

Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited
Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements as at and for
the year ended 31 March 2022

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the shareholders of
Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited hereinafter referred to as "the company" which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter

Audit for the year ended on 31 March 2021 was conducted by other auditor, who issued an unqualified opinion on 04 May 2021.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and ICAB by laws.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. Referring to note 4(O) where management stated why the financial statements have been prepared under this assumption. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. As part of our review of the financial statements we have nothing material to add or to draw attention to. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud and error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As a part of audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements of the company. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate those with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, communicated them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.


Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Companies Act 1994, 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; and
- c) the company's financial position and statement of comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

DVC: 2205231550AS891658

Dated, 23 MAY 2022
Dhaka

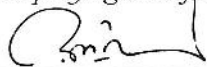


Sukanta Bhattacharjee, FCA
Enroll No. 1550
Partner
Snehasish Mahmud & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	159,087,143	110,635,790
Capital work-in-progress	6	6,286,635	17,565,298
Right to use asset	7	153,376,333	110,871,004
Intangible assets	8	48,989,611	44,334,834
Security deposits	9	7,223,764	7,967,007
Deferred tax assets	10	7,620,110	4,798,548
Total non-current assets		382,583,595	296,172,481
Current assets			
Inventories	11	22,822,151	9,089,833
Advances, deposits and prepayments	12	45,666,849	34,725,803
Trade & other receivables	13	3,216,255	1,759,397
Investment in FDR	14	80,964,670	81,930,777
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,188,983	5,413,819
Total current assets		157,858,908	132,919,629
Total assets		540,442,504	429,092,109
Shareholders' equity			
Share Capital	16	396,954,240	328,945,840
General Reserve		(817,740)	(765,440)
Share Money Deposit		7	3
Retained Earnings	17	(156,681,526)	(102,287,573)
Total equity attributable to equity holders		239,454,981	225,892,829
Non-current liabilities			
Lease obligation-Non-current portion	18.1	150,218,574	110,937,231
Employees benefit	19	7,683,000	6,604,000
Total non-current liabilities		157,901,574	117,541,231
Current liabilities			
Lease obligation- Current portion	18.1	16,361,002	10,577,766
Trade and other payables	20	92,349,482	51,323,541
Payable for expenses	21	16,433,101	13,208,972
Provision for income tax	22	17,942,364	10,547,769
Total current liabilities		143,085,949	85,658,048
Total equity and liabilities		540,442,504	429,092,109

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial statement and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Director

Managing Director

As per our report of the same date.



Sukanta Bhattacharjee, FCA
Enrollment No-1550
Partner
Snehasish Mahmud & Co.
Chartered Accountants

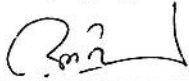
DVC: 2205231550AS 891658

Dated, **23 MAY 2022**
Dhaka,

Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2022

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Revenue	23	290,103,462	192,406,406
Cost of goods sold	24	91,678,282	54,674,376
Gross profit		198,425,180	137,732,031
Administrative & general expenses	25	198,473,835	139,416,751
Selling and distribution expenses	26	41,967,110	22,544,691
Operating Loss		(42,015,766)	(24,229,410)
Other income	28	4,626,085	8,417,911
Interest expense on leases	27	13,134,539	11,345,967
Net loss before tax		(50,524,219)	(27,157,467)
Current tax expenses	22	7,394,595	4,603,062
Deferred tax (income)	10	(2,821,562)	(4,519,242)
Income tax expenses		4,573,033	83,820
Net loss after tax		(55,097,252)	(27,241,287)
Actuarial gain/ (loss) during the year	19.2	651,000	(569,000)
Total comprehensive loss		(54,446,252)	(27,810,287)
Earnings per share for the year (BDT)	29	(1.53)	(0.83)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial statement and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Director

Managing Director

As per our report of the same date.



Sukanta Bhattacharjee, FCA
Enrollment No-1550
Partner
Snehasish Mahmud & Co.
Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2205231550AS891658

Dated, 123 MAY 2022
Dhaka.

Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2022

In Taka	Share capital	Share money deposits	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 April 2020	328,945,840	3	(765,440)	(74,477,287)	253,703,116
Net loss during the year	-	-	-	(27,810,287)	(27,810,287)
Balance at 31 March 2021	328,945,840	3	(765,440)	(102,287,573)	225,892,829
Balance at 1 April 2021	328,945,840	3	(765,440)	(102,287,573)	225,892,829
Adjustment on retained earnings			(52,300)	52,300	-
Issuance of ordinary shares	68,008,400	4	-	-	68,008,404
Net loss during the year	-	-	-	(54,446,252)	(54,446,252)
Balance at 31 March 2022	396,954,240	7	(817,740)	(156,681,526)	239,454,981

Rina

Director

Managing Director

Dated, **23 MAY 2022**
Dhaka.



Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2022

In Taka	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	(50,524,219)	(27,157,467)
Adjustments for Non-Cash Item:		
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	33,952,710	41,704,471
Depreciation on ROU	19,869,649	-
Finance Cost	13,134,539	11,345,967
Other Income	(4,626,085)	(8,417,911)
Operating surplus before changes in working capital	11,806,594	17,475,061
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(13,732,318)	2,566,934
Decrease / (Increase) in Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	(10,941,046)	(12,600,163)
Decrease / (Increase) in Security Deposits	743,243	(4,024,453)
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	170,284	(358,427)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other liabilities	1,730,000	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	41,025,941	(1,690,802)
Increase / (Decrease) in Accruals & Provisions	3,224,129	3,280,361
Net cash flows from Operating Activities	34,026,827	4,648,511
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Non-Current Assets	(87,058,842)	(40,507,281)
Decrease / (Increase) in Capital Work In Progress	11,278,664	(6,032,093)
Addition of Right of Use Assets	(62,374,979)	(20,821,323)
Other Income received	2,998,943	9,913,176
Decrease / (Increase) in Fixed Deposit	966,107	49,169,223
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(134,190,107)	(8,278,298)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital (including securities premium)	68,008,404	-
Addition of Lease Liabilities	58,180,435	30,151,781
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(26,250,395)	(30,721,437)
Net Cash flows from Financing Activities	99,938,444	(569,656)
cashequivalents during	(224,836)	(4,199,443)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5,413,819	9,613,262
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5,188,983	5,413,819



Director

Managing Director

Dated, 123 MAY 2022
Dhaka.



Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited
Notes to the financial statements
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Reporting entity

1.1 Company Profile

Jubilant Golden Harvest Limited was incorporated under the Companies Act (Act XVIII) of 1994 and that the Company as a Private Limited Company vide Reg. no. C-142100/2017 Dated: December 21, 2017.

1.2 Nature of Business

To set up and operate food service businesses including chain of cafes, restaurants, kiosks, food counters, caterers and eating house to make, serve, trade and create industry in different cities to provide ready foods to customers of different varieties, to operate food delivery business through various mediums of delivery and through digital applications and to act as manufactures, distributors and dealers of ready-to-serve food and to grant sub-franchise. To manufacture, process, buy, sell, export, import or otherwise deal in all kinds of food items including but not limited to quality Italian, Western, Indian, Arabian, Local and fusion savoury and sweet food, meals, fast-food and desert, soft drinks, caffeinated drinks, mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages and all kinds of allied products and to establish, obtain and maintain and land, building, factories, stores, shops, plant, machinery and equipment for processing, canning, packaging of food.

2 Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and as per the requirements of the Companies Act 1994.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) comprise:

- a) International Financial Reporting Standards;
- b) International Accounting Standards; and
- c) Interpretations

The title and format of financial statements follow the requirements of IFRS which are to some extent different from the requirement of Companies Act 1994; however, such differences are not material and in the view of management, IFRS format gives a better presentation to the shareholders.

The Company also complies with amongst others, the following laws and regulations:

The Income Tax Ordinance 1984

The Income Tax Rules 1984

The Value Added Tax Act 1991

The Value Added Tax Rules 1991

2.2 Date of authorisation

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 May 2022.



2.3 Reporting period

These financial statements have been prepared for the period from 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may vary 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 estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except inventories which is measured at lower of cost and net realisable value on each reporting date.

4 Significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Set out below is an index of the significant accounting policies, the details of which are available on the pages that follow:

- A Revenue
- B Inventories
- C Property, plant and equipment
- D Capital work in progress
- E Financial instruments
- F Impairment
- G Advance, deposits and prepayments
- H Share capital
- I Income tax
- J Statement of cash flows
- K Foreign currency
- L Provisions
- M Contingencies
- N Leases
- O Going concern
- P Events after reporting period



A Revenue

Revenue arising from the sale of goods should be recognised when all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

- a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership transferred to the buyer.
- b) Buhler retains no control and managerial involvement over the goods sold.
- c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the seller, and
- e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

For revenue arising from the rendering of services, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- a) the amount of revenue can be measurable reliable through agreement or correspondence.
- b) it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the seller;
- c) service performance confirmation by service receiver.
- d) the costs incurred, or to be incurred, in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

B Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

C Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost include the expenditure directly attributable to acquisition of assets. Property plant and equipment are catagorized separately and they have separate useful life as per their catagory.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged based on straight line method. Depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition if it is in usable condition. No depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

D Capital work in progress

Property, plant and equipment that is in the process of construction/acquisition/import is accounted for as capital work in progress until construction/acquisition/import is completed and measured at cost.

E Financial instruments

The Company classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and at amortised cost.

The Company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category.



(i) Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities – recognition and derecognition

The Company initially recognises loans and receivables and debt securities issued on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Non-derivative financial assets – measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets through other comprehensive income

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on debt instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in the fair value reserve. When these assets are derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

(iii) Non-derivative financial liabilities – measurement

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



F Impairment

(a) Financial assets

The company considers evidence of impairment for financial assets at both a specific asset and collective asset level at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor will enter bankruptcy, etc. accordingly, 100% provision is made over the amount outstanding.

(b) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets (tangible and intangible) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any).

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

G Advance, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment etc.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition prepayments are carried at cost less charges to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

H Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares, net of any tax effects, are recognised as a deduction from equity.

I Income tax

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit and loss except to the extent that relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (OCI).

(i) Current tax

Current tax is expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The applicable tax rate for the Company is currently 30% (unlisted private company) in respect of other than 82C related income as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984.



(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously. The company is a loss making entity and it is not certain from when the company will generate profit as a result deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised.

J Statement of cash flows

Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7: Cash flow statement. Cash flows from operating activities have been presented under indirect method.

K Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Companies at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

L Provisions

Provisions are recognised at the reporting date if, as a result of past events, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

M Contingencies

Contingencies arising from claims, litigation assessments, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can reasonably be measured.

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.

Contingent liability should not be recognised in the financial statements, but may require disclosure. A provision should be recognised in the period in which the recognition criteria of provision have been met.

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 should 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.

N Leases

i. The company is the lessee

The company identifying a contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use

The right of use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. Adjustments may also be required for lease incentives, payments at or prior to commencement and restoration obligations or similar.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, dis-counted at the rate implicit in the lease if that can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily de-ter-mined, the lessee shall use their incremental borrowing rate

ii. The company is the lessor

The company shall classify each lease as an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise a lease is classified as an operating lease. the company recognises finance income over the lease term of a finance lease, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

O Going concern

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reasons, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current credit facilities and resources of the company provides sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

P Events after the reporting period

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

There is no material events that had occurred after the reporting date to the date of issue of financial statement which could effect the figures stated in the accounts.



5	Property, plant and equipment			
	In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Cost (A)			
	Opining Balance		133,760,079	98,234,209
	Addition during the year		67,886,528	35,525,870
	Closing balance		201,646,607	133,760,079
	Accumulated Depreciation (B)			
	Opening Balance		23,124,289	9,807,066
	Charged during the year		19,435,176	13,317,223
	Closing balance		42,559,465	23,124,289
	Written Down Value (WDV)		159,087,143	110,635,790
	<i>Asset wise details have been shown in the Annex-A</i>			
6	Capital work-in-progress			
	In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Leasehold Improvement		-	81,387
	Plant & Machinery		6,287,596	17,484,871
	Vehicles	(2)	(2)	(2)
	Office Equipment	(958)	(958)	(958)
	Closing Balance		6,286,635	17,565,298
7	Right to use (ROU) assets			
	In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Right of use asset		198,476,717	143,789,850
	Accumulated Depreciation on ROU		(51,068,896)	(34,692,816)
	Security Deposit on Advance Rental		5,968,512	1,773,969
	Written Down Value (WDV)		153,376,333	110,871,004
8	Intangible assets			
	In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Cost (A)			
	Opining Balance		68,293,811	63,312,400
	Addition during the year		19,172,315	4,981,411
	Closing balance		87,466,126	68,293,811
	Accumulated Amortization (B)			
	Opening Balance		23,958,977	12,489,951
	Charged during the year		14,517,538	11,469,026
	Closing balance		38,476,515	23,958,977
	Written Down Value (WDV)		48,989,611	44,334,834
	<i>Asset wise details have been shown in the Annex-B</i>			
9	Security deposits			
	In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Security Deposit-Rent		13,504,553	9,923,220
	Security Deposit-Present Value		7,536,041	3,365,354
	Security Deposit-Adjustment Account		(13,816,830)	(5,321,567)
	Closing Balance		7,223,764	7,967,007



10 Deferred tax assets

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Opening balance		4,798,548	279,306
Income during the year		2,821,562	4,519,242
Closing Balance	10.1	7,620,110	4,798,548

10.1 Breakup of Deferred Tax assets:

Particulars	Accounting Base	Tax base	Temporary difference
Furniture & Fixtures	6,814,467	7,544,408	(729,941)
Leasehold improvement	68,429,165	67,029,851	1,399,314
Office Equipment	2,623,983	2,931,838	(307,855)
Plant & Machinery	75,096,151	57,263,510	17,832,641
Vehicles	6,123,382	6,098,767	24,614
Software	18,680,263	21,321,695	(2,641,432)
Store opening fees an territory f	30,309,348	41,808,518	(11,499,170)
Bonus payable	1,357,221	-	(1,357,221)
Service benefit payable	3,903,000	-	(3,903,000)
Leave encashment payable	4,613,000	-	(4,613,000)
Net ROU	19,171,755	-	(19,171,755)
Net Security deposit on rent	433,557	-	(433,557)
Total	237,555,292	203,998,587	(25,400,361)
Tax rate applicable			30.00%
Deffered tax (assets)/ Liabilities			(7,620,108)

11 Inventories

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Raw Material		17,653,264	6,297,025
Packing Material		2,477,490	730,503
Consumables		1,157,756	472,750
Cleaning		265,695	345,641
Uniform		733,077	780,178
Printing & Stationary		169,835	181,401
Beverages		365,036	282,335
Closing Balance		22,822,151	9,089,833

12 Advance, deposits and prepayments

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Advances	12.1	28,989,820	22,624,275
Deposits	12.2	13,832,109	10,994,951
Prepaid expenses		2,844,920	1,106,577
Closing Balance		45,666,849	34,725,803



12.1 Advances

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Advance to employee		317,110	193,036
Advance against rent		7,976,705	7,769,164
Advance against capital expenses		3,862,871	4,140,208
Bank Guarantee		525,897	-
Advance Income Tax	12.1.1	16,307,238	10,521,868
Closing balance		28,989,820	22,624,275

12.1.1 Advance income tax

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Opening balance		10,521,868	5,944,707
Paid during the year		5,785,370	4,577,161
Closing balance		16,307,238	10,521,868

12.2 Deposit

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
LC Deposit as Margin		6,359,306	3,389,951
VAT current account		7,472,803	7,605,000
Closing balance		13,832,109	10,994,951

13 Trade and other receivables

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Credit sales receivables		777,379	947,663
Interest receivable on FDR		2,438,876	811,734
Closing Balance		3,216,255	1,759,397

14 Investment in FDRs

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
FDR with Standard Bank Limited		36,108,106	16,665,777
FDR with Mercantile Bank Limited		44,856,564	65,265,000
Closing Balance		80,964,670	81,930,777

15 Cash and cash equivalents

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Cash in hand		1,444,293	1,245,007
Balances with banks	15.1	3,744,690	4,168,812
Closing Balance		5,188,983	5,413,819

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
15.1 Balance with bank		
Standard Bank Limited	386,530	431,479
Mercantile Bank Limited (1499)	193,620	12,370
Mercantile Bank Limited (2883)	179,548	7,752
Standard Chartered Bank (1501)	2,078,057	3,498,774
Standard Chartered Bank (1502)	849,666	218,438
Eastern Bank Limited	57,269	-
Total	3,744,690	4,168,812



16 Share Capital

Authorized share capital

50,000,000 ordinary Shares of BDT 10 each

500,000,000

500,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

Name	Designation	% of Shares	Value of shares in BDT	
		2022	2022	2021
Jubilant FoodWorks Limited	Parent company	51%	202,446,662	167,762,378
Golden Harvest QSR Ltd.	Associate	49%	194,507,578	161,183,462
			396,954,240	328,945,840
Equity Share Capital-Paid Up			396,954,240	328,945,840
			396,954,240	328,945,840

17 Retained earnings

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Share Application Money		7	3
Surplus P&L A/C		(102,235,273)	(74,477,287)
General Reserve		(817,740)	(765,440)
Net loss during the year		(55,097,253)	(27,241,287)
Other Comprehensive Income		651,000	(569,000)
Closing Balance		(156,681,526)	(102,287,573)

18 Lease obligations

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Opening balance		121,514,997	110,737,250
Addition during the year		58,180,435	30,151,781
Lease rental payment		(26,250,396)	(30,720,001)
Interest on lease liabilities		13,134,539	11,345,967
Closing balance of Lease obligation	18.1	166,579,576	121,514,997

18.1 Distribution of current and non-current portion of Lease obligation

Current portion of Lease obligation	16,361,002	10,577,766
Non current portion of lease obligation	150,218,574	110,937,231
Total	166,579,576	121,514,997

19 Employee benefit

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Long term Leave Encashment	19.1	3,780,000	3,200,000
Compensation Allowance	19.2	3,903,000	3,404,000
Closing Balance		7,683,000	6,604,000



19.1 Long term Leave Encashment

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the beginning of the year		3,825,000	1,866,000
- Short term		625,000	443,000
- Long term		3,200,000	1,423,000
Current service cost		1,223,000	993,000
Interest cost of Defined benefit obligation		164,000	165,000
Net Actuarial Gain due to change of assumption		489,000	864,000
Benefit paid by the company		(1,088,000)	(63,000)
Closing Balance		4,613,000	3,825,000
- Short term		833,000	625,000
- Long term		3,780,000	3,200,000

19.2 Compensation allowance

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the beginning of the year		3,404,000	1,549,000
Current service cost		1,973,000	1,147,000
Interest cost of Defined benefit obligation		146,000	139,000
Net Actuarial Gain due to change of assumption		(651,000)	569,000
Benefit paid by the company		(969,000)	-
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year		3,903,000	3,404,000

20 Trade and other payables

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Trade creditors		70,734,708	47,233,608
Capital creditors		21,614,773	4,089,933
Closing Balance		92,349,481	51,323,541

21 Payable for expenses

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Short term Leave Encashment	19.1	833,000	625,000
Provident fund (Employee Part)		-	243,103
Provident Fund (Company Contribution)		-	899,677
Payable to employee		9,707,658	4,826,917
TDS & VDS payables		5,842,443	6,534,276
Audit fees		50,000	80,000
Closing Balance		16,433,101	13,208,972

22 Provision for income tax

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Opening balance		10,547,769	5,944,707
Income tax expenses during the year		7,394,595	4,603,062
Closing balance		17,942,364	10,547,769



23 Revenue

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Gross Revenue		360,597,591	239,048,284
Less: VAT		46,924,080	31,093,862
Less: Supplementary Duty		23,570,049	15,548,015
Revenue (Net)	26.1	290,103,462	192,406,406

26.1 Itemwise details of revenue

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Prepared Food		269,085,449	179,858,914
Prepared Beverage		9,829,224	6,153,433
Non-prepared Food		8,481,231	4,157,649
Non-prepared Beverage		1,866,267	1,582,979
Discount on sale of coupons		(222,100)	-
Other operating income		1,063,391	653,432
Total		290,103,462	192,406,406

24 Cost of Goods Sold

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Cost of Sales (Raw Materials)		87,851,096	51,508,138
Cost of Sales (Beverages)		3,827,186	3,166,237
Total		91,678,282	54,674,376

25 Administrative & general expenses

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Salary, allowances and bonus		65,360,051	43,766,682
Compensation Allowance		2,119,468	1,286,000
Employer Contribution-Provident Fund		-	255,762
Staff welfare expense		8,862,660	6,036,020
Depreciation & Amortisation		33,952,710	24,787,685
Depreciation on ROU		19,869,649	16,916,786
Interest Expense on Security Deposit		704,657	492,507
Cleaning and maintenance		3,866,043	3,660,142
Rent Expense		12,049,942	9,371,186
Power, Fuel & Utility		12,046,816	6,499,450
Repair and Maintenance		5,172,626	3,578,464
Insurance Expense		363,105	340,067
Franchisee Expenses		17,355,652	9,831,799
Travelling and conveyance		2,078,772	706,984
Security Expenses		630,000	724,318
Housekeeping Expenses		240,472	717,010
Legal Advisory Fees		4,821,900	3,802,913
Postage, Telephones and Telegrams		2,007,421	1,976,274
Printing & Stationary		1,108,227	685,830
Uniform Expenses		240,499	262,924



Audit Fees	215,000	185,000
Bank Charges	950,138	1,717,686
Card Charges	1,796,522	1,376,643
Software expense	1,356,694	-
Recruitment expense	973,050	-
Miscellaneous expenses	331,763	438,619
Total	198,473,835	139,416,751

26 Selling & distribution expenses

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Freight Expense		4,706,216	2,582,644
Advertising & Publicity expenses		25,817,433	12,603,131
Packing Material		11,443,461	7,358,916
Total		41,967,110	22,544,691

27 Interest expense on leases

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Interest expense on lease liability (refer to note 21)		13,134,539	11,345,967
Total		13,134,539	11,345,967

28 Other income

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Interest Income on Fixed Deposit		4,051,461	7,054,051
Interest Income on Security Deposit		574,624	372,360
Other Income		-	991,500
Total		4,626,085	8,417,911

29 Earnings per share (EPS)

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Net profit during the year		(55,097,253)	(27,241,287)
Weighted average number of share outstanding	29.1	35,968,936	32,894,584
Earnings per share (EPS)		(1.53)	(0.83)

29.1 Weighted average number of share

In Taka	Notes	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Number of share outstanding for the year		35,968,936	32,894,584
Total		35,968,936	32,894,584



30 Related party transactions

30.1 Parent and ultimate controlling party

Jubilant FoodWorks Limited, holds 51% shares in the Company. As a result, the ultimate controlling party of the company is Jubilant FoodWorks Limited

30.2 Transactions with key management personnel

Loans to directors

During the period, no loan was given to the directors of the Company.

30.3 Other related party transactions

During the period, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties. The names of the related parties and nature of these transactions have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24: Related party disclosures.

Name of Company	Name of relationship	Name of transactions	Balance outstanding as at	Transaction values for the year/ period ended	Balance outstanding as at
			1 April 2021 (TK)	31 March 2022 (TK)	31 March 2022 (TK)
Golden Harvest QSR Ltd.	Associate	Intercompany advance	105,001	(105,001)	-
Golden Harvest Agro Industries Ltd.	Sister Concern	Intercompany advance	22,860	(22,860)	-
Golden Harvest Ice Cream Ltd.	Sister Concern	Intercompany advance	216,926	(216,926)	-
Golden Harvest Foods Ltd.	Sister Concern	Intercompany advance	396,586	(396,586)	-

31 Guarantees and commitments

As at 31 March 2022, the company had no guarantees

32 Contingent liabilities and commitments

32.1 Contingent liabilities

There is no contingent liability as at 31 March 2022 for the company

32.2 Capital commitments

There is Tk 167.12 Lakh capital commitments as at 31 March 2022 for the company

33 Particulars of employee

During the period ended 31 March 2022, there were 269 employees who received salary of Tk 36,000 or above per year

34 Events after the reporting period

There is no material events that had occurred after the reporting date to the date of issue of financial statement



Jubilant Golden Harvest Ltd.
Property, plant and equipment
As at 31 March 2022

Annexure A

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Leasehold improvement	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total
Cost	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Opening balance as on 1 April 2020	6,479,418	46,220,254	2,563,498	37,099,639	5,871,400	98,234,209
Additions during the year	1,140,140	14,504,917	139,305	18,957,928	783,580	35,525,870
Balance as at 31 March 2021	7,619,558	60,725,171	2,702,803	56,057,567	6,654,980	133,760,079
Opening balance as on 01 April 2021	7,619,558	60,725,171	2,702,803	56,057,567	6,654,980	133,760,079
Additions during the year	2,273,460	26,368,916	1,161,853	34,645,659	3,436,640	67,886,528
Balance as at 31 March 2022	9,893,018	87,094,087	3,864,656	90,703,226	10,091,620	201,646,607
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Opening balance as on 1 April 2020	617,297	4,713,219	340,646	3,140,890	995,014	9,807,066
Charged during the year	1,106,949	5,947,257	414,212	4,565,220	1,283,585	13,317,223
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,724,246	10,660,476	754,858	7,706,110	2,278,599	23,124,289
Opening balance as on 01 April 2021	1,724,246	10,660,476	754,858	7,706,110	2,278,599	23,124,289
Charged during the year	1,354,305	8,004,446	485,815	7,900,965	1,689,640	19,435,171
Balance as at 31 March 2022	3,078,551	18,664,922	1,240,673	15,607,075	3,968,239	42,559,460
Carrying Amounts						
As at 31 March 2021	5,895,312	50,064,695	1,947,945	48,351,457	4,376,381	110,635,790
As at 31 March 2022	6,814,467	68,429,165	2,623,983	75,096,151	6,123,382	159,087,148



Jubilant Golden Harvest Ltd.
Property, plant and equipment
As at 31 March 2022

Annexure B

Particulars	Software	Store opening fees and territory fees	Total
<u>Cost</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Opening balance as on 1 April 2020	10,059,420	53,252,980	63,312,400
Additions during the year	2,436,661	2,544,750	4,981,411
Balance as at 31 March 2021	12,496,081	55,797,730	68,293,811
Opening balance as on 01 April 2021	12,496,081	55,797,730	68,293,811
Additions during the year	14,051,315	5,121,000	19,172,315
Balance as at 31 March 2022	26,547,396	60,918,730	87,466,126
<u>Accumulated Depreciation:</u>			
Opening balance as on 1 April 2020	2,334,459	10,155,492	12,489,951
Charged during the year	981,845	10,487,181	11,469,026
Balance as at 31 March 2021	3,316,304	20,642,673	23,958,977
Opening balance as on 01 April 2021	3,316,304	20,642,673	23,958,977
Charged during the year	4,550,829	9,966,709	14,517,538
Balance as at 31 March 2022	7,867,133	30,609,382	38,476,515
<u>Carrying Amounts</u>			
As at 31 March 2021	9,179,777	35,155,057	44,334,834
As at 31 March 2022	18,680,263	30,309,348	48,989,609

* Store opening fee is paid to Domino's Pizza International Franchising Inc. and amortised over 05 years in line with the group policy.

