী প্রতিবেদন অনুসারে ২০১৬ সালের প্রথম তিন মাসে ০.৫ শতাংশ হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটেছে মার্কিন অর্থনীতির। পূর্ববর্তী বছরে একই সময়ে তা ছিল ১.৪ শতাংশ। ২০১৪ সালের প্রথম তিন মাসের তুলনায় এটি দুর্বলতম। ওই সময়ে গ্রাহক ব্যয়খাতে তৈরি হয় মন্দাভাব, চরম অবনয়ন ঘটে ট্রেড এবং ব্যবসা মজুত পরিস্থিতি এবং উপর্যুপরি তৃতীয় মেয়াদে ধস নামে ব্যবসা খাতের বিনিয়োগে। প্রসঙ্গত ১৯৪৭ থেকে ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের জিডিপি'র গড় ৩.২৩ শতাংশ।

ইউরো এলাকায় রফতানি খাতের দুর্বলতা কাটিয়ে ওঠার ক্ষেত্রে ভূমিকা রাখছে হ্রাসকৃত তেলের মূল্যের দরুণ তেজীয়ান বেসরকারি ভোক্তা এবং সহজ আর্থিক পরিস্থিতি। যা হোক, ২০১৬ সালের মাঝামাঝি ইইউ থেকে ব্রিটেনের বেরিয়ে আসার কারণে একটা আর্থিক এবং অর্থনৈতিক অনিশ্চয়তা তৈরি হয়েছে যা থেকে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে, ২০১৬ সালে শ্রুতগতি থাকবে ইউরোপের প্রবৃদ্ধি। তেলের পড়তি দাম আর পশ্চিমা অবরোধের সঙ্গে অব্যাহত ভারসাম্য বজায় রক্ষাকারী রাশিয়া ২০১৬ সালের থাকবে মন্দায়। আর্থিক সামর্থ্য, তেলের পড়তি দাম, স্থিতিস্থাপক আর্থিক পরিস্থিতি আর আয় বৃদ্ধির সুবাদে ২০১৬ সালে আশাব্যঞ্জক দৃঢ়রণ ধারণ করবে জাপানের প্রবৃদ্ধি। অর্থনীতির সাম্যাবস্থা ফিরিয়ে আনার মধ্যে থাকা চীনের প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৬ সালে ৬.৩ শতাংশ এবং ২০১৭ সালে ৬ শতাংশে নেমে আসবে, ফলত, বিনিয়োগ প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটবে কম। ভারতসহ এশিয়ার অন্যান্য উদীয়মান অর্থনীতি প্রবল গতিশীল থাকবে বলে আশা করা হলেও চীনের অর্থনৈতিক পুনর্গঠন এবং বৈশ্বিক ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং দুর্বলতার নেতিবাচক প্রভাবের মুখে পড়ে যাবে তাদের কেউ কেউ। মধ্যপ্রাচ্যের প্রবৃদ্ধি তার স্থিতাবস্থা বজায় রাখবে যেহেতু অর্থনৈতিকভাবে তেলের ওপর নির্ভরশীলতা থেকে সরে আসার নীতি অনুসরণ করছে এসব রাজ্য। আর এমনই এক সময়ে তা ঘটতে যাচ্ছে যখন অব্যাহতভাবে কমছে তেলের দাম এবং ভূরাজনৈতিক ও অভ্যন্তরীণ সংঘাতের প্রত্যক্ষ প্রভাব গিয়ে পড়ছে রাষ্ট্রীয় পরিস্থিতির ওপর।

সার্বিকভাবে, আইএমএফ তাদের ২০১৬ সালের জানুয়ারি মাসের প্রতিবেদনে বলছে, বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৬ সালে হবে ৩.৪ শতাংশ এবং ২০১৭ সালে ৩.৬ শতাংশ। অগ্রবর্তী অর্থনীতিতে ২০১৬ সালে এটি বাড়বে ০.২ থেকে ২.১ শতাংশ পর্যন্ত এবং এই স্থিতাবস্থা বজায় থাকবে ২০১৭ সালেও। উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতিতে প্রবৃদ্ধি বাড়বে ২০১৫ সালের ৪ শতাংশ থেকে (২০০৮-০৯ সালের বিশ্বমন্দার পর সর্বনিম্ন) ২০১৬ এবং ২০১৭ সালে যথাক্রমে ৪.৩ শতাংশ এবং ৪.৭ শতাংশ।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি

বিক্ষিপ্ত রাজনৈতিক বিশৃঙ্খলায় পরিবহন এবং অন্যান্য সেবাখাত বাধাগ্রস্ত হওয়া সত্ত্বেও ২০১৪ অর্থবছরের ৬.১ শতাংশের বিপরীতে ২০১৫ অর্থবছরে (২০১৫ সালের ৩০ জুন সমাপ্ত) বাংলাদেশের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি উন্নীত হয় ৬.৬ শতাংশে।

এশীয় উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক (এডিবি) এর হিসেবে পূর্ববর্তী বছরের ৪.৪ শতাংশের তুলনামূলক বিপরীতে ২০১৫ সালে কৃষিখাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি নেমে আসে ৩.৩ শতাংশে। এর কারণ দেশের প্রধান খাদ্যশস্য এবং বাগানভিত্তিক কৃষিখাতে উদ্ভূত অজনপ্রিয়তা। অন্যদিকে ছিল ১৬ কোটি ২০ লাখ জনগণ সমৃদ্ধ প্রবল গার্হস্থ্য চাহিদা এবং তার জোগান, পাশাপাশি নির্মাণখাত এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ বাজারের ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং সমৃদ্ধ শিল্পখাতে পূর্ববর্তী বছরের ৮.২ শতাংশের বিপরীতে ৯.৭ শতাংশে উন্নয়ন। সেবাখাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি ৫.৬ শতাংশ থেকে সামান্য বেড়ে উন্নীত হয় ৫.৮ শতাংশ।

দেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে সবচেয়ে বড় অবদান রাখে উচ্চ রেমিট্যান্সের সুবাদে সম্ভবকৃত দেশের বেসরকারি খাতের ভোজ্যবৃদ্ধি। যদিও আশঙ্কার বিষয়টি ছিল আমদানির বিপরীতে রফতানির শ্রুতগতি। বিনিয়োগ, যার বড় অংশটাই আসে বেসরকারি খাতের শেয়ার বৃদ্ধি থেকে, পূর্ববর্তী বছরের জিডিপি ২৮.৬ শতাংশ থেকে সামান্য বেড়ে ২০১৫ অর্থবছরে উন্নীত হয় ২৮.৯ শতাংশে। বিনিয়োগকারীর সতর্কতা, অবকাঠামোর পাশাপাশি দক্ষতার ঘাটতি এবং নাজুক ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশের দরুণ অচলাবস্থা তৈরি হয় বিনিয়োগ খাতে। বর্তমানে প্রত্যক্ষ বিদেশি বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ জিডিপি ১ শতাংশ এবং মোট বিনিয়োগের মাত্র ৩ শতাংশ। (সূত্র: এডিবি)

লক্ষ্যণীয় বিষয়টি হচ্ছে, রফতানি এবং বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগের জন্য বাধাস্বরূপ রাজনৈতিক অস্থিতিশীলতা সত্ত্বেও অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি সুসংহত থাকে ২০১৫ অর্থবছরে। বৈশ্বিক মন্দাভাব সত্ত্বেও পোশাক শিল্পখাতের অব্যাহত সম্প্রসারণের সুবাদে আগামী দুই অর্থবছরে প্রবৃদ্ধি উন্নয়নমুখী থাকবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। যা হোক, ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশের উন্নয়ন এবং তাকে গতিশীল করতে হলে দেশকে নিম্ন আয় থেকে মাঝারি আয়ের স্তরে উঠে আসতে হবে যার জন্য প্রয়োজন হবে আরও বড় ধরনের বিনিয়োগ এবং গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সংস্কার, বাজেট আয় বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থিক শৃঙ্খলা সুসংহত করা।

যেহেতু সরকার এগিয়ে এসেছে উদ্যোগী ভূমিকা নিয়ে যাতে যথাযথ নীতি প্রণয়নের মাধ্যমে অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নের ওপর জোর প্রদানের পাশাপাশি ব্যবসায়ীদের জন্য বিদ্যমান দমবন্ধ পরিবেশ থেকে উত্তরণ সম্ভব হয়, সেহেতু আশা করা যাচ্ছে, ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশের প্রবৃদ্ধি উন্নীত হবে ৬.৭ শতাংশে। এতে মুখ্য অবদান রাখবে পোশাক রফতানি এবং বেসরকারি খাতের ভোজ্যবৃদ্ধি। এ মুহূর্তে ক্ষুদ্র অর্থনীতির স্থিতিবস্থা নিয়ে দেশের গর্ব করা শোভা পেলেও গ্রাহক এবং বিনিয়োগকারীর সতর্কতার দরুণ গতিশীল হতে পারছে না গার্হস্থ্য চাহিদা। এটি প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে বেসরকারী খণের ধীরগতি প্রবৃদ্ধি, ভোজ্য এবং বৃহৎ পণ্য আমদানির নিম্নমুখীতা এবং ২০১৬ অর্থবছরের শুরুতে কর আদায়ে

শ্রুতগতি। যুক্তরাষ্ট্র এবং ইউরো অঞ্চলের অর্থনীতি শক্তিশালি হবার দরুণ রফতানি এবং উচ্চ রেমিট্যান্সের সুবাদে ২০১৭ সালে দেশের প্রবৃদ্ধি ৬.৯ শতাংশে উন্নীত হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। ঘরোয়া রাজনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতার সুবাদে আরও গতিশীল হবে প্রবৃদ্ধি-ভোক্তার আস্থার মধ্যে দেখা যাবে যার যথার্থ প্রতিফলন। (সূত্র: এডিবি)

বৈশ্বিক লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার

২০১৫-২০২০ মেয়াদে বৈশ্বিক লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার ২.৬ শতাংশ বাড়বে বলে আশা করা যাচ্ছে। জ্বালানি সাশ্রয়ের উপায় উদ্ভাবনের পাশাপাশি এতে সহায়ক ভূমিকা রাখবে অটোমোবাইল বিক্রিখাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি। উপরন্তু গোটা দুনিয়া জুড়ে নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাসমূহ প্রযুক্তির বিস্তৃতি এবং নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করতে প্রণয়ন করেছে কঠোর নীতিমালা। একইসঙ্গে যাতে সেটি হয় কার্বন নিরপেক্ষ, ফলত যার সুবাদে হাই-এন্ড ফরমুলেশন উন্নয়নে আরও গতিশীল হয়ে উঠছে লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার। লুব্রিক্যান্টের ব্যবহারও বাড়ছে এ সময়। যার নেপথ্য কারণসমূহের মধ্যে রয়েছে হালকা যাত্রীবাহী বাহনের পাশাপাশি হেভি-ডিউটি বাহনের সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি। তাছাড়া যানবাহনের গড় আয়ু বেড়ে যাওয়া আরেকটি কারণ। বার্কশায়ার হাথাওয়ার একটি কোম্পানি বিজনেস অয়্যার-এর এক হিসেবে, ২০১৪ সালে বিশ্বব্যাপী লুব্রিক্যান্টের বাজার ছিল ৮ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। যদিও এর বৃহত্তম অংশীদারিত্ব রয়েছে এশীয়-প্রশান্ত মহাসাগরীয় অঞ্চলের, তবে লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজারের তিন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নিয়ন্ত্রক হচ্ছে ব্রিকস অর্থনীতিভুক্ত ভারত, ব্রাজিল এবং চীন।

আশা করা হচ্ছিল, ২০১৪ সালের ৪২ মিলিয়ন টনের বিপরীতে ২০১৫ সালে বৈশ্বিক লুব্রিক্যান্ট চাহিদা ছাড়িয়ে যাবে ৪৩ মিলিয়ন টন। এ সময়ে ফিনিশড লুব্রিক্যান্ট জোগানে প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটেছে বার্ষিক ১.৭ শতাংশ হারে। সিনথেটিক লুব্রিক্যান্টের ব্যবহারও দ্রুতহারে বাড়ছে প্রযুক্তিগত উন্নয়নের প্রাণকেন্দ্র ইউরোপীয় এবং উত্তর আমেরিকার দেশগুলোতে। গ্লোবাল মার্কেট ইনসাইটের হিসাবে ২০১৫ সালে বিশ্বব্যাপী সিনথেটিক লুব্রিক্যান্টের আয়তন ছিল ৬৫২ কিলো টন এবং বার্ষিক ৪.২ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি নিয়ে ২০২৩ সাল নাগাদ তা গিয়ে উন্নীত হবে ৫ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে।

সার্বিক বিবেচনায় লুব্রিক্যান্টের শীর্ষস্থানীয় বাজার হিসেবে আঞ্চলিক পর্যায়ে উঠে এসেছে এশীয়-প্রশান্ত মহাসাগরীয় অঞ্চল। ২০১৪ থেকে ২০২০ সাল অবধি এর প্রবৃদ্ধির হার থাকবে আনুমানিক ৩.৫ শতাংশ। ক্রমবর্ধমান ঘরোয়া চাহিদা এবং ডেমোগ্রাফিক অগ্রগতির সুবাদে শীর্ষস্থানীয় লুব্রিক্যান্ট ম্যানুফ্যাকচারার হিসেবেও বৈশ্বিক পর্যায়ে আত্মপ্রকাশ করতে যাচ্ছে এশীয়-প্রশান্ত মহাসাগরীয় অঞ্চল।

অভ্যন্তরীণ প্রকৌশল এবং টিকে থাকার পক্ষে সহায়ক হিসেবে সাশ্রয়ী লুব্রিক্যান্টের ব্যবহার অটোমেটিভ ইন্ডাস্ট্রিতে ব্যাপক হবার দরুণ বিশেষত, এশীয় প্রশান্ত মহাসাগরীয় অঞ্চল এবং লাতিন আমেরিকার অটোমেটিভ বাজার এবং শিল্প উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধির সুবাদে লুব্রিক্যান্টের চাহিদা আরও বৃদ্ধি ঘটবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে। (সূত্র: গ্র্যান্ড ভিউ রিসার্চ)

বাংলাদেশে লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার

২০১৫ সালের বাজেট ভাষণে বাংলাদেশের অর্থমন্ত্রী বলেছেন, 'উচ্চতর প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের পথনির্মাণে অগ্রগতির দিকে এগিয়ে চলেছে বাংলাদেশ।' শক্তিশালী জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতির লক্ষ্যে প্রস্তুত দেশের প্রকৃতি চিত্রটি যথার্থ প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে তার এ বক্তব্যে।

যেহেতু বাংলাদেশের মৌলিক খাতসমূহের অবিচ্ছেদ্য একটি অঙ্গ লুব্রিক্যান্ট শিল্প, যেহেতু তা অতীব কাজে লাগে রেলওয়ে, বিদ্যুৎ স্থাপনা, অটোমোবাইল ও পরিবহন, নৌযান, আকাশযান, প্রক্রিয়াকরণ ও ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং স্থাপনাসহ অধিকাংশ বৃহৎ শিল্প স্থাপনায়, শিল্পখাতের সম্ভাবনার পাশাপাশি দেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির সঙ্গেও তা গভীরভাবে জড়িত।

বেসরকারি এবং বাণিজ্যিক যানবাহনে যে পরিমাণ লুব্রিক্যান্ট ব্যবহার হয় সেটি এর মোট বাজারের ৭৫ শতাংশের বেশি। অবশিষ্টটুকু ব্যবহার হয় শিল্পখাতে। দেশের লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজারের প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটছে বছরে ৩ শতাংশ হারে। এটি প্রতিবেশি ভারতের প্রায় অনুরূপ। (সূত্র: লাইট ক্যাসল পার্টনারস)

বাংলাদেশের লুব্রিক্যান্ট চাহিদার ৫০ শতাংশের বেশি মিটিয়ে থাকে সুপরিচিত ব্র্যান্ডগুলো। বাদবাকি অংশের বেশিরভাগই ব্যবহার করে ভেজাল পণ্য, যে কারণে নিম্ন মানের সেবার হাত থেকে মুক্তি পেতে গ্রাহকরাও শিগগিরই শরণাপন্ন হন নামী ব্র্যান্ডের। এই প্রবণতার কারণে এ খাতে অসংগঠিত কর্তৃপক্ষ থেকে শেয়ার সরে আসছে সংগঠিত কর্তৃপক্ষের দিকে। দেশের মধ্যে ব্র্যান্ডেড লুব্রিক্যান্ট-এর প্রবৃদ্ধির পেছনে এটিও এক প্রকার শক্তিশালী চালিকাশক্তি।

বাংলাদেশি লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজারে ৫০টির অধিক ব্র্যান্ডের উপস্থিতির কারণে এখানে বিরাজ করছে তীব্র প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা। এ মুহূর্তে লুব্রিক্যান্ট পণ্যের বাজার চাহিদার মাত্র ৩০ ভাগের নিয়ন্ত্রণে রয়েছে দেশের তিনটি বৃহৎ তেল বাজারজাতকরণ কোম্পানি।

প্রবৃদ্ধির চালিকাসমূহ

যেহেতু লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার প্রত্যক্ষভাবে প্রবৃদ্ধির সঙ্গে সম্পর্কিত, এখানে অনেকগুলো চালিকা রয়েছে যার সুবাদে বাংলাদেশে লুব্রিক্যান্ট চাহিদা আরও বাড়িয়ে তোলা সম্ভব। এদের মধ্যে কয়েকটি-

■ সড়ক ও পরিবহন অবকাঠামো:

সড়ক, রেলওয়ে এবং নৌপথের শক্তিশালী অবকাঠামো লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজারের প্রবৃদ্ধিকে গতিশীল করে থাকে। বাংলাদেশে পরিবহন খাতের মেরুদণ্ড ধরা হয় সড়ককে। মোট যাত্রী পরিবহনের ৮০ শতাংশের বেশি সমাধা হয় এই মাধ্যমে। এছাড়া বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের মাধ্যমে সম্পন্ন হয় (যাত্রী পরিবহন) যাত্রী এবং মালামাল এর ৭ শতাংশ। উপরন্তু দেশে রয়েছে প্রায় ৭০০ নদী এবং এর অসংখ্য শাখা-প্রশাখা। এটি বিশ্বের অন্যতম বৃহৎ নৌ নেটওয়ার্ক। বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের ৪০ শতাংশের ওপর সম্পন্ন হয় এসব অভ্যন্তরীণ বন্দর মারফত। এই নেটওয়ার্কে সংযুক্ত রয়েছে দেশের প্রতিটি বড় নগর, শহর এবং বাণিজ্যিক কেন্দ্র। তাছাড়া,

শাস্ত্রী, নিরাপদ এবং পরিবেশ-বান্ধব হবার সুবাদে অভ্যন্তরীণ নৌ-পরিবহন ব্যবস্থা কার্যকর ভূমিকা রেখে থাকে বিশেষত ব্যাপক বন্যা মৌসুমে। (সূত্র: ওয়ার্ল্ড ব্যাংক)

অবকাঠামো উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ সরকারের আন্তরিকতা যেসব উদ্যোগের মধ্যে সুস্পষ্ট প্রতিফলিত তার মধ্যে রয়েছে বিশ্বব্যাংকের প্রণোদনায় পূর্ববর্তী 'স্বল্পোন্নত দেশের' শ্রেণীভুক্ত থাকার বিপরীতে 'নিম্ন-মাঝারি আয়ের' দেশে উন্নীত হবার লক্ষ্যে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন অবকাঠামো খাতে ৮ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার বিনিয়োগ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ। (সূত্র: রয়টারস)

■ জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি:

সর্বশেষ বাজেটের প্রক্ষেপণে আর্থিক বছর ২০১৬ সালের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি ৭ শতাংশে গিয়ে পৌঁছাবে। বর্তমান স্থিতিশীল পরিস্থিতি থেকে ধারণা করা যাচ্ছে এর ফলে শক্তিশালী হবে আগামী প্রবৃদ্ধি, পাশাপাশি তৈরি হবে গ্রাহক এবং বিনিয়োগকারীর আস্থা। বিগত সময়ে লক্ষণীয় পরিমাণে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে মধ্যবিত্ত শ্রেণীর ক্রয়ক্ষমতা যার কারণে তারা গাড়ির মতো পণ্য কেনার পেছনে আরও বেশি ব্যয় করতে পারছে, যাতে পরোক্ষভাবে গতিশীল হচ্ছে অর্থনীতি এবং সম্প্রসারিত হচ্ছে লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার।

■ মাথাপিছু আয়ের প্রবৃদ্ধি:

বাংলাদেশের পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরোর সর্বশেষ হিসেবে অনুসারে ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে মাথাপিছু আয় ১,৩১৪ ডলার থেকে উন্নীত হয়েছে ১,৪৬৫ ডলারে। ক্রয়ক্ষমতা থিতু হয়েছে ৩,১৯০ ডলারে। দেশের মানুষের এই ব্যয়ের ক্ষমতা, ব্যক্তিগত এবং বাণিজ্যিক উভয় ক্ষেত্রে, যানবাহন বিক্রির প্রবৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রাখছে। অবকাঠামো এবং শিল্পখাতের প্রবৃদ্ধির কারণে বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে শিল্পখাতে লুব্রিক্যান্টের চাহিদা।

■ পদ্মা সেতু

পদ্মা সেতুকে বলা যেতে পারে এক প্রকৌশল বিস্ময়। এর সুবাদে প্রতিবছর ০.৫৬ শতাংশ হারে বেড়ে চলবে দেশের জিডিপি। বিনিয়োগকৃত ১ টাকার বিপরীতি সামাজিক কল্যাণ ঘটবে ২ টাকার। জাতীয় পর্যায়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এই অবকাঠামোর সুবাদে ২০২১ সাল নাগাদ মাঝারি-আয়ের দেশে উন্নীত হবে বাংলাদেশ। এহেন একটি শক্তিশালী অবকাঠামো বিনিয়োগের কারণে অটোমোবাইল প্রবৃদ্ধির পাশাপাশি সমৃদ্ধি ঘটবে এর সঙ্গে সংশ্লিষ্ট নেপথ্য শিল্পখাতসমূহের। স্বভাবতই এর ফলে সম্প্রসারিত হবে দেশের লুব্রিক্যান্ট বাজার, যেহেতু দিনে দিনে বিস্তৃত এবং সবুজ প্রযুক্তির দিকে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে এই দেশ।

■ শিল্পখাতের প্রবৃদ্ধি

শিল্পখাতের প্রবৃদ্ধির কারণেও চাহিদা বাড়বে লুব্রিক্যান্টের। বাংলাদেশের বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন সামর্থ্য ২০০৯ সালের ৪,০০০ মেগাওয়াট থেকে বেড়ে উন্নীত হয়েছে ১৩,০০০ মেগাওয়াটে (অন্তরীণ ২,০০০ মেগাওয়াট এবং সৌরশক্তি থেকে ১৭৫ মেগাওয়াটসহ)। ২০০৯ সালের জানুয়ারি থেকে ২০১৫ সালের মার্চ সময়কালে অতিরিক্ত ৬,০০০ মেগাওয়াট বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন

করেছে দেশ। উৎপাদনের পাশাপাশি এক্ষেত্রে লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে ২০১৮ সালের মধ্যে উৎপাদন সামর্থ্যের কমপক্ষে ৮০ শতাংশ সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করা।

এছাড়া, দেশের শিল্পখাতের মেরুদণ্ড হিসেবে পরিগণিত অতিক্রম, ক্ষুদ্র এবং মাঝারি উদ্যোগে সরকার এবং উন্নয়ন সহযোগীদের সহায়তায় গঠিত তহবিল থেকে পুনঃঅর্থায়নের সুবিধা প্রদান করছে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক। দেশের সকল ব্যাংক এবং এনবিএফআই থেকে বিতরণকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ ২০১৫ সালে (বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্ধারিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ছাড়িয়ে) গিয়ে উন্নীত হয় ১.১৬ ট্রিলিয়ন টাকায়।

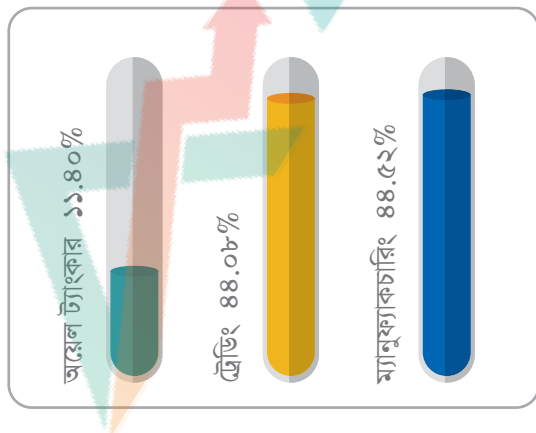
সামগ্রিকভাবে, সেবা, উদ্ভাবন আর দক্ষতার নিরিখে সুপরিচিত এমজেএল ব্র্যান্ড। বিএমডব্লু-সহ বিশ্বের শীর্ষস্থানীয় মৌলিক যন্ত্রপাতি প্রস্তুতকারক কোম্পানি কর্তৃক সম্প্রতি মবিল লুব্রিক্যান্টের ব্যবহারের কারণে এর গুণগতমানের খ্যাতি বেড়েছে দারুণভাবে। এ ধরনের জোরালো সম্ভাবনার ভিত্তির ওপর দাঁড়িয়ে এমজেএল-এর মত প্রথম সারির লুব্রিক্যান্ট সল্যুশান সরবরাহকারী সুনিশ্চিত উপকৃত হবে আগামীর পথযাত্রায়।

ব্যবসায়িক অর্জন

এমজেএলবিএল-এর ২০১৬ সালের জুন মাস মেয়াদে আর্থিক পরিস্থিতি ছিল লক্ষ্যণীয়। বৈশ্বিক অচলাবস্থার পাশাপাশি এ সময়ে বিভিন্ন চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখে ছিল সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতি। বিরূপ রাজনৈতিক পরিস্থিতির কারণে ২০১৫ সালের জানুয়ারি থেকে ২০১৬ সালের জুন মাস পর্যন্ত, বিশেষত ২০১৫ সালের প্রথমদিকে, আয় কিছুটা নিম্নমুখী থাকলেও কোম্পানির সময়োচিত এবং কার্যকর সিদ্ধান্তের সুবাদে কোম্পানি তার রেভিনিউ ব্যয় ১১.৫৩ শতাংশ কমিয়ে আনতে সমর্থ হয় এবং কর উত্তর নিট মুনাফা ৩৫.৫৪ শতাংশ বেড়ে গিয়ে উন্নীত হয় বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ২,৩৭৮ মিলিয়ন টাকায়। তীব্র প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতামূলক একটি বাজারে গ্রাহকের চাহিদার কাছাকাছি থাকা এবং উচ্চ-গুণগতমান সম্পন্ন পণ্য সরবরাহের মাধ্যমে অর্জিত হয় এ সাফল্য।

এমজেএলবিএল-এর ৪৪.৫২ শতাংশ রেভিনিউ আসে ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং খাত থেকে, ৪৪.০৮ শতাংশ আসে ট্রেডিং খাত থেকে এবং ১১.৪০ শতাংশ আসে অয়েল ট্যাংকার খাত থেকে।

রেভিনিউ গঠন

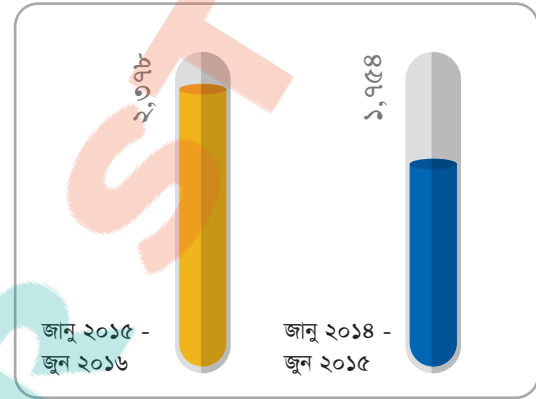


ব্যয় এবং কাঁচামাল সংগ্রহে বিবেচক ব্যবস্থাপনায় সার্বিক মুনাফা বৃদ্ধি পায়। পূর্ববর্তী ২৩.১৯ শতাংশের বিপরীতে এ সময়ে সার্বিক মোট মুনাফা উন্নীত হয় ২৮.৭৫ শতাংশে।

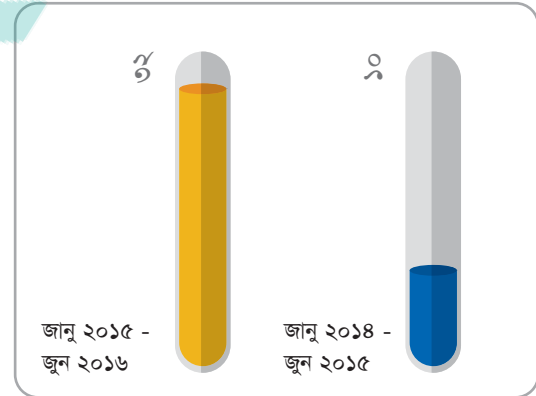
স্বল্পমেয়াদী এবং দীর্ঘমেয়াদী ঋণের মধ্যে ভারসাম্য আনয়নের মাধ্যমে এবং ইকুইটি এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ তহবিলের সর্বোচ্চ ব্যবহার নিশ্চিতকরণের মাধ্যমে ১৮ মাস সময়ে আর্থিক চার্জ একই মেয়াদে পূর্ববর্তী সময়ের তুলনায় ৬২.৮৬ শতাংশ কমানো সম্ভব হয়। পাশাপাশি মজবুত ক্রেডিট রেটিং বজায় রাখার সুবাদে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক দরে তহবিল সুরক্ষায় সমর্থ হয় এমজেএলবিএল।

কর উত্তর মুনাফা

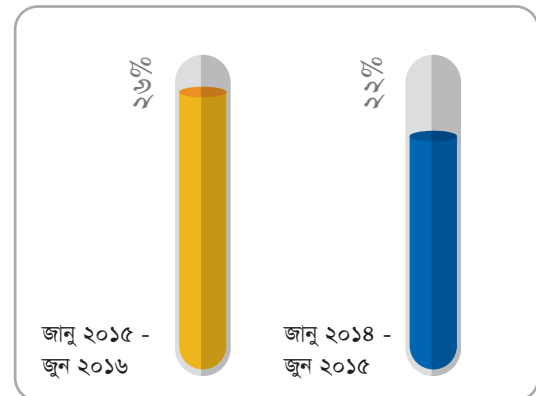
বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায়



সুদের কাভারেজ অনুপাত



ইকুইটি রিটার্ন



উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্যের দরুণ পূর্ববর্তী ১৮ মাস মেয়াদের বিপরীতে চলমান ১৮ মাসের ইকুইটি রিটার্ন ২২ শতাংশ থেকে উন্নীত হয় ২৬ শতাংশে। এ সময়ে সুদের কাভারেজ অনুপাত ঘটে ৩২ গুণ যা পূর্ববর্তী সময়ে ছিল ১০ গুণ। এমজেএলবিএল-এর আর্থিক সামর্থ্যের ক্ষেত্রে এটি এক উত্তম সূচক যা নিশ্চিত করছে কোম্পানির অনাদায়ী ঋণ পরিশোধের সামর্থ্যকে এবং এটি সকল ঋণদাতাদের জন্য নিশ্চয়তা প্রদায়ক।

জানুয়ারি ২০১৫ থেকে জুন ২০১৬ মেয়াদে শেয়ারপ্রতি আয় ছিল বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ৮.৭০ টাকা যা তুলনামূলক পূর্ববর্তী সময়ে জানুয়ারি ২০১৪ থেকে জুন ২০১৫ সালে ছিল ৬.৪০ টাকা। টাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ থেকে ৩০ জুন ২০১৬ সালে মার্কেট ক্যাপিটালাইজেশনের পরিমাণ ছিল বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ২৬,৬০১.৬৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

সংশ্লিষ্ট পার্টি লেনদেন

চূড়ান্ত প্রতিবেদনের ১৬৫ নং পৃষ্ঠায় সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল পার্টিও সাথে লেনদেনের খতিয়ান তুলে ধরা হলো।

প্যারেন্ট, সাবসিডিয়ারি এবং সহযোগী কোম্পানিসমূহ

এমজেএল বাংলাদেশ ঢাকা এবং চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জে তালিকাভুক্ত একটি পাবলিক লিমিটেড কোম্পানি। কোম্পানির মেজর শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের মধ্যে অন্যতম, ৫২.০৬২ শতাংশ শেয়ার নিয়ে ইসি সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড এবং ১৯.৪৫৪ শতাংশ নিয়ে যমুনা অয়েল কোম্পানি। অবশিষ্ট শেয়ার রয়েছে সাধারণ জনগণের মালিকানায।

ওমেরা পেট্রোলিয়াম লিমিটেড (ওপিএল) এবং ওমেরা সিলিভারস লিমিটেড (ওসিএল) এর প্যারেন্ট কোম্পানি এমজেএল বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড। ওপিএল সাফল্যের সাথে প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে ইতোমধ্যেই স্থাপন করেছে আমদানি, সংরক্ষণ, বোতলজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণ সুবিধাসমৃদ্ধ একটি অত্যাধুনিক এলপিজি টার্মিনাল। এর প্রধান স্থাপনাটির অবস্থান মংলায় এবং তিনটি স্যাটেলাইট স্থাপনা রয়েছে বগুড়া (শেরপুর), ঢাকা (ঘোড়াশাল) এবং চট্টগ্রামে (মিরেশ্বরই)।

বার্ষিক ১০০,০০০ মেট্রিক টন উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা সমৃদ্ধ প্ল্যান্ট এবং দক্ষ বিতরণ চ্যানেলের মাধ্যমে এলপি গ্যাসের ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদা, বিশেষত, দেশের বিরাজমান জ্বালানি চাহিদা মেটানোর লক্ষ্য নিয়ে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে কোম্পানি। অত্যাধুনিক সুযোগ-সুবিধা নিয়ে ওসিএল প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয় এলপি গ্যাস প্ল্যান্টের জন্য সিলিভার প্রস্তুতের উদ্দেশ্যে।

করপোরেট এবং আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন রূপরেখা

বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন-এর বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং এসইসি/সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/১৩৪ অ্যাডমিন/৪৪ তারিখ ৭ আগস্ট ২০১২ অনুসারে পর্ষদের সদস্যবৃন্দ নিচে পেশকৃত আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের রূপরেখার সাযুজ্য নিশ্চিত করছে-

ক. এমজেএলবিএল-এর ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রণীত আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনে কোম্পানির বর্তমান হালহকিকত, এর কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল, নগদ প্রবাহ এবং ইকুইটির পরিবর্তন সুস্পষ্ট তুলে ধরা হয়েছে।

খ. ইস্যুকারী কোম্পানির হিসাবরক্ষণ যথাযথ বজায় রাখা হয়েছে।

গ. আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন তৈরির প্রাক্কালে হিসাব নীতিমালা যথাযথ অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে। কার্যকারণ এবং সুবিবেচনার ভিত্তিতে প্রণীত হয়েছে প্রাক্কলিত হিসাব।

ঘ. আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন তৈরির সময়, বাংলাদেশের ক্ষেত্রে যেমত প্রযোজ্য, ইন্টারন্যাশনাল অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (আইএএস)/ বাংলাদেশ অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (বিএএস)/ ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (আইএফআরএস)/ বাংলাদেশ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (বিএফআরএস) এর মানদন্দ অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে। এ থেকে কোনো প্রকার বিচ্যুতি ঘটলে তারও উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে সুস্পষ্টভাবে।

ঙ. অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণের পদ্ধতি কার্যকর এবং নিয়মিত তদারকির অধীন।

চ. একটি সচল প্রকল্প হিসেবে কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রাখার পথে কোনো সমস্যা নেই কোম্পানির।

প্রতিবেদন এবং করপোরেট প্রশাসন নির্দেশনার সাথে সঙ্গতি বজায় রাখা

করপোরেট প্রশাসন খাতে সাফল্যের কারণে হাওলাদার ইউনুস অ্যাড কো থেকে একটি সনদ লাভ করেছে কোম্পানি। ১০১ পৃষ্ঠায় প্রদর্শিত হয়েছে সেটি। বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের সকল প্রকার শর্ত পূরণ করেছে কোম্পানি।

ঝুঁকির ক্ষেত্র

অত্র চূড়ান্ত প্রতিবেদনের ৭৭ নং পৃষ্ঠায় বিভিন্ন ঝুঁকির ক্ষেত্রসমূহ এবং তার প্রশমনে ব্যবস্থাপনার দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি তুলে ধরা হয়েছে।

বিগত ৩৬ মাসের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কার্যক্রম ও আর্থিক উপাত্তসমূহ

অত্র চূড়ান্ত প্রতিবেদনের ৮৯ নং পৃষ্ঠায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কার্যক্রম ও আর্থিক উপাত্তসমূহ তুলে ধরা হয়েছে।

লভ্যাংশ

অর্থবছরে কর-উত্তর মুনাফা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ১,৭৫৪.৪৬ মিলিয়ন টাকার বিপরীতে ছিল ২,৩৭৮.০১ মিলিয়ন টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটে ৩৫ শতাংশ। ৩০ শতাংশ চূড়ান্ত নগদ

লভ্যাংশ সুপারিশ করেছে পর্যদ। এর অর্থ হচ্ছে শেয়ারপ্রতি ৩ টাকা। পাশাপাশি থাকছে ২০১৬ সালের ২৮ এপ্রিল, যা নথিভুক্ত হয় ২০১৬ সালের ২৪ মে, কোম্পানির পরিচালনা পর্যদ কর্তৃক সুপারিশকৃত ৩০ শতাংশ অন্তবর্তীকালীন নগদ লভ্যাংশ এবং ১০ শতাংশ স্টক লভ্যাংশ। ইতোমধ্যেই ৩০ শতাংশ অন্তবর্তীকালীন নগদ লভ্যাংশ বিতরণ করেছে আমরা। অতএব এ সময়ে মোট লভ্যাংশ হচ্ছে ৬০ শতাংশ নগদ এবং ১০ শতাংশ স্টক।

অর্থবছর পরিবর্তন

কোম্পানীর পরিচালক পর্যদ গত ২৮ এপ্রিল ২০১৬ অনুষ্ঠিত বোর্ড মিটিং এ অর্থ বছর ১ জানুয়ারী - ৩১ ডিসেম্বর এর পরিবর্তে ১ জুলাই - ৩০ জুন নির্ধারণ করেছেন (ধারা ০৯, অর্থ আইন; ২০১৫ অনুযায়ী)। এ পরিক্রমায় ১ জানুয়ারী ২০১৬ - ৩০ জুন ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত ষাটমাসিক আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রণয়ন এবং নিরীক্ষণ করা হয়েছে। এ অনুযায়ী আগামী অর্থবছর আর্থিক বিবরণী ১ জুলাই ২০১৬ - ৩০ জুন ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত প্রণীত এবং নিরীক্ষিত হবে।

জাতীয় কোষাগারে অবদান

এমজেএলবিএল যথাসময়ে নিয়মিত তার করপোরেট ট্যাক্স, উইথহোল্ডিং ট্যাক্স এবং ভ্যাট পরিশোধ করে থাকে। জানুয়ারি ২০১৫ থেকে জুন ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত আমরা সরকারি কোষাগারে উইথহোল্ডিং ট্যাক্স এবং করপোরেট ট্যাক্স হিসেবে বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ৫০৩.১২ মিলিয়ন টাকা জমা দিয়েছি। জানুয়ারি ২০১৫ থেকে জুন ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত আমরা ভ্যাট হিসেবে জমা দিয়েছি বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ৩,০১৬.২৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

শেয়ারহোল্ডিং বিন্যাস

অত্র চূড়ান্ত প্রতিবেদনের ৩৯ নং পৃষ্ঠায় জুন ২০১৬ সালে সমাপ্ত কোম্পানির শেয়ারহোল্ডিং বিন্যাস তুলে ধরা হলো।

পর্যদের বৈঠক এবং হাজিরা

৩০ জুন ২০১৬ সাল পর্যন্ত পরিচালনা পর্যদের সাতটি বৈঠক অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। এগুলোতে পরিচালকদের হাজিরা খতিয়ান এ প্রতিবেদনের ৬৫ নং পৃষ্ঠায় তুলে ধরা হলো।

নিরীক্ষা কমিটি

৩০ জুন ২০১৬ সাল পর্যন্ত পরিচালনা পর্যদের সাতটি বৈঠক অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। এগুলোতে পরিচালকদের হাজিরা খতিয়ান এ প্রতিবেদনের ৬৫ নং পৃষ্ঠায় তুলে ধরা হলো।

চলমান প্রকল্প

চলমান প্রকল্প হিসেবে প্রণীত হয়েছে কোম্পানির আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনসমূহ। ব্যবসার সাধারণ কার্যপ্রণালী অনুসারে এর মধ্যে বিবেচনায় নেয়া হয়েছে কোম্পানির সম্পত্তি ও দায়ভার উভয়ই।

চালু একটি প্রকল্প হিসেবে কোম্পানির এগিয়ে যাবার পথে বস্তুগত কোনো অনিশ্চয়তা বিরাজ করছে কিনা সে বিষয়ে একটি বার্ষিক মূল্যায়নপূর্বক এমজেএলবিএল-এর পরিচালনা পর্যদ এটিকে একটি চালু প্রকল্প হিসেবে নিশ্চিত করেছেন।

জনসম্পদ

এমজেএলবিএল-এ আমরা বিশ্বাস করি জনসম্পদই আমাদের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সম্পদ এবং আমাদের প্রকৌশল, কারিগরি এবং কার্যকর বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক পুঁজি হচ্ছে আমাদের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সামর্থ্য: একটি প্রতিযোগিতামূলক বাজারে আমাদের যা অনন্য করে তোলে অন্যদের তুলনায়।

আলোচ্য বছরে এমজেএলবিএল-এ আমাদের জনসম্পদকে পুনর্জাগরণের লক্ষ্যে অনেকগুলো উদ্যোগ হাতে নিয়েছি আমরা। এর মধ্যে ছিল দক্ষতাবৃদ্ধি কার্যক্রম আয়োজন, প্রাসঙ্গিক শিল্প সম্পর্কিত সেমিনার পরিচালনা এবং কর্মক্ষেত্রে দলগঠন ও সফট স্কিল উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম। এর ফলাফল হিসেবে সাংগঠনিক দক্ষতার এক অনন্য উচ্চতায় উন্নীত হই আমরা- অল্প বিনিয়োগে অধিক অর্জন। আমাদের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ জনসম্পদ (এইচআর) কাজে লাগিয়ে আমরা আমাদের অন্যান্য কর্মীদেরও উৎকর্ষ সাধন করতে সমর্থ হই।

কোম্পানিতে আমরা একটি সুনির্দিষ্ট স্বাস্থ্য, নিরাপত্তা এবং পরিবেশ (এইচএসই) নীতি অনুসরণ করে থাকি যাতে জোর দেয়া হয় নিরাপদ কর্মক্ষেত্রে এবং এ সম্পর্কিত সচেতনতার ওপর। জ্যেষ্ঠ কর্মকর্তা দ্বারা পরিচালিত হয় আমাদের এইচএসই বিভাগ এবং প্রতিটি কর্মস্থলে রয়েছে সেফটি ইনচার্জ এবং দ্বিমাত্রিক রিপোর্টিং পদ্ধতি, কার্যকর এবং প্রশাসনিক উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই। এছাড়া, প্রতিটি সাইটেই অনুসরণ করা হয় নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নে করণীয় নির্দেশনাসমূহ সেফটি ম্যানুয়াল। আমাদের বাধ্যতামূলক সেফটি প্রটোকলের সাথে সঙ্গতি রাখার কারণেই সম্ভব হয়েছে এই সাফল্য। আলোচ্য বছরে কর্মক্ষেত্রে বড় ধরনের কিংবা উল্লেখযোগ্য কোনো দুর্ঘটনা ঘটতে পারেনি এর কারণে।

এমজেএলবিএল-এ শিল্পউদ্ভূত ক্ষতিপূরণ প্যাকেজ ছাড়াও কর্মীদের কল্যাণের জন্য বেশ কয়েকটি সুস্পষ্ট নীতিমালা প্রণীত রয়েছে যার মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য হচ্ছে ইনসেন্টিভ/ ভালো কাজের জন্য বোনাস, মেডিকেল ভাতা, মধ্যাহ্নভোজে ভর্তুকি, অনুদানমূলক প্রভিডেন্ট তহবিল এবং কর্মীদের গ্রাচুইটি স্কিম।

২০১৪ সালের শেষ পর্যায়ে থাকা ১৫৬ জনের বিপরীতে ২০১৬ সালের ৩০ জুন আমাদের মোট জনসম্পদ ছিল ১৬৭ জন।

পরিচালকের ভাতা

পর্যদ ও কমিটির সভায় হাজিরা প্রদানের বাইরে কোনো প্রকার ভাতার ব্যবস্থা নেই পরিচালকদের জন্য। পরিচালকদের সম্মানীয় পরিমাণ অত্র প্রতিবেদনের ১৬২ নং পৃষ্ঠায় তুলে ধরা হলো।

পরিচালক নির্বাচন এবং পুনর্নিয়োগ

১৯৯৪ সালের কোম্পানি অধ্যাদেশ অনুসারে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অনুমোদনক্রমে পর্ষদের বিগত পরিচালক প্রয়াত আবুবকর সিদ্দিকির মৃত্যুতে উদ্ধৃত শূন্যপদে যথারীতি দায়িত্ব পালনের জন্য মনোনীত হয়েছেন নাজিমুদ্দিন চৌধুরী। উপরন্তু ২০১৬ সালের জানুয়ারি মাসে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ জনাব নাজিমুদ্দিন চৌধুরীকে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের চেয়ারম্যান নির্বাচন করেছেন।

১৯৯৪ সালের কোম্পানি অধ্যাদেশের ধারা অনুসারে এবং কোম্পানির কার্যপ্রণালি বিধি অনুসারে পর্যায়ক্রমে মোট পরিচালকের এক তৃতীয়াংশ অবসরে যাবেন প্রতি বছর। আটজন সদস্য (দু'জন স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালকসহ) নিয়ে গঠিত কোম্পানির পরিচালনা পর্ষদ। বিএসইসি-এর করপোরেট শাসনবিধি নির্দেশনা অনুসারে একজন স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালকের কার্যকালীন মেয়াদ মাত্র এক টার্মের জন্য বাড়ানো যেতে পারে এবং শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় তা অনুমোদন করতে হবে। সে অনুযায়ী ২০১৬ সালের ২৯ অক্টোবর পর্ষদ থেকে অবসরে যাচ্ছেন স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক জনাব কিউ এম শরিফুল আল। স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক হিসেবে ২০১৬ সালের ৩০ অক্টোবর থেকে আরও তিন বছরের জন্য তার পুনর্নিয়োগ অনুমোদন করেছেন পরিচালনা পর্ষদ। অনুমোদনের জন্য স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক হিসেবে তার পুনর্নিয়োগের বিষয়টি শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ১৮তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। বিদ্যমান দু'জন পরিচালক জনাব আবুল মুঈদ চৌধুরী এবং জনাব আমিনুর রহমান ১৮তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পর্ষদ থেকে অবসর নিচ্ছেন এবং উপযুক্ত বিধায়, তাদের পুনর্নির্বাচনের জন্য আবেদন করছেন। পরিচালকদের সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচিতি এই চূড়ান্ত প্রতিবেদনের ২৪ নং পৃষ্ঠায় প্রকাশ করা হলো।

নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ

আসন্ন বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা শেষ হবার মধ্য দিয়ে অবসর নেবেন নিরীক্ষক এ কাসেম অ্যান্ড কো চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস। ২০১১ সালের ২৭ জুলাই তারিখে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং এসইসি/ সিএমআরআরসিডি/ ২০০৯-১৯৩/ ১০৪/ অ্যাডমিন অনুসারে একটানা তিন বছরের অধিককাল সংবিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে দায়িত্ব পালন করতে পারবে না কোনো চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্ট ফার্ম। এমজেএলবিএল-এর নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে টানা তিন বছর দায়িত্ব পালন করেছে এ কাসেম অ্যান্ড কো চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস। বর্তমানে ২০১৬-২০১৭ সালে কোম্পানির আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে দায়িত্ব পালনের আগ্রহ প্রকাশ করেছে অ্যাকনাবিন চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস কোম্পানি। এ কারণে

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ প্রস্তাব করেছে, ২০১৭ সালে ১৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা অনুষ্ঠান পর্যন্ত (২০১৬ সালের ১ ডিসেম্বর ১৮তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় কোম্পানির সদস্যদের অনুমোদনসাপেক্ষে) সংবিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে অ্যাকনাবিন চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস কোম্পানিকে নিয়োগ প্রদানের জন্য।


কৃতজ্ঞতা

এমজেএলবিএল তাদের দক্ষতার সুবাদে কার্যক্রমের সকল ক্ষেত্রে নিজেদের নৈপুণ্য অব্যাহত রেখেছে, ফলত, আরও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে তাদের বাজার পরিধি। এ কৃতিত্বের দাবিদার পরিচালনা পর্ষদের গতিশীল নেতৃত্ব এবং দিকনির্দেশনা, দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা কৌশল বাস্তবায়ন, সকল কর্মীর সমন্বিত প্রয়াস, গ্রাহকদের অমূল্য সমর্থন এবং সর্বোপরি শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের অবিচল আস্থা। এসব ব্যতিরেকে কোনোক্রমেই সম্ভব ছিল না প্রবৃদ্ধিখাতে এমজেএলবিএল-এর এ দুর্লভ সাফল্য।

সবশেষে, কোম্পানির সাফল্য অর্জনের পথে অব্যাহত সমর্থন দিয়ে যাওয়ায় সকল শেয়ারহোল্ডার এবং স্টেকহোল্ডারদের প্রতি আমরা জানাই আমাদের আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা। বছরব্যাপী সহযোগিতা দিয়ে যাওয়ার জন্য একই সাথে বাংলাদেশ সরকার, জ্বালানি ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়, শিল্প ও বাণিজ্য মন্ত্রণালয়, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক (বিবি), বোর্ড অব ইনভেস্টমেন্ট (বিওআই), ন্যাশনাল বোর্ড অব রেভিনিউ (এনআরবি), বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (বিএসইসি), ঢাকা রেজিস্ট্রার অব জয়েন্ট স্টক কোম্পানিজ অ্যান্ড ফার্মস (আরজেএসসি), ঢাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ (ডিএসই), চিটাগাং স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ (সিএসই), সেন্ট্রাল ডিপোজিটরি বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড (সিডিবিএল), চিফ কন্ট্রোলার অব এক্সপোর্ট অ্যান্ড ইমপোর্ট, এমজেএলবিএল-এর ব্যাংকার এবং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান, সরবরাহকারী এবং অন্যান্য ব্যবসায়িক সহযোগীদের প্রতি গভীর ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছে এমজেএল বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড।

সবাইকে ধন্যবাদ।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে


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Annexure I

Pattern of shareholding on June 30, 2016 as required by the revised Corporate Governance Guidelines under section 1.5 (xxi) issued by BSEC

i) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated companies and other related party:

Name of Shareholder	Percentage	Shares held
EC Securities Limited	52.062	142,776,467
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	19.454	53,352,295

ii) Shareholding status of Directors/CEO/CS/CFO/Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children:

Name	Relation	Shares held
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Nominated Director of Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	Nil
Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury	Nominated Director of EC Securities Ltd.	Nil
Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman	Nominated Director of EC Securities Ltd.	Nil
Mr. Masudur Rahman	Nominated Director of Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	Nil
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	Nominated Director of EC Securities Ltd.	6,083
Mr. Azam J Chowdhury	Nominated Director of EC Securities Ltd.	6,083
Dr. Mohammad Tamim	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. M. Mukul Hossain	Chief Executive Officer	Nil
Mr. Mohammad Tipu Sultan, FCA	Chief Financial Officer	Nil
Mr. Mir Md. Rokibul Kabir	Company Secretary	Nil

iii) Top-five salaried persons other than CEO, CFO, CS and HIA

Designation	Name	Shares held
General Manager & In-charge of plant	Engr. Salah Uddin Ahmed	Nil
Chief Finance Controller	Mohammad Mizanur Rahman, FCA	Nil
Deputy General Manager-Supply Chain	Mohammad Hamidul Islam	Nil
Chief Technology Officer	Shafquat Mahmud Fahmi	Nil
Head of Brands & Market Communication	Syed Ghulam Dastagir	Nil

iv) Shareholders holding ten percent or more voting interest in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	Percentage	Shares held
EC Securities Limited	52.062	142,776,467
Jamuna Oil Company Limited	19.454	53,352,295

Annexure II

Board meeting and attendance during the period ended June 30, 2016

Name of Directors	Number of meetings held whilst a Board member	Meetings Attended	Remarks
Mr. Md. Abubakar Siddique	5	5	Nomination withdrawn on January 04, 2016
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	2	2	Appointed on January 04, 2016
Mr. Masudur Rahman	7	7	
Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury	7	7	
Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman	7	7	
Mr. Azam J Chowdhury	7	7	
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	7	5	
Dr. Mohammad Tamim	7	7	
Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala	7	6	
Mr. Alim Uddin Ahmed	1	1	Nomination withdrawn on April 27, 2015

Audit Committee meeting and attendance during period ended June 30, 2016

Name of Members	Number of meetings held whilst an Audit Committee Member	Meetings Attended	Remarks
Dr. Mohammad Tamim	7	7	
Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman	7	7	
Mr. Masudur Rahman	6	5	
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	7	5	
Mr. Quazi Mohammad Shariful Ala	6	5	Appointed on April 27, 2015
Mr. Alim Uddin Ahmed	1	1	Nomination withdrawn on April 27, 2015

Q&A WITH THE MANAGING DIRECTOR



Q. What were the headline results?

A. The first three months of 2015 were slow in an otherwise satisfying period from January 2015 to June 2016. With the country virtually coming to a standstill due to political clashes; industries, transportation and normal daily life were all affected. As such, with hardly any downstream demand, our production was impacted. However, notwithstanding the first three months, if one were to appraise our overall results for the mentioned 18-months and compare it with the same period from January 2014 to June 2015, we have reported a healthy 19.92% gross profit increase and 35.54% growth in net profit. However on an overall basis, our revenue declined by 3.28% to Taka 13,339.14 million on account of volume de-growth as well as some pressures on pricing. However, thanks to our focus on operating our plants as per global benchmarks, some tailwinds in terms of declining crude prices and, of course, the valuable intelligence

provided by our partner (ExxonMobil), we were able to offset the revenue decline by a faster declaration in our cost of revenue at over 11.53%. As a result, our gross profit logged in a respectable growth of 19.92% to Taka 3,834.68 million.

Q. What were some of the key developments in the recent times?

A. Towards our ongoing efforts to identify portfolio gaps not filled by the Mobil brand, we introduced our very own engine oil under the brand name of Omera. We have a suite of six product lines under this brand. These high-quality certified brands were well-received in the market even as we exported Omera products to such countries as Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei and Nepal, among others. I am also happy to note that our flagship synthetic technology product, Omera Lube 1, was endorsed by BMW as a long-life and high-performance engine oil, which is a visible

At MJLBL, our brands are strong, our assets are world-class, our distribution network is integrated, our customer base is well-diversified, our financials are robust and our manpower is focused. With these strengths in place, we expect to grow much faster than the industry in 2016, continuing on our value-creation journey for our shareholders.

testimony of the unparalleled engineering and technological focus that we bring to our brands.

Q. Since MJLBL is a classic case of technology transfer, how stringent are we in terms of compliance with ExxonMobil standards?

- A. Very. We have a zero deviation policy and are rigid and non-negotiable on this front. We are ExxonMobil's one of the very few distributors across the world who is allowed to blend lubricating oil. Hence, product integrity is extremely critical to us even as we have a highly-qualified technical team that operates our assets to ExxonMobil-compliant levels on an ongoing basis with zero slack.

At MJLBL, we are subject to a three-pronged audit by ExxonMobil – one, is a black box (completely tamper-proof) that continually records all major plant activities which ExxonMobil can access anytime on a remote basis; two, ExxonMobil ask to send the

documents with regards to plant operations to the headquarters on a continuous basis along with surprise visits & three, ExxonMobil global auditor also conduct extensive external audit.

I am happy to mention that our uninterrupted license to operate is a demonstration of our passion and ability to operate our facilities following highest global standards. The outcome of this is that our brands are certified to offer guaranteed performance levels.

Q. Can you provide us with an important case study?

- A. ACS Textiles, a reputed textiles manufacturer in Bangladesh, maintained a 2,000-hour oil drain interval (ODI). ACS Textiles approached MJLBL for advice on reducing the maintenance downtime through improved ODI. We recommended Mobil Pegasus™ 1005 and MSLA and used oil analysis to improve the ODI. Mobil Pegasus™ 1005 enjoys exceptional oxidation stability, nitration resistance as well as thermal stability. The outcome of this was that Mobil Pegasus™ 1005 and MSLA UOA together saved ACS Textiles a substantial USD 50,000 annually on lubricant cost only. Hence, it is evident that our products not just serve a critical need, they are business-enhancing too.

Q. Please discuss a bit on the performance of our three subsidiaries.

- A. We commenced commercial operations at our LPG bottling units under Omera Petroleum Limited (OPL) in March 2015. Aligned with global standards, this facility is rated as one of the safest in Bangladesh. For ensuring resource security, we have entered into long-term sourcing agreements with key global LPG suppliers that not only protect us from volatile prices but also ensure timely availability. With strong brand equity and recall of Omera LPG, we sold 15,245 MT during the first year of operations (2015) achieving sales of Taka 1,102 million and capturing a respectable 11.1% market share in the first 9 months after commencing operations. With

an annual capacity of 100,000 MT in 2016, we focused on catering to the ongoing market demand and, as a consequence of our timely projection, we have already sold around 20,329 MT in the first six months of 2016, which enabled us to gain a significant market share with a high commensurate impact on gross margins. We are also investing USD 6 million in the business in 2016 to balance our storage capacity across our bottling plants. In the current year, we have entered into a joint venture agreement with Saisan Co. Ltd., a reputed Japanese company for industrial and autogas businesses.

Omera Cylinders Limited (OCL), a backward integration for OPL, manufactures global-grade cylinders across three functional SKUs. With definitive supply agreements forged with Chinese mills for HR coils, we are secured in terms of our basic raw material resource. OCL is one among the two players in the cylinder-manufacturing business that is pegged at a size of five hundred thousand units per year in Bangladesh. We sold around 113,765 cylinders in 2015, operating our plant in Habiganj at 45% capacity utilization (single shift) and in 2016, we have targeted to sell almost 200,000 cylinders, thereby positively impacting our gross profit margins. Since fuel (natural gas) is the other primary input consumed in the manufacture of cylinders, the location of the plant in Habiganj enables us cost-effective and adequate access to this resource. With cylinders easily available across retail shelves in the country, the government is proactively promoting the use of LPG over natural gas and in line with this vision, we expect to double our sales during the current year and launch newer SKUs to cater to a wider consumer requirement.

MJL Bangladesh Limited aspires to not only to cater to the Bangladeshi market but also beyond where it will be able to utilize the expertise of the downstream petroleum segment in a more globalized context. MJL & AKT Petroleum Limited, starting in 2013, is such an exemplary initiative under which MJLBL intends to serve the untapped Myanmar market. This JV performed exceptionally well in 2015, reporting a staggering 19.9% revenue growth. We are optimistic to do much better as the political situation stabilizes in Myanmar.

Q. Any prominent awards won during the year?

A. I am happy to mention that MJLBL won the prestigious '2nd ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2014' under the 'Fuel and Power' category at a grand event held in Dhaka on 10 November 2015. The Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) aims to provide the Corporate Governance Excellence award to eligible public-listed companies as recognition of adherence to sound corporate governance practices and inspiring investor confidence by doing so. The ICSB usually goes through a rigorous evaluation process to shortlist and select top companies for the award. The jury board of ICSB comprised eminent personalities of Bangladesh and experts in the corporate governance practice and appraised the presentation of such information as audited financial report, notices to call general meetings, investor information, website analysis, code of conduct and other public information available in the annual report.

The jury board selected MJLBL as a winner under the 'Fuel and Power' category in view of the transparency, disclosure and compliances, stakeholder value enhancement and sustainable business initiatives reflected in the annual report of 2014. The award is undoubtedly a testimony of our passion to pursue excellence in corporate governance and is recognition of our adherence to all statutory and regulatory compliances.

Q. What were some of the major on-ground activation programmes initiated during the period under report?

A. At MJLBL, we organized the prestigious Mobil Industrial Forum at a five-star hotel on 10 September 2015. Esteemed officials from the Bangladesh government, ExxonMobil and MJLBL attended the event. Mr. Md. Abubakar Siddique, ex-Secretary, Energy and Ministry division at the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources and previous Chairman at MJLBL, graced the event as its Chief Guest. Mr. Siddique acknowledged the role of ExxonMobil, the world's largest publicly-traded international oil and gas company, in assisting the setting-up of a state-of-the-art

Lube Oil Blending Plant, the first of its kind in Bangladesh. This has definitely contributed to growing national pride as the country is one of the few nations in the region to blend high-quality lubricants and export lubricants too.

In the last quarter of 2015, a seminar on synthetic products was also organized for those who were familiar with the benefits of the product. The program took place on 3 December 2015 and witnessed participation by 100 engineers and technical managers from different industrial backgrounds. This technical interactive event emphasized on the latest inventions, recent breakthroughs and concept lubricants. The seminar also covered four principal areas: basics of synthetic technology, Mobil SHC Grease, Mobil SHC Compressor Oil and Mobil SHC Gear Oil. The seminar was appreciated by all. Another such event was also organized earlier during the year.

I am happy to indicate that 'Team Mobil' won the '2nd Nitol-Tata Rally Cross Championship 2015'. Bangladesh Motor Sports (BMS), a subsidiary of CEMS Bangladesh, organized the day-long closed off-road circuit event on 11 April 2015. Every car was given a maximum of three runs and the best time of the runs was registered. Among 40 participants in four categories, Team Mobil made a record by completing the circuit in 82.923 seconds. Mr. Avik Anwar, champion of the first Rally Cross Championship, was the proud winner for Team Mobil with his Mitsubishi Lancer Evo X in Class A (2,000 cc and above).

Some of the other ongoing activities included customer clinics that are largely knowledge sessions with customers, service campaigns in collaboration with our workshop partners, consumer/end user promotion programmes, dealer conferences and lube clinics, among others. These activities enabled us to remain closely connected with our customers, understand and solve their challenges and grow the relevance and loyalty of our products among key stakeholders.

Q. What have been some of the major challenges facing the business?

A. The first three months of the year 2015 were definitely challenging with political tensions

and the associated uncertainties reaching its climax. During this particular quarter, we faced a sharp revenue deceleration with a de-growth of 1.1% compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year (2014). However since then, a sense of stability has come in with the rest of the year comprising a business-as-usual scenario.

One of the other challenges faced by our industry is the menace of adulterated lubricants that sell on the strength of their cheap prices but can have a disastrous impact on assets and their operations. Many a times we have been called to carry out analysis and investigation and have discovered the trail of loss cheap products leave on assets and machinery. However, it is inspiring that customers are increasingly recognizing the value of branded products and are looking at the long-term economic benefits of these as opposed to the short-term gains of adulterated products.

On the cost-side, though crude prices are down almost 40% in 2015 as compared with the previous year, the cost of other inputs that go into manufacturing lubricants have gone up on account of a variety of issues. Pricing products in this scenario has always been challenging though we view the same with a long-term lens and ensure that we walk the fine balance between business sustainability and providing our customers with value-driven propositions.

Q. With sustainability central to your brands and business, how do your sustainability credentials place you in the marketplace?

A. We are passionate about sustainability, both because it is the right thing to do and because it differentiates us among our customers. In 2015, we continued to lead the way in offering high-quality performance-oriented lubricants that helped our customers maximizing productivity out of their assets and securing returns from their investments. Besides, since we procure base oils from ExxonMobil and additives from ExxonMobil-mandated suppliers, we are assured of their sustainability practices in addition to product quality and integrity that together reinforces our goodwill among our customer base.

Q. How are you developing your people in support of your strategy?

Undeniably, we are a knowledge based business and our people are our key differentiators. As we grow, we are investing more time in recruiting and retaining people with the best skills to equip the organization for countering the challenges and capitalizing on the opportunities that lie ahead. Constantly looking to improve our offerings, both in terms of our products and services, to our customers, we have to build expertise across all functions of the organization including our subsidiaries, ensuring that we have a pipeline of talented people at all levels of our organization.

It is also important to note that although we keep growing, certain characteristics continue to unite our resources: they are down to earth, proactive and highly responsive to customer needs, experts about our industries and have an entrepreneurial drive, with a special ability to collaborate and develop best-fit solutions. These qualities are what will continue to differentiate us.

Q. What are some of the initiatives planned for 2016?

- A. We have quite a few activities planned for the current year that will enable us to continue towards enriching shareholder value:
- We intend to grow our overall lubricant volumes and test the market for selective increase in product realizations.

- We intend to continue to spearhead our communication, reinforcing the value and criticality of our brands that can enhance the business of our customers.
- We intend to invest Taka 40 million in upgrading our in-line blending system to further enhance the precision in our liquids and grow customer value.
- We look forward to leveraging an attractively unfolding environment and, paired with our own inherent strengths and competitive advantages, we expect to scale-up our subsidiaries and look at cater to the increasing LPG fuel requirements of our countrymen, enabling economic progress and enriching lives.
- We are in the process of investing further in R&D towards enhancing our testing facilities.

Q. Any concluding thoughts?

- A. In closing, as we look to the rest of 2016 and beyond, we have the right strategy to deliver our key strategic objectives:
- Delivering consistent revenue and bottom-line growth
 - Enhancing the proportion of premium products in our overall sales mix
 - Investing in a sustainable future

Overall, we expect to outperform industry growth with a projected 6% growth in our revenues during 2016.

PERFORMANCE OF OUR CORE BUSINESS

Overview

MJLBL is engaged in nation building by supplying a wide range of lubricants to a large bouquet of core sector industries and other sectors, the Company powers the wheels of Bangladesh's economy. By virtue of a rich presence of 17 years in the business, MJLBL is the single-largest lubricant enterprise in the country with a market share of about 34%. With state-of-the-art and strategically-located blending plants, orientation of selling 'solutions' as opposed to merely products, well-recognized and mutually-exclusive brands (Mobil and Omera), a proven distribution model, robust customer relationships and high-quality financial management, the Company has consistently outperformed the average industry growth over the years.

Apart from the lubricant business, MJLBL is also engaged in the global trading of petroleum products and also owns and operates the country's largest ocean-going Aframax vessel (capacity of 106,547 MT).

The year 2015

- Achieved stability in end product prices
- Mobil continued to be well-received by our customers even as we added more than 100 new industrial customer segments to our clientele
- Our trading business continued to remain robust even as we fed increasing demand for petroleum products among emerging markets, linking them with resource-producing regions
- Our Aframax vessel enjoyed high utilization rates during the year

Core advantages

- Strong and sustained operational excellence programmes mandated and verified by ExxonMobil on an ongoing basis
- Fully-PLC controlled, ExxonMobil-compliant in-line blending system that enables the production of globally-certified, guaranteed-performance lubricants

- Key raw material resource security through linkages with ExxonMobil for base oils and ExxonMobil-approved global vendors for additives
- World-class inventory management practices that ensure sustained production on the one hand and efficient working capital management on the other
- Vibrant pan-Bangladesh distribution network, catering to both industrial as well as retail consumers; exports of Omera lubricants to Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei and Nepal ensure income and geographic diversification
- Strong presence in the industrial lubricants segment with a 200-plus product portfolio and undisputed market share of 64%
- High-quality technical services team that is engaged in onsite oil investigation and analysis, providing customers with cutting-edge solutions and creating awareness about our products
- High pricing transparency ensures value creation for the customer and reinforces business viability
- Downstream petroleum trading and vessel chartering businesses provide rich insights into the global crude oil market

Blueprint for 2016

- Investment of Taka 40 million in upgrading our in-line blending system that will further refine and reinforce product quality and integrity and enhance our compliance levels
- Grow our customer base by identifying unmet needs and reinforcing the positioning of our brands as solutions and not just products
- Focus on minimizing lead times through faster documentation and customs clearances that will further streamline our inventory management practices
- Focus on growing and consolidating our lead in the Bangladeshi lubricants market on the back of the strength and value of our brands

PERFORMANCE OF OUR SUBSIDIARIES

Omera Petroleum Limited

Omera Petroleum Limited (OPL), a 62.5% subsidiary of MJL Bangladesh Limited, is a business pivoted on convenience, availability, functionality and safety. The Company is engaged in the storage and bottling of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), a resource gaining increasing prominence in the country. The demand for LPG shot up in Bangladesh from 100,000 MT in 2014 to 130,000 MT in 2015, representing a clear 30% jump over a period of one year. The market size is projected at 200,000 MT in 2016 even as the central government issued 20 licenses for LPG storage and distribution in 2015 in its bid to promote the fuel as an alternative to natural gas (NG) whose reserves are fast-depleting even as no new discoveries have been reported over the past five years. OPL possesses four storage and bottling plants that are strategically well-placed to connect every nook & corner of Bangladesh.

OPL also owns and operates 'Omera Princess', an LPG carrier (barge) that navigates through the numerous channels in the country, strengthening the supply and distribution sides of Omera LPG.

The year 2015

- Achieved sales of 15,245 MT of Omera LPG (corresponding to revenues of Taka 1,102 million), a good achievement in the first nine months of operation which also enabled the capture of 11.1% of the country's LPG market share
- Set a benchmark in the industry by launching the first thematic television advertisement on Omera LPG that promoted the core messages of European technology, captive cylinder manufacturing unit, the most competitive secondary supply chain ensuring pan-Bangladesh distribution and high product safety and environmental-compliance. The advertisement made a positive impact on consumers

- Attractively-designed thematic banners placed across our channel partners ensured a 47% outdoor visibility share within six months, an industry benchmark
- Emerged as the first Company in the industry to organize a nationwide iftaar programme in 80 locations (constituting all of the country's districts) that was attended by around 4,000 retailers and 120 distributors

Did you know?

LPG has higher energy content than natural gas (93.2 MJ/m³ vs 38.7 MJ/m³). With this higher calorific value, less LPG is required to produce the same amount of heat.

Source: elgas.com.au

Core advantages

- Strategically-located plants across four locations in Bangladesh that ensure proximate access to a majority of the country's consumption centres
- Only Company in the country's LPG sector to possess four storage and bottling capacities (that make it the largest such complex in the country) that enhances response times and ensures quicker supplies to market
- Global plant safety ratings with a large number of compliance certifications
- Availability of a dolphin jetty (at the Mongla plant) that ensures the easy loading and unloading of a variety of LPG cargo
- Robust distribution infrastructure with a coverage across 90% of the country's retail outlets
- Strong spill-off of the Omera brand that stands for safety, quality and international compliance

- Fully PLC-controlled equipment that can easily detect leakages and shut-off systems as a safety protocol
- Availability of a captive self-propelled barge (Omera Princess) ensuring the cost-effective movement of cargo
- Raw material security through a diversified global LPG supplier base with long-term contracts, assuring price and supply-side benefits

Advantage of LPG

- LPG is an economical fuel source used worldwide.
- It burns readily and gives off instant heat. The flame is visible and its size is easily controllable to meet consumer heating needs.
- LPG burns very efficiently with very low combustion emissions and does not create black smoke/ soot.

- It is easy to store in LPG cylinder. It is clean and takes up very little space.
- Requesting for a replacement cylinder is easy and hassle-free.

Source: www.exxonmobil.com

Blueprint For The Remainder 2016

- Increasingly look to tap into the B2B segment
- Ramp-up volumes with a target of doubling sales (already achieved sales of over 10,000 MT during the first quarter of 2016)
- Invest USD 6 million in creating and balancing LPG storage capacity across our bottling plants
- Focus on achieving breakeven (net level) by the end of 2016

PERFORMANCE OF OUR SUBSIDIARIES

Overview – Omera Cylinders Limited (OCL)

Omera Cylinders Limited, a 100% subsidiary of MJL Bangladesh Limited, is a backward integration measure for OPL, being engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing world-class cylinders. Equipped with European technology with fully-automated machines, the cylinders are certified by the highest international quality control standards – DOT4BA 240 and DOTBW 240, approved by the Department of Explosives, Government of Bangladesh. OCL commenced commercial production of cylinders in April 2015 at its plant located in Habiganj.

The year 2015

- Achieved sales of 113,765 cylinder units (corresponding to revenue of Taka 270 million), which is a respectable achievement in the first nine months of operations
- Successfully switched HR coil (basic raw material) suppliers from Europe to China to take advantage of lower costs, comparable quality and quicker delivery benefits

Core advantages

- Strategically-located plant that enables easy and cost-effective access to natural gas

- European technology that certifies plant operations and production processes
- Three highly functional cylinder SKUs – 5.5 kg, 12 kg and 35 kg, available in two different color variants, glossy lemon yellow and glossy window grey
- Scalable capacity to 500,000 cylinders per annum
- Assured product off-take by OPL

Blueprint for the remainder 2016

- Focus on doubling cylinder sales to capture a larger share of a market that has an annual demand of about 1,000,000 cylinders per annum and the presence of only one other player
- With enhanced capacity, look to enter into third-party cylinder sales
- Launch some more SKUs to broaden the customer base
- Focus on attaining break-even (net level) by the end of 2016

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT

"The Company is delivering on its strategy with a focus on leveraging the core value of its brands to further make customer in-roads and open the potential for recurring sales."

Mohammad Tipu Sultan FCA, Chief Financial Officer

Overview

2015 could be largely divided into two phases where the first three months of the year witnessed a virtual standstill on account of the political crisis that threatened to ravage the economy. However after this particularly difficult period, underlying sales trends improved markedly during the rest of the year. A return to underlying growth in all the major core sectors of the economy reflected in steady revenues from our mid-market products where Mobil and Omera typically command a premium.

Financial strengths

One of our biggest financial strengths comprises that we have no long-term debt on the books despite operating in a capital-intensive business. This makes us a less-debt Company (net debt level), thereby adding to our Balance Sheet strength.

In one of the significant highlights of the reporting period ended June 30, 2016, thanks to our strong cash flow management practices, we reduced our interest costs by a significant Taka 167.24 million with a cumulative interest outgo of Taka 98.83 million. Besides, good credit rating and a strong reputation on meeting commitments towards our liabilities among our financial partners, our credit cost works out to about 7%, about 300-400 basis points lower than the country's average PLR (prime lending rate). Upward growth in our gross profit on the one hand and declining interest charges on the other enabled us to report a respectable interest cover of 32 times in the mentioned period.

Our sound inventory management practices not only ensure that we sustain production on a

continuous basis but also enable us to free-up our working capital. We are looking to optimize our raw material inventory by at least 15 days over the course of this year by investing consistent efforts in adopting more accurate documentation practices and ensuring faster custom clearances. With a very low debtor's cycle (making us a near cash-and-carry business), we are able to lubricate our working capital better and increase our reliance on internally-generated resources.

One of our other big strengths is our robust treasury management practices, enabling us generate consistent yields of 8-9% on our liquid cash/ cash equivalent balances of about Taka 501.76 million. This income supplements our core income and acts as a buffer against exigencies.

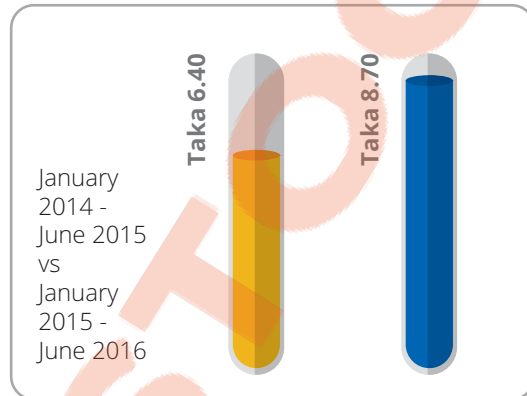
Dividends and capital allocation strategy

The Company is delivering on its strategy with a focus on leveraging the core value of its brands to further make customer in-roads and open the potential for recurring sales. We are also engaged in conducting a comprehensive and diverse range of consumer-centric on-ground programmes that not only disseminate knowledge about the efficacy of our products but also position them as preferred lubricant solutions. This aids in profitable income growth and the impact of this has been that our revenues have moved strongly at a 4.89% CAGR over the past five years (from 2011 to 2015). Besides, prudent financial management has enabled us to create a platform for investing in future growth opportunities. The proposed full 18-month dividend of 10% stock and 60% cash (2014: 15% stock and 15% cash) maintains the Company's long record of dividend disbursement.

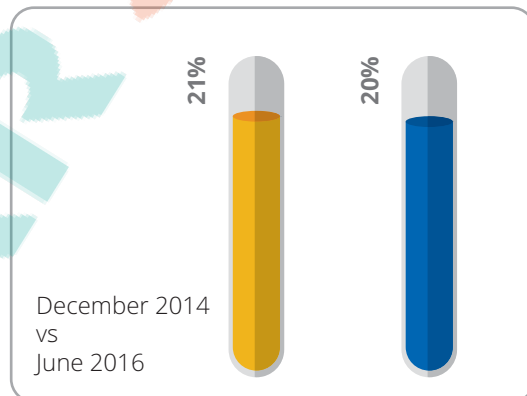
Our objective is to maximize long-term shareholder returns through a disciplined deployment of cash generated by the business. To support this, we have adopted a structured capital allocation policy:

- 1. Reinvestment for growth:** We will invest in capital projects to support growth in product enrichment and asset upgradation. We will also look to appraise strategic and complementary business extensions in the petroleum sector – our subsidiaries Omera Petroleum Limited and Omera Cylinders Limited are good examples of how we are addressing a national priority leveraging our knowledge and prudent financial management practices. We have a sound track record of delivering a consistent post-tax return on invested capital, well in excess of our cost of capital.
- 2. Regular returns to shareholders:** From our sustainably-generative free cash flow cycle, we pay a regular dividend to shareholders. We have disbursed Taka 3,070.85 million as dividend over the past five years (From 2011 to 2015).
- 3. Maintaining a strong Balance Sheet:** The Board is committed to maintaining an efficient Balance Sheet, appropriate to the Company's investment requirements. Our debt-equity ratio (as on 30 June 2016) stood at a comfortable 0.60 (as on 30 June 2015: 0.80).

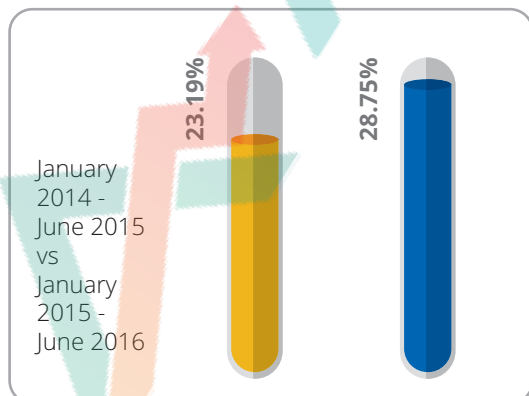
Earnings per share



Return on capital employed



Gross profit margin



MANAGING RISKS PROTECTING VALUE

At MJLBL, the effective management of our risks and opportunities helps us achieve our strategic objectives, protects our talent, enables the sustenance of our local communities and our reputation and demonstrates good corporate governance. It is essential for creating and protecting value for our shareholders and customers, ensuring the viability and sustainability of our business.

Risk management framework

At our Company, the Board of Directors determines our overall risk appetite. It also oversees the Group's risk management and internal control systems, defines risks and monitors risk exposures and ensures that the nature and extent of the risks we take align with our strategic objectives. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring the maintenance of a sound system of internal controls and risk management. In order to discharge its responsibilities, the Directors have established an organizational structure with clear operating procedures, lines of responsibility and delegated/ de-centralized authorities.

Our Audit Committee supports the Board in risk mitigation by approving and directing Internal Audit's plans to perform assurance audits over controls in key risk areas and in reviewing the findings. It also monitors the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems and reviews the reliance placed by the management on mitigating controls, including internal and external assurance. Moreover, our Risk Management Committee judiciously considers external and emerging risks and their relevance to the Group, assesses their potential impact and embraces appropriate steps to mitigate them.

Our key risks

Risks affect every facet of our enterprise. Their nature and potential impact changes constantly but regular reviews enable us to identify risks that could impact our strategy and to set-up controls to mitigate their effects. We categorise our risks into the following chief areas:

Strategic: Risks that could prevent us from achieving our strategic objectives.

Operational and regulatory: Risks which, if not successfully managed, would threaten our viability and put our license to operate at risk. These relate to our ability to operate a sustainable, safe and legal business.

Business systems: Risks relating to IT systems and information security.

Financial: Risks relating to the funding and fiscal security of the Group.

STRATEGIC

Revenue generation risks

Failure to cater to the core needs of our customers will adversely impact delivery against our strategic objective of delivering consistent topline and bottomline growth.

Our response

Our on-ground sales teams are proactive in terms of staying close to our customers, understanding their requirements and channelling their feedback to our production and research and development teams. Moreover, our highly-qualified technical services team engages in thorough onsite investigation and analysis with regards to understanding product performance. They also leverage this knowledge to solve actual customer challenges. For instance, our intervention with ACS Textiles is an excellent case study in the way we helped them save no less than USD 50,000 annually by controlling oil drain interval issues and offering a much superior lubricant product. Besides, we enjoy excellent multi-year relationships with our customers; we are proud of the fact that our top-10 industrial customers have remained with us for the past decade.

Initiatives undertaken

- Both our Mobil and Omera brands enable us to offer the widest range of products, thereby allowing us to cater to the largest segments of the economy. We have a basket of a large number of products. This de-risks revenues from excessive dependence on a single product or a single customer segment.

- The volumes of our mid-range products (semi-premium) have expanded faster than the bottom-end (standard products), indicating the growing awareness of and preference for our brands.
- BMW certified our value-added Omera Lube 1 as a high-performance product for their vehicle engines, thereby enhancing the premium values of this product.

Mitigation of the risk

In comparison with the last 18 months (ending June 2015), our current 18 months gross profit and net profit have grown at a 23.98% and 35.54%, respectively, which is among the fastest growth rates in the Bangladeshi lubricants industry.

STRATEGIC

Product and technology innovation risks

Innovation plays a critical role across our operations even as it differentiates us from competition, protects sales and enhances margins. Failure to drive innovation will impact our growth potential.

Our response

We have an outstanding technical resources team in place, focusing on internal innovation projects. Besides, we also partner with customers and invest in continued innovation to remain at the cutting-edge. Today, as a future-facing organization, we are investing Taka 40 million in 2016 to upgrade our in-line blending system that will further add precision to our products and ensure that they are compliant with the regulatory standards of tomorrow.

Initiatives undertaken

- While 100% of our base oils intake is supplied by ExxonMobil, we source other derivatives from ExxonMobil-mandated vendors only. This in itself represents our focus on developing products that are globally-certified.
- Our world-class in-line blending system is fully-automated (zero human intervention)

that elevates the quality of blending to a zero-error-level, enabling us to stand by the performance guarantee of our products.

Mitigation of the risk

Products developed and introduced over the past five years contributed significantly to the growth of our revenues.

OPERATIONAL AND REGULATORY

Human resource risks

The experience of our knowledgeable, professional and specialist employees is critical to maintaining our success. A lack of appropriately skilled individuals or our inability to retain our key people could adversely impact our performance.

Our response

Our framework of ensuring well-structured career development opportunities, our strong performance-linked reward programmes, our inspiring culture that emphasizes on teamwork, collaboration and transparency and our world-class learning and development opportunities support the retention of the high quality teams we need to deliver results. Enterprise-wide, we offer challenging and stimulating projects that offer an opportunity for our employees to learn and enhance their skills. Overall, our focus is on sustaining a high-performance, compact team that is collectively aligned to our vision and corporate goals.

Initiatives undertaken

- We impart specific training on the technical and sales side; almost 50% of our total workforce was covered under some training module during the year.
- We are a meritocratic organization where hard work and ethics have a high weight during appraisals; we also have a fair share of women employees.
- We have an open-door policy and a dedicated grievance addresser cell.

- We stress on the adoption of all safety measures by workmen at our plants, aligned with the policies specified by ExxonMobil; this has resulted in zero injuries and zero lost time.

Mitigation of the risk

We have a 167-member workforce (as on 30 June 2016) with a low attrition rate.

OPERATIONAL AND REGULATORY

Raw material shortage risks

An interruption in the supply of key raw material resources would significantly affect our operations and financial position. Such a disruption could arise from market shortages etc.

Our response

At MJLBL, we are fully secured in terms of our major raw material resources that comprise base oils and additives. While the former is directly procured from our parent ExxonMobil, we source additives from ExxonMobil-mandated suppliers only. Besides, with a view to prevent stock-outs, we generally hold 2.5 months of our raw material requirements at any given point of time, especially considering that shipping lead times normally stretch from 8-10 weeks. In addition, we provide a one-year forecast to ExxonMobil, adjusted on a quarterly basis. For additives, we have a rolling forecast fine-tuned on a monthly basis. We typically have about 15 types of additives procured from Singapore, India etc.

Initiatives undertaken

- We are focused on reducing our lead times by completing documentation and custom formalities quickly; this way, we also save on demurrage.
- We are intent on working on minimum order quantities (MOQ) for base oils, thereby freeing-up working capital and further streamlining our inventory management practices.
- We will continue to refine our forecasting abilities to benefit from lower commodity costs during their down-cycles.
- We also get insights into the global petrochemicals market with our tanker

‘Omera Queen’ plying a global trade in the oil industry.

- Towards ensuring LPG security, we entered into long-term contracts with a number of global suppliers to mitigate price and supply-side risks. Besides, our state-of-the-art storage units across our LPG facilities also help us build our own inventories.

Mitigation of the risk

We did not face any production or onward supply disruptions during 2015, thanks to our robust and integrated supply chain.

OPERATIONAL AND REGULATORY

Safety/ environmental risks

A major event causing loss of production, or violating safety, health or environmental regulations could limit our operations and expose us to liability, cost and reputational damage.

Our response

At MJLBL, we possess comprehensive global safety, health and environment (SHE) policies, procedures and guidelines that are defined by ExxonMobil in their SHE manual. Besides, our process safety engineers at each site ensure compliance on a day-to-day basis and all site processes undergo detailed reviews at specified intervals. External audits also assess compliance with our OHSAS and ISO certifications.

Initiatives undertaken

- Our high-quality, internationally-compliant and ExxonMobil-certified assets enable us to consistently comply with all local and national regulatory policies.
- Our products are certified by some of the most demanding regulatory standards in the world that enable their exports.
- We have business continuity plans in place for each site and also an overall crisis management plan that is tested on an ongoing basis.
- We go beyond the basic regulatory requirements, setting high safety, health and environmental targets.

Mitigation of the risk

Our track record of operating our assets on an uninterrupted basis is proof that our license to operate has not been cancelled either by our principal or by local/ national authorities.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS

IT security risks

We rely on our IT systems for effective and efficient operations and to communicate globally. An unexpected systems failure could impact our operations.

Our response

We run our key systems with full redundancies. Besides, we also regularly test our disaster recovery procedures.

Initiatives undertaken

- We possess a dedicated 12-member IT team that is responsible for all hardware and software issues across the organization.
- Our software also provides us with valuable business intelligence (BI) that helps the organization capture trends early and converts these into monetisable opportunities.

FINANCIAL RISKS

Fiscal risks

Inefficient management of our finances could put our viability at risk.

Our response

Despite operating in a capex-heavy business, we have no long-term debt on our books. Besides, we are a low-debt company (net debt basis). Moreover, we have been able to report consistent growth in our gross and net margins over the years, which are among the highest in the industry. With a sales model that is largely tilted towards cash-and-carry, we are reliant, to a large extent, on our own funds for growth, thereby strengthening our Balance Sheet and creating the platform for growing shareholder value.

Initiatives undertaken

- We have a conservative approach in our financial management practices.
- We deploy capital that enables us to generate the highest returns; our investments in our two subsidiaries are an evident case in point.
- We have a cheque-based system that allows high levels of fiscal control, efficiency and accountability.

Mitigation of the risk

Despite an asset base (gross block) of Taka 14,486.97 million, our debt-equity ratio stood at a comfortable 0.60 (as on 30 June 2016).

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

At MJLBL, our business model is driven by strong customer relationships and a focus on the sustainable production of performance-enhancing ingredients. Besides, our close proximity to and continual engagement with our customers strengthens these relationships and gives us the opportunity to serve them on a continuous basis. By delivering high performance products to some of the biggest and nationally-important sectors, we contribute to the growth and development of the Bangladeshi economy.

OUR BUSINESS MODEL



IDENTIFY

- ▶ On account of our strong on-ground presence across a wide range of sectors, consumers and other stakeholder communities, we are able to have a strong grassroots connect
- ▶ Our experienced and knowledgeable oil investigation and analysis teams have an intimate understanding of the working of assets and machineries across a broad range of industries



ENGAGE

- ▶ After identifying an on-site customer challenge, we work in close coordination with their teams, exploring the right fit of our products to meet their challenges
- ▶ We focus on the solution that not only enhances equipment uptime but also results in actual savings, thereby enhancing customer engagement



DEVELOP

- ▶ Our sales and marketing and technical services teams work closely with our manufacturing teams to ensure the development of engineered lubricants that guarantee performance



MANUFACTURE

- ▶ We engage in the commercial blending of products, adhering to ExxonMobil-mandated standards with zero deviations from specifications



SUSTAIN

- ▶ Through providing our customers with comprehensive and business-enhancing solutions through our wide range of high-performance branded products, we are able to create and sustain long-term relationships with them
- ▶ From sales and research and development to regulatory and marketing, we work as one team in close partnership with our customers to deliver safe and high performance ingredients
- ▶ Intimate customer relationships mean that we understand what our customers want, meeting their current needs and anticipating their future requirements and goals.

PRODUCTION PROCESS OF LUBRICATING OIL

Storing & Delivery

Packaged lubricants are distributed to various parts of Bangladesh, awaiting delivery to customers.



Base Stock storage

The base stocks are taken in for quality check. The products are examined, inspected and quality is reviewed in order to move on to the next stage of In-Line Blending.



Base Oil Import

Base oil is imported from ExxonMobil and sent to the base stock tanks for storage.



Filling



The blended lubricants are sent to an automated filling line where lubricants are filled and sealed in various high quality durable containers.

Laboratory



The blended products are sent to the Lab for formulation control and quality check, which is carried out under the guidelines set by ExxonMobil.

Finished Products Tank



The blended products are sent to the finished products tank.

In-Line Blending



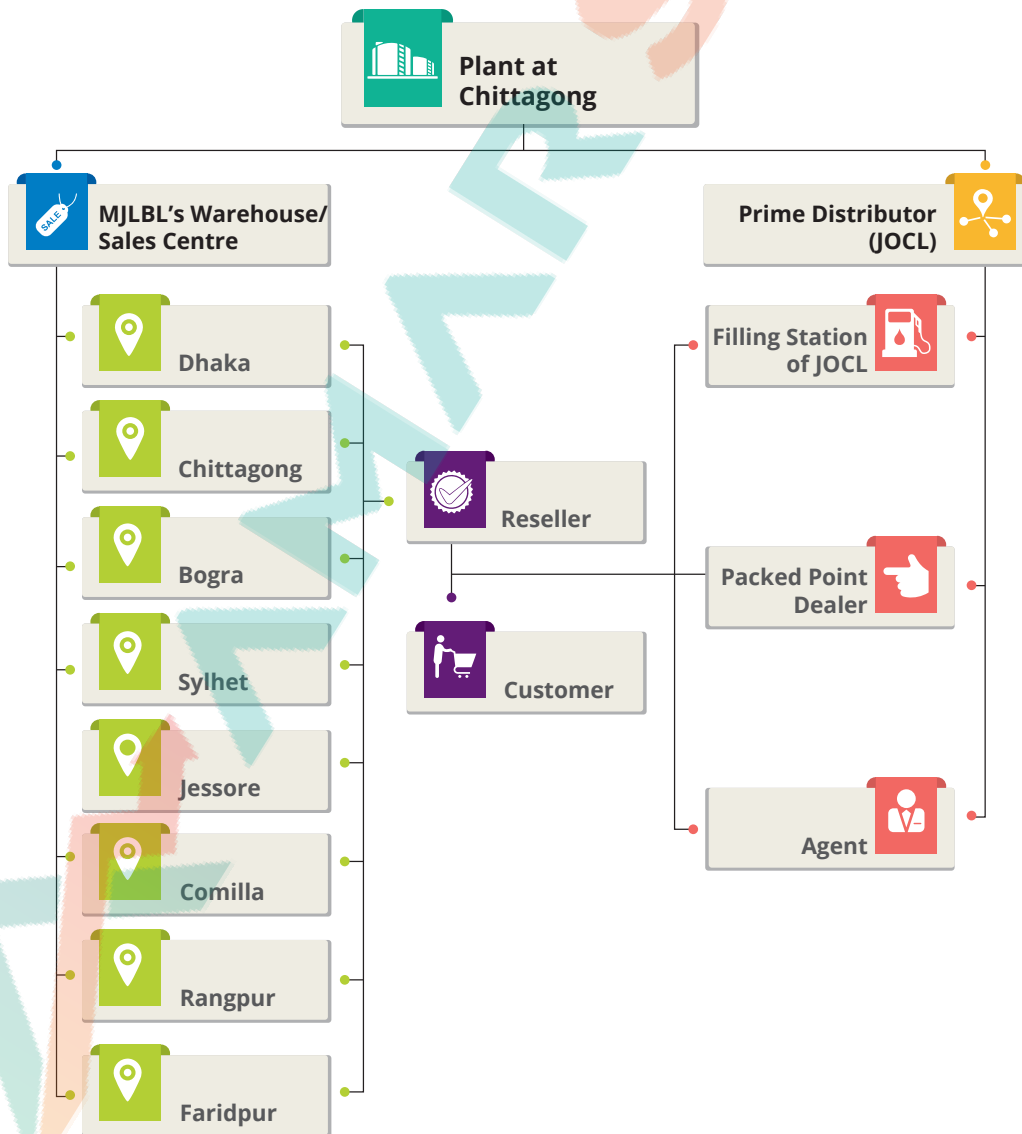
Varieties of Base Stocks and Additives are feed into the In-Line Blending System in measured quantity to produce desired grade of Lube Oil according to specific formulation.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS

MJLBL has entered into a principal distribution agreement with Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL), an oil marketing company of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC). Under this agreement, MJLBL has been using the large infrastructural facilities of JOCL. JOCL has got a countrywide extensive network of 16 depots in addition to its main installation at Guptakhal in Chittagong, 560 filling stations, 1067 agents and 248 packed point dealers. All types of industrial, automotive and aviation lubricants are supplied to JOCL's main installation (MI) at Chittagong and subsequently JOCL distributes products throughout the country. Major state-owned industries and power plants are supplied through JOCL. Other than JOCL, MJLBL has distributed its

products through wholesalers and directly to industrial buyers.

Currently, the Company has appointed 76 wholesalers to sell its products throughout the country, except to JOCL's customers. Moreover, MJLBL has supplied directly to more than 2,000 industrial buyers. Captive distribution infrastructure of MJLBL includes a main warehouse in Chittagong and a warehouse each in Dhaka, Jessore and Bogra. MJLBL's total distribution is done through JOCL, wholesalers and industrial direct buyers. Sales are made against A/C payee cheques for JOCL and against demand draft or payment order for wholesalers and industrial buyers. Hence, there is very limited scope of irrecoverable debt.



OUR VALUE CHAIN

With a view to maximize growth opportunities and ensure business sustainability and relevance across all market cycles, our integrated and well-knit operations not only ensure that we are able to meet the growing demands of our customers but also do so with the supply of cutting-edge products and solutions that enable us to earn a fair return on our investments. Leveraging our knowledge of the business, we are also able to capture strategic growth opportunities swiftly on account of the strength and value of our supply chain.

Global drivers and key trends

To future-proof our business, we have identified some principal global drivers and trends that are shaping the landscape in which we operate. These include:

Mass population growth and changing demographics: Bangladesh's 162-million-plus population, equivalent to about 2.19% of the total world population and growing at about 1.19% per year, catapults the nation as the eighth largest in

terms of the global population index. Besides, the country is also demographically well-placed with a median age of about 26 years. A large and growing population on the one hand and a young and youthful base on the other with an upward trend in per capita income (that grew from USD 1,316 in FY'15 to USD 1,465 in FY'16) are together expected to drive the demand for our products well into the future.

Growing focus on entrepreneurship and industrialization: Micro, small and medium enterprises (M/SMEs) form the bedrock of Bangladesh's economy. This is evident in the fact that loan disbursements by all the country's banks and NBFIs to the sector galloped to Taka 1.16 trillion in 2015 (exceeding the target set by the Bangladesh Bank), which not only indicates demand from existing players but also from new enterprises looking to set up their businesses. Since our products are integral to the smooth operations of their assets, we expect to continue to witness strong growth for our industrial lubricants, going forward.

Did you know?

The Padma Bridge, a game-changer infrastructure project of Bangladesh, is conceived as a multi-purpose bridge across the Padma River. It will link the country's south-west with its northern and eastern regions. The 7-km long bridge will carry a four-lane highway on the upper level and a single track railway on a lower level. Expected to be operational by 2018, the Padma Bridge itself is expected to add 1.5% to the country's GDP!

Changing expectations and behavior: Downstream consumers are increasingly demanding that businesses should take greater responsibility for their operations and their suppliers. Besides, customers are also growing wary of the ill-effects of adulterated and sub-quality lubricants that have a direct negative impact on their operational assets. This is driving the shift towards branded, organized constituents of the market who offer guaranteed products.

Climate change: As rising temperatures compromise habitats and resources, carbon reduction has become a global priority. To this extent, high-quality lubricants not only enhance the operational life of an asset but also contribute to lowering engine hydrocarbon emissions.

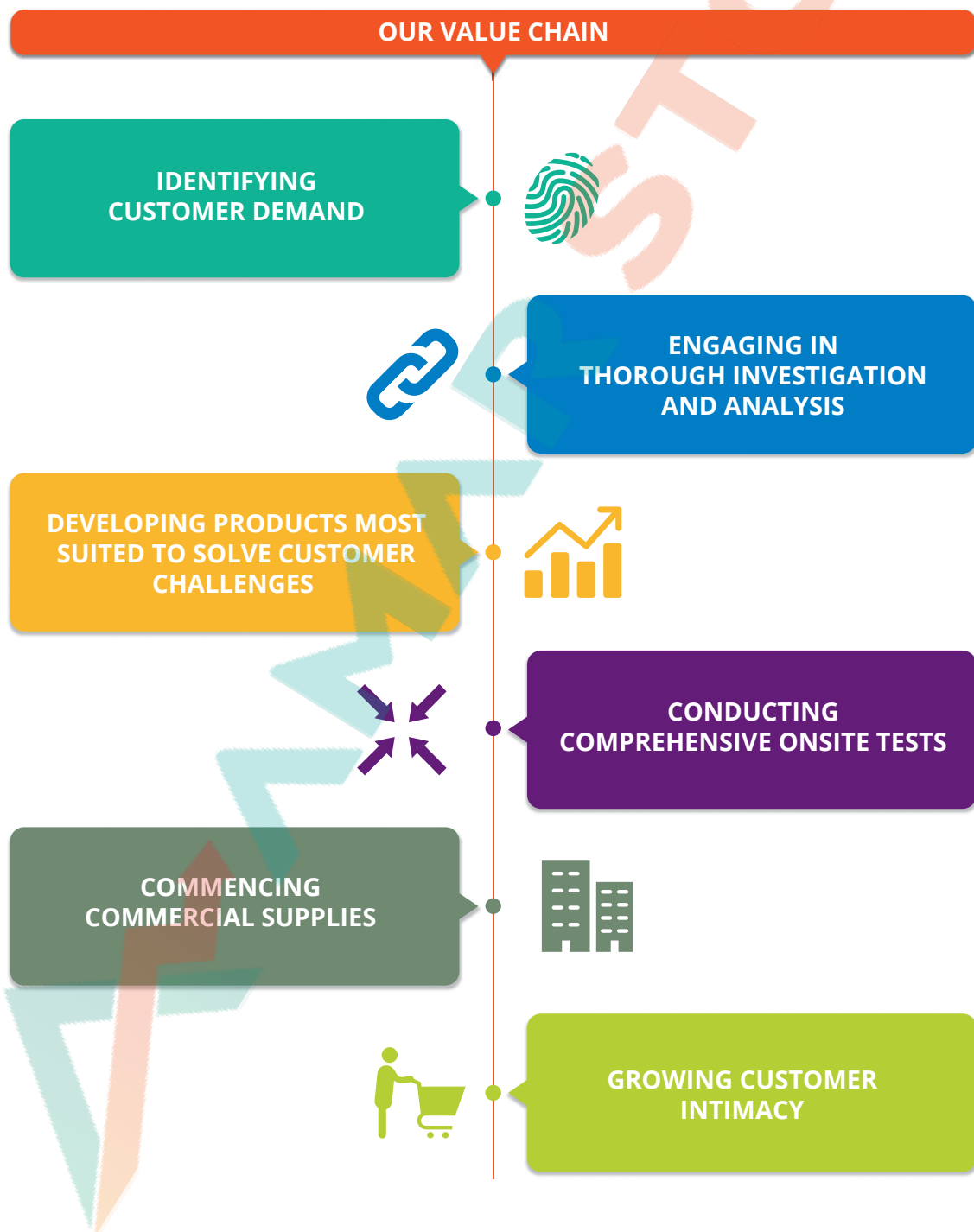
The search for new fuel alternatives: While Bangladesh is largely dependent on natural gas (NG) to fuel its energy needs, there have been no significant discoveries of NG-bearing wells in the country over the past five years. So much so that the government has refused to provide new household gas connections while supply is erratic across existing consumption centers. A high rate of consumption on the one hand and constraints on the supply-side on the other has prompted the regulators to urgently consider other long-term and sustainable sources of fuel. In this context, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is a good alternative with the industry's projected size in the country expected to grow to 200,000 MT of LPG in 2016, up from 130,000 MT in 2015.

Challenging legal and regulatory environments: Legislators are demanding ever higher standards of quality, safety and environmental and social compliance standards.

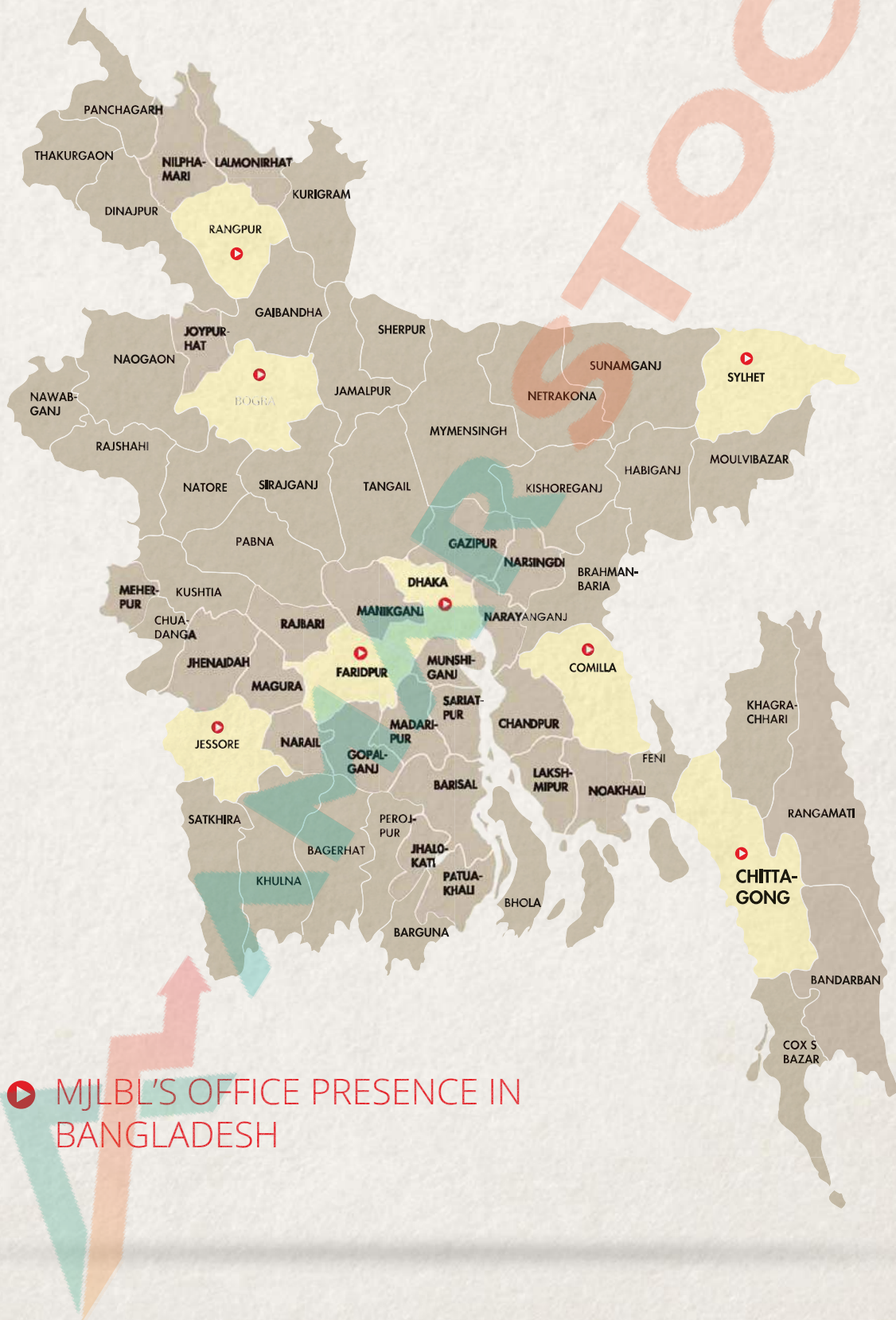
Capitalizing on these fundamental shifts

With the knowledge of these drivers and our strong understanding of the unmet needs of our customers, we have identified our business strategy to not just grow our engagement with

existing clients, but also tap into segments where we believe our products can enrich operational value. Besides, we are also active in identifying portfolio gaps and are plugging these with the launch of products that enhance customer convenience and grow our reputation as a 'one-stop' lubricant solutions enterprise. Moreover, we are also investing in our in-line blending assets in 2016 to further refine the performance of our products and make them future-ready in terms of compliance standards.



OUR DISTRIBUTION HUBS



OUR STRATEGY

Our overarching strategic goal is to be a globally-oriented team working with our customers as their partner of choice and serving them with innovative and differentiated solutions across the widest range of customer segments in order to increase shareholder value.

Strategic objectives	Our path towards achieving this	Efforts undertaken in the 18-month period	Numerical indicator
Delivering consistent revenue and bottom-line growth.	We are looking for profitable sales where we grow ahead of the market growth rates across all our core market sectors. Our model is all about getting closer to customers and satisfying their unmet needs with differentiated products and business-critical solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Together with our Omera brand, our Mobil brand strengthened our go-to-market strategies enabling us to offer the full value of our portfolio. * Continued to generate a price premium thanks to the solidity of our brand. 	Net profit stood at BDT 2,378.01 million which represents a strong 35.54% increase over the January 2014 - June 2015 period
Investing in a sustainable future.	Our customers are facing growing demand for more sustainable products. Whether for improved environmental performance, increased purity, minimum downtime or safe use, there are many opportunities for us to work together and help them succeed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A large number of our ExxonMobil-certified products have ensured better environmental compliance for our customers. * Our efforts in establishing Omera Petroleum is aligned with the national vision of reducing reliance on natural gas as a primary fuel. 	* On a Group-wide basis, we have invested a significant amount to enhance our capacity (over the past five years) in creating showpiece manufacturing assets across the country.
Contribute to national development.	As part of the prominent East Coast Group, we select to engage in those businesses that provide us with the scale to meet national goals and priorities, enable us to directly contribute to economic growth and ensure welfare for all.	* We are Bangladesh's largest industrial lubricants enterprise with a market share of 64% and are catering to most core sector industries including power, aviation, general manufacturing and process engineering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Over the past five and half years (Jan 2011- June 2016), we have contributed Taka 11,472.68 million to the exchequer as tax and vat. * We have invested significantly over the past five years in socially-responsible activities in the areas of healthcare, sports, education and general uplift.

THIRTY SIX MONTHS' FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Figures are in million taka except ratios & per share data

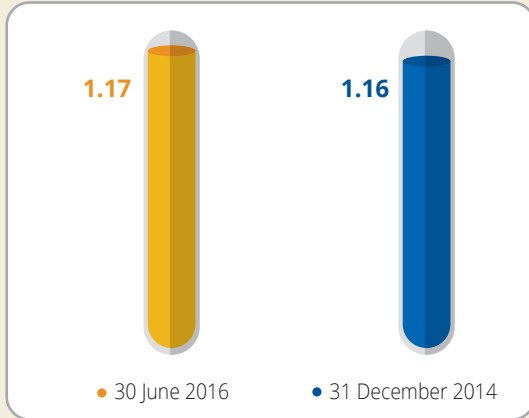
Operating Performance	01 Jan 2015 – 30 Jun 2016	01 Jan 2014 – 30 Jun 2015
Revenue	13,339.14	13,791.18
Earning Before Interest & Tax	3,207.65	2,606.94
Profit Before Tax	3,108.82	2,340.88
Net Profit After Tax	2,378.01	1,754.46
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	8.70	6.40

Statement of Financial Position	As on 30 June, 2016	As on 31 December, 2014
Current Assets	5,947.82	6,697.52
Total Assets	14,486.97	14,083.84
Property, Plant and Equipment	4,637.28	4,676.80
Net Current Assets	883.35	908.69
Long Term Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities	5,064.47	5,788.83
Total Liabilities	5,445.07	6,239.51
Total Equity	9,041.89	7,844.32

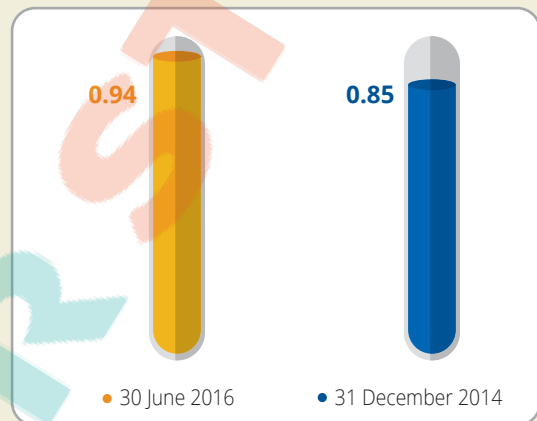
Profitability and Other Financial Ratios	01 Jan 2015 – 30 Jun 2016	01 Jan 2014 – 30 Jun 2015
Gross Profit Ratio	28.75%	23.19%
Profit Before Tax	3,108.82	2,340.88
Price Earnings Ratio (times)	11.15	16.79
Current Ratio	1.17	1.16 (As on 31 Dec, 2014)
Debt Equity Ratio	0.60	0.80 (As on 31 Dec, 2014)

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

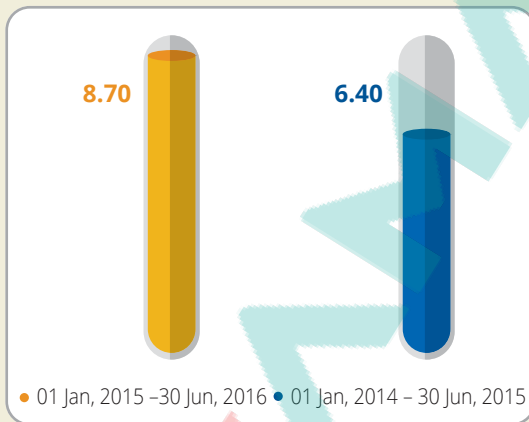
Current Ratio



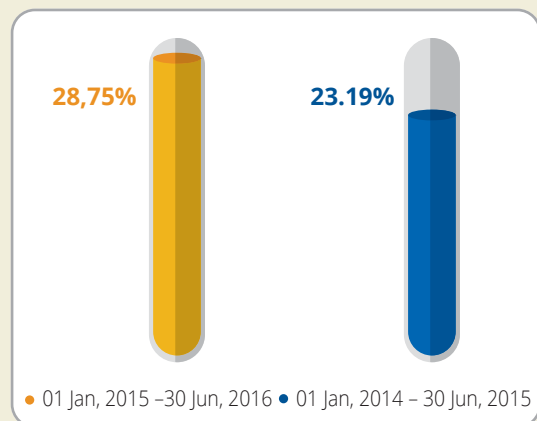
Quick Ratio



Earnings Per Share

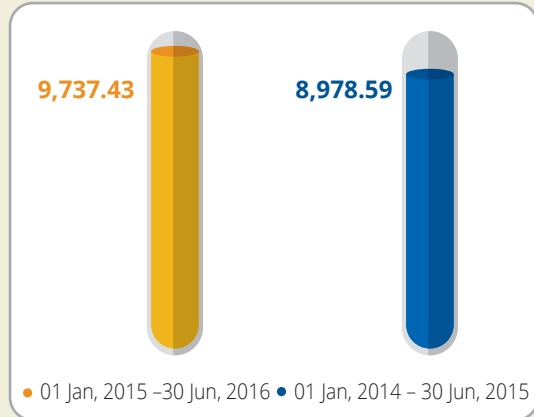


Gross Margin Ratio

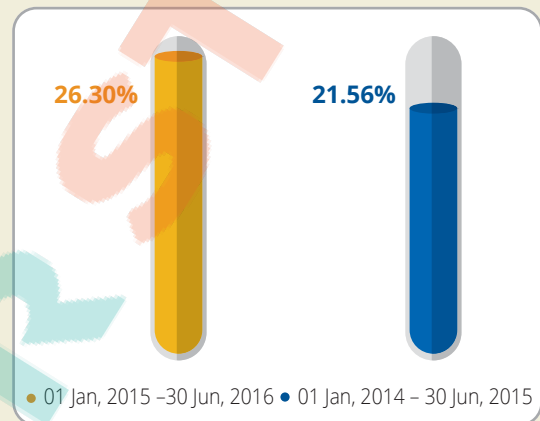


Share Holders Equity

In Million BDT

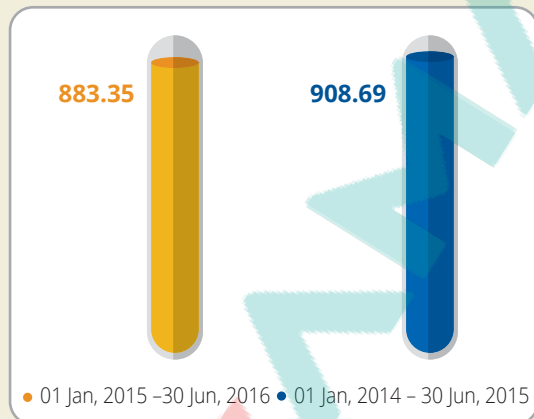


Return on Equity

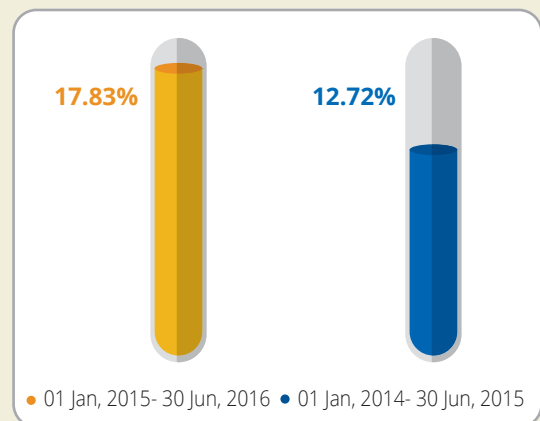


Net Current Assets

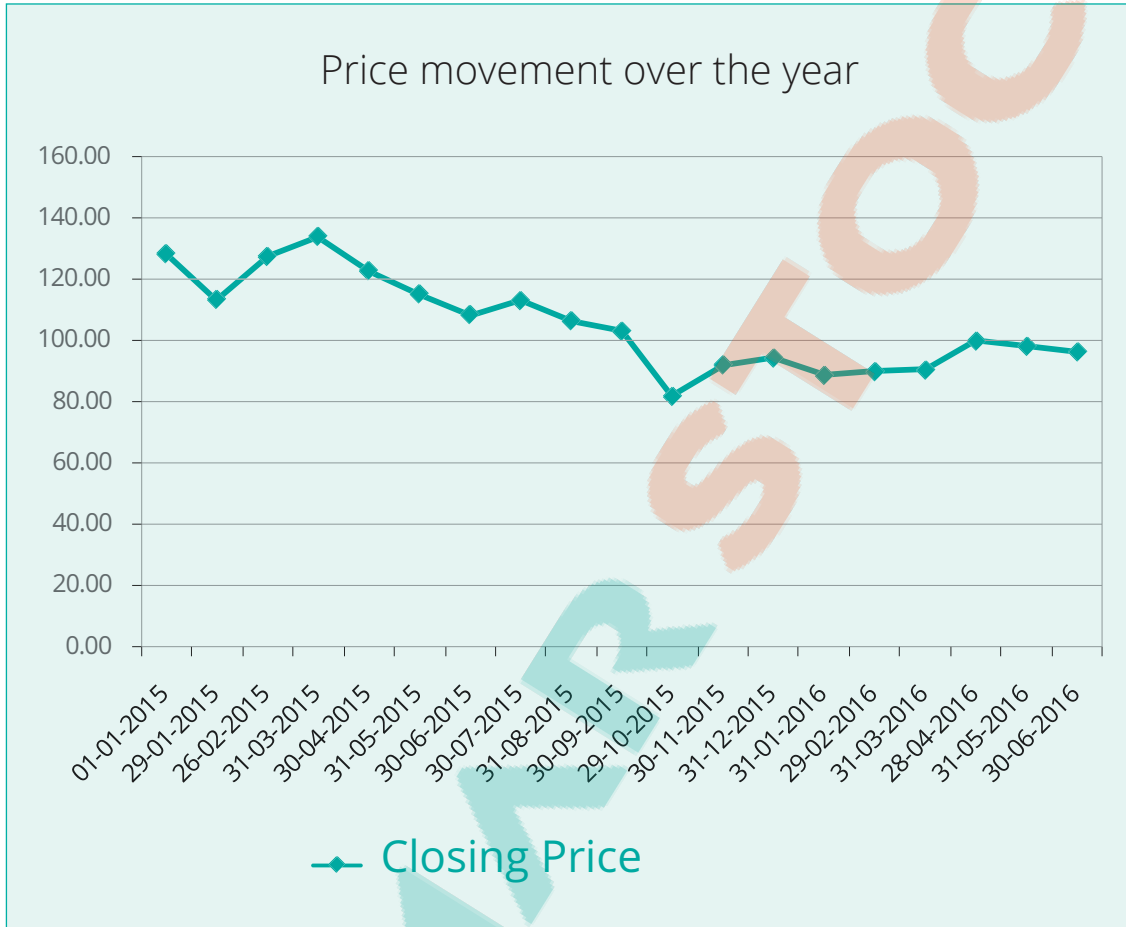
In Million BDT



Net Profit Margin



STOCK PERFORMANCE



VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

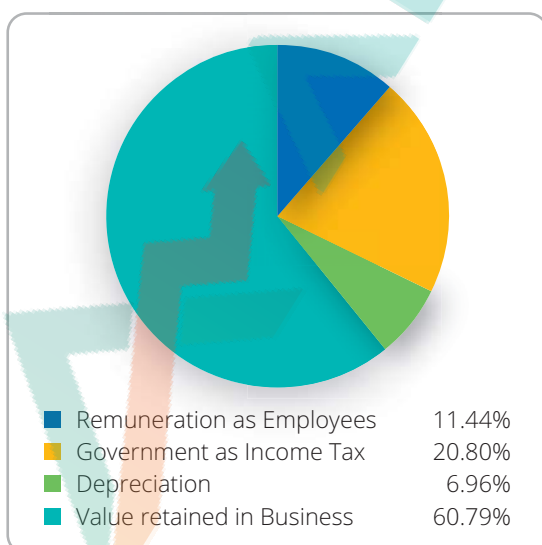
The value added statement provides a detailed account of total value addition and the distribution of the value created by the organization. MJLBL contributes positively to socio-economic development by empowering employees through the payment of salaries and allowance by assisting the regulatory capacities through paying taxes and of course keeping in mind company's continuous expansion and growth.

	Jan 15 - Jun 16		Jan 14 - Jun 15		Growth %
	(Taka)	%	(Taka)	%	
Value Addition					
Revenue	11,810,318,264		12,213,062,717		-3.30%
Cost of Revenue	7,591,679,926		8,675,210,508		-12.49%
Value Added	4,218,638,339		3,537,852,209		19.24%
Operation Expenses Less Employees Remuneration & Depreciation	573,062,791		722,088,779		-20.64%
	3,645,575,548		2,815,763,430		29.47%
Add: Other Income	164,542,024		222,607,301		-26.08%
Gross Value Added	3,810,117,571	100%	3,038,370,731	100%	25.40%
Distribution of Value Addition					
Remuneration and other benefits to Employees	436,003,773	11.44%	462,830,942	15.23%	-5.80%
Government as Income Tax	792,579,775	20.80%	505,208,405	16.63%	56.88%
Depreciation	265,293,920	6.96%	234,662,965	7.72%	13.05%
Value retained in Business	2,316,240,103	60.79%	1,835,668,420	60.42%	26.18%
	3,810,117,571	100%	3,038,370,731	100%	25.40%

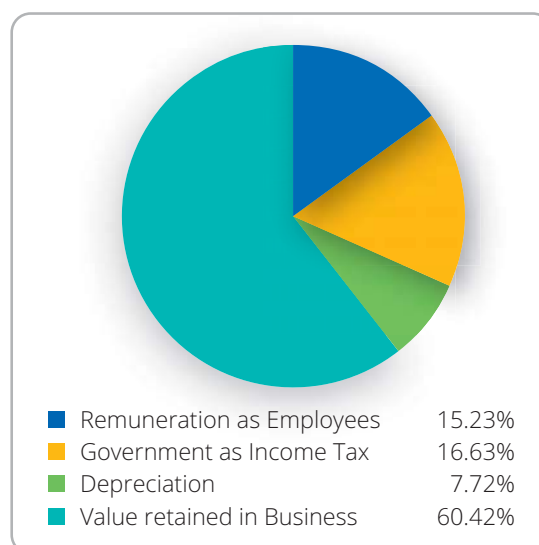
Number of employees at the end of the year **167**
Value added per employee **22,815,075**

156
19,476,735

January 2015 - June 2016



January 2014 - June 2015



MARKET VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Market value added statement reflects the company's performance evaluated by the market through the share price of the company. This amount is derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding. Market value added is one of the market indicators of value creation. The greater market value added indicates the company has created substantial wealth for the shareholders. A negative market value added means that the value of management's actions and investments are less than the value of the capital contributed to the company by the capital market.

Market Value Added statement as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016

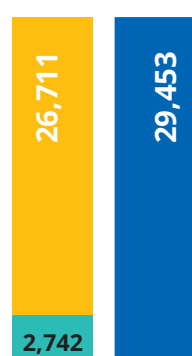
Particulars	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Face value per share	10	10
Market value per share	97.00	107.4
Number of shares outstanding	274,244,180	274,244,180
Total market capitalization	26,601,685,460.00	29,453,824,932.00
Book value of paid up capital	274,244,1800.00	274,244,1800.00
Market value added	23,859,243,660.00	26,711,383,132.00

Market Value Added

- Market value per share
- Total market capitalization
- Book value of paid up capital



June 2016



June 2015

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the system of rules, practices and processes by which a company is directed and controlled. Corporate governance essentially involves balancing the interests of the many stakeholders in a company - these include its shareholders, management, customers, suppliers, financiers, government and the community. Since corporate governance also provides the framework for attaining a company's objectives, it encompasses practically every sphere of management, from action plans and internal controls to performance measurement and corporate disclosure.

Board of Directors

The Board consists of eight members including Managing Director and two Independent Director. Board members include person of high caliber, with academic and professional qualification in the field of business and professionals. This gives strength for effective discharge of duties and responsibilities by the Board. The Board of Directors is responsible for operation of the company for best interest of its shareholders and accountable to the shareholders.

Chairman of the Board, Managing Director and CEO

The positions of the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of MJLBL are filled by different individuals. The chairman of the company is elected among the Directors of the company. The Board of Directors also clearly defined respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Managing Director in addition to their roles and responsibilities as per Articles of Association of the company. The Chief Executive Officer looks after the overall day to day operation, management and administration of the company.

Role of Chief Financial Officer

Chief Financial Officer of MJLBL is a qualified Chartered Accountant from Bangladesh. He is responsible for accounts and finance activities of the company. The Board of Directors clearly defined respective roles, responsibilities and duties of CFO.

Role of Company Secretary

Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board through the Chairman on all governance matters. The secretary is also responsible for ensuring the proper flow of information between the Board and its Committee and also acts as a liaison between the regulators/stakeholders and the company.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has constituted an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board. The committee consists of five members including two independent Director. The primary role of the Audit Committee is to look after the financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information, reviewing the financial statements before submission to the Board, reviewing adequacy of internal control systems and reviewing findings of internal investigations besides recommending appointment/removal of statutory auditors and fixing their remuneration.

External/Statutory Auditors

The auditors, A. Qasem & Co Chartered Accountants, will retire at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/104/Admin dated July 27, 2011; every public listed company shall not appoint any firm of Chartered Accountants as its statutory auditors for a consecutive period exceeding three years. A. Qasem & Co Chartered Accountants have completed three years in a row with MJLBL. Now ACNABIN has expressed their interest to perform the audit of company's financial statements for the year 2016-2017. Therefore, the Board of Directors has proposed, ACNABIN Chartered Accountants to engage as statutory auditors (subject to approval at the 18th Annual General meeting to be held on December 1, 2016 by members of the company) up to 19th Annual General meeting to be held in 2017.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statement in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), Securities and exchange Rules 1987 and the Listing Regulation of the DSE and CSE. The Companies Act requires the Directors to present the report along with the financial statements for each financial year in accordance with BFRS and BAS as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh and applicable laws and regulations. The financial statements are required by law and Bangladesh Accounting standards to present fairly the financial position and the performance of the company for the period and to comply with rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh bank, The Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations. In preparing financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Ensure that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh

- Prepare the financial statements on going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose reasonable accuracy in the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1994 and have general responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. To ensure this the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care in installing a system of internal control, which is reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis. Under applicable laws and regulations, the Directors are responsible for preparing a directors' report that comply with that laws and regulations.

The Directors confirm that the annual report together with the Directors' report and the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the laws, rules and regulatory guidelines.



Nazimuddin Chowdhury
Chairman

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY CEO AND CFO

The financial statements of MJLBL have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, International Accounting Standards (IAS)/Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

In this regard, we also certify to the board that:

We have reviewed financial statements for the period ended in June 30, 2016 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.



Mohammad Tipu Sultan FCA
Chief Financial Officer

- These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws

There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the company's code of conduct.



M. Mukul Hossain
Chief Executive Officer



REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

MJL Bangladesh Limited established an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board and they assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business. The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are clearly set forth in writing by the Board in the Audit Committee Charter.

Composition of Audit Committee

In accordance with the requirements of Corporate Governance guideline of SEC, the Audit Committee of MJL Bangladesh Limited comprised of five (05) members including two Independent Directors. Following are the members of the Audit Committee:

1.	Dr. Mohammad Tamim (Independent Director),	Chairman
2.	Mr. Q. M Shariful Ala (Independent Director),	Member
3.	Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman,	Member
4.	Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury,	Member
5.	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Member
6.	Mr. Mir Md. Rokibul Kabir	Member Secretary

Major Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The authority, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are delineated in the Audit Committee Charter. The Board has assigned authority and responsibilities to the Committee to provide oversight of the financial reporting process, the audit process, the system of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations.

Some of the major responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- Review the periodic financial reporting and other financial results, and upon getting

satisfactory review outcome recommend the same to the Board.

- Review the effectiveness and appropriateness of financial reporting process and guidelines, internal control system, risk management framework, and overall company's processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.
- Review the adjustments, disagreements and key issues of external auditors. Meet with management and external auditors to review critically the financial statements, accounting policies and assumptions as well as its corresponding financial affect on audited financial statement.
- Recommend appointment, reappointment and termination of external auditors to the Board. Review the scope of work and evaluate the works performed by external auditors.
- Review the effectiveness of internal audit functions including performance, structure, adequacy of resources and compliance with professional standards. Verify audit findings and material weaknesses and monitor timely implementation of management action plans of the open audit issues.
- Carry out other tasks as mentioned in the Charter approved by the Board of Directors.

Committee Meetings

According to the requirement of approved charter, committee needs to sit for at least four (04) meetings in a year. Audit Committee may hold special meeting as and when required. A total of seven (07) meetings were held for the period from January 2015 to June 2016. The committee reviewed different issues related to company's risk management, internal control system, accounting and reporting process and periodic financial statements. Key officials as relevant to the matters discussed were present in the meeting as mandated by the Committee.

Committee's Report Summary

During the year, Audit Committee conducted the following major activities:

- Reviewed the Internal Audit Report on Sales and Marketing and Regional Office Management.
- Reviewed the audited accounts for the year ended December 31, 2014 and recommended for submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewed the quarterly audited accounts for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and recommended for submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewed the quarterly audited accounts for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and recommended for submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewed the quarterly audited accounts for the quarter September 30, 2015 and recommended for submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewed the draft audited accounts of the company for the year ended December 31,

2015 and recommended for submission to the Board for approval.

- Reviewed the quarterly audited accounts for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 and recommended for submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewed and approved the Annual Internal Audit Plan Outlook for the year 2016.
- Reviewed the Internal Audit Report on Investment and Treasury Management.
- Reviewed and recommended action plans for all previous open audit issues.

All meeting proceedings including the observations and recommendations of the Audit Committee were properly documented and reported to the Board of Directors for information and necessary action.



Dr. M. Tamim
Chairman
Board Audit Committee

সর্বোচ্চ সুরক্ষার প্রতিশ্রুতি



গুণাবলী

- অতিরিক্ত চাপ ও কম্পনজনিত ক্ষয়রোধ করে।
- মরিচা প্রতিরোধ করে ও ক্ষয়রোধ ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি করে।
- Lead, Chlorine, Aromatic Extract এবং Nitrate মুক্ত।
- গঠনগতভাবে এর গুণাগুণ সর্বদা বজায় থাকে।
- উচ্চ তাপমাত্রায় কার্যক্ষম।
- পানির উপস্থিতিতেও সহজে গুণাগুণ নষ্ট হয় না।



MJL Bangladesh Limited

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Omera
Grease

Howladar Yunus & Co.

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Dhaka - 1212
Bangladesh
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www.howladaryunus.com

Certificate on Compliance with Conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines to the Shareholders of MJL Bangladesh Limited

We were engaged by MJL Bangladesh Limited (the "Company") to provide certification whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in its notification number SEC/CMRRCD/2006- 158/134/Admin/44 dated 7 August 2012 and SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/147/Admin/48 dated 21 July 2013 (the "conditions of corporate governance guidelines") for the period ended June 30, 2016.

The Company's Responsibilities

Those charged with governance and management of the Company are responsible for complying with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines. Those charged with the governance of the Company are also responsible for stating in the director's report whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines.

Our responsibilities

Our responsibility is to examine the Company's status of compliance with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines and to certify thereon in the form of an independent assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. For the purpose of the engagement, we comply with ethical requirements, including independence requirements, and plan and perform our procedures to obtain assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines.

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines for the period ended June 30, 2016 except for the non-compliances mentioned under point-1.5(xviii) of the Report on Compliance of BSEC's Notification for Corporate Governance which is annexed with the certificate.


Chartered Accountants

Dated: Dhaka
November 10, 2016

Chartered Accountants
Correspondent firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd.

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

Status of compliance with conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated August 07, 2012 issued under section 2CC of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is presented below:

(Report under Condition No. 7.00)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.0	Board of Directors			
1.1	Board's Size			
	The number of Board of Directors should not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty)	✓		
1.2	Independent Directors			
(i)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors.	✓		
(ii) a)	Who either does not hold any share or holds less than 1% shares to the total paid-up shares of the company;	✓		
(ii) b)	Who is not a sponsor of the company and is not connected with the companies any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more share of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship.	✓		
(ii) c)	Who does not have any other relationship whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/ associated companies or its subsidiary / associated companies.	✓		
(ii) d)	Who is not a member, director or officer of any stock exchange?	✓		
(ii) e)	Who is not a shareholder, director or officer of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market?	✓		
(ii) f)	Who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm.	✓		
(ii) g)	Who shall not be an independent director in more than 3 (three) listed companies.	✓		
(ii) h)	Who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI).	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
(ii) i)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude?	✓		
(iii)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		
(iv)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.	✓		
(v)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct of all Board members and annual compliance of the code to be recorded.	✓		
(vi)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) term only.	✓		
1.3	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
(i)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	✓		
(ii)	The person should be a Business Leader / Corporate Leader / Bureaucrat / University Teacher with Economics or Business Studies or Law background / Professionals like Chartered Accountants, Cost & Management Accountants, and Chartered Secretaries. The independent director must have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management / professional experience.	✓		
(iii)	In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.	-	-	Not Applicable
1.4	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer			
	The positions of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the companies shall be filled by different individuals with defined different roles and responsibilities. The Chairman of the company shall be elected from among the directors of the company.	✓		
1.5	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
(i)	Industry outlook and possible future development in the industry.	✓		
(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	✓		
(iii)	Risks and concerns.	✓		
(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	✓		
(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss.	-	-	Not Applicable

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
(vi)	Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report.	✓		
(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and / or through any others instruments.	-	-	Not Applicable
(viii)	An explanation if the financial result deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	-	-	Not Applicable
(ix)	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report.	-	-	Not Applicable
(x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors.	✓		
(xi)	The financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	✓		
(xii)	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	✓		
(xiii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.	✓		
(xiv)	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.	✓		
(xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		
(xvi)	There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed.	✓		
(xvii)	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained.	-	-	Not Applicable

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
(xviii)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.		✓	Due to change in accounting period, comparative information of last 5 years are not available
(xix)	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given.	-	-	Not Applicable
(xx)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed.	✓		
(xxi)	The pattern of shareholdings and name wise details disclosing the aggregate number of shares:			
(xxi) a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details).	✓		
(xxi) b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details).	✓		
(xxi) c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit).	✓		
(xxi) d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).	✓		
(xxii)	Appointment/Reappointment of Directors:			
(xxii) a)	A brief resume of the director.	✓		
(xxii) b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas.	✓		
(xxii) c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	✓		
2.0	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary (CS)			
2.1	The company shall appoint a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a Head of Internal Audit (Internal Control and Compliance) and a Company Secretary (CS). The Board of Directors should clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the Head of Internal Audit and the CS.	✓		
2.2	The CFO and the Company Secretary of the companies shall attend the meetings of the Board of Directors.	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.0	Audit Committee			
(i)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors.	✓		
(ii)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business.	✓		
(iii)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		
3.1	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
(i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members.	✓		
(ii)	The Board of Directors shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be directors of the company and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
(iii)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management experience.	✓		
(iv)	When the term of service of the Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office until expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board of Directors shall appoint the new Committee member(s) to fill up the vacancy(ies) immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy(ies) in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee.	-	-	Not Applicable
(v)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	✓		
(vi)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
3.2	Chairman of the Audit Committee			
(i)	The Board of Directors shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director.	✓		
(ii)	Chairman of the audit committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.3	Role of Audit Committee			
(i)	Oversee the financial reporting process.	✓		
(ii)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	✓		
(iii)	Monitor Internal Control Risk management process.	✓		
(iv)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	✓		
(v)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval.	✓		
(vi)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.	✓		
(vii)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function.	✓		
(viii)	Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.	✓		
(ix)	Review Management Letters/ Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	✓		
(x)	When money is raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO)/Repeat Public Offering (RPO)/Rights Issue the company shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses/applications of funds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results. Further, on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus.	-	-	Not Applicable
3.4	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
3.4.1	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	✓		
(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:-			
(ii) a)	Report on conflicts of interests.	-	-	Not Applicable
(ii) b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system.	-	-	Not Applicable
(ii) c)	Suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations.	-	-	Not Applicable
(ii) d)	Any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.	-	-	Not Applicable

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.4.2	Reporting to the Authorities:			
	If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board of Directors about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board of Directors and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board of Directors for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board of Directors, whichever is earlier			Not Applicable
3.5	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors:			
	Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board of Directors under condition 3.4.1 (ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	✓		
4.0	External /Statutory Auditors should not engage in the following services			
	(i) Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.	✓		
	(ii) Financial information systems design and implementation.	✓		
	(iii) Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements.	✓		
	(iv) Broker-dealer services.	✓		
	(v) Actuarial services.	✓		
	(vi) Internal audit services.	✓		
	(vii) Any other service that the Audit Committee determines.	✓		
	(viii) No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company.	✓		
	(ix) Audit/certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under clause (i) of condition No. 7	✓		
5.0	Subsidiary Company			
	(i) Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status Put (✓) in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
(ii)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	✓		
(iii)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	✓		
(iv)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also.	✓		
(v)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	✓		
6.0	Duties of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
	The CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that:-			
(i)	They have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
(i) a)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;	✓		
(i) b)	These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.	✓		
(ii)	There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the company's code of conduct.	✓		
7.0	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
(i)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant/ Secretary (Chartered Accountant/ Cost and Management Accountant/ Chartered Secretary) regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Commission and shall send the same to the shareholders along with the Annual Report on a yearly basis.	✓		
(ii)	The directors of the company shall state in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions.	✓		

SH&E FOCUS IN MJLBL

MJL Bangladesh Limited is committed to provide a safe, healthy and productive workplace for its employees and conduct its business in a manner that also protects the safety of others involved in its operations, valued customers and public. The company always highlights safe performance at workplace and safe behavior at home. Our policies are made focusing on Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) and it has been the matter of highest priority for us. We make reasonable effort to promote, create and maintain a safe & healthy environment and this is evident into our basic safety values, sound management

ensure no work will be performed if it cannot be done safely. It is compulsory to use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) while working. The plant is taking care of Industrial housekeeping, Chemical hazards, Mechanical hazards, Electrical hazards, Fire hazards, Explosion hazards, Compressed Gas Cylinder hazards by providing training to the employees, contract personnel and workers. It is our regular practice to report accident, incident and near miss. Fire drills and Emergency Evacuation drills are conducted at regular intervals and employees are briefed about First Aid emergency and office safety. We



practices and compliance with applicable laws of the state and highest standards. We strive to prevent all accidents, injuries and occupational illnesses through the active participation of every employee by making continuous efforts to identify hazards and eliminate safety risks associated with its activities. Our Lube Oil Blending Plant is a unique example of good safety performance. This is called zero emission plant and the operating system & maintenance procedure is environment friendly.

also provide safety briefing to the visitors before entering into the office / plant premise.

Till date, there have been no major accidents. We are one of the affiliations of ExxonMobil and carrying the flagship high by producing world-class lubricants with highest quality, integrity and business performance taking SH&E as an integrated part of business heritage and continuous improvement for a better future.

The plant regularly conducts safety toolbox meeting, follow principals of safety manual and

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

It always makes business sense to look beyond business.

With a deeply-rooted philosophy to ensure the all-round progress of the nation, MJLBL has invested its time, energy and resources across a wide range of high-impact activities. These include the following:

Golf

MJLBL continues to patronize golf in Bangladesh. To sustain this support, the Company sponsored the first Omera Cup Golf Tournament at the Kurmitola Golf Club (KGC) in Dhaka in April 2015. Air Marshal Muhammad Enamul Bari, Chief-of-Air Staff, Bangladesh Air Force, gave away prizes to the winners. A large number of participants and high-ranking civil and military officials attended the function. Yet again for the first time ever, MJLBL organized the Omera Cup Golf Tournament at the Rangpur Golf Club (RGC) in March 2015. The event was well-attended by a number of dignitaries from all walks of life.

Much like previous years, MJLBL also sponsored the 7th Mobil Cup Golf Tournament at the Shaheen Golf and Country Club (SGCC), Chittagong, in March 2015. Air Commodore Md. Humayun Kabir, NDC, PSC, AOC and Vice President, SGCC, honored the event as its chief guest.

Motorsport

MJLBL has embraced several initiatives to popularize motorsport in Bangladesh. The

company is the only in the country to participate in international motorsport with its 'Team Omera' at the prestigious World Rally Championship (WRC), marking three consecutive years of proud association. In 2015, MJLBL took the opportunity to create awareness among Bangladeshi citizens about its WRC participation. To this extent, the company brought the original rally car from Europe to showcase the vehicle nationwide. The car was prominently displayed at the Bashundhara City shopping mall in April 2015 for 30 days and a selfie contest was also organized for the visitors. Besides, several programmes were organized across Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet to display the WRC car among stakeholders. Moreover, University activation programmes were also organized to create awareness about Omera's presence in international motorsport events among enthusiastic students.


Social activities

As part of its civic cleanliness campaign, MJLBL placed over 500 road signs in Hatirjheel, Dhaka, carrying various inspiring messages to support the government's initiatives in keeping the area clean and environment-friendly.

During the year, MJLBL donated ICU and NICU beds at the Center for Women and Child Health, a 250-bed under-construction hospital in Dhaka. The cheque handover ceremony took place at East Coast Group's headquarters. Professor M.Q.K. Talukder, Chairman, Center for Women and Child Health, received the cheque.


Some of the other CSR activities conducted during the period include the following:

 Refurbished and donated old furniture to the underprivileged

 Engaged in spreading health awareness among women living in communities

 Conducted free medical check-up camps for truck drivers

 Distributed blankets during the cold winter months

 Created an awareness workshop on basic health-related issues at Square Medical, a hospital in Dhaka

MARKETING PROGRAMS OF MJL Bangladesh Limited

Key Marketing Program

Road Shows, Customer Clinics and Technical Seminars are tools to stay close to the customers. Existing and potential customers are invited and given a short audio-visual presentation through the skilled representatives of MJL Bangladesh Limited. The audience interacts with various questions and shares experiences. Discussions and interactions increase confidence of the customers.

Mobil Industrial Forum

MJL Bangladesh Ltd. organized an event titled 'Mobil Industrial Forum' at Radisson Blu Water Garden Hotel on September 10, 2015. Esteemed officials from the Bangladesh Government, ExxonMobil, and MJLBL attended the event.

Md. Abu Bakar Siddique, Secretary, Energy and Ministry Division at the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources and Chairman at MJLBL, graced the event as Chief Guest.

Addressing the participants, the Chairman said, "Bangladesh economy is an emerging market, with growth supported by steady expansion in the private sector with further scope of private investment projects. Thanks to ExxonMobil, the largest publicly traded international Oil and Gas Company, for assisting setting up a state-of-the-art Lube Oil Blending Plant (LOBP) – the first of its kind in the country in 2003. Since then, the production of this plant and marketing activities of MJL Bangladesh Limited have expanded greatly. Such initiative has privileged the country to be one of the few countries in the region to blend high quality lubricants and create a milestone for the country by exporting Lubricants."



Customer Clinics

Customer Clinic Program is a great tool to exchange the experiences of both the parties. MJLBL informs updates/about its products and services to the customers and the customers also highlight the experiences. For example, customers can share their views and problems relating to engine, lube oils, competitor's offers, services etc. MJLBL experts differentiate its products in terms of availability, available services and assurance of world class quality through proven performance records all over the world.



Service Campaigns

Service campaigns are great tools to live close to the customers. MJLBL participates in numerous service campaigns in collaboration with the partners.

Actual users of lubricants avail free services like vehicle check-up, oil and filter change, small trouble shootings etc. Few key Service Campaigns held in the 2nd half of 2015; Uttara Motors (Bajaj, ISUZU, Suzuki), Ace Autos (Great Wall), Executive Motors Limited (BMW) are some of our renowned partners of Service Campaigns.



Wholesaler's Sales Promotion Program

Wholesalers of Bogra and Rangpur territory participated in a special Trade Promotion program. The winners were offered a 32" LED TV each upon fulfilling their volume target. The awards were handed over in the month of November 2015.



Seminar on Synthetic Lubricants 2015

In the last quarter of 2015, a Synthetic Seminar had been arranged for those who are using the synthetic products and convinced with the beauty of its enhanced performance. The program took place on December 03, 2015 at Hotel Lake Shore, Gulshan, Dhaka. Around hundred engineers and technical managers from different industrial background participated in this program. This event was facilitated by Mr. M. Mukul Hossain, CEO of MJLBL. This technical interactive event



emphasized mainly on the latest inventions, recent breakthrough and concept lubricants. The seminar also covered the four basic areas: basics of Synthetic Technology, Mobil SHC Grease, Mobil SHC Compressor Oil, Mobil SHC Gear Oil.

LCC (Lube Change Centre)

LCC (Lube Change Centre) / Mechanics Awareness Program 2015 started from May 17, 2015. Objectives of the four-month-long program were to increase the direct use of products by the channels, to create and to retain the trend of using Mobil Brand Lubricants by the channel, to encourage the use of premium automotive products (Multi-grade products) and to establish a strong and effective relationship with the LCC/IW mechanics, so that they interact with end-users as spokespersons of MJLBL.

Facebook Eid Campaign for Mobil 1

With the increase in the internet penetration of Bangladesh, the digital space has become an important media for communicating to the people. For the month of June 2016, MJLBL's brand department decided to boost the Mobil Bangladesh's Facebook Fan Page with a very interesting campaign for the Eid-ul-Fitr.

Eid has traditionally been a time for celebration and giving gifts to the loved family members like - father, mother, siblings, wife, husband and so on. Many don't realize that one's car or motor bike is also a very important part of the family, as it takes the family to different places and brings them joy. Clinging onto that creative idea, the brand department did a campaign with the thought, "This Eid, I am getting my Father a shirt, my mother a Saree and for my car - Mobil 1." The campaign tried to portray the vehicles as part of the family.

This campaign ended up being a successful one and gave an increase in Facebook fans from 9,000 people to 60,000 people in just 25 days.



বান্নায় পারফেক্ট পার্টনার

গ্যাসের কথা ভেবে আর পরিবারের কারো আবদার
অপূর্ণ থাকবে না! পছন্দ ও প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী বেছে নিন
দেশের যে কোন প্রান্ত থেকে।

জ্বালানী সেক্টরে ৩৫ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা

নিজস্ব অত্যাধুনিক এলপি গ্যাস প্লান্ট

সর্ববৃহৎ ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন নেটওয়ার্ক

Omera
LPG

EUROPEAN
STANDARDS



এলপি গ্যাসের পরিমাণঃ ৫ .৫ , ৯২ ও ৩৫ কেজি



MARKETING ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES

Press Conference

Omera Petroleum Limited organized a Press Conference on April 12, 2015 with representatives from 12 Television Channels, 6 Newspapers, 5 Online Portals and 3 FM stations. Officials from Omera Petroleum Limited, Omera Cylinders Limited, MJL Bangladesh Limited and East Coast Group were present as the Management Participants

The company representatives talked about the key competencies of OPL & OCL to the press. The strengths that distinguished Omera in the industry included its Largest Bottling Complex in the country, comprising of four plants equipped with European Standard Manufacturing Equipment. The company has established strongest distribution network. It was also highlighted in press briefing that OPL has the first ever self-propelled Barge (Omera Princess) which is equipped with modern equipment to utilize river route for more accessible distribution,

providing a competitive edge for Omera. We have a competitive edge for having its own most modern (fully automatic machines) cylinder manufacturing company named as Omera Cylinders Limited. The company maintains global standard quality known as DOT4BA 240 & DOT4BW240. Later in the press conference, the product itself was launched during the event in a unique and exclusive fashion that attracted lots of attention and appreciation from the press.



Launch Event

OPL started its official journey with a promise to ensure maximum customer satisfaction in terms of service, availability and quality. An exclusive Launching Ceremony took place on April 22, 2015 at Radisson Blu Dhaka Water Garden. The Honorable State Minister of The Ministry of Power, Mr. Nasrul Hamid made a prestigious appearance as The Chief Guest of the evening. Mr. Md. Abubakar Siddique, Secretary of Energy and Mineral Resources Division and Mr. A. M. Badrudduja, Chairman of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation, were also invited as Special Guests of the Grand Launching Ceremony. Furthermore, as a Guest of Honour, Mr. Khaled Bassatne, Managing Director of BB Energy (Gulf) DMCC was also part of the event. Mr. Azam J Chowdhury, Director of OPL and employees of OPL & OCL, Key Policy Makers, Key Corporate Executives, Distributors & Media Representatives also attended the event. The Launching Ceremony comprised of around 600 guests. Later, the crest distribution segment was soon after followed by an official photo session. The Launching Ceremony also comprised of exclusive dance performances on the Theme Song of Omera LPG by the Brand Ambassador – Mehzabin. To unveil the product at the end of the event, 3D mapping was used to wow the audience and create a long-lasting impression

of the brand among everyone. The event triggered significant PR Coverage by being featured on Major TV Channels and Newspapers the following day.



Thematic TVC in LPG industry

Omera LPG brought in robust Lifestyle Branding with its TVC for the first time in LPG industry. It featured today's popular personality and Omera LPG's Brand Ambassador – Mehzabin as a modern housewife. It cleverly displayed the product as a lifestyle choice for better living with beautiful aesthetic appeal. This genre of advertising was never explored by LPG products before and therefore created quite a stir among the viewers. Omera LPG gained a lot of exposure, mileage and visibility over its competitors due to venturing smartly into the Blue Ocean that LPG industry has

been. The key USPs (unique selling propositions) has been properly communicated in the TVC.



Print & Electronic Media

OPL launched with an intensive dive into the ATL medium through portals such as TVCs, RDC, Pop, L-shaped and Print Ads created a collective impact on the viewers. The launch was timed around Pahela Baishakh to maximize viewership. Omera LPG adapted a completely innovative pathway to brand itself, in an attempt to trigger transformation in the industry as a whole. Lifestyle Branding has never been an option for LPG products until Omera successfully ventured into it with meticulous execution skills. Thematic TVCs in the line of Lifestyle Branding, tagged with promotional activities capitalizing on the aforementioned attributes gave Omera LPG a head-start post launching. Alongside the usual, Omera LPG also successfully weighed its options in Innovative Programs such as Title-Sponsorships, Co-Sponsorships as well as Laughing Gas jokes on FM. From the holistic marketing program that

followed the launching of Omera Petroleum, its GRP exceeded the Best Optimum Rating. LPG products had never experienced a louder launch with such intensive exposure.

In addition, OPL has continued its bold presence during grand festival, such as, Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha in both print and electronic media.



Cricket Sponsorship: BD vs. SA

OPL sponsored the most historic cricket tournament of Bangladesh vs. South Africa Series. The tournament persisted from July 5, 2015 to August 3, 2015. Omera LPG heavily branded

itself in every strategic aspect spanning from high brand visibility on the Pitch Mat, Mid Wall Board, Perimeter Board, Placard to the Presentation Backdrop. The CEO of Omera Petroleum Limited, Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed, also made appearance during the prestigious Prize Giving Ceremony. A segment dedicated to Omera LPG named, "Player of The Match" was organized after every match to ensure & receive significant media coverage. The winning series attained maximum media coverage, thus tagging along Omera as the sponsor in every medium. This resulted in the most imperative Media PR mileage for Omera, which instantly amplified the brand's visibility and awareness. Almost 60% of the population was accessible through this Cricket tournament that Omera could leverage on due to being the sponsor of such a historic and victorious series for Bangladesh.

Team Bus Branding of Dhaka Dynamites in BPL 2015

Omera was the proud sponsor of Dhaka Dynamites at Bangladesh Premier League (BPL) 2015. The sponsorship gave Omera LPG an opportunity to be vigilantly visible in Dhaka Dynamites official team bus that roamed around the city and across Dhaka-Chittagong for a month. The news received extensive PR coverage from 8 leading TV Channels and 8 National dailies.



Cooking Show on Qurbani Eid

To make the most of Qurbani Eid where cooking becomes one of the most celebrated activities, OPL took a move on hosting Eid Recipe program which was aired on Independent TV for three consecutive days starting from Eid-ul-Adha. The airing time and

occasion was very optimum for a cooking show that significantly impacted viewership. In addition, casting Sharmin Lucky, the signature host for cooking shows as the host was a strategically smart move from Omera. Three master chefs from Five Star Hotels were invited in to demonstrate delicious recipes. Special appearance from the brand

Ambassador Mehzabin added to the exclusivity of the cooking show. The roof top venue provided an aesthetic edge to the show that set it apart. The show maintained superior quality throughout its airing time, which substantially distinguished it from other cooking shows. It created highly commended response from the female audience.



Participation on Power & Energy Fair 2015

Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources of Bangladesh organized "National Power & Energy Fair 2015" at Bangabandhu International Conference Centre (BICC) from December 10, 2015 -December 12, 2015. The objective of this fair was to make public aware about renewable energy, energy efficiency & conservation, advanced technology in power and energy sector, ongoing and future development plan and activities



for better services to the consumers of power and energy sector. They have included LP Gas Companies for the first time as participants to get the best out of the platform. Omera LPG utilized the opportunity to set up one of the biggest and most aesthetic pavilions in the fair. The then acting Energy Secretary Mr. Nazim Uddin Chowdhury, Additional Secretary of Energy and Mineral Resources Division inaugurated the Omera LPG pavilion. This event received high attention from the media as the news came out during prime time news of 11 leading TV Channels and 12 National Dailies. Customers from all segment, ministry members, corporate personnel and The Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Mr. Nasrul Hamid Bipu MP also paid the pavilion a visit. Omera LPG grabbed media attention through this event as leading TV

news channel "Shomoy TV" featured special news coverage on LP Gas Industry and highlighted Omera LPG in particular. Furthermore, leading national newspaper, The Daily Star, exclusively featured Omera LPG in their special supplement in regard to the National power & Energy Week 2015.



Shopsign & Point-of-Sale Materials Executions

Omera LPG triggered boost of visibility in retail shops as soon as it entered the market. In the year 2015, it grabbed 47% share of outdoor visibility by installing thematic shop-sign. Such ground breaking initiative stands to be the highest among competitors that have been in the market for a far longer period. Innovative POSM execution such as, Festoon, Shop Stickers, User Manual gave Omera LPG a competitive mileage.



Trade Loyalty Program: Ramadan Meet

A nationwide Iftar Mahfil was organized during Ramadan 2015. It incorporated a total of 4420 participants distributed among 80 different venues nationwide. The program included 120 Distributors and 4000 Retailers, thus initiating the first ever Mega Trade Loyalty Program in the industry. Such initiative created an emotional & rational bonding with all valued business partners and helped OPL earn credibility, essential for a sustainable & resourceful-relationship.



Distributors' Meet 2016

Omera LPG organized a first of its kind Distributors' Meet from February 4th to February 5th of 2016 at BRAC CDM. The purpose was to unite all of Omera LPG's trading partners and develop a more productive relationship. The event had a participation of 186 Distributors and Internal Stakeholders. It was a 2 day event for everyone to share their ideas and concerns to build on the present trade. The sessions consisted of powerful & engaging presentations, where the distributors were made aware of the potential of LPG industry in

Bangladesh and Omera LPG's corresponding role in it. The Department Heads shared their visions and prospects with the Distributors, reinforced the need of support from Sales team and acknowledged the huge role played by Distributors to drive business. The session was interactive, where the distributors shared their concerns and views for the CEO to address. The event was ended on a happy note with a highly entertaining cultural night followed by dinner. Enormous Work Force satisfaction was attained through this event, along with extensive PR coverage for Omera LPG.



Movie Sponsorship | Ostitto:

OPL has sponsored a movie named "Ostitto" (Existence) directed by award winner director Ananno Mamun to revitalize its brand image and capture mass people's attention at the beginning of new year! Main casts of the movie are the most popular celebrities & film stars in the country- Arefin Shuvo & Tisha. Bangladesh Government has promoted the movie as the story is based on the life of special child. It also had collaboration with Special Olympic Association. This movie sponsorship has facilitated a number of accomplishments at a very cost-effective rate. It gave the brand accessibility to the mass people, where it could present itself in terms of relevant but powerful product placements, celebrity endorsements and huge brand exposure in the media.



Asia Cup T20

Omera LPG availed the advertisement in the anticipated matches of Asia Cup T20. The branding mediums resulted in impactful advertisement & brand visibility. In addition, Omera LPG made a special appearance during the Tossing Hours at the beginning of the match, that promises highest visibility and reach in terms of viewership. This was the ultimate medium to maximize chances of reaching out all 1.5 Billion potential audience of the match.



Popcorn Activation At Manik Mia Avenue On Rongge Rongin Boishakh – The Night Of Alpona On Pahela Baishakh:

Rongge Rongin Boishakh – The Night of Alpona is one of the biggest national events of Pahela Baishakh. Omera LPG powered this anticipated event that gained national press & coverage throughout the nation. It was one of the biggest attractions of the city, within which, Omera LPG created a bigger center of attention. Free popcorn was distributed by Omera during the event, which

attracted huge crowds and attention. In addition, an Omera LPG branded Photo booth was placed alongside the Popcorn station, which further excited the audience.

Nationwide Haatpakha Distribution

In the celebrations of Pahela Boishakh, 2,50,000 Haatpakhas were distributed around the nation in 92 different celebration points. It was an extremely cost-effective, but smart execution to increase brand visibility.



Ramadan Trade Loyalty Program

Omera Petroleum Limited organized a nationwide Trade Loyalty Program throughout the month of Ramadan. A total of 82 locations were covered across Bangladesh, hosting a staggering number of 7,800 participants. The number of people hosted was significantly more than 4400 of Ramadan Trade Loyalty Program 2015. Alongside the nationwide execution, two Central Mega events were organized in Dhaka & Chittagong. The event in Dhaka took place at Bangabandhu International Conference Center hosting around 500 participants, where the event in Chittagong took place in Hotel Agrabad with 230 participants. The entirety of the event reached out to about

7,200 Retailers and 135 Distributors. It was an imperative corporate gesture that left significant impact on Omera LPG's trade relationships.



Ferry Branding

Omera LPG has undertaken the Ferry Branding concept, inaugurating the activity with two major Ferries – Shah Mukhdom & Shah Jalal. One of the Omera LPG branded Ferry had begun its sails before Ramadan, while the other was inaugurated before Eid-ul-Fitr, therefore capturing the two

peak seasons of the year. The Ferries are two of the biggest ferries of the Ghaat that connect 22 Southern Regions, which happen to be LPG's biggest market. Each ferry gathers approximately 6 million travellers every year. The brand placement and positioning in this particular field gathered widespread and effective reach.



Three-Wheeler Auto-Rickshaw Branding

Auto-Rickshaw branding has proven to highly impact visibility that achieves remarkable results to be a Top-of-Mind brand. Therefore, Omera LPG has released 3,200 Auto-Rickshaw Stickers, in carefully examined locations that hold significant potential for the company. The Three-Wheelers Stickers were distributed in Feni, Noakhali, Laxmipur, Barisal, Khulna, Comilla, Chandpur, Rajshahi, Bogra, Rangpur and Zalokathi.



Press & Electronic Campaign During Ramadan & Natural Gas Crisis Duration

Omera LPG ran a strategically prominent ATL campaign throughout Ramadan. TVC in Top-Tier

Channels - BT, NTV, ATN BANGLA & SHOMOY TV were placed 5 minutes before Ramadan at good frequency for maximum reach. In addition, TVC was also run before the one of the Most Watched Shows – Knorr Cooking Show in 9 different channels.

ঐশ্বর্য মুবারক

Powered by **Omera LPG**

কমেডি ফেস্ট
উইথ মোশারফ করিম

ঈদের সাত দিন, মোশারফ করিমের সাতটি কমেডি নাটক একদম বিরতিহীন

GTV-তে

ঈদের দিন থেকে প্রতিদিন রাত ১০টা ৩০ মিনিটে

▶ প্রিলার কমেডি ▶ ইমোশনাল কমেডি ▶ টেকনো কমেডি ▶ ইমোশনাল কমেডি ▶ রোমান্টিক কমেডি ▶ জৌতিক কমেডি ▶ অফিস কমেডি | গল্প: মাকফ রেহমান

Omera LPG EUROPEAN STANDARDS

Intensive TVC presence was channeled into two most popular shows for maximum exposure – Sultan Suleiman & Mirakkel Grand Finale in Deepto & Z Bangla respectively. Furthermore, RDC during peak hours were covered in Radio Foorti & Radio ABC to boast maximum coverage around Bangladesh. In terms of Press, 5 Press Ads in popular national dailies were published throughout the month of Ramadan including Prothom Alo, Bangladesh Protidin & Naksha. 10 Press Ads in Regional dailies were also included in the plan for better coverage in Chittagong, Bogra, Khulna & Barisal.

Omera LPG dominated the ATL presence of LPG category with a 99% Share of Voice. Furthermore, 53% of the targeted universe was reached just from Television. In terms of the Press Campaign, 65.91% of the total universe was reached through strategic positioning.

Furthermore, Comedy Fest with Mosharraf Karim was powered by Omera LPG, which was broadcast for 7 days from Eid onwards. Prominent product placements and strong brand endorsement were the key output of this collaboration with one of the Most Viewed TV Programs of Eid.

বান্নায় পারফেক্ট পার্টনার

গ্যাসের কথা ভেবে আর পরিবারের কারো আন্দোলন অশূন্য থাকবে না। পছন্দ ও প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী বেছে নিন দেশের যে কোন প্রান্ত থেকে।

স্বাদানী সেক্টরে ৩৫ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা
নিজস্ব অত্যাধুনিক এলপি গ্যাস স্ট্যান্ড
সর্ববৃহৎ ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন নেটওয়ার্ক

এলপি গ্যাসের পরিমাণ ৩.৫, ৯২ ও ৩৫ কেজি

বস্ত্রা: ০২৭২৯ ২৫৪৮৫৯, খুলনা: ০২৭২৯ ২৫৪৮৬০, চট্টগ্রাম: ০২৭২৯ ২৫৪৮৬৯, ঢাকা: ০২৭৭৭ ৭৩৮৯৮৯

Omera LPG
নিরাপদ পিপিভার, নির্ভরতা সবার

Social Media Marketing

Omera LPG initiated its digital presence on Facebook from January 2016. The core objective of the Facebook page was to create and sustain constructive engagement with the potential target market on social media. A highly engaging social media campaign was run on Facebook on Women's Day from the Omera LPG page. The campaign created a positive stir on social media, which even got an appreciative mention in the most prestigious Brand Magazine – Bangladesh Brand Forum. Throughout the month of Ramadan, Omera LPG ran Ramadan Digital Campaign & Product-Specific Awareness Campaign. The Ramadan campaign comprised of Iftar Recipes, Food Puzzles & Ramadan Tips that kept the followers intrigued and excited. The integrated outcome of the campaigns showed outstanding return resulting in 82% more Page Likes, 6% more Page Reach, 59% more Page Engagement & 25% more Page Views.



Tea Stall Branding

Omera LPG has ventured into an absolutely novel channel with this campaign, where the wide-spread and popular Tea-Stalls (Also known as - Tong) around the nation were explored as a brilliant branding material. 4000 Shop-screens and 3000 Festoons were distributed among all the Tea-Stalls that used Omera LPG around the nation with a simple and welcoming message – Ekhane Cha Pawa Jay. The core objective of the campaign was to make shop-owner more loyal to the brand, to generate demand among the other owners and to ensure brand visibility at an extremely cost-efficient medium. This new

concept was highly appreciated and welcomed by every stakeholder.



Tactical and Strategic CSR

In the year 2015, OPL focused on both tactical and strategic CSR activities that helped gain optimum mileage at a very low cost. The key reason to carry out Tactical CSR is to facilitate operational activities of OPL. The Government Stakeholders and other Bodies including Mongla Port Authority, Dhaka Metropolitan Traffic Police, Department of Environment, National Tree Plantation Week, Department of Public Health- Vitamin A Campaign worked in collaboration with OPL.

In addition, OPL conducted an excellent corporate brand awareness and equity program through a Strategic CSR route. Here is the synopsis of key Strategic CSR:

National Environment Olympiad

Department of Geography & Environment- University of Dhaka organized National

Environment Olympiad on the occasion of World Environment Day 2015 from August 22, 2015 to August 29, 2015. The main objective was to spark the light of knowledge on environmental issues among the enthusiastic young generation and aware the community about deforestation etc. OPL was an exclusive partner of this National Event and gained corporate exposure

Hult Prize

The HULT Prize Foundation driven by Former US President Mr. Bill Clinton is a start-up accelerator for budding young social entrepreneurs emerging from the world's top universities. It is known as "Nobel Prize" for students and the winner is awarded with 1 Million USD. OPL has been the only Strategic Partner in the globally most prestigious competition known as Hult Prize – Dhaka University Round during November 12, 2015 to November 27, 2015.



PHOTO GALLERY



Board of Directors at the 17th Annual General Meeting



Shareholders speaking at the 17th Annual General Meeting



Shareholders gathering at the 17th Annual General Meeting



Mr. M. Mukul Hossain, CEO of MJL Bangladesh Limited is receiving the “2nd ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2014” from the Honorable Finance Minister of Government of Bangladesh, Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhit



Mr. Kh. Md. Sanaul Haque (Ex- CEO of MJLBL), Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury (Director, MJLBL and MD of East Coast Group) and Mr. M. Mukul Hossain (CEO of MJLBL) are handing over cheque to Professor M Q-K Talukder, Chairman of Center of Women and Child Health.



Mr. Abubakar Siddique, Ex-Chairman of MJLBL is handing over a covered van to Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman, Managing Director of JOCL



Mr. Azam J Chowdhury, MD of MJLBL is along with the participants in 1st Omera Cup 2015 held at Kurmitola Golf Club



Mr. M Mukul Hossain, CEO of MJLBL is speaking to the audience during Mobil Industrial Forum



Mr. Nirupam Mustafi, Manager-Field Engineering Service of MJLBL is speaking to the audience during lubricants awareness program



Kh. Md. Sanaul Haque, Ex-CEO of MJLBL is speaking in a Lubricant related workshop



Mr. Wahiduzzaman, Assistant General Manager-S&M, and Mr. Md. Fazley Lohany, Assistant Manager is delivering award to M/s. Alam Traders in Wholesaler's Sales Promotion Program 2015

GLOSSARY OF SOME COMMON TERMS

Abrasion

A general wearing-away of a surface by constant scratching, usually due to the presence of foreign matter such as dirt, grit or metallic particles in the lubricant. Lack of proper lubrication may result in abrasion.

Additive

A chemical substance added to a petroleum product to impart or improve certain properties. Common petroleum product additives include anti-foam agent, anti-wear additive, corrosion inhibitor, demulsifier, detergent, dispersant, emulsifier and EP additive etc.

Additive level

The total percentage of all additives in an oil (expressed in percentage of mass or percentage of volume).

Ball bearing

An anti-friction rolling-type bearing containing rolling elements in the form of balls.

Barrel

A unit of liquid volume of petroleum oils equal to 42 US gallons or approximately 35 Imperial gallons.

Base oil

A base stock or blend of base stocks used in an API-licensed engine oil.

Blending

The process of mixing lubricants or components for the purpose of obtaining the desired physical and/ or chemical properties.

Cams

Eccentric shafts used in most internal combustion engines to open and close valves.

Catalyst

A substance that initiates or increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself being used up in the process.

Contaminant

Any foreign or unwanted substance that can have a negative effect on system operation, life or reliability.

Density

The mass of a unit volume of a substance. Its numerical value varies with the units used.

Friction

The resisting force encountered at the common boundary between two bodies when, under the action of an external force, one body moves or tends to move relative to the surface of the other.

Grease

A lubricant composed of an oil or oils thickened with a soap, soaps or other thickeners to a semi-solid or solid consistency.

Industrial lubricant

Any petroleum or synthetic-base fluid or grease commonly used in lubricating industrial equipment such as gears, turbines and compressors.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG)

Natural gas that has been cooled to -259 oF (-161 oC) at which point it is condensed into a liquid that is colorless, odorless, non-corrosive and non-toxic.

Lubricant

Any substance interposed between two surfaces in relative motion for the purpose of reducing the friction and/ or the wear between them.

Lubrication

The control of friction and wear by the introduction of a friction-reducing film between moving surfaces in contact.

Motor oil

Oil that is used to lubricate the moving components of an internal-combustion engine.

Natural gas

A hydrocarbon gas usually obtained from underground sources. Natural gas generally contains a high percentage of methane and inert gases.

Oil analysis

The activity of analyzing lubricant properties and suspended contaminants for the purpose of monitoring and reporting timely, meaningful and accurate information on lubricant and machine condition.

Petrochemical

Any chemical substance derived from crude oil or its products or from natural gas.

PPM

Parts per million (1/ppm = 0.000001), generally by weight. 100 ppm = 0.01%; 10,000 ppm = 1%

Synthetic lubricant

A lubricant produced by chemical synthesis rather than by extraction or refinement of petroleum to produce a compound with planned and predictable properties.

Viscosity

Measurement of a fluid's resistance to flow.

Wear

The attrition or rubbing away of the surface of a material as a result of mechanical action.





Have a New engine every day



Mobil 1 keeps your engine performing like new. Year after year.

Mobil 1* can help give your engine a million kilometers of proven protection and performance.

See what it can do at www.mobilbd.com today.

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Mobil 1™

MJL Bangladesh Limited

**Auditors'
Report and
Consolidated
Financial
Statements**

As at and for the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016



AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
MJL Bangladesh Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of MJL Bangladesh Limited, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, 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 18 months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial statements of the subsidiaries disclosed in note 41 to these consolidated financial statements were audited by other auditors and we have relied on those audited financial statements for the purpose of consolidation.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSAs). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures

in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Basis of Qualified Opinion

The Bangladesh Labour (Amendments) Act 2013 has been enacted in July 2013 which requires 5% of the Company's profits to be distributed each period to a Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF). The Company has not made WPPF provision as per said Labour Act requirements for 18 months period ended 30 June 2016. Provision made in 2014 was reversed during 2015. Management disclosure on the issue is given in Note-2.11(iii) to the consolidated financial statements. Had these provisions been made in the accounts, the net profit for the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016 would have decreased by Tk. 236,986,893.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph the consolidated financial statements

present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MJL Bangladesh Limited as at 30 June 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the 18 months period then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and comply with the Companies Act-1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and Securities and Exchanges Rules 1987, we also report the following:

(a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our

knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;

(b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

(c) the consolidated statement of financial position, and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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.

Dhaka, 10 October 2016



A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants




MJL Bangladesh Limited


Consolidated Statement of Financial Position


As at 30 June 2016


	Note	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	3	12,174,531,868	5,226,286,642
Intangible assets	4	4,478,222	7,105,360
Capital work-in progress	5	575,984,731	4,898,418,813
Deferred tax asset	6	305,336,379	-
Investment in Bonds and Shares	8	49,170,530	75,538,594
Total non-current assets		13,109,501,730	10,207,349,409
Inventories	9	1,418,854,685	2,184,871,485
Trade and other receivables	10	1,159,444,637	448,257,709
Inter Group/company receivables	11	903,795,721	398,243,399
Advances, deposits and prepayments	12	468,623,008	540,249,319
Advance income tax	13	1,695,170,946	1,444,322,630
Investments in fixed deposits	14	501,763,149	1,916,749,096
Cash and cash equivalents	15	953,901,134	308,469,681
Total current assets		7,101,553,280	7,241,163,319
TOTAL ASSETS		20,211,055,010	17,448,512,728
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	16	2,742,441,800	2,384,732,000
Share premium		4,589,200,000	4,074,000,000
Share money deposits		-	757,800,000
Retained earnings	17	1,875,887,268	1,294,254,892
		9,207,529,068	8,510,786,892
Non-controlling interest	18	529,896,907	61,889,827
Total Equity		9,737,425,975	8,572,676,719
Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	19	380,603,491	450,682,227
Long term loan		1,597,282,007	1,565,275,507
Obligation under finance lease		41,891,397	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,019,776,895	2,015,957,734
Short term portion of long term loan		572,943,171	358,253,244
Short term loan	20	3,292,049,877	4,374,565,494
Bank overdraft	21	28,263,083	161,746,464
Trade creditors	22	1,823,221,565	307,756,140
Provision for income tax	23	2,080,693,353	1,282,998,060
Subscription money payable		14,973,723	15,195,609
Dividend payable		294,442,718	24,620,747
Other liabilities	24	347,264,650	334,742,518
Total current liabilities		8,453,852,140	6,859,878,275
Total liabilities		10,473,629,035	8,875,836,009
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,211,055,010	17,448,512,728
Net Asset Value (NAV) - Consolidated	32	35.51	31.26

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



Chairman


Managing Director


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.


A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 10 October 2016


MJL Bangladesh Limited


Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2016

	Note	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	4,637,275,834	4,676,805,808
Intangible assets	4A	4,076,722	7,105,360
Capital work-in progress	5A	537,396,771	128,345,166
Investment in Subsidiaries and Associate	7A	2,258,282,772	2,498,520,205
Receivables from Omera Petroleum Ltd		1,052,939,380	-
Investment in Bonds and Shares	8A	49,170,530	75,538,592
Total Non-Current Assets		8,539,142,009	7,386,315,131
Inventories	9A	1,169,255,740	1,762,941,561
Receivables	10A	845,925,832	402,492,148
Inter company receivables	11A	1,060,152,518	645,341,305
Advances, deposits and prepayments	12A	268,736,046	240,688,127
Advance income tax	13A	1,695,170,946	1,425,020,978
Investments in fixed deposits	14A	501,763,149	1,916,749,096
Cash and cash equivalents	15A	406,820,167	304,288,766
Total Current Assets		5,947,824,398	6,697,521,981
Total Assets		14,486,966,407	14,083,837,112
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	16A	2,742,441,800	2,384,732,000
Share premium		4,074,000,000	4,074,000,000
Retained earnings	17A	2,225,449,852	1,385,591,423
Total Equity		9,041,891,652	7,844,323,423
Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	19	380,603,491	450,682,227
Total Non-Current Liabilities		380,603,491	450,682,227
Current portion of long term loan		-	98,687,500
Short term loan	20A	2,129,215,941	3,761,344,600
Bank overdraft	21A	28,263,083	126,793,086
Trade creditors	22A	300,038,424	229,481,551
Provision for income tax	23A	2,072,367,930	1,279,788,155
Subscription money payable		14,973,723	15,195,609
Dividend payable		294,442,718	24,620,747
Other liabilities	24A	225,169,445	252,920,215
Total Current Liabilities		5,064,471,264	5,788,831,462
Total Liabilities		5,445,074,755	6,239,513,689
Total Equity and Liabilities		14,486,966,407	14,083,837,112
Net Asset Value (NAV)	32A	32.97	28.60

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


Chairman


Managing Director


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.


A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 10 October 2016

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Note	Jan 15 - Jun 16 Taka	Jan 14 - Jun 15 Taka
Revenue	26	15,838,693,922	14,241,488,645
Less: VAT		1,552,765,135	1,580,413,551
Net revenue		14,285,928,787	12,661,075,094
Less: Cost of revenue	27	10,092,715,915	9,499,706,365
Gross profit		4,193,212,872	3,161,368,729
Add: Other income	28	214,393,074	377,915,607
		4,407,605,946	3,539,284,336
Less: Administrative and selling expenses	29	1,443,569,895	1,016,150,276
Income from operation		2,964,036,051	2,523,134,060
Less: Financial charge	30	566,523,233	385,677,703
Profit before tax		2,397,512,818	2,137,456,357
Less: Provision for Income Tax			
Current tax	23	797,695,293	181,779,223
Deferred tax		(375,415,116)	(41,979,805)
		422,280,177	139,799,418
Net profit after tax		1,975,232,641	1,997,656,939
Other comprehensive income	2.10	(8,308,268)	-
Total comprehensive income		1,966,924,373	1,997,656,939
Non Controlling Interest (Share of operating profit/(loss))		(141,217,919)	(88,157,665)
Comprehensive Income attributable to Ordinary Share Holders		2,108,142,292	2,085,814,604
		1,966,924,373	1,997,656,939
Basic Earning per share (EPS) - Consolidated	31	7.72	7.61
Earning per share (EPS) - (Annualized)		5.14	5.07

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


Chairman



Managing Director


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.

Dhaka, 10 October 2016


A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

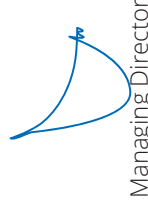
For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

(Amount in Taka)

Note	Jan 2015 to Jun 2016				Total
	Oil Tanker Unit	Manufacturing Unit	Trading Unit	Total	
26A	1,521,243,378	5,880,173,142	5,937,719,849	13,339,136,369	13,791,175,140
	-	758,338,404	770,479,700	1,528,818,104	1,578,112,423
27A	1,521,243,378	5,121,834,738	5,167,240,149	11,810,318,265	12,213,062,717
	730,004,615	3,130,739,842	4,114,894,895	7,975,639,352	9,015,309,366
28A	791,238,763	1,991,094,896	1,052,345,254	3,834,678,913	3,197,753,351
	-	81,907,953	82,634,071	164,542,024	222,607,301
	791,238,763	2,073,002,849	1,134,979,325	3,999,220,937	3,420,360,652
29A	152,683,192	318,036,261	320,855,673	791,575,126	813,416,394
30A	2,854,186	47,774,113	48,197,633	98,825,932	266,067,434
	155,537,378	365,810,374	369,053,306	890,401,058	1,079,483,828
	635,701,385	1,707,192,475	765,926,019	3,108,819,879	2,340,876,824
Profit before tax				792,579,775	505,208,405
Less: Provision for income tax:				(70,078,736)	81,209,552
Current tax					
Deferred tax				722,501,039	586,417,957
Net Profit after tax				2,386,318,840	1,754,458,867
Other comprehensive income				(8,308,268)	-
Total Comprehensive Income				2,378,010,572	1,754,458,867
Earning per share (EPS) - Basic (for 18 Month)	31A			8.70	6.40

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


Chairman


Managing Director


Chief Financial Officer


Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.


A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 10 October 2016

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Non Controlling Interest	Equity (Total)
Balance at 01 January 2014	2,384,732,000	4,074,000,000	448,200,000	840,352,690		7,747,284,690
Allocation of Non controlling interest for new share				11,642,222		11,642,222
Net profit after tax				1,050,085,192		1,050,085,192
Share money deposit			162,050,000			162,050,000
Share premium		515,200,000				515,200,000
Ordinary share capital					99,985,594	99,985,594
Dividend for the period	357,709,800			(1,311,602,590)		(953,892,790)
Total comprehensive income for the period				471,279,994	(125,046,593)	346,233,401
Balance at 30 June 2015	2,742,441,800	4,589,200,000	610,250,000	1,061,757,508	(25,060,999)	8,978,588,309
Balance at 01 January 2015	2,384,732,000	4,074,000,000	757,800,000	1,294,254,892	61,889,827	8,572,676,719
Allocation of Non controlling interest for new share				11,642,222	3,268,840	14,911,062
Adjustment of opening share money deposit			63,937,872		(63,937,872)	-
Forex adjustment of share capital					7,348,381	7,348,381
Allocation opening retained earnings					(11,642,222)	(11,642,222)
Share capital issued	357,709,800					357,709,800
Share money deposit			(821,737,872)		674,187,872	(147,550,000)
Share premium		515,200,000				515,200,000
Dividend for the period				(1,538,152,138)		(1,538,152,148)
Total comprehensive income for the period				2,108,142,292	(141,217,919)	1,966,924,373
Balance at 30 June 2016	2,742,441,800	4,589,200,000	(0)	1,875,887,268	529,896,907	9,737,425,975

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity (Total)
Balance at 01 January 2014	2,384,732,000	4,074,000,000	879,362,867	7,338,094,867
Dividend for the year 2013 & 2014	357,709,800		(1,311,602,600)	(953,892,800)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-		1,754,458,867	1,754,458,867
Balance at 30 June 2015	2,742,441,800	4,074,000,000	1,322,219,134	8,138,660,934
Balance at 01 January 2015	2,384,732,000	4,074,000,000	1,385,591,423	7,844,323,423
Share capital issued - stock dividend	357,709,800			357,709,800
Dividend for the year 2014 & 15			(1,538,152,143)	(1,538,152,143)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-		2,378,010,572	2,378,010,572
Balance at 30 June 2016	2,742,441,800	4,074,000,000	2,225,449,852	9,041,891,652

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Jan 15 - Jun 16	Jan 14 - Jun 15
	Taka	Taka
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	15,403,550,451	10,342,215,189
Payroll and other payments to employees	(651,818,189)	(443,050,095)
Cash paid to suppliers	(8,977,256,406)	(6,020,645,373)
Payment for admin & selling expenses	(814,990,472)	(500,170,291)
Finance expenses paid	(643,312,150)	(330,534,749)
Income tax paid	(270,149,967)	(251,621,849)
Other business income	62,289,598	23,008,193
A. Net cash flows from operating activities	4,108,312,865	2,819,201,024
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment against capital work-in progress	(769,782,058)	(1,676,166,221)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,039,999	-
Encashment of FDR & Bonds/(Investment in FDR & Bonds)	1,414,985,947	264,955,925
Investment in Subsidiary	231,929,165	198,555,407
Inter-company payment	(166,935,367)	-
Investments	(236,873,967)	5,788,144
Acquisition of fixed assets	(2,452,660,870)	(1,039,242,394)
B. Net cash used in investing activities	(1,978,297,151)	(2,246,109,140)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Financial income received	194,581,904	351,615,225
Share capital Issued	30,000,000	107,188,235
Long term debt	440,493,372	1,351,946,895
Share premium received	515,200,000	617,070,836
Subscription money paid	(390,951,049)	(684,102)
Dividend paid	(916,493,944)	(925,693,763)
Short term loan	(1,080,959,505)	(1,787,953,268)
Bank overdraft	(133,483,380)	68,803,988
Long term loan	(142,971,663)	-
C. Net cash used in financing activities	(1,484,584,265)	(217,705,954)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	645,431,449	355,385,930
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the period	308,469,685	179,529,029
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the period	953,901,134	534,914,959
Consolidated net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	14.98	10.28

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Jan 15 to Jun 16	Jan 14 to Jun 15
	Taka	Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	11,311,044,226	12,041,988,480
Payroll and other payments to employees	(462,594,180)	(378,719,086)
Payment to suppliers	(6,858,361,681)	(8,159,596,244)
Payment for admin & selling expenses	(517,074,320)	(433,782,968)
Finance expenses paid	(118,469,908)	(270,037,406)
Income tax paid	(270,149,968)	(311,370,594)
Other business income	12,334,818	10,562,339
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,096,728,987	2,499,044,522
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment against capital work-in progress	(598,133,874)	(188,158,941)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	951,999	500,000
Encashment of FDR & Bonds/(Investment in FDR & Bonds)	1,414,985,946	426,025,345
Investment in subsidiaries	231,929,165	(1,182,489,890)
Inter-company payment	(1,204,508,562)	-
Investments	(236,873,966)	(234,302,727)
Acquisition of fixed assets	(51,068,204)	(71,500,680)
Net cash used in investing activities	(442,717,496)	(1,249,926,893)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Financial income received	194,581,904	269,436,807
Long term debt	(98,687,500)	(489,062,500)
Subscription money paid	(221,885)	(702,955)
Dividend paid	(916,493,944)	(927,455,277)
Short term loan	(1,632,128,660)	59,866,856
Bank overdraft	(98,530,002)	108,835,263
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,551,480,087)	(979,081,805)
D. Net Cash (Deficit)/Surplus for the period (A+B+C)	102,531,401	270,035,824
E. Cash & Cash equivalent at beginning of the period	304,288,766	155,580,289
F. Cash & Cash equivalent at end of the period	406,820,167	425,616,113
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	11.29	9.11

MJL Bangladesh Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the 18 months period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

1. **Background of the company**

1.1 **Company profile**

Mobil Jamuna Lubricants Limited was incorporated on 3 December 1998 as a private limited company. The Company went into commercial operations on 20 May 1999. The Company converted into Public Limited Company on 3 December 2009 and changed its name to MJL Bangladesh Limited. The shares of the company are publicly traded in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges from June 2011.

1.1.1 **Registered office**

The address of the Company's registered office is Mobil House, CWS (C) 9, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.

1.1.2 **Nature of Business**

The Company owns the State-of-the-art lube Oil blends plant and blending and sells lubricants in local market and exports some of its products in international market.

1.1.3 **Vessel - MT Omera Queen**

MT Omera Queen (MTOQ) is a Crude Oil Tanker previously named as Okeanis which was Greece flag, Port of Registry was Pireaus. Omera Queen was built in 26th Nov 1997 by the TSU Works Universal Shipbuilding, Japan under Lloyds Register class. According to IPO declaration, MTOQ was purchased by MJL Bangladesh Limited under the Memorandum of Agreement dated 21st January 2011 and delivered to the owner on 21st March 2011 She changed her flag to Bangladesh on Sept'2011 and Port of Registry is Chittagong under the Technical Management of Timur Ship Management Pte Ltd, Singapore and Commercial Management of EC Bulk Carriers Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Omera Queen is the largest AFRAMAX Oil Tanker by a Bangladeshi Ship Owner and Bangladeshi Flagged vessel. At present its trading route is Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea.

1.1.4 **Description of Subsidiaries**

i. Omera Petroleum Limited (OPL)

Omera Petroleum Ltd. (OPL), a subsidiary of MJL Bangladesh Ltd (62.5%), is the largest operator in the LPG sector of Bangladesh with a combined capacity of 100,000MT p.a. In partnership with European energy giant BB Energy and Dutch development bank FMO, the company has installed state of the art LPG import and storage terminal with capacity of 3600MT at Mongla, Bagerhaat. Apart from the main installation in Mongla, OPL has established three other satellite filling and bottling stations located at Ghorashal (Central), Bogra (Northern Belt) and Chittagong (Southern Belt) respectively to ensure convenience and availability of LPG to its distributors and customers. Omera Petroleum Ltd. is dedicated to running a safe and environmentally responsible operation and making significant contribution to Bangladesh's sustainable economic prosperity as well as energy equilibrium.

ii. Omera Cylinders Limited (OCL)

Omera Cylinders Limited (OCL), a subsidiary of MJL Bangladesh Limited has established a LPG Cylinder manufacturing Plant to cater the ever increasing market demand for LPG as alternative fuel power requirement of the country. Having the technical expertise and good professional people, the company has the potential to deliver quality LPG Cylinder at an affordable rate to the intended segment of the market which will eventually play a significant role in the process of industrialization of the country.

Cylinder Sizes:

12.5 kg Cylinders- 80% of total Production

5.5 kg Cylinders- 10% of total Production

35 kg cylinders- 10% of total Production

MJL Bangladesh possesses 99.99% share of its capital structure.

iii. MJL & AKT Petroleum Limited

MJL & AKT Petroleum Limited is a subsidiary Company of MJL Bangladesh Limited, incorporated in Myanmar to carry out business as the authorized importer, dealer and distributor of Exxon Mobil engine Oil. MJL Bangladesh possesses 51% of its shares.

2 Basis of accounting**2.01 Statement of Compliance**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), and the Companies Act 1994 and Security Exchange Rules 1987. The title and format of these consolidated financial statements follow the requirements of BFRS which are to some extent different from those prescribed by the Companies Act. However, such differences are not material and management views BFRS titles and format give better presentation to the shareholders.

2.02 Reporting period

The consolidated financial statements covers the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 in accordance with the requirement of the Notification No. SEC/SRMIC/2011/1240/445 dated April 27, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and sub-section 35 of section-2 of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 for uniform income year from first day of July to thirtieth day of June as amended by the provision of section 9 of the Finance Act 2015.

2.03 Inventories

Inventories are valued in accordance with BAS-2: "Inventories" i.e. at cost or estimated net realizable value whichever is lower. The cost of inventories includes expenditure for acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is estimated upon selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion of considering the selling. When the inventories are used, the carrying amount of those inventories are recognized in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.

2.04 Statement of Cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared principally in accordance with BAS-7: "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method as per part III of the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987.

2.05 Use of estimates and judgments

In the preparation of the financial statements management required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions as per BAS 8 : "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.06 Events after reporting date

All material events occurring after the reporting date are considered and where necessary, adjusted for or disclosed.

Interim dividend is recognized when they are paid to shareholders. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders.

Dividend payable to the company's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the year in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

2.07 Taxation:

Provision for current taxation

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Act, 2015 on the accounting profit made by the company after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per income tax laws in compliance with BAS-12 "Income taxes".

Provision for deferred taxation

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as per BAS-12 "Income taxes".

2.08 Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

i. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant & equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the company and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per BAS-16 "Property, plant and equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

ii. Subsequent Costs

The company recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

iii. Depreciation of Property, plant & equipment

Depreciation is charged for the period at the following rates on straight line method on all fixed assets and no depreciation is charged on land and work-in-progress:

Category of fixed assets	Rate
Land	Nil
Building	5%-10%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Equipment	20%
IT Equipment	33%
Machinery	10%
Vehicles	20%
Oil Tanker	8.33%
Software	20%

For additions during the period, depreciation is charged on monthly basis from the month of acquisition and no depreciation is charged during the month of disposal.

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the fixed assets schedule and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sale proceeds.

2.09 Intangible assets

- i. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.
- ii. Software represents the value of computer application software licensed for use of the Company. Intangible assets are carried at its cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment loss (if any).
- iii. Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditure that are incurred in customizing the software for its intended use.
- iv. Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it enhances and extends the economic benefits of computer software beyond their original specifications and lives and such cost is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of software.
- v. Software is amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 5(five) years commencing from the date of the application software is available for use over the best estimate of its useful economic life.

2.10 Revenue recognition

i. Sales revenue

In accordance with the provisions of the BAS-18 "Revenue"; revenue represents the invoice value of goods supplied and service provided to customers during the period. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is exclusive of VAT. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer. Transfer of risks and rewards occurs for the sale of goods when delivery certificate is raised against confirmed orders. Revenue of freight from the Vessel (M.T. Omera Queen) is recognized at invoice date.

ii. Interest income

The interest income is recognized on accrual basis as agreed terms and conditions with the banks.

iii. Dividend income on shares

Dividend income on shares is recognized when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established which is usually when dividend is declared and ascertained.

Other Comprehensive Income

Revenues, expenses, gains and losses appear in other comprehensive income when they have not yet been realized. It is particularly valuable for understanding ongoing changes in the fair value of a company's assets. Foreign currency translations gain on investment in MJL & AKT Petroleum Co Ltd has been recorded as other comprehensive income.

2.11 Benefits to the employees

The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the company as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standard-19, "Employee Benefit". Bases of enumerating the retirement benefit schemes operated by the company are outlined below:

i. Provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the company in accordance with company's service rules. Accordingly a trust deed and provident fund rules were prepared. The provident fund has been approved as a recognized provident fund within the meaning of section 2(52), read with the provisions of part - B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. All confirmed employees of the company are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The company also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution. Interest or profit earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on yearly basis. The company introduced contributory Provident Fund Scheme from September 2009.

ii. Gratuity fund

The company operates a gratuity scheme, in respect of which provision is made annually covering all its permanent eligible employees. Actuarial valuation of gratuity scheme had been made to assess the adequacy of the liabilities provided for the scheme as per BAS-19 "Employee Benefits". The company introduced Gratuity Scheme from September 2010.

iii. Workers Profit Participation Fund

According to amended Labor Act 2013, the company is required to set up "Workers' Profit Participation Fund" and transfer 5% of the net profits to this fund to be disbursed and/or utilized in accordance with the provision of the Act. The Bangladesh Energy Companies Association, on behalf of our Company and other member companies, has filed an appeal with the Government of Bangladesh for amendment/ waiver of the application of the "Workers' Profit Participation Fund" in respect of the energy companies in Bangladesh. The matter is at appeal stage now pending before the concerned government authority for decision. In absence of satisfactory response from the government authority and/or any claim from competent authorities such as the Directorate of Labour/National Board of Revenue, the company may proceed on with filing writ petition in this matter for appropriate relief from the High Court Division, Supreme Court of Bangladesh. The company expects to finalize this matter very soon. Accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements for this obligation and reverse the same for last year.

2.12 Foreign currency transaction

i. Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, i.e. the functional currency. The financial statements of the company are presented in Taka which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

ii. Foreign currencies translation gains and losses

Foreign currencies are translated into Taka at the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of statement of financial position. Differences arising on conversion are charged or credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.13 Basic earnings per share

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

2.14 Provision for liabilities

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the BAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

2.15 Share premium

Share premium is the capital that the company raises upon issuing shares that is in excess of the nominal value of the shares. The share premium may be applied by the company in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members as fully paid bonus shares or writing-off the preliminary expenses of the company or the expenses of or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the company or in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the company. Share premium was shown in accounts after deduction of income tax @3% on share premium as per Finance Act-2011.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand and at banks.

2.17 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is reported on the basis of the report prepared by the construction company.

2.18 Allocation of common costs between trading and manufacturing units

Common costs have been allocated between trading, manufacturing and shipping units on the basis of proportionate sales revenue.

2.19 Determination and presentation of operating segment

Details of product-wise segment reporting as required by BFRS 8- "Operating segments" is followed.

2.20 Contingencies

Contingent liability

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

There are certain pending tax and VAT claims made against the Company, which will be settled through the legal process in due course. These are being vigorously defended by the Company. The management have not considered it necessary at the reporting date to make provisions in the financial statements in respect of any of these claims.

Contingent asset

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

A contingent asset must not be recognised. Only when the realisation of the related economic benefits is virtually certain should recognition take place provided that it can be measured reliably because, at that point, the asset is no longer contingent.

2.21 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 10 October 2016

2.22 General

- i. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- ii. Previous period's figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current period's presentation.
- iii. The number of employees drawing Tk.3,000 or more per month during the 18 month period ended 30 June 2016 was 167+ (2015: 161).

3 Consolidated property, Plant and equipment

A Cost

	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
Opening Balance	6,024,377,762	5,718,221,766
Add: Addition during the period	7,690,369,949	308,071,182
	13,714,747,711	6,026,292,948
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the period	(24,278,955)	1,915,187
Adjustment of exchange rate	(2,312,655)	-
Total (A)	13,688,156,101	6,024,377,762

B Accumulated depreciation

Opening Balance	797,485,189	615,644,205
Add: Addition during the period	719,704,869	183,633,115
	1,517,190,058	799,277,320
Less: Adjustment on disposal	(3,320,999)	1,792,131
Total (B)	1,513,869,059	797,485,189
Adjustment of exchange rate	(244,826)	605,931
	1,513,624,233	798,091,120

C Written down value (A-B)

12,174,531,868 **5,226,286,642**

3A Property, plant & equipment

A. Cost

Opening balance	5,453,245,935	5,411,991,349
Add: Addition during the period	253,231,536	43,123,732
	5,706,477,471	5,455,115,081
Less: Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	(1,302,531)	1,869,146
Total (A)	5,705,174,940	5,453,245,935

B. Accumulated depreciation

Opening balance	776,440,127	607,494,209
Add: Charged during the Period	292,725,769	170,716,247
	1,069,165,896	778,210,456
Less: Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	(1,266,790)	1,770,329
Total own assets (B)	1,067,899,106	776,440,127

C. Written down value (A-B)

4,637,275,834 **4,676,805,808**

4 Intangible assets

A. Cost

Opening balance	11,048,793	9,679,492
Add: Addition during the period	992,250	1,369,301
Total cost (A)	12,041,043	11,048,793

B. Accumulated depreciation

	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
	Taka	Taka
Opening balance	3,943,433	2,274,083
Add: Charged during the period	3,619,388	1,669,350
Total accumulated depreciation (B)	7,562,821	3,943,433
C. Written down value (A-B)	4,478,222	7,105,360

4A Intangible assets**A. Cost**

Opening balance	11,048,793	9,679,492
Add: Addition during the period	390,000	1,369,301
Total cost (A)	11,438,793	11,048,793

B. Accumulated depreciation

Opening balance	3,943,433	2,274,083
Add: Charged during the period	3,418,638	1,669,350
Total accumulated depreciation (B)	7,362,071	3,943,434
C. Written down value (A-B)	4,076,722	7,105,360

A schedule of intangible assets is given in annexure-B.

5 Consolidated capital work in progress

Opening balance	4,898,418,813	1,412,755,850
Add: Addition during the period	1,470,420,873	3,537,871,850
	6,368,839,686	4,950,627,700
Less: Transferred during the period	5,792,854,955	52,208,887
Balance as at 30 June 2016	575,984,731	4,898,418,813

5A Capital work in Progress

Opening balance	128,345,166	100,164,615
Add: Addition during the Period	633,201,729	80,389,438
	761,546,895	180,554,053
Less: Transferred during the Period	224,150,124	52,208,887
	537,396,771	128,345,166

6 Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax asset - OPL	275,718,827	-
Deferred tax asset - OCL	29,617,552	-
	305,336,379	-

	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
	Taka	Taka
7 Consolidated investment in subsidiaries		
Investment in Omera Petroleum Ltd	1,073,333,332	1,305,262,497
Investment in MJL & AKT Petroleum Co. Ltd	66,772,609	75,080,878
Investment in Omera Cylinders Ltd	1,118,176,831	1,118,176,831
	2,258,282,772	2,498,520,206
Less: Inter-company transaction	2,258,282,772	2,498,520,206
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7A Investment in Subsidiaries		
Investment in Omera Petroleum Ltd	1,073,333,332	1,305,262,497
Investment in MJL & AKT Petroleum Co. Ltd	66,772,609	75,080,877
Investment in Omera Cylinders Ltd	1,118,176,831	1,118,176,831
	2,258,282,772	2,498,520,205
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
8 Consolidated investment in bonds and shares		
Total investment as at 30 June 2016	49,170,530	75,538,594
8A Investment in Bonds and Shares		
Investments in Bonds (Note: 8.A1)	-	12,476,372
Investment-ACI Shares (Note: 8.A2)	-	22,996,302
Investment in Portfolio (Note: 8.A3)	16,415,718	18,065,918
Investment in Prime Bank Securities Ltd (Note: 8.A4)	4,812	-
Investments in Mutual Funds (Note: 8.A5)	24,500,000	22,000,000
Investment in Omera Logistics Ltd	8,250,000	-
	49,170,530	75,538,592
8A1 Investments in Bonds		
Investments consist of ACI 20% Convertible Zero Coupon Bond	<u>-</u>	<u>12,476,372</u>
8A2 Investment-ACI shares		
Investment in ACI shares	<u>-</u>	<u>22,996,302</u>
8A3 Investment in portfolio		
Investment in portfolio accounts through EC Securities Limited	<u>16,415,718</u>	<u>18,065,918</u>
8A4 Investment in Prime Bank Securities Ltd.		
Investment in Share through Prime Bank Securities Ltd	<u>4,812</u>	<u>-</u>
8A5 Investments in mutual funds		
Investments in Prime Bank First ICB AMCL Mutual Fund	<u>24,500,000</u>	<u>22,000,000</u>

	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
	Taka	Taka
9 Consolidated inventories		
MJL Bangladesh Limited	1,169,255,740	1,762,941,561
Omera Petroleum Ltd	126,458,824	140,000,645
Omera Cylinders Ltd	123,140,121	281,929,279
Total inventories	1,418,854,685	2,184,871,485
9A Inventories		
Raw materials (Note: 9.A1)	239,176,378	243,680,130
Finished goods (Note: 9.A2)	625,412,204	1,030,962,850
Goods in transit (Note: 9.A3)	253,803,110	434,968,201
Work-in-progress (Note: 9.A4)	21,495,599	13,674,571
Vessel stocks (Note: 9.A5)	29,368,449	39,655,808
	1,169,255,740	1,762,941,561
9.A1 Raw materials		
Opening balance	243,680,130	534,697,427
Add: Purchase during the period	2,147,244,833	1,621,400,986
	2,390,924,963	2,156,098,413
Less: Consumption during the period	2,151,748,585	1,912,418,283
	239,176,378	243,680,130
9.A2 Finished goods		
Opening balance	1,030,962,851	864,502,923
Add: Addition during the period	6,601,834,547	5,747,711,680
	7,632,797,398	6,612,214,603
Less: Cost of revenue during the period	7,007,385,194	5,581,251,753
	625,412,204	1,030,962,850
9.A3 Goods in transit		
Opening balance	434,968,201	11,596,002
Add: Addition during the period	2,626,471,616	5,687,249,573
	3,061,439,817	5,698,845,575
Less: Transferred during the period	2,807,636,707	5,263,877,374
	253,803,110	434,968,201
9.A4 Work-in-progress		
Opening balance	13,674,571	14,550,695
Add: Addition during the period	299,487,468	265,635,108
	313,162,039	280,185,803
Less: Transferred during the period	291,666,440	266,511,232
	21,495,599	13,674,571
9.A5 Vessel stocks		
Opening balance	39,655,808	69,754,317
Add: Addition during the period	236,924,151	381,738,859
	276,579,959	451,493,176
Less: Consumption during the period	247,211,510	411,837,368
	29,368,449	39,655,808

	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
10 Consolidated trade and other receivables		
Accounts receivables	298,770,835	126,681,440
Receivable from Vessel	167,657,839	75,877,111
Accrued interest receivable	5,979,525	49,201,692
Other receivables	680,568,685	168,090,789
Bank guarantee margin	6,467,753	28,406,677
	1,159,444,637	448,257,709
10A Receivables		
Accounts receivables	149,433,019	111,891,349
Receivable from vessel freight	167,657,839	75,877,111
Accrued interest receivables	5,979,525	49,201,692
Other receivables	517,955,603	138,626,005
Bank guarantee margin	4,899,846	26,895,991
	845,925,832	402,492,148
11 Consolidated inter Company receivables		
Omera Fuels Limited-Group Company	817,884,206	398,243,399
Omera Home Appliance-Group Company	29,277,835	-
Omera Petroleum Limited-Subsidiary of MJLBL	1,047,959,945	235,000,076
MJL (Singapore) PTE. LTD-Subsidiary of MJLBL	7,869,000	-
Omera Cylinders Limited-Subsidiary of MJLBL	161,336,232	12,782,656
Omera Logistics Ltd -Group Company	32,115,683	-
Omera Steels Ltd -Group Company	15,412,354	-
Omera Petrochemical Ltd	1,236,643	-
	2,113,091,898	646,026,131
Less: Set-off of subsidiaries' balance	(1,209,296,177)	247,782,732
Inter company receivables	903,795,721	398,243,399
11 A Inter Company Receivables		
Omera Fuels Limited Group Company	817,884,206	398,239,988
Omera Home Appliance Group Company	29,277,835	-
Omera Petroleum Limited Subsidiary of MJLBL	-	235,000,076
MJL (Singapore) PTE. LTD Subsidiary of MJLBL	7,869,000	-
Omera Cylinders Limited Subsidiary of MJLBL	156,356,797	12,101,241
Omera Logistics Ltd Group Company	32,115,683	-
Omera Steels Ltd Group Company	15,412,354	-
Omera Petrochemical Ltd Subsidiary of MJLBL	1,236,643	-
Total	1,060,152,518	645,341,305
12 Consolidated advances, deposits and prepayments		
Advance to employees	15,700,685	22,459,727
Advance to suppliers	120,559,653	309,807,008
Prepaid expenses	19,505,235	38,789,374
Security deposits	16,774,500	17,312,523
VAT receivables	61,386,224	116,330,101
Deferred Expenses- MTOQ	75,952,500	35,550,586
Advances for LC	328,258	-
Prepaid Insurance premium	41,957	-
Prepaid Rent	18,893,317	-
Prepayment	1,924,100	-
VAT current account	2,520,668	-
Advance Income Tax deducted at source	135,035,911	-
	468,623,008	540,249,319

	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
12A Advances, deposits and prepayments		
Advance to employees	11,799,317	7,694,778
Advance to suppliers	99,092,270	49,948,343
Prepaid expenses	19,505,235	30,163,819
Security deposits	1,000,500	1,000,500
VAT receivables	61,386,224	116,330,101
Deferred expenses- MTOQ	75,952,500	35,550,586
	268,736,046	240,688,127
13 Consolidated advance income tax		
MJL Bangladesh Limited	1,695,170,946	1,425,020,978
Omera Petroleum Limited	-	6,773,330
Omera Cylinders Limited	-	12,528,322
Closing balance	1,695,170,946	1,444,322,630
13A Advance income tax		
Opening balance	1,609,478,487	1,221,915,372
Add: Paid/transferred during the period	85,692,459	221,215,765
	1,695,170,946	1,443,131,137
Adjustment during the period	-	18,110,159
Closing balance	1,695,170,946	1,425,020,978
14 Consolidated investment in fixed deposit		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	-	90,000,000
Prime Bank Limited	103,320,837	120,443,403
Union Capital Limited	325,359,119	710,800,000
Shahjalal Bank Limited	-	176,513,787
AB Bank Limited	62,064,733	55,298,156
International Leasing	-	355,772,500
Phoenix Finance and Investment Limited	-	207,921,250
LankaBangla Finance Limited	-	190,000,000
One Bank Limited	11,018,460	10,000,000
	501,763,149	1,916,749,096
14A Investments in fixed deposits		
Name of the bank		
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	-	90,000,000
Prime Bank Limited	103,320,837	120,443,403
Union Capital Limited	325,359,119	710,800,000
Shahjalal Bank Limited	-	176,513,787
AB Bank Limited	62,064,733	55,298,156
International Leasing	-	355,772,500
Phoenix Investment	-	207,921,250
LankaBangla Finance	-	190,000,000
One Bank Limited	11,018,460	10,000,000
	501,763,149	1,916,749,096
15 Consolidated Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	4,507,173	434,780
Cash at bank	949,393,961	308,034,902
	953,901,134	308,469,681

15A Cash and cash equivalents

	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
	Taka	Taka
Cash in hand	342,136	100,127
Cash at bank	(Note: 15.A1) 406,478,031	304,188,639
	406,820,167	304,288,766

15. A1 Cash at bank

Bank name and type of account

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd- CD	40,090,399	39,554,270
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd- STD	21,933,341	7,549,634
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd- USD	1,186,955	1,730,162
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd- -DIV'12	5,637,405	5,561,322
Standard Chartered Bank-CD	14,381,187	1,726,287
Standard Chartered Bank-STD	203,491	200,214,525
Standard Chartered Bank-USD	743,811	2,740,911
Trust Bank Limited-CD	24,136	-
Commercial Bank of Ceylone PLC-STD	11,857,325	212,222
Dhaka Bank Limited-STD	216,655	208,077
Prime Bank Limited-CD	2,964,455	6,867,778
Premier Bank Limited-CD	960,005	962,230
CITI Bank NA-CD	9,638,754	-
CITI Bank NA-STD	2,048,618	1,827,961
CITI Bank NA-USD	5,815,113	1,386,728
AB Bank Limited-CD	18,678	9,654
Brac Bank Limited (EII)	1,591,133	3,268,477
Brac Bank Limited (IPO)	210,204	287,213
Brac Bank Limited (\$)	4,063,769	4,082,098
Brac Bank Limited (€)	219,604	242,804
Brac Bank Limited (£)	380,757	445,606
BracB-1501201831146005 (Plus)	16,514,585	15,135,562
BracB-1520201831146001(DIV-10)	982,678	1,014,900
BracB-1520201831146003(DIV-11)	6,521,195	6,885,287
BracB-1501201831146007-DIV-15	247,209,570	-
BracB-1520201831146002- Fractn	104,101	103,631
EBL-1011360164857 (HPA Corp)	235,526	-
AB Bank-4009-774675-430 SND	225,586	217,728
BK-HSBC-MJLL-001-012087-070-DIV'13	5,556,510	1,774,140
BK-HSBC-MJLL-001-0120807-932-DIV'14	4,019,987	-
Bank Alfalah-0702-01701493-CD	325,642	-
Jamuna Bank Limited - CD 00010210015507	594,818	-
Bank in Transit	2,040	179,433
	406,478,031	304,188,639

16 Consolidated paid-up share capital

66,330,000 Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up in cash	663,300,000	663,300,000
8,750,000 Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up for consideration other than cash	87,500,000	87,500,000
163,393,200 Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up for Bonus Share	1,633,932,000	1,633,932,000
35,770,980 shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up -Stock Dividend for 2014	357,709,800	-
	2,742,441,800	2,384,732,000

16A Share capital

Authorised:

1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each

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

10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
----------------	----------------

Issued, called and paid-up:

26,330,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up in cash

263,300,000	263,300,000
-------------	-------------

105,240,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up for Stock Dividend

1,052,400,000	1,052,400,000
---------------	---------------

8,750,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up for consideration other than cash

87,500,000	87,500,000
------------	------------

40,000,000 shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up in cash

400,000,000	400,000,000
-------------	-------------

27,048,000 shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up - Stock Dividend for 2010

270,480,000	270,480,000
-------------	-------------

31,105,200 shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up - Stock Dividend for 2011

311,052,000	311,052,000
-------------	-------------

35,770,980 shares of Tk.10 each fully paid-up - Stock Dividend for 2014

357,709,800	-
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2,742,441,800	2,384,732,000
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Details of shareholdings are as under:

Name of the shareholder	No. of share	% of holding	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
			Taka	Taka
EC Securities Limited	142,776,467	52%	1,427,764,670	1,241,534,500
Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	53,352,295	19%	533,522,950	463,933,000
Parkesine Products Ltd.	6,083	0.00%	60,830	52,900
Azam J. Chowdhury	6,083	0.00%	60,830	52,900
Marina Yasmin Chowdhury	6,083	0.00%	60,830	52,900
Tanjil Chowdhury	6,083	0.00%	60,830	52,900
Dilruba Chowdhury	6,083	0.00%	60,830	52,900
Others	78,085,003	28%	780,850,030	679,000,000
	274,244,180	100.00%	2,742,441,800	2,384,732,000

Slab wise number of shares	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding	% of holding
Less than 500	76,112	8,323,471	3.04	3.44
From 500 to 5,000	5,911	9,418,271	3.43	3.42
From 5,001 to 10,000	636	4,605,644	1.68	1.87
From 10,001 to 50,000	531	11,382,838	4.15	5.02
From 50,001 to 1,000,000	157	26,459,109	9.65	11.57
Above 1,000,000	8	214,054,847	78.05	74.69
	83,355	274,244,180	100.00	100.00

	30-Jun-16 Taka	31-Dec-14 Taka
17 Consolidated retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 January 2015	1,294,254,892	840,352,700
Allocation for new share for non controlling interest	11,642,222	-
Add: Consolidated net profit after tax during the period	2,108,142,291	1,050,085,192
	3,414,039,405	1,890,437,892
Less: Dividend paid for the period 2014 & 2015	1,538,152,137	596,183,000
	1,875,887,268	1,294,254,892

17A Retained earnings		
Opening retained earnings	1,385,591,423	879,362,867
Add: Net profit after tax during the year	2,378,010,572	1,102,411,556
	3,763,601,995	1,981,774,423
Less: Dividend paid for the period 2014 & 2015	1,538,152,143	596,183,000
	2,225,449,852	1,385,591,423

18 Non-Controlling Interest		
Ordinary share capital	708,003,752	99,985,594
Less: Share of net loss of the subsidiaries	178,106,845	125,046,592
	529,896,907	(25,060,999)

	As at Jun 30, 2016 Taka		
	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Taxable/ (Deductible) Temporary Difference
Manufacturing and trading unit			
Property, plant and equipment	694,074,098	381,224,837	312,849,261
Intangible assets	4,076,722	999,913	3,076,809
Investment in share	40,254,347	74,652,846	(34,398,499)
Gratuity	(3,916,793)		(3,916,793)
Sub Total	734,488,374	456,877,596	277,610,778
Shipping unit			
M. T. Omera Queen	1,244,803,186	-	1,244,803,186
Sub total	1,244,803,186	-	1,244,803,186
			1,522,413,964

Applicable rate 25.00%

Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 30 June 2016- Manufacturing and Trading Unit **69,402,695**
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 30 June 2016 - Shipping Unit **311,200,796**
380,603,491

Manufacturing and trading unit:
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 30 June 2016 69,402,695
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2014 74,626,621
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) for the period ended 30 June 2016 **(5,223,926)**

Shipping unit:
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 30 June 2016 311,200,796
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2014 334,075,800
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) for the period ended 30 June 2016 **(22,875,004)**

Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) for the period ended 30 June 2016 **(28,098,930)**

			As at Dec 31, 2014 Taka
	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Taxable/ (Deductible) Temporary Difference
Manufacturing and Trading Unit:			
Property, plant and equipment	707,467,000	369,689,199	337,777,801
Intangible assets	7,105,360	2,276,434	4,828,926
Investment in share	75,538,592	91,884,379	(16,345,787)
Gratuity	(462,551)	-	(462,551)
Sub Total	789,648,401	463,850,012	325,798,389
Shipping unit			
M.T. Omera Queen	1,382,053,204	69,007,130	1,313,046,074
Sub total	1,382,053,204	69,007,130	1,313,046,074
			1,638,844,463

Applicable rate 27.50%

Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2014- Manufacturing and Trading Unit	89,594,557
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2014- Shipping Unit	361,087,670
	450,682,227

Manufacturing and Trading Unit:	
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2014	89,594,557
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2013	82,343,301
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) for the year ended 31 December 2014	7,251,256
Shipping Unit:	
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2014	361,087,670
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) as on 31 December 2013	245,149,568
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) for the year ended 31 December 2014	115,938,102
Total	123,189,358

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

20 Consolidated short term loan

Loan against trust receipt:

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC)	94,210,770	300,392,908
Standard Chartered Bank	80,623,427	267,004,662
Citibank NA	154,210,645	329,609,436
Liability for import supply	14,582,978	92,887,397
	343,627,820	989,894,403

Uses payment at sight loan (UPAS):

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	1,143,114,398	854,565,089
Standard Chartered Bank	-	129,188,253
Citibank NA	155,307,659	-
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited	100,000,000	-
	1,398,422,057	983,753,342

Other facilities (revolving loan and post import financing):

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	-	900,917,749
Standard Chartered Bank	800,000,000	650,000,000
Citibank NA	150,000,000	300,000,000
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000
Bank Alfalah Ltd	300,000,000	250,000,000
	1,550,000,000	2,400,917,749
	3,292,049,877	4,374,565,494

20A Short term loan

Loan against trust receipt:

	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
	Taka	Taka
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	94,210,770	300,392,908
Standard Chartered Bank	80,623,427	267,004,662
Citibank N.A.	154,210,645	329,609,436
Liability for import supply	14,582,978	92,887,397
	343,627,820	989,894,403

Uses payment at sight loan (UPAS)

Standard Chartered Bank	-	129,188,253
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	80,280,462	266,344,195
Citibank NA	155,307,659	-
	235,588,121	395,532,448

Other facilities (revolving loan and post import financing)

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	-	875,917,749
Standard Chartered Bank	800,000,000	650,000,000
Citi Bank N.A.	150,000,000	300,000,000
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000
Short Term Loan- STL- Jamuna Bank Ltd	300,000,000	-
Bank Alfalah Ltd	-	250,000,000
	1,550,000,000	2,375,917,749
	2,129,215,941	3,761,344,600

The interest and security details of these facilities are as follows:

Sl.	Type of facility	Interest rate (%)	Nature of security
a.	Loan against trust receipts		* Promissory note and letter of continuation.
b.	Other facilities (revolving loan and post import financing)	6 - 11.00 p.a.	* Registered first charge over stocks and book debts on pari-passu basis.
c.	UPAS loan (FC Loan)	3.60%+LIBOR	* Against Letter of Credit

21 Consolidated Bank overdraft

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd- CD	-	34,953,378
Trust Bank Limited-CD	-	9,067,997
Citi Bank N.A.	-	27,301,341
Bank Alfalah Limited -0702-01701493-CD	-	90,423,748
Brac Bank-1501201831146006-CD A/c	28,263,083	-
	28,263,083	161,746,464

21 A Bank overdraft

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (HSBC)	-	9,067,997
Trust Bank Limited-CD	-	27,301,341
Citi Bank N.A.	-	90,423,748
Bank Alfalah-0702-01701493-CD	-	90,423,748
Brac Bank-1501201831146006-CD A/c	28,263,083	-
	28,263,083	126,793,086

	30-Jun-16	31-Dec-14
	Taka	Taka
22 Consolidated trade and other payables		
Accounts payable	285,489,627	211,605,767
Exxon Mobil Asia Pacific Pte. Limited-blending fees Payable	139,798,438	96,150,373
Accounts payable for Bunker Purchase	22,480,412	-
Petty cash payable	9,860	-
Security Deposit for cylinders	1,160,953,550	-
BB Energy (Asia) Pte Ltd	99,683,005	-
Advance received from customers	114,806,673	-
	1,823,221,565	307,756,140
22A Trade creditors		
Accounts payable	137,759,574	133,331,178
Exxon Mobil Asia Pacific Pte. Limited-blending fees payable	139,798,438	96,150,373
Accounts payable for Bunker Purchase	22,480,411	-
	300,038,424	229,481,551
23 Consolidated provision for income tax		
Balance as at 01 January	1,282,998,060	981,611,795
Provision during the year	797,695,293	323,588,449
	2,080,693,353	1,305,200,244
Less: Payment/Adjustment during the year	-	22,202,184
	2,080,693,353	1,282,998,060
23A Provision for income tax		
Opening Balance	1,279,788,155	974,469,131
Add: Provision for the year	792,579,775	323,429,182
	2,072,367,930	1,297,898,313
Adjustment during the year	-	18,110,158
	2,072,367,930	1,279,788,155
24 Consolidated other liabilities		
Tax payable-deduction from suppliers	46,265,655	21,840,452
VAT payable-deduction from suppliers	5,313,483	7,191,069
Advance against sale	65,933,302	56,555,353
Gratuity payable	3,916,794	-
Others Payable	89,663,415	85,324,116
Accrued Interest on LATR & STL & OD	5,546,176	89,731,683
Salary Payable	57,962,998	2,788,560
Accruals of operating expenses	59,477,725	62,836,827
Accrued Contract Labor	6,819,057	8,474,458
Interest Payable	6,366,047	-
	347,264,650	334,742,518
24A Other liabilities		
Tax payable-deduction from suppliers	24,614,840	14,020,687
VAT payable-deduction from suppliers	898,556	1,063,727
Advance against sale	65,933,302	56,555,353
Gratuity payable	3,916,793	462,551
Accrued interest on LTR , STL & OD	5,546,175	25,190,152
Salary Payable	57,962,998	2,788,560
Accruals of operating expenses	59,477,724	144,364,727
Accrued contract labour	6,819,057	8,474,458
	225,169,445	252,920,215
25 Segment Reporting		

Segment information is presented in accordance with BFRS 8, "Operating Segments". This standard is based on a management approach, which requires segmentation based upon the Company's internal organization and disclosure of revenue and operating income based upon internal accounting methods. The Company's financial reporting systems present various data for management to run the business, including profit and loss statements (P&Ls).

Revenue attributable to MJL Bangladesh Limited operation includes running an Oil tanker and distribution of lubricants through blending and importing. In order to understand the entity's performance, assess the risks and make more informed judgements about the entity in decision-making, Management has decided to present the financial information in such structured like oil tanker, manufacturing unit and trading unit. Revenue from Oil tanker is BDT 1,521 M which accounted for 11% of total revenue. Revenue from locally blending lubricant is BDT 5,880 M and imported lubricant is BDT 5,938 M which accounted for 44% and 45% of total revenue respectively.

	Jan 15 to Jun 16					Jan 14 to Jun 15
	MJL Taka	OPL Taka	OCL Taka	AKT Taka	Total Taka	Total Taka
Revenue	13,339,136,370	2,396,940,539	494,787,680	102,617,013	16,333,481,602	14,241,488,645
Less: VAT	1,528,818,106	23,947,029	-	-	1,552,765,135	1,580,413,551
	11,810,318,264	2,372,993,510	494,787,680	102,617,013	14,780,716,467	12,661,075,093
Adjustment of inter-company sales			(494,787,680)		(494,787,680)	-
Balance	11,810,318,264	2,372,993,510	-	102,617,013	14,285,928,787	12,661,075,093

Lubricants (Excluding VAT)

Lubricants

Locally blended lubricants	5,056,312,763	-	-	5,056,312,763	5,127,553,169
Imported Lubricants local Sales	5,136,611,502	-	-	5,136,611,502	5,402,185,843
Export Sales of Lubricants	96,150,621	-	-	96,150,621	87,296,562

Oil Tanker

Voyage Freight Earning	1,422,194,662	-	-	1,422,194,662	1,525,313,412
Demurrage Earning	99,048,716	-	-	99,048,716	70,713,730
Sales Revenue - Cylinder	-	494,787,680	-	494,787,680	97,819,260
Sales Revenue - LPG	2,372,993,510	-	-	2,372,993,510	266,664,417
Service revenue	-	-	102,617,013	102,617,013	83,528,701
Adjustment of inter-company sales	-	(494,787,680)	-	(494,787,680)	-
	11,810,318,264	2,372,993,510	-	102,617,013	14,285,928,787
				14,285,928,787	12,661,075,093

26A Net Revenue

	Oil Tanker	Manufacturing Unit	Trading Unit	Total	Total
Revenue	1,521,243,378	5,880,173,142	5,937,719,849	13,339,136,369	13,791,175,140
Less: VAT	-	758,338,404	770,479,700	1,528,818,105	1,578,112,423
	1,521,243,377	5,121,834,738	5,167,240,149	11,810,318,264	12,213,062,717

Lubricants (Excluding VAT)

Locally blended lubricants local sales	-	5,056,312,763	-	5,056,312,763	5,127,553,169
Imported lubricants local sales	-	-	5,136,611,503	5,136,611,503	5,402,185,843
Export sales of lubricants	-	65,521,975	30,628,646	96,150,621	87,296,562
Oil tanker					
Voyage freight earning	1,422,194,661	-	-	1,422,194,661	1,525,313,413
Demurrage earning	99,048,716	-	-	99,048,716	70,713,730
	1,521,243,377	5,121,834,738	5,167,240,149	11,810,318,264	12,213,062,717

27 Consolidated Cost of revenue

Adjustment of inter-company sales

Net Consolidated cost of revenue

MJL	OPL	OCL	AKT	Total	Total
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
7,975,639,352	2,085,043,603	526,820,640	-	10,587,503,595	9,499,706,365
		(494,787,680)		(494,787,680)	-
7,975,639,352	2,085,043,603	32,032,960	-	10,092,715,915	9,499,706,365

27 A Cost of revenue

Oil Tanker unit:

Opening stock of bunker & other oil
Add: Purchase

Less: Closing stock

Add: Other direct expenditure-

Port expenditure
Ship running expenditure
Technical operational expenditure
Salary of crew
Depreciation

Manufacturing unit:

Opening stock of raw material
Add: Purchase
Less: Closing stock
Raw material used in production
Overhead and operating expenses (Note : 27 A.1)

Add: Opening stock of work-in-progress

Less: Closing stock of work-in-progress
Cost of goods manufactured
Add: Opening stock of finished goods
Locally blended lubes available for sale
Less: Closing stock of finished goods

Add : Other OH & expenses/(Duty Draw back and Other)
Depreciation

Trading unit:

Opening stock
Add: purchase

Less: closing stock

Consumption

Add : Other OH & expenses/(Duty Draw back and Other)

	Jan 15 - Jun 16	Jan 14 - Jun 15
	Taka	Taka
Opening stock of bunker & other oil	39,655,808	69,754,317
Add: Purchase	236,924,151	493,134,675
	276,579,959	562,888,992
Less: Closing stock	29,368,449	35,713,672
	247,211,510	527,175,320
Add: Other direct expenditure-		
Port expenditure	67,117,946	69,584,415
Ship running expenditure	139,554,707	173,078,659
Technical operational expenditure	39,776,700	22,007,400
Salary of crew	99,093,734	87,186,941
Depreciation	137,250,018	137,250,018
	482,793,105	489,107,433
	730,004,615	1,016,282,753
Opening stock of raw material	243,680,130	534,697,427
Add: Purchase	2,147,244,833	2,169,211,013
	2,390,924,963	2,703,908,440
Less: Closing stock	239,176,378	283,975,084
Raw material used in production	2,151,748,585	2,419,933,356
Overhead and operating expenses (Note : 27 A.1)	709,593,274	695,001,671
	2,861,341,859	3,114,935,027
Add: Opening stock of work-in-progress	13,674,571	14,550,695
	2,875,016,430	3,129,485,722
Less: Closing stock of work-in-progress	21,495,599	19,275,419
Cost of goods manufactured	2,853,520,831	3,110,210,303
Add: Opening stock of finished goods	191,091,217	202,430,300
Locally blended lubes available for sale	3,044,612,048	3,312,640,603
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	143,956,427	186,151,894
	2,900,655,621	3,126,488,709
Add : Other OH & expenses/(Duty Draw back and Other)	199,988,742	342,738,026
Depreciation	30,095,479	31,257,724
	3,130,739,842	3,500,484,459
Opening stock	839,871,634	662,072,623
Add: purchase	3,748,313,716	4,266,521,924
	4,588,185,349	4,928,594,547
Less: closing stock	481,455,777	409,712,565
Consumption	4,106,729,572	4,518,881,981
Add : Other OH & expenses/(Duty Draw back and Other)	8,165,322	(20,339,827.09)
	4,114,894,895	4,498,542,154
	7,975,639,352	9,015,309,366

27A.1 Overhead and operating expenses

The following figures are directly connected to production.

	Jan 15 - Jun 16	Jan 14 - Jun 15
Packaging materials	340,910,038	363,043,807
Blending fees	158,580,986	158,958,645
Depreciation	76,787,496	55,521,443
Factory expenses	33,542,353	30,571,715
Employee compensation	51,472,955	42,036,127
Gratuity expenses	1,880,287	1,720,467
PF employer's contribution	1,604,008	1,594,245
Travelling expenses	1,329,378	912,535
Employee Welfare	1,785,648	1,462,673
Daily refreshments	925,739	818,078
Utilities	8,188,687	5,838,558
Postage	237,443	211,483
Printing and stationery	441,030	372,363
Maintenance and repairing expenses	8,932,702	10,473,784
Govt fees & charges	2,416,400	2,192,458
Jetty usage charges	1,092,038	1,111,345
Contract labour	15,870,928	14,789,617
Insurance expenses	3,595,158	3,372,329
	709,593,274	695,001,671

28 Consolidated other income

Financial income (Note 28.1)	196,994,464	366,675,583
Other business income (Note 28.2)	17,398,610	11,240,025
	214,393,074	377,915,608

28.1 Consolidated financial income

Interest on deposit	142,371,090	240,166,063
Foreign exchange gain	49,355,821	122,526,305
Dividend income	5,056,473	2,314,688
Investment income- Zero Coupon Bond	211,080	1,668,527
	196,994,464	366,675,583

28.2 Consolidated other business income

Gain on sale of non-current assets	847,467	368,680
Sale of drums	2,312,620	1,686,252
Delivery charges	31,240	-
Testing fee	1,296,921	1,654,899
Other income	-	-
Sale of Slop Oil	8,694,037	7,221,188
Other business income	4,216,325	309,006
	17,398,610	11,240,025

28A Other income

	Jan 15 to Jun 16			Jan 14 - Jun 15
	Manufacturing Unit	Trading unit	Total	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Financial income (Note: 28.A1)	75,345,895	76,013,841	151,359,736	211,676,282
Other business income (Note: 28.A2)	6,562,057	6,620,230	13,182,287	10,931,019
	81,907,953	82,634,071	164,542,023	222,607,301

	Jan 15 to Jun 16			Jan 14 - Jun 15
	Manufacturing Unit	Trading unit	Total	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
28.A1 Financial income				
Interest on deposits	70,744,590	71,371,746	142,116,336	211,453,681
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	1,979,151	1,996,696	3,975,847	(3,760,614)
Dividend income	2,517,079	2,539,393	5,056,473	2,314,688
Investment income- zero coupon bond	105,075	106,006	211,081	1,668,527
	75,345,895	76,013,841	151,359,737	211,676,282

28.A2 Other business income				
Gain/loss on sale of assets	421,864	425,604	847,468	368,680
Sale of drums	1,151,207	1,161,413	2,312,620	1,686,252
Delivery charges	15,551	15,689	31,240	-
Testing fee	645,599	651,322	1,296,921	1,654,899
Sale of slop oil	4,327,836	4,366,202	8,694,038	7,221,188
	6,562,057	6,620,230	13,182,287	10,931,019

	Jan 15 to Jun 16					Jan 14 to Jun 15
	MJL	OPL	OCL	MJL & AKT PT. LTD.	Total	Total
29 Consolidated administrative and selling expenses						
Employee compensation	215,252,283	124,215,297	7,845,413	18,016,835	365,329,829	261,823,426
Gratuity expenses	10,140,534	-	-	-	10,140,534	8,120,683
Provident fund-Employer's contribution	8,411,641	-	-	-	8,411,641	7,196,356
Directors' fees	2,035,787	274,049	-	6,201,776	8,511,612	6,644,828
AGM related expenses	6,043,528	-	-	-	6,043,528	12,853,087
Oil Test and Other Services Charges	-	-	-	858,833	858,833	649,476
Travelling expenses	20,486,358	10,229,351	3,668,267	3,955,675	38,339,651	33,603,863
Entertainment	2,772,768	4,571,780	2,376,704	116,852	9,838,104	7,943,991
Employee training and welfare	17,194,741	12,285,101	153,561	93,833	29,727,236	14,165,547
Transportation, storage and handling	71,145,264	11,799,719	6,442,315	1,259,784	90,647,082	68,280,121
Utilities	6,213,983	1,187,863	-	217,251	7,619,097	9,587,005
Telephone, cable and postage expenses	13,314,103	1,603,790	715,911	643,629	16,277,433	17,499,088
Market Research	-	-	-	-	-	5,487,541
Membership/Subscription fees	6,318,406	-	-	165,855	6,484,261	4,049,054
Govt Fees & Charges	576,513	1,760,268	235,678	-	2,572,459	10,701,308
Office supplies	8,790,034	-	-	255,892	9,045,226	9,563,003
Office repairs and renovation	16,600,780	6,076,039	-	6,304,333	28,981,152	4,451,214
Office Rent	31,188,610	6,205,792	656,876	15,433,846	53,485,124	72,178,655
Legal and professional fees	3,543,275	20,024,844	3,942,841	-	27,510,960	34,743,629
Audit fees and charges	1,054,250	115,000	152,500	227,035	1,548,785	1,085,151
Other contract services	32,277,404	-	-	525,163	32,802,567	34,545,558
Indirect Ship running expenses	50,477,531	-	-	-	50,477,531	66,017,201
Insurance expenses	46,183,787	2,162,214	59,507	280,859	48,686,367	66,512,664
Advertisement and publications	2,453,573	-	269,260	21,306,972	24,029,805	45,529,395

	Jan 15 to Jun 16					Jan 14 to Jun 15
	MJL	OPL	OCL	MJL & AKT PT. LTD.	Total	Total
Sales promotion	167,016,686	160,495,722	-	3,932,148	331,444,558	150,402,145
Launching expenses		-	-	-	-	1,714,121
Land and city corporation tax	379,879	-	-	-	379,879	581,604
Depreciation	47,837,768	35,264,086	1,076,096	5,306,822	89,484,772	56,159,797
Amortization- Software	3,418,638	200,750	-	-	3,619,388	2,800,229
Miscellaneous expenses		184,324	-	346,443	530,767	70,771
Vehicle Running Expenses		-	-	1,598,488	1,598,488	1,177,285
Consulting fees		-	-	89,800	89,800	-
Social security board Contribution		-	-	12,194	12,194	-
Sales incentive expenses	447,004	12,643,130	-	586,866	13,677,000	12,480
Deferred incentive-cylinders		112,865,335	-	-	112,865,335	-
Annual promotional incentive		380,000	-	-	380,000	-
Donation, Gift & Contribution		2,510,196	2,958,688	5,286,659	10,755,543	-
Trade VAT		1,362,659	-	-	1,362,659	-
	791,575,126	528,417,309	30,553,617	93,023,843	1,443,569,895	1,016,150,276

29A Administrative and selling expenses	Jan 15 to Jun 16				Jan 14 to Jun 15
	Oil Tanker	Manufacturing Unit	MJL & AKT PT. LTD.	Total	Total
Employee compensation	27,725,850	93,349,442	94,176,991	215,252,283	268,761,877
Gratuity expenses	1,306,165	4,397,692	4,436,677	10,140,534	8,120,683
Provident fund - employer's contribution	1,083,472	3,647,915	3,680,254	8,411,641	7,196,356
Directors' fees	262,222	882,869	890,696	2,035,787	2,369,000
AGM related expenses	778,444	2,620,924	2,644,159	6,043,528	12,853,087
Traveling expenses	2,638,772	8,884,413	8,963,173	20,486,358	20,253,683
Entertainment	357,150	1,202,479	1,213,139	2,772,768	2,746,284
Employee training and welfare	2,214,791	7,456,922	7,523,028	17,194,741	8,919,962
Transportation, storage and handling	9,163,958	30,853,892	31,127,414	71,145,264	60,573,155
Utilities	800,400	2,694,846	2,718,736	6,213,983	6,621,546
Telephone, cable and postage expenses	1,714,940	5,773,988	5,825,175	13,314,103	14,939,475
Membership/subscription fees	813,850	2,740,132	2,764,423	6,318,406	3,146,315
Govt fees & charges	74,259	250,019	252,235	576,513	689,950
Office supplies	1,132,212	3,812,014	3,845,808	8,790,034	7,100,611
Office repairs and renovation	2,138,285	7,199,336	7,263,159	16,600,780	11,483,160
Rent for Property	4,017,289	13,525,707	13,645,613	31,188,610	30,839,219
Sales incentive expenses	-	222,516	224,488	447,004	1,726,601
Legal and professional fees	456,396	1,536,628	1,550,251	3,543,275	2,251,850
Audit fees and charges	135,794	457,201	461,255	1,054,250	719,598
Other contract services	4,157,533	13,997,889	14,121,982	32,277,404	31,424,629
Indirect ship running expenses	50,477,531	-	-	50,477,531	66,017,201
Insurance expenses	41,184,947	2,488,390	2,510,450	46,183,787	58,864,133
Advertisement and publications	-	1,221,373	1,232,200	2,453,573	6,198,786
Sales promotion	-	83,139,823	83,876,863	167,016,686	137,126,128
Land and city corporation tax	48,931	164,744	166,204	379,879	581,604
Depreciation	-	23,813,330	24,024,437	47,837,768	39,091,274
Amortization- software	-	1,701,776	1,716,862	3,418,638	2,800,230
	152,683,192	318,036,261	320,855,673	791,575,126	813,416,394

30 Consolidated financial charges

	Jan 15 - Jun 16	Jan 14 - Jun 15
Interest on short term Loan	569,040,899	365,081,885
Interest on FC loan	758,509	19,983,370
Bank charges	9,772,598	17,724,260
Loss/(Gain) on Investment	(13,048,773)	(17,111,812)
	566,523,233	385,677,703

30A Financial charges

	Oil Tanker	Manufacturing Unit	Trading Unit	Total	Total
Interest on short term Loan		50,937,548	51,389,113	102,326,661	251,037,144
Interest on foreign currency loan	758,509			758,509	14,420,359
Bank charges	2,095,677	3,277,117	3,306,168	8,678,962	16,602,584
Loss/(gain) on investment	-	(6,440,552)	(6,497,648)	(12,938,200)	(15,992,653)
	2,854,186	47,774,113	48,197,633	98,825,932	266,067,434

31 Consolidated basic Earnings per share (EPS)

	Jan 15 - Jun 16	Jan 14 - Jun 15
Net profit after tax (Numerator)	2,108,142,292	2,085,814,604
Other comprehensive income/(Loss)	(8,308,268)	
Net Profit after Tax Attributable to Ordinary Share Holders	2,116,450,560	2,085,814,604
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	274,244,180	238,473,200
Earnings per share (EPS)	7.69	8.75

Restated for Bonus Issue:

Net profit after tax (Numerator)	2,116,450,560	2,085,814,604
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	274,244,180	274,244,180
Earnings per share (EPS)	7.72	7.61

31A Earnings per share (EPS) - Basic

Net profit after tax (numerator)	2,386,318,840	1,754,458,867
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (denominator)	274,244,180	238,473,200
	8.70	7.36

Restated for Bonus Issue:

Net profit after tax (Numerator)	2,386,318,840	1,754,458,867
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	274,244,180	274,244,180
Earnings per share (EPS)	8.70	6.40

32 Consolidated Net Asset Value (NAV)

Net assets (total assets-liabilities)	9,737,425,975	8,572,676,718
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	274,244,180	274,244,180
Net asset value (NAV) per share	35.51	31.26

32A Net asset value (NAV)

Net assets (Total assets- liabilities)	9,041,891,652	7,844,323,423
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (denominator)	274,244,180	274,244,180
Net asset value (NAV) per share	32.97	28.60

33 Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)

Net operating cash flows	4,108,312,865	2,819,201,024
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	274,244,180	274,244,180
Net operating cash flows per share	14.98	10.28

33A Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)

Net operating cash flows	3,096,728,987	2,499,044,522
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (denominator)	274,244,180	274,244,180
Net operating cash flows per share	11.29	9.11

34 Related party disclosures

i) Related party transactions

During the period, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on an arms' length basis. The name of these related parties, nature of these transactions and their total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of BAS 24: Related Party Disclosure.

Name of the party	Nature of Transactions	Nature of Relationship	(Outstanding)/ Receivable balance on 01.01.2015 (Taka)	Transaction value (Taka)	(Receipts) / Payments (Taka)	(Outstanding)/ Receivable balance on 30.06.2016 (Taka)
EC Distribution Ltd.	Additive purchase	Group company	(13,779,609.94)	(228,528,713)	226,981,731	(15,326,592)
	Sale of finished products		2,648,396.00	13,216,871	(15,869,731)	(4,464)
East Coast Trading (Pvt) Ltd.	Additive purchase	Group company	(66,462,071.67)	(488,607,325)	527,599,125	(27,470,272)
Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	Sale of finished products	Shareholder	(22,240,356.00)	1,517,936,931	(1,512,994,490)	(17,297,915)
	Diessel Purchase		-	(11,222,460)	7,156,080	(4,066,380)
Omera Fuels Ltd.	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Group company	398,239,987.81	611,286,863	(191,642,645)	817,884,206
Parkesine Products Ltd.	Supplying of Molds and Sub - Molds for Grease Plant	Shareholder	(4,247,596.76)	(104,397,100)	108,644,697	-
			-	3,012,167	(3,012,900)	(733)
Omera Petroleum Limited	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Subsidiary Company	235,000,076.04	1,625,089,433	(807,150,130)	1,052,939,380
Omera Cylinders Limited	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Group company	12,101,241.38	(167,565,574)	311,821,130	156,356,797
Eastern Fisheries Ltd.	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Group company	-	536,996	(536,996)	-
Omera Logistics Ltd.	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Group company	-	38,865,683	(6,750,000)	32,115,683
Omera Petrochemical Ltd.	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Group company	-	1,237,490	(847)	1,236,643
Omera Steels Ltd.	Payments borne by MJL Bangladesh Limited	Group company	-	15,412,354	-	15,412,354
Clean Fuel Filling Station Ltd.	Sale of finished products	Group company	(15,045.00)	40,010,557	(39,999,695)	(4,183)

ii) Particulars of directors of MJL Bangladesh Limited as at 30 June 2016:

Name	BOD of MJL Bangladesh Limited	Entities where they have interests	Directorship/Sponsorship/Ownership with other companies
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Chairman	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Company Ltd. Karnaphuli Fertilizer Co. Ltd. Bangladesh Gas Fields Co. Ltd. Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Co. Ltd. (BAPEX) Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Ltd. (BIFF) . Gas Transmission Co. Ltd. Bangladesh Petroleum Institut (BPI) Karnaphuly Gas Distribution Co.Ltd. (KGDCL) Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Co.Ltd.(BGDCL) Sundarban Gas Distribution Co. Ltd. (SGDCL) Padma Oil Co. Ltd. (POCL) Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Nominee Director)
Mr. Azam J Chowdhury	Managing Director	EC Securities Ltd. Prime Bank Ltd.	Prime Bank Limited. East Coast Shipping Lines Ltd. East Coast Trading (Pvt.) Ltd. EC Distribution Ltd. EC Holdings Ltd. EC Aviation Ltd. (Nominee Director) Bangladesh Trade Syndicate Ltd. The Consolidated Tea and Lands Company (Bangladesh) Ltd. Baraooora (Sylhet) Tea Company Ltd. Consolidated Tea and Plantation Ltd. Nordic Woods Limited . Green Delta Life Insurance co. Ltd. Union Capital Ltd EC Bulk Carriers Ltd. Radiant Alliance Limited. Clean Fuel Filling Station Ltd. Omera Food and Beverage Ltd. (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Nominee Director) MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited (Nominee Director)
Mr. Abdul -Muyeed Chowdhury	Director	EC Securities Ltd.	Tiger Tours Limited BRACNet Ltd.(Nominee Director) ACI Ltd.(Independent Director) Summit Alliance Port Limited (Independent Director) Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Nominee Director)
Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Director	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Nominee Director)
Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman	Director	EC Securities Ltd.	Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Nominee Director)

Name	BOD of MJL Bangladesh Limited	Entities where they have interests	Directorship/Sponsorship/Ownership with other companies
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	Director	EC Securities Ltd.	Parkesine Products Limited East Coast Trading (Pvt.) Ltd. East Coast Shipping Lines Ltd. EC Securities Ltd. EC Distribution Limited EC Aviations Ltd Bangladesh Trade Syndicate Ltd. Radiant Alliance Limited ASP Omera Crew Management Ltd. Clean Fuel Filling Station Ltd. Omera Food and Beverage Ltd. Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Nominee Director)
Prof. Dr. Mohammad Tamim	Independent Director		Energypac Power Generation Limited (Independent Director). Energypac Electronics Limited. Omera Fuels limited. (Independent Director) Omeap Petroleum Limited.(Independent Director) Omera Cylinders Limited.(Independent Director)
Mr. Q. M. Shariful Ala	Independent Director		Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd Unicap Securities Limited Omera Fuels Limited (Nominee Director) Omera Petroleum Limited (Independent Director) Omera Cylinders Limited (Independent Director)

35 Capital Expenditure Commitment

As on 30 June 2016 MJL Bangladesh Limited has the following material commitments for capital expenditures:

Particulars	Figures are in Taka
Corporate Office Head Office	300,000,000

36 Other Commitments and Contingencies

36.1 Commitments

As on 30 June 2016 the company had commitments of BDT 373.94 million in respect of outstanding letter of credit and bill acceptance.

Capacity	Jan 15 to Jun16	Jan 14 to Jun 15
	Utilization	Utilization

37 Capacity Utilization

Lube Oil (Mobil+Omera)	150 kB	80.46%	83.28%
Omera Grease	850 MT	7.52%	8.01%
Viscosity Improver (VI)	800 MT	76.30%	76.40%
Omera Transfer Oil	2000 MT	21.82%	22.83%

Note: 159 Ltr.= 1 Barrel and 1000 kg=1 MT

38 Disclosure on Managerial Remuneration:

Particulars	Jan 15 to Jun16			Jan 14 to Jun 15		
	Managing Director	Other Managers	Total	Managing Director	Other Managers	Total
Basic Salary	9,680,000	87,760,882	97,440,882	6,320,000	52,459,662	58,779,662
House Rent	3,660,000	33,220,269	36,880,269	1,140,000	17,048,527	18,188,527
Conveyance	780,000	8,622,669	9,402,669	420,000	5,707,303	6,127,303
Medical	1,640,000	9,603,061	11,243,061	1,160,000	7,306,803	8,466,803
Bonus/Incentives	13,160,000	75,567,730	88,727,730	4,440,000	32,403,100	36,843,100
Other Allowances	1,640,000	8,290,905	9,930,905	1,160,000	5,913,763	7,073,763
Total salaries and allowances	30,560,000	223,065,516	253,625,516	14,640,000	120,839,158	135,479,158

39 Blending Fees in Foreign Currency

Particulars	As on 30 June 16			As on 30 June 15		
	BDT	USD \$	Beneficiary	BDT	USD \$	Beneficiary
Blending Fee	139,798,438	1,778,832	Exxon Mobil Asia Pacific Pte. Limited, Singapore	144,206,453	1,844,308	Exxon Mobil Asia Pacific Pte. Limited, Singapore

40 Gross Profit Ratio

Sales (Denominator)	11,810,318,264	12,213,062,717
Gross profit (Numerator)	3,834,678,912	3,197,753,350
Gross Profit Ratio	32.47%	26.18%

41 Net Profit Ratio

Sales (Denominator)	11,810,318,264	12,213,062,717
Net profit after tax (Numerator)	2,386,318,837	1,754,458,867
Net Profit Ratio	20.21%	14.37%

42 Name of the auditors of the group companies

Name of the Company	Relationship	Auditors
Omera Cylinder Limited	Subsidiary	SF Ahmed & Co.
Omera Petroleum Limited	Subsidiary	SF Ahmed & Co.
MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited	Subsidiary	Nu Nu Win

43 Consolidated financial risk management

The management is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management policies that are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risks limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Management discloses the exposures to risk and how they arise as well as its objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk. The company has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

i. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on timeline of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. Moreover, the Company seeks to maintain short term lines of credit with scheduled commercial banks to ensure payment of obligations in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is determined in advance through cash flows projections and credit lines facilities with banks are negotiated accordingly.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Company:

Financial liabilities	Amounts in Taka		
	As at 30 June 2016		
	Carrying amount	Within 12 months or less	Above 12 months
Trade and other payables	972,741,080	972,741,080	-
Term loan	5,960,658,380	4,659,961,193	1,300,697,187

ii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

a. Currency risk

The currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The company experiences currency risks on export sales and purchase of raw material, spare parts, accessories and capital items. Most of company's foreign currency purchases are denominated in US\$.

The company's exposures to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts.

Foreign currency denominated assets	Amount in US\$
	As at 30 June 2016
Receivables from customers	3,106,647
Vessel Stocks	340,122
Cash at bank	191,292

Foreign currency denominated liabilities	Amount in US\$
	As at 30 June 2016
Trade payables for Royalty and technical fees	1,175,484
Term loan	17,843,045

The company has applied the following significant foreign exchange rates:

	Exchange rate as at 30 June 2016
1. US Dollar equivalent to BDT	78.95
2. Myanmar Kyats equivalent to BDT	0.0641

b. Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

At the reporting date, the financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

Financial assets and liabilities	Amounts in Taka
	As at 30 June 2016
Financial assets	
Investment in Bonds and Shares	49,170,530
Investment in FDR	501,763,149
Cast at bank	406,478,031
	957,411,710
Financial liabilities	
Bank overdraft	28,263,083
Term loan	4,889,331,885
	4,917,594,968

iii. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The company has a written credit policies with terms and conditions allowed to debtors and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure collection within stipulated time. Debtors are categorized according to their risk profile-i.e. frequency of payment, legal status, financial condition etc. Trade and other debtors consist of domestic receivable, export receivable, inland export debtors and interest receivable.

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	Amounts in Taka
	30 June 2016
Trade receivables	
Local receivables	298,438,780
Export receivables	332,055
	<u>298,770,835</u>
Other receivables	
Accrued interest	5,979,525
Other receivables	680,568,685
Bank guarantee margin	6,467,753
Inter-company receivable	903,795,721
	<u>1,596,811,685</u>

Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 30 June 2016

Amount presented in Taka

Name of assets	Cost				Depreciation			Written Down Value as at 30 June 2016	
	Balance as at 01 January 2015	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ disposal during the period	Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Rate	Balance as at 30 June 2016	Charged during the period	Adjustment/ disposal during the period		Adjustment of exchange rate
Manufacturing and Trading unit									
Land	2,587,285,603	111,112,947	-	-	2,698,398,550	-	-	-	2,698,398,550
Building	334,997,426	60,059,734	-	-	395,057,160	31,283,696	-	-	148,437,911
Office Equipment	24,271,320	3,534,041	(222,003)	-	27,583,358	6,482,856	(186,292)	-	19,476,603
IT Equipment	25,942,722	4,122,412	(23)	-	30,065,111	9,773,820	-	-	21,732,472
Machinery	637,884,264	40,780,054	-	-	678,664,318	70,515,088	-	-	311,236,138
Motor Vehicle	61,447,918	32,671,113	(1,075,000)	-	93,044,031	21,541,542	(1,074,999)	-	55,173,639
Furniture	56,238,433	951,236	(5,505)	-	57,184,165	15,878,748	(5,499)	-	31,467,280
Shipping Unit									
M. T. Omera Queen	1,725,178,249	-	-	-	1,725,178,249	137,250,018	-	-	480,375,063
Total as at 30 June 2016	5,453,245,935	253,231,536	(1,302,531)	-	5,705,174,940	292,725,769	(1,266,790)	-	1,067,899,106
Total as at 31 December 2014	5,411,991,349	43,123,732	(1,869,146)	-	5,453,245,935	170,716,247	(1,770,329)	-	776,440,127

Consolidated Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 30 June 2016

Amount presented in Taka

Name of assets	Cost				Depreciation				Written		
	Balance as at 01 January 2015	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Rate	Balance as at 30 June 2016	Balance as at 01 January 2015	Charged during the period	Adjustment/ (Disposal) during the period	Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Rate	Balance as at 30 June 2016	Down Value as at 30 Jun 2016
Manufacturing and Trading unit											
Land	3,070,818,312	195,114,603	-	-	3,265,932,915	-	-	-	-	-	3,265,932,915
Land-Leasehold	5,756,230	14,685,203	(20,441,433)	-	332,299,426	965,724	234,449	(1,200,173)	-	-	-
Land Development	1,486,089	330,813,337	-	-	332,299,426	241,488	25,534,443	-	-	25,775,931	306,523,495
Building	339,312,105	476,982,498	(3,282,158)	(393,890)	812,618,555	118,934,659	56,999,106	(14,315)	(124,583)	175,794,867	636,823,688
Office Equipment	51,501,489	23,007,815	(1,232,910)	(556,331)	72,720,063	16,193,329	13,342,472	(398,473)	(32,416)	29,104,912	43,615,151
Computer and IT Equipment	32,328,020	18,192,973	(374,703)	414,952	50,561,242	15,002,471	16,599,084	(351,154)	(3,958)	31,246,442	19,314,800
Plant and Machinery	640,649,308	3,831,990,708	587,946	-	4,473,227,962	241,195,704	266,383,998	110,240	-	507,689,942	3,965,538,020
Motor Vehicle	96,049,643	122,372,031	(1,075,000)	(1,591,862)	215,754,812	45,450,593	33,931,634	(1,074,999)	(68,469)	78,238,759	137,516,053
Furniture and Fixtures	61,298,317	12,752,259	(1,742,855)	(185,524)	72,122,198	16,376,176	17,442,696	(406,440)	(15,400)	33,397,032	38,725,166
Barge	-	306,513,938	-	-	306,513,938	-	12,763,803	-	-	12,763,803	293,750,135
Cylinders	-	2,163,873,722	-	-	2,163,873,722	-	130,858,112	-	-	130,858,112	2,033,015,610
Jetty and Pontoon	-	175,508,372	-	-	175,508,372	-	3,615,982	-	-	3,615,982	171,892,390
Office Decoration	-	18,562,490	3,282,158	-	21,844,648	-	4,749,072	14,315	-	4,763,387	17,081,261
Shipping Unit											
M. T. Omera Queen	1,725,178,249	-	-	-	1,725,178,249	343,125,045	137,250,018	-	-	480,375,063	1,244,803,186
Total as at 30 June 2016	6,024,377,762	7,690,369,949	(24,278,955)	(2,312,655)	13,688,156,101	797,485,189	719,704,869	(3,320,999)	(244,826)	1,513,624,233	12,174,531,868
Total as on 31 December 2014	5,718,221,766	308,071,182	(1,915,187)	-	6,024,377,762	615,644,205	183,633,115	(1,792,132)	-	797,485,189	5,226,286,642

Schedule of Intangible Assets

As at 30 June 2016

Amounts in taka.

Name of assets	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value as at 30 June	
	Balance as at 1 January	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ (Disposal) during the period	Balance as at 30 June	Balance as at 1 January	Charged during the period		Adjustment/ (Disposal) during the period
Intangible Assets								
Software	11,048,793	390,000	-	11,438,793	3,943,433	3,418,638	-	7,362,071
Total as at 30 June 2016	11,048,793	390,000	-	11,438,793	3,943,433	3,418,638	-	7,362,071
Total as at 31 December 2014	9,679,492	1,369,301	-	11,048,793	2,274,084	1,669,350	-	3,943,433

Consolidated Schedule of Intangible Assets

As at 30 June 2016

Amounts in taka.

Name of assets	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value as at 31 December 2014	
	Balance as at 1 January	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ (Disposal) during the period	Balance as at 30 June	Balance as at 1 January	Charged during the period		Adjustment/ (Disposal) during the period
Intangible Assets								
Software	11,048,793	992,250	-	12,041,043	3,943,433	3,619,388	-	7,562,821
Total as at 30 June 2016	11,048,793	992,250	-	12,041,043	3,943,433	3,619,388	-	7,562,821
Total as at 31 December 2014	9,679,492	1,369,301	-	11,048,793	2,274,084	1,669,350	-	3,943,433

বান্নায় পারফেক্ট পার্টনার

গ্যাসের কথা ভেবে আর পরিবারের কারো আবদার অপূর্ণ থাকবে না! পছন্দ ও প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী বেছে নিন দেশের যে কোন প্রান্ত থেকে।

জ্বালানী সেক্টরে ৩৫ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা

নিজস্ব অত্যাধুনিক এলপি গ্যাস প্লান্ট

সর্ববৃহৎ ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন নেটওয়ার্ক



এলপি গ্যাসের পরিমাণঃ ৫.৬ , ১২ ও ৩৫ কেজি

Omera
LPG

নিরাপদ সিলিভার, নির্ভরতা সবার



বগুড়া: ০১৭২৯ ২৫৪৮৬৯, খুলনা: ০১৭২৯ ২৫৪৮৬০, চট্টগ্রাম: ০১৭২৯ ২৫৪৮৬১, ঢাকা: ০১৭৭৭ ৭৩৮৯৮৯

OMERA PETROLEUM LIMITED

Directors Report to the Shareholders

For the period of 18 month ended on 30 June 2016

In terms of the provisions of section 184 of the Companies Act 1994 and International Accounting Standards, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, I am pleased to submit to you on behalf of the Board of Directors their report along with audited financial statements containing the statements of Financial Position, Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the 18 Months period ended on 30 June 2016 at the Annual General Meeting.

1. Operation:

LPG industry with more than a decade of operation was lacking any vision and direction. Omera Petroleum Limited (OPL) has launched Omera LP Gas in Bangladesh with a vision of building an iconic business in the LPG industry that would be widely respected for its impeccable quality and safety standards along with international level services to the consumers and

customers. In partnership with European energy giant BB Energy, OPL has started LPG venture in Bangladesh with utmost commitment of convenience of availability, functionality and safety. To ensure uninterrupted distribution throughout the country, OPL has made robust investment for European standard bottling and storage facilities in Mongla, Ghorashal, Bogra and Miresarai. OPL has a competitive edge of addressing the growing demand as it has the largest bottling & storage complex in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is abundant with rivers posing ample opportunities & challenges for distribution service in river-route through traditional transport. Keeping this in mind, OPL has significantly invested in building a LPG carrying Barge named "Omera Princess" built on European & Japanese technologies. Omera Princess is a revolution in the industry considering cost benefit analysis and shorter lead time for carrying LPG. OPL is dedicated to running a safe and environmentally responsible operation and making significant contribution to Bangladesh's sustainable economic prosperity as well as energy equilibrium.

2. Financial Position:

The Financial Status during the period ended on 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2014:

Particulars	30 June 2016	31 December 2014
Property, plant and equipment	6,542,857,051	534,163,293
Intangible assets	401,500	-
Deferred Tax Asset	275,718,827	-
Capital Work-in-progress	38,587,959	3,912,417,237
Current Assets	864,847,530	209,002,854
Total Assets	7,722,412,867	4,655,583,384

The above investments have been financed as follows:

Particulars	30 June 2016	31 December 2014
Shareholders' Equity	1,749,496,957	1,984,924,723
Long term debt	2,221,050,460	1,824,841,252
Short Term Loan	1,065,395,178	432,752,572
Current Liabilities	2,686,470,272	413,064,837
	7,722,412,867	4,655,583,384

3. Shareholdings

Name of the Shareholders	No of Share	% of Holding
MJL Bangladesh Limited	5,625,000	62.50
B.B. Energy (Asia) Pte. Limited	2,250,000	25.00
Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. (FMO)	1,125,000	12.50

4. Board of Directors:

The following persons are the members of the Board of Directors of the Company:

Name	Designation
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Chairman
Mr. Azam J. Chowdhury	Director
Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury	Director
Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman	Director
Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Director
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	Director
Prof. Dr. Mohammad Tamim	Independent Director
Mr. Bahaeddine Mohamed Aboul Nasr Bassatne	Director
Mr. Raed Aboul Nasr Bassatne	Director
Mr. Richard Varbove	Director
Mr. Q.M. Shariful Ala	Independent Director

5. Appointment of the Auditors:

S.F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants, Auditor of the Company, will retire at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered them for reappointment as Auditor for the year 2016-2017.

6. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors record with deep appreciation the contribution made and support & co-operation given by the staff, officer, workers, suppliers, customers, bank, insurance companies, utility providers, and the government in particulars and look forward to the global role of the Company.

Sd/-
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Omera Petroleum Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "Omera Petroleum Limited", which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Omera Petroleum Limited's management 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 determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and comply with the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- 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;
- in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- the company's Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Dated, Dhaka;
10 October 2016

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

Omera Petroleum Limited

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2016

	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2016	31 December 2014
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipments	6,542,857,051	534,163,294
Intangible assets	401,500	-
Capital work-in-progress	38,587,959	3,912,417,237
Deferred tax asset	275,718,827	-
Total non-current assets	6,857,565,337	4,446,580,531
Current assets		
Investment in OCL	10	10
Advances, deposits and prepayments	145,333,251	65,613,033
Short term Investment	-	-
Intercompany receivable	5,037,060	685,131
Inventory	126,458,825	140,000,645
Other receivable	55,279,671	925,214
Cash and cash equivalents	532,738,713	1,778,821
Total current assets	864,847,530	209,002,854
Total assets	7,722,412,867	4,655,583,384
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company		
Share capital	90,000,000	60,000,000
Share premium	515,200,000	-
Share money deposits	1,627,333,333	2,018,062,497
Retained earnings	(483,036,376)	(93,137,774)
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the company	1,749,496,957	1,984,924,723
Liabilities		
Non-current liability		
Non-current portion-long term debt	1,597,282,007	1,565,275,509
Non-current portion-obligation under finance lease	41,891,397	-
Total non-current liability	1,639,173,404	1,565,275,509
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payable	1,423,500,135	71,340,183
Inter company payable	1,152,680,008	235,000,380
Short term loan	1,065,395,178	432,752,572
Current portion-long term debt	572,943,172	259,565,744
Current portion-obligation under finance lease	8,933,885	-
Interest payable	4,595,387	64,326,985
Bank overdraft	-	27,891,874
Other liabilities	101,983,221	14,505,415
Provision for corporate tax	3,711,521	-
Total current liabilities	4,333,742,506	1,105,383,153
Total liabilities	5,972,915,910	2,670,658,661
Total equity and liabilities	7,722,412,867	4,655,583,384

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


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
 10 October 2016


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Omera Petroleum Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Amount in Taka	
	01 Jan 2015 to 30 June 2016	01 Jan 2014 to 30 June 2015
Sales	2,383,213,017	271,222,940
Less: Cost of sales	2,085,669,385	355,730,273
Gross Profit	297,543,631	(84,507,333)
Add: Other income	43,624,519	138,412,269
	341,168,150	53,904,936
Less: Administrative and selling expenses	538,011,026	241,875,108
Financial charges	465,110,643	112,667,397
	1,003,121,669	354,542,505
Profit/(loss) before tax	(661,953,518)	(300,637,569)
Less: Provision for tax		
Current tax expense	(3,663,912)	(1,113,065)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	275,718,827	-
	272,054,915	(1,113,065)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(389,898,603)	(301,750,634)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(389,898,603)	(301,750,634)

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



Chief Executive Officer

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
10 October 2016



Director



Director

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

(Figures in Taka)

Particulars	Share		Retained Earnings	Share Money Deposit	Total Equity
	Capital	Premium			
Balance as at 01 January 2014	60,000,000	-	(59,208,893)	1,525,462,497	1,526,253,604
Share Money Deposits	-	-	-	879,000,000	879,000,000
Addition to share capital and premium	30,000,000	515,200,000	-	(545,200,000)	
Transferred to intercompany payable (MJBL)	-	-	-	(231,929,164)	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	-	-	(301,750,634)	-	(301,750,634)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	90,000,000	515,200,000	(360,959,527)	1,627,333,333	2,103,502,970

(Figures in Taka)

Particulars	Share		Retained Earnings	Share Money Deposit	Total Equity
	Capital	Premium			
Balance at 01 Jan 2015	60,000,000	-	(93,137,773)	2,018,062,497	1,984,924,724
Share money deposits	-	-	-	386,400,000	386,400,000
Addition to share capital and premium	30,000,000	515,200,000	-	(545,200,000)	-
Transferred to intercompany payable (MJBL)	-	-	-	(231,929,164)	(231,929,164)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(389,898,603)	-	(389,898,603)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	90,000,000	515,200,000	(483,036,376)	1,627,333,333	1,749,496,957



Chief Executive Officer

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
10 October 2016



Director



Director

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Omera Petroleum Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Amount in Taka	
	01 Jan 2015 to 30 June 2016	01 Jan 2014 to 30 June 2015
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	2,487,800,189	271,222,939
Security deposit receipt against Cylinders	1,160,953,550	-
Payment for raw material	(1,878,588,440)	(326,993,034)
Payment for other expenses	(398,095,570)	(268,810,939)
Finance expenses paid	(524,842,241)	(112,667,396)
Cash receipts from other sources	45,197,347	21,513,566
Corporate tax paid	-	(73,019)
Net cash generated from operating activities	892,424,836	(415,807,883)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,423,447,684)	(574,338,742)
Payment against capital work-in progress	(6,863,737)	(1,556,102,279)
Investment in FDR	-	162,222,395
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	88,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,430,223,421)	(1,968,218,626)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Equity received from shareholders	154,470,836	647,070,836
Proceed from long term loan	345,383,927	1,460,356,515
Proceed from finance lease	50,825,281	-
Proceed/(payment) of short term loan	632,642,606	(427,885,027)
Bank overdraft	(27,891,873)	17,145,227
Accrued interest payable	-	13,002,940
Intercompany borrowings	913,327,699	585,227,817
Foreign Exchanges adjustment	-	122,101,437
Net cash from financing activities	2,068,758,477	2,417,019,745
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	530,959,892	32,993,236
Cash & cash equivalent at beginning of the period	1,778,821	20,136,990
Cash & cash equivalent at end of the year	532,738,713	53,130,226


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
10 October 2016


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Fueling Metropolises Serving Individually

Our LPG services have meshed up a successful network of independent energy supply throughout the country, especially where the national gas grid can't reach the rural people.

Omera Cylinders Limited

Directors Report to the Shareholders

For the period of 18 months ended on 30 June 2016

Dear Shareholders,

In terms of the provisions of section 184 of the Companies Act 1994 and International Accounting Standards codes, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, I am pleased to submit to you on behalf of the Board of Directors their report along with audited financial statements containing the statements of Financial Position, Comprehensive income, Changes in equity and Cash Flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period of 18 months ended on 30 June 2016 at the Annual General Meeting.

1. Operation:

To ensure product quality, Omera has its own Cylinder manufacturing factory named "Omera Cylinders Limited" (OCL) in Habiganj. OCL maintains the highest international quality control standard DOT4BA 240 and DOT4BW 240 for its cylinders that is approved by the Explosive Bureau of the Government of Bangladesh. The LPG cylinders are manufactured in absolute compliance with international standards through using European technology with fully automated machines. The cylinders come in three different types with the capacity of 5.5 kg, 12 kg and 35 kg and available in two different color sets of Glossy Lemon Yellow plus red and Glossy Window Grey plus red.

2. Financial Position:

The Financial Status during the period ended on 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2014:

Particulars	2016	2014
Property, plant & equipment	975,873,873	-
Capital Work-in-progress	-	857,656,410
Deferred Tax Assets	29,617,552	-
Current Assets	330,507,589	454,084,658
Total Assets	1,335,999,014	1,311,741,069

The above investments have been financed as follows:

Particulars	2016	2014
Shareholders' Equity	1,067,356,455	1,098,735,994
Short Term Loan	97,438,758	180,468,323
Current Liabilities	171,203,801	32,536,752
Total Assets	1,335,999,014	1,311,741,069

3. Shareholdings

The present shareholding pattern of the company is as follows:

Name of the Shareholders	No of Share	% of Holding
MJL Bangladesh Limited	1,999,999	99.99995
Omera Petroleum Limited	1	0.00005

4. Board of Directors:

The following persons are the members of the Board of Directors of the Company:

Name	Designation
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Director
Mr. Azam J Chowdhury	Director
Mr. Abdul-Muyeed Chowdhury	Director
Mr. Md. Aminur Rahman	Director
Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Director
Mr. Tanjil Chowdhury	Director
Prof. Dr. Mohammad Tamim	Independent Director
Mr. Q.M. Shariful Ala	Independent Director

5. Appointment of the Auditors:

S.F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants, Auditor of the Company, will retire at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered them for reappointment as Auditor for the year 2016-2017.

given by the staff, officer, workers, suppliers, customers, bank, insurance companies, utility providers, and the government in particulars and look forward to the global role of the company.

6. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors record with deep appreciation the contribution made and support & co-operation

Sd/-
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Omera Cylinders Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "Omera Cylinders Limited", which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Omera Cylinders Limited's management 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 determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016 in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and comply with the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- 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;
- in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- the company's Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Dated, Dhaka;
22 September 2016

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

Omera Cylinders Limited

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2016

Amount in Taka

	30 June 2016	31 December 2014
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant & equipments	975,873,873	-
Capital Work in progress	-	857,656,410
Deferred tax asset	29,617,552	-
Total non-current assets	1,005,491,425	857,656,410
Current asset		
Inventories	123,140,122	281,929,279
Accounts receivable	139,371,006	-
Advances, deposits and prepayments	55,196,403	170,317,861
Intercompany receivable	57,625	305
Cash at bank and in hand	12,742,433	1,837,213
Total current asset	330,507,589	454,084,658
Total assets	1,335,999,014	1,311,741,069
Equity and liabilities		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company		
Share capital	20,000,000	20,000,000
Share money deposits	1,098,176,841	1,098,176,841
Retained earnings	(50,820,387)	(19,440,847)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company	1,067,356,455	1,098,735,994
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	165,771,299	25,260,702
Short term loan	97,438,758	180,468,322
Accrued interest payable	1,770,660	214,546
Bank Overdraft	-	7,061,505
Income tax provision	3,661,842	-
Total current liabilities	268,642,559	213,005,075
Total liabilities	268,642,559	213,005,075
Total equity and liabilities	1,335,999,014	1,311,741,069

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


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
22 September 2016


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Omera Cylinders Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

Amount in Taka

	Jan 2015 to June 2016	Jan 2014 to June 2015
Sales	494,787,680	97,819,260
Less: Cost of sales	521,725,381	138,191,973
Gross Profit	(26,937,701)	(40,372,713)
Add: Other income	4,757,433	17,014,699
	(22,180,268)	(23,358,014)
Less: Administrative and selling expenses	35,648,876	30,343,102
Financial charges	2,668,401	7,663,462
	38,317,278	38,006,564
Profit/(loss) before tax	(60,497,546)	(61,364,578)
Less: Provision for income tax	(499,545)	(38,639)
Less: Deferred tax income/(expense)	29,617,552	-
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(31,379,539)	(61,403,217)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(31,379,539)	(61,403,217)

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


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
22 September 2016


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Omera Cylinders Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

(Figures in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	Balance at 01 January 2015	20,000,000	-	1,098,176,841	(19,440,847)
Share capital issued	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Share money deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(31,379,539)	(31,379,539)
Balance at 30 June 2016	20,000,000	-	1,098,176,841	(50,820,387)	1,067,356,455

(Figures in Taka)

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	Balance at 01 January 2014	20,000,000	-	533,228,620	10,509,045
Share capital issued	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Share money deposits	-	-	564,948,221	-	564,948,221
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(61,403,217)	(61,403,217)
Balance at 30 June 2015	20,000,000	-	1,098,176,841	(50,894,172)	1,067,282,669



Chief Executive Officer

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;

22 September 2016



Director



Director

S. F. Ahmed & Co.

S. F. Ahmed & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Omera Cylinders Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 01 January 2015 to 30 June 2016

Amount in Taka

A. Cash flows from operating activities:

	Jan. 2015 to June 2016	Jan. 2014 to June 2015
Cash received from customers	355,416,674	-
Payments to employees	(60,286,743)	(31,790,273)
Payment for expenses	(45,540,516)	(31,670,170)
Payment to other suppliers	(21,720,490)	(28,470,343)
Payment for material purchase	(217,604,873)	(286,961,845)
Cash receipts from other income	4,757,433	13,150,583
Corporate Tax paid	-	(4,019,006)
Net cash flow from operating activities	15,021,486	(369,761,055)

B. Cash flows from investing activities:

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(64,134,887)	(454,833,391)
Short Term Investment (FDR)	-	242,567,367
Net cash used in investing activities	(64,134,887)	(212,266,024)

C. Cash flows from financing activities:

Share money deposit	-	564,948,221
Bank Overdraft	(7,061,504.57)	-
Short term loan	(81,473,450)	(212,702,908)
Inter company loan	148,553,576	234,476,380
Net cash flow from financing activities	60,018,621	586,721,694

D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

E. Cash & Cash equivalent at beginning of the period

F. Cash & Cash equivalent at end of the period/year

10,905,220	4,694,615
1,837,213	3,368,822
12,742,433	8,063,437



Chief Executive Officer



Director



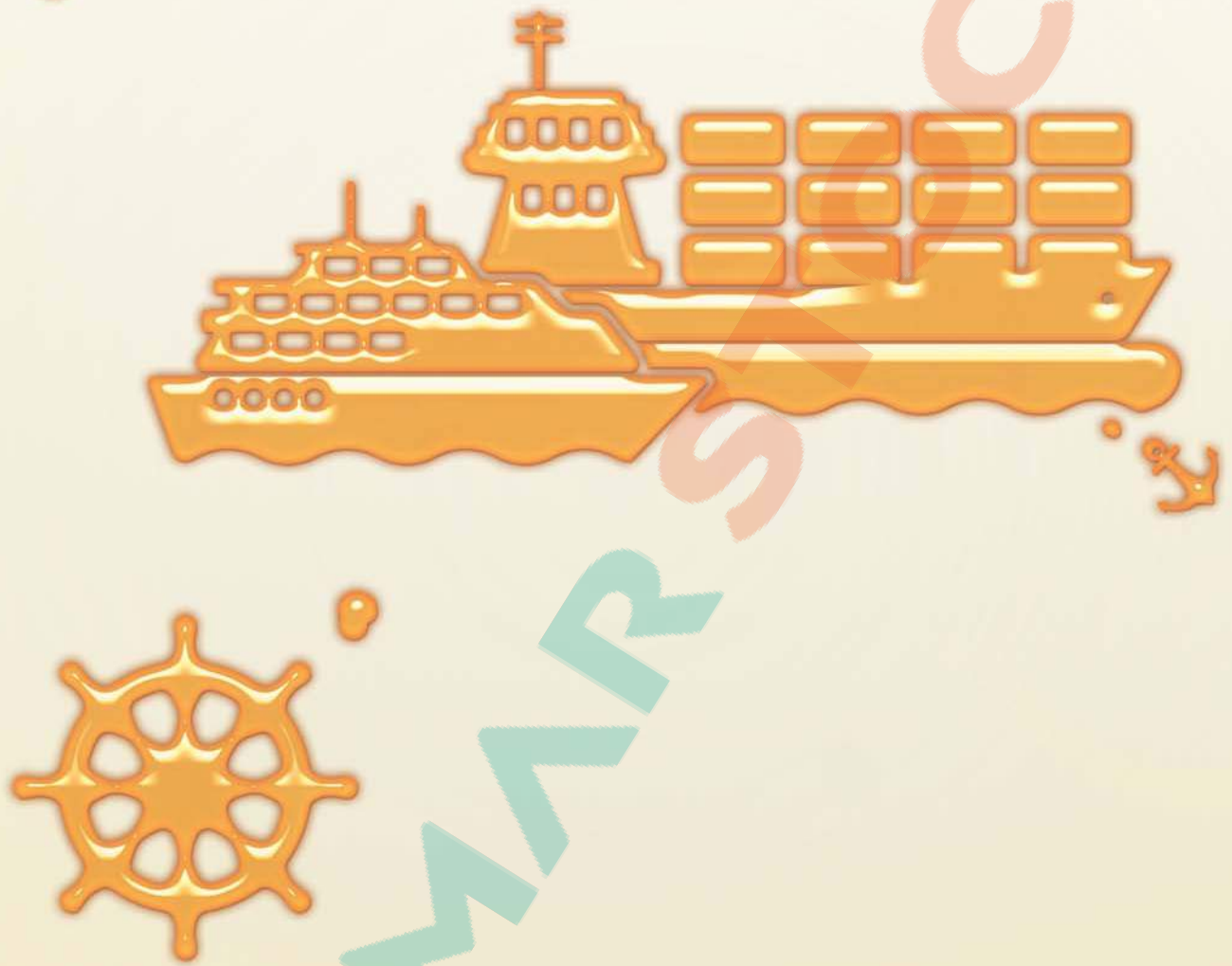
Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka;
22 September 2016



S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Redefining Boundaries Going Beyond

We have envisioned and aligned our enterprise to explore new frontiers
and stamped our footprint beyond boundaries

MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

For the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016

Dear Shareholders,

In terms of the provisions of section 184 of the Companies Act 1994 and International Accounting Standards codes, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, I am pleased to submit to you on behalf of the Board of Directors their report along with audited accounts containing only statement of Financial Report, Comprehensive income, Changes in equity and Cash Flows for the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016 at the Annual General Meeting.

MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited is a limited liability company, incorporated under the Myanmar Companies Act and domiciled in the Union of Myanmar.

The registered office of the company is located at No. 4(A), Maykha Street, Mayangone Township, Yangon.

1. Operation:

The principle activities of the company consist of business consultancy services for Mobil Brand Lubricant related activity.

2. Financial Position:

The Financial position as on 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2014 as follows:

Particulars	30 June 2016		31 December 2014	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
Property, plant and equipment	275,582,487	18,525,109	202,651,062	15,317,541
Current Assets	1,782,539,693	119,825,257	1,697,900,866	128,337,178
Total Assets	2,058,122,180	138,350,366	1,900,551,928	143,654,719

The above investments have been financed as follows:

Particulars	30 June 2016		31 December 2014	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
Shareholders' Equity	2,035,656,853	136,963,695	1,894,755,229	143,212,792
Current Liabilities	22,465,327	1,386,671	5,796,699	441,927
Total Assets	2,058,122,180	138,350,366	1,900,551,928	143,654,719

3. Shareholdings:

The present shareholding pattern of the company is as follows:

Name of the shareholders	Share capital (MMK)	% of holding
MJL Bangladesh Limited	1,020,000	51%
Aung Kyun Thar Company Limited	980,000	49%

4. Board of Directors:

The following persons are the members of the Board of Directors of the Company:

1	Mr. Azam J Chowdhury
2	Mr. Mohammad Tipu Sultan
3	Mr. M Mukul Hossain
4	Mr. U Soe Kyin
5	Mr. U Pye Sone
6	Mrs. Daw Yi Mon Aye

5. Appointment of the Auditors:

Nu Nu Win, Certified Public Accountant, Auditor of the Company, will retire at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered them for reappointment as Auditor for the year 2016-17.

6. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors record with deep appreciation the contribution made and support & co-operation given by the staff, officer, workers, suppliers, customers, bank, insurance companies, utility providers, and the government in particulars and look forward to the global role of the company.

Sd/-

Chairman

NU NU WIN
ACTIVE MYANMAR GROUP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

No. #008 Bayintnaung Tower (1), 4 Lane, 4 quarter, Kamayut Township, Yangon

Independent Auditor's Report to The Shareholders of
MJL & AKT Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MJL & AKT Petroleum Co. Ltd. ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended.

Responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Myanmar Companies Act and Myanmar Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and transactions are properly authorized and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss account and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Myanmar Standards on Auditing. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Myanmar Companies Act and Myanmar Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2016 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Myanmar Companies Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with Section 130 of the Act.

In accordance with the Section 145 sub section 1 and 2 of the Myanmar Companies act, we report that the audit evidence have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our audit opinion.

The statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income were signed by the directors in accordance with the Section 133 sub section 1 and 2 of the Myanmar Companies Act.



Nu Nu Win
Certified Public Accountant

MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited


(Company Reg. No. 405/ FC/2012-2013)

(Incorporated in the Union of Myanmar)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2016

	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2014	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	275,582,487	18,525,109	202,651,062	15,317,541
Total Non-Current Assets	275,582,487	18,525,109	202,651,062	15,317,541
Current assets				
Receivables	225,073,809	118,225,435	621,449,139	44,254,875
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Amount due from related parties	1,533,666,661	-	1,068,978,347	83,517,422
Cash and cash equivalents	23,799,223	1,599,821	7,473,380	564,881
Total Current assets	1,782,539,693	119,825,257	1,697,900,866	128,337,178
Total assets	2,058,122,180	138,350,366	1,900,551,928	143,654,719
EQUITY				
Equity				
Share capital	2,000,000	134,443	2,000,000	151,345
Shares money deposit	1,943,450,000	130,641,915	1,943,450,000	147,066,062
Retained earnings	90,206,853	6,187,337	(50,694,771)	(4,004,615)
Total Shareholders Equity	2,035,656,853	136,963,695	1,894,755,229	143,212,792
Current liabilities				
Other Liabilities	22,465,327	1,386,671	5,796,699	441,927
Total Current liabilities	22,465,327	1,386,671	5,796,699	441,927
Total Equity and liabilities	2,058,122,180	38,350,366	1,900,551,928	143,654,719



Mohammad Tipu Sultan
Director



Yi Mon Eye
Director

MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited

(Company Reg. No. 405/FC/2012-2013)

(Incorporated in the Union of Myanmar)

Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

For the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016

	Jan 2015 to Jun 2016		Jan 2014 - Jun 2015	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
Revenue	1,610,154,300	102,617,013	1,127,506,587	83,528,701
Add: Other income	5,613,879	1,469,101	591,768	41,224
	1,615,768,179	104,086,114	1,128,098,355	83,569,925
Less: Administrative and selling expenses	1,458,866,555	93,023,843	953,260,062	70,420,115
Financial charges	-	(81,745)	611,927	(645,863)
	1,458,866,555	92,942,098	953,871,989	69,774,252
Profit /(Loss) before income Tax	156,901,624	11,144,016	174,226,366	13,795,673
Income Tax	16,000,000	952,061	-	-
Net Profit after Tax	140,901,624	10,191,955	174,226,366	13,795,673
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	140,901,624	10,191,955	174,226,366	13,795,673



Mohammad Tipu Sultan
Director



Yi Mon Eye
Director

MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited

(Company Reg. No. 405/FC/2012-2013)

(Incorporated in the Union of Myanmar)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016

	Jan 2015 to Jun 2016		Jan 2014 - Jun 2015	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from revenue	1,385,205,280	88,335,819	852,303,994	62,103,180
Payroll and other payments to employees	-	(15,617,661)	(275,106,465)	(20,106,573)
Payment to suppliers	(748,031,602)	(37,768,787)	(691,170,566)	(54,135,990)
Net cash flow from operating activities	637,173,678	34,949,372	(113,973,037)	(12,139,382)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisition of fixed assets	(156,159,522)	(9,996,416)	(137,194,895)	(9,948,880)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	(24,308,080)	392,604,857	13,515
Net cash (used in)/flow from investing activities	(156,159,522)	(34,304,495)	255,409,962	(9,935,365)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Share Capital Issued	(464,688,314)	-	972,510,000	73,507,937
Inter Company	-	-	(423,198,608)	(31,987,802)
Short term loan	-	-	-	27,299,394
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	(464,688,314)	-	549,311,392	41,520,135
Net cash (deficit)/surplus for the year (A+B+C)	16,325,842	644,877	690,748,317	19,445,387
Cash & cash equivalent at beginning of the period	7,473,380	7,359,755	5,859,946	2,280,142
Cash & cash equivalent at end of the period	23,799,222	8,004,632	696,608,263	21,725,529



Mohammad Tipu Sultan
Director



Yi Mon Eye
Director

MJL & AKT Petroleum Company Limited

(Company Reg. No. 403/FC/2012-2013)
(Incorporated in the Union of Myanmar)

Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity

For the 18 months period ended 30 June 2016

Particulars	Share Capital		Share Money Deposit		Retained Earnings		Total	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
Balance as at 01 January 2014	1,000,000	69,565.70	971,940,000	67,613,687.75	(123,094,594)	(10,024,593)	849,845,406	57,658,660
Issuance of new shares	1,000,000	69,565.70			-		1,000,000	69,566
Share money deposit			971,510,000	67,583,774.50			971,510,000	67,583,774
Total Comprehensive Income for the period					174,226,366	13,795,673	174,226,366	13,795,673
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,000,000	139,131	1,943,450,000	135,197,462	51,131,772	3,771,080	1,996,581,772	139,107,674

Particulars	Share Capital		Share Money Deposit		Retained Earnings		Total	
	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT	MMK	BDT
Balance as at 01 January 2015	2,000,000	151,345	1,943,450,000	147,066,062	(50,694,771)	(4,004,618)	1,894,755,229	143,212,789
Issuance of new shares								
Share money deposit								
Translation adjustment		(16,902)		(16,424,147)				(16,441,049)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period					140,901,624	10,191,955	140,901,624	10,191,955
Balance as at 30 June 2016	2,000,000	134,443	1,943,450,000	130,641,915	90,206,853	6,187,337	2,035,656,853	136,963,695



Mohammad Tipu Sultan
Director



Yi Mon Eye
Director



AMMR STOCK



AMMR STOCK

