

SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

Annual Report 2011



Empowering Bangladesh

MISSION

"Empowering Bangladesh"

To expand the company into a power generation capacity to the tune of 1000 MW which is 20% of the electricity requirement of Bangladesh and maintain that level.

OBJECTIVES

- Generate and provide uninterrupted reasonably priced electricity to our customers.
- Efficient utilization of capital, machines, material and human resources.
- Continuous improvement of customer satisfaction and resource management.

VISION

To provide quality & uninterrupted electricity to the vast majority of rural Bangladesh for their personal, social & economic development.

SUMMIT POWER LIMITED



Summit Power Limited (SPL), sponsored by Summit Group, is the first Bangladeshi Independent Power Producer (IPP) in Bangladesh in private sector providing power to national grid. SPL was incorporated in Bangladesh on March 30, 1997 as a Private Limited Company. On June 7, 2004 the Company was converted to Public Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994.

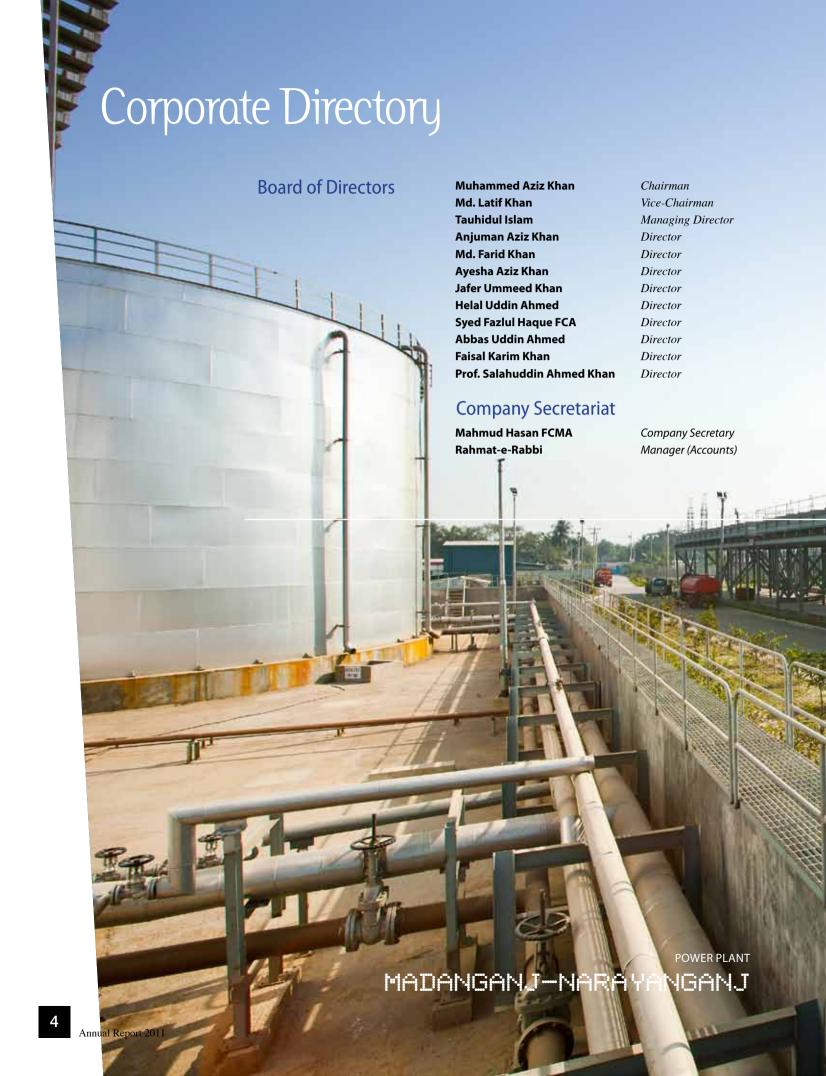


Company Information

Summit Power Limited in 2001, has successfully established three power plants of 11 MW capacity each, for sale of electricity to Rural Electrification Board (REB) on Build, Own and Operate basis at Savar, Narsingdi and Comilla. During 2006 and 2007 in each of the above three places, 2nd unit was commissioned enhancing the capacity of SPL to 105 MW. In 2009 SPL with its 99% owned two subsidiaries has established 4 new power plants raising its capacity to 215 MW. In 2011 SPL has commissioned another power plant of 102 MW capacity at Narayanganj under Summit Narayanganj Power Limited, where SPL has 55% ownership.

In the year 2011 Summit Power Limited has consolidated its position further by acquiring 53,955,326 numbers of ordinary shares of Khulna Power Company Limited (KPCL). It gives SPL the status of 18.7% of the ownership of KPCL and with that status an additional capacity of 50 MW (approximately) has been added with that of SPL being the total capacity of 367 MW.

Considering the immense opportunities, the company is striving to establish more power plants around the country. The fast-growing company has set a mission to expand the company with a power generation capacity to the tune of 1000 MW, which is a modest 20% of the electricity requirement in Bangladesh.



Registered Office

Summit Centre 18, Kawran Bazar C/A Dhaka-1215 Phone-9137485-6 Fax-913 9284 email:spl@summitpower.org web-www.summitpower.org

Auditors

Rahman Rahman Huq Chartered Accountants Member Firm of KPMG 9, Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka

Legal Advisor

Mahmood Jabbar Khan Barristers & Advocates Summit Centre (6th floor), 18, Kawran Bazar C/A Dhaka-1215

Main Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.
One Bank Limited
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC
The Premier Bank Ltd.
Bank Al Falah Limited
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited
IIDFC
BRAC Bank Limited
Sonali Bank Limited



Notice of the 15th Annual General Meeting



Notice is hereby given that the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Summit Power Limited will be held on Wednesday the 25th day of April, 2012, at Bashundhara Convention Center-02, Block-C, Umme Kulsum Road, Bashundhara R/A, Baridhara, Dhaka-1229, at 10.30 A.M. to transact the following businesses:

Agenda:

- 1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 together with the auditors report thereon.
- 2. To declare dividend for the year 2011 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring under 23(a) of the Company's Articles of Association.
- 4. To consider re-appointment of Mr. Tauhidul Islam as Managing Director for a further period of one year from 01st August, 2012 as per section 109 of the Companies Act–1994.
- 5. To appoint auditors for the year 2012 and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board

(A)

(Mahmud Hasan FCMA) Company Secretary

Dhaka. April 05, 2012

Notes:

- Shareholders whose names appeared at the record date i.e. March 22, 2012 in the Share Register of the Company or in the Depository Register
 on that date will be eligible to attend and vote in the Annual General Meeting and to receive dividend as approved in the AGM.
- Members 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
 must be affixed with requisite revenue stamp and must be submitted to the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before
 the time fixed for the Annual General Meeting.
- 3. Admission into the meeting venue will be allowed on production of the Attendance Slip attached with the Proxy Form.





HET PROFIT + 130.91 %



Chairman's Speech



Muhammed Aziz Khan Chairman

My Dear Co-Shareholders of Summit Power Limited,

I sincerely appreciate your attending the 15th Annual General Meeting of your great company. Your presence expresses your keen interest in your company. And because your company is an electricity generating company, which is the core ingredient of national growth, it reflects your interest in our beloved country, Bangladesh. Welcome and thank you for attending.

2011 has been a challenging year. The world is dealing with a Europe in financial disarray. The World Bank Group and other multilateral agencies are withdrawing or delaying in the delivery of their promised assistance to Bangladesh, oil prices reaching USD 110 per barrel and with essential commodity prices rising, Bangladesh cannot remain immune to such situations. Our national money market saw interest rates going up to 16% per annum, our stock markets shed about 50% of their value, our currency depreciated by about 20% against the US Dollar, and the inflation rose to double digits of 11%. Your company faced unprecedented challenges.

I am proud and pleased to inform you, that with your support, the relentless hard work of the employees, and persevered focused leadership of your board, we have not only faced the challenges but this has been our best year so far. Summit Power Limited has earned a net income of 2,511 million in financial year 2011, 131% more than financial year 2010, which was 259% more than 2009. Our generating capacity has increased by 151.5 MW which is more than 70% from 2010. We have generated 1,803 million Kwh electricity which is 23% more than 2010, provided uninterrupted electricity to 8 million citizens of Bangladesh which is 14% more than 2010.

Yet this is the beginning of our long cherished goal when each and every citizen of Bangladesh will have uninterrupted access to electricity. Only 40% of Bangladeshis have access to electricity. In order to provide electricity, the ingredient for prosperity, to all the citizens of Bangladesh by 2021, fifty years from country's liberation, we must add year on year 15% additional new electricity. This is a mammoth task, not only because the

... we must become more aware and take proactive measures to help the disadvantaged. Our "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) is a compulsion on all of us. We support various organizations who support the poorest of the poor. You will see we have continued with that effort



base will become larger and larger each year, but because the primary energy, be it natural gas, coal or liquid oil will become generally more expensive. Bangladesh has very limited potential of renewable energy, being a flat delta it is not conducive to hydroelectricity, having heavy monsoon and misty winter provides little opportunity for sun energy/ photovoltaic electricity, the density of population and not so windy Bangladesh has little potential for wind energy. We will have to rely on conventional hydrocarbon based electricity or atomic energy. Beside these we have to rely on our neighbour, Bhutan, to provide hydroelectricity. Thus your company Summit will remain in the forefront to implement more hydrocarbon (gas, coal, oil) based power plants while we must try to work with Bhutan to implement and generate hydroelectricity for export to Bangladesh.

While we will have to rely on hydrocarbon based electricity, your company Summit Power is very conscious about the environment. Each of your plants go through rigorous Environmental and Social Impact Assessments. You will be pleased to know each one of the plants not only complies with Bangladesh's Department of Environment's standards but of Multilateral and the World Bank guidelines. As you know DEG and FMO has financed your Narayanganj Power Company which is operated by Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO), the only HFO based power plant financed so far by multilateral agencies. We shall always work to improve the environment.

Fellow shareholders, you will be pleased to know during 2011, Summit Narayanganj Power Limited received the prestigious "Best Fast Track Power Project" of 2011 given by Asian Power Awards, the most recognized honor in the power industry, proving beyond doubt that your company implements the best projects at the shortest time. Your accounts, corporate governance, compliance with the rules and regulations of SEC, NBR, International and Bangladesh accounting principals have been so outstanding that the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) has awarded your Summit Power Limited as the "Best Published Accounts and Reports 2010". I assure you; your company will maintain and improve upon even upon such high standards of management.

Bangladesh has shortages of well-trained engineers and managers. You will be pleased to know Summit Power has built one of the best curriculum and training based "Internship" programmes. We are imparting world class programmes enabling the engineering graduate students to expand their

capacity to support the electricity industry and often Summit Power itself. This year we expect more than 200 interns to graduate from our internship programme.

As our company grows, we must become more aware and take proactive measures to help the disadvantaged. Our "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) is a compulsion on all of us. We support various organizations who support the poorest of the poor. You will see we have continued with that effort. We do socially responsible businesses, be it generating electricity or port or enabling "Information and Communication Technology" (ICT), each of our business will always support the development of our beloved Bangladesh. Yet some disadvantaged, who has no access to electricity or Internet or mobile phone or is not associated with export and import, they are the ones on whom we must focus with our CSR. I can assure you, your money is being well spent for them as CSR. We believe in an inclusive society and our business as well as our CSR will eradicate poverty from all.

On your behalf, I thank our wonderful employees, our best asset, their hard work has brought us so many accolades and appreciations. Our customers, Bangladesh Power Development Board and Rural Electrification Board have always supported us and guided like a beacon on how to achieve excellence. Our financiers have stood by us through difficult times. On your behalf I thank them, specially BRAC Bank for their unwavering support even during the most difficult financial market conditions. The government of Bangladesh has always acknowledged your company by providing their support to eradicate the curse of load shedding.

I am looking forward to the day when Summit Power will contribute to 20% of Bangladesh's electricity generation. I hope and pray, that day, you will be with me and your great company, Summit Power Limited.

Thank you,

Muhammed Aziz Khan Chairman Yet this is the beginning of our long cherished goal when each and every citizen of Bangladesh will have uninterrupted access to electricity





MADANGANJ-NARAYANGANJ

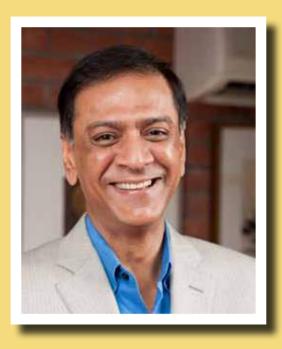
Introducing the Directors



Muhammed Aziz Khan Chairman

Mr. Muhammed Aziz Khan, a renowned and pioneering leading business personality in power sector of Bangladesh. After graduation Mr. Khan did his MBA in 1980 from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka. Mr. Khan has established himself as a dynamic and pro-active entrepreneur who has built Summit Group-recognized as the largest infrastructure Industrial organization of Bangladesh. He is also the Chairman of Khulna Power Co. Ltd., country's first Independent Power Producer (IPP). Mr. Khan has helped to formulate the Private Sector Power Generation Policy of Bangladesh. He has 36 years of business experience, setting up country's first Inland Container Depot (ICD)-"Ocean Container Ltd", First Tanks Terminal- "Summit United Tanks Terminal", now known as "South Eastern Tanks Terminal". Mr. Khan was the Founder President of Bangladesh Energy Companies Association (BECA), which is formed to represent and to promote the interests of private sector business organizations engaged in the energy sector.

Mr. Khan has set up "Siraj Khaleda Trust"- a social wing of Summit Group, which is setting up 200 beds for medical services on charitable basis in Dhaka Cantonment. He enthusiastically takes part & contributes to social activities such as to help to acid burn and drug victims to mention a few amongst host of other activities.



Md. Latif Khan Vice-Chairman

Mr. Md. Latif Khan was born 1958 in Dhaka. He pursued BA in Public Administration at Dhaka University, and subsequently left for higher studies to the U.S. in 1981. There, he worked for over 15 years in the financial sector. He was a stockbroker and a financial analyst at Prudential Insurance of America where he received numerous sales achievement awards. He also worked as a Financial Officer at Wells Fargo Bank in California. He returned to Bangladesh in 1997 and thereof joined Summit Group as the Managing Director of Summit Shipping Limited. Mr. Khan has established himself as a sound and dynamic businessman of the country.



Md. Tauhidul Islam Managing Director

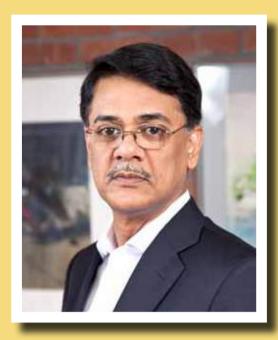
Mr. Islam is the Managing Director of Summit Power Limited and has got 36 (thirty six) years of experience in the power sector. Mr. Islam obtained his B. Sc. in Engineering (Mechanical) from Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET). Prior to joining Summit, Mr. Islam held the positions of the Chairman of Rural Electrification Board, Chairman (Including in Charge) of Dhaka Electricity Supply Authority (DESA) and DESCO. Mr. Islam has vast experience in Planning & Operation, Electrical Engineering, Communication Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Material Management & commercial matters. Moreover, Mr. Islam has obtained various training in foreign countries as well as in local institutions.



Anjuman Aziz KhanDirector

Mrs. Anjuman Aziz Khan, wife of Mr. Muhammed Aziz Khan has 22 years of business experience in Summit. Mrs. Khan is a member of Siraj Khaleda Trust- a social wing of Summit Group, which is setting up 200 beds for medical services on charitable basis in Dhaka Cantonment. She enthusiastically takes part & contributes to social activities such as "Assistance of Blind Children" and "women's entrepreneurship development".

Introducing the Directors (cont...)



Md. Farid Khan Director

Mr. Md. Farid Khan was born in 1960. Mr. Khan is a business graduate from Dhaka University. He is involved in business since 1980. He started his business career with trading in plastic compound, fertilizer and other commodities. He was an integral part of the team that pioneered export of molasses and fertilizer from Bangladesh. Mr. Farid Khan has proved to be an entrepreneur with special skills in the development of new projects. He was solely instrumental in setting up Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) project and Tanks Terminal in Mongla.



Ayesha Aziz Khan Director

Ms. Ayesha Aziz Khan completed her graduation in Economics and Business from the University College of London (UCL) in 2002 and Masters in Business Administration (MBA) from the Columbia University, New York, USA. Ms. Khan holds the position of Director in several companies of Summit Group. Ms. Khan has extensive experience in the power sector of the country specifically in financial management for power generation companies, infrastructure finance and structured finance. In her career, she has spearheaded the financial close for multiple power projects, which includes - Summit Uttaranchal Power Company Limited (SUPCL) Summit Purbanchal Power Company Limited (SPCL), Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (SNPL) and Summit Power Limited (SPL).

Her career as Director Finance has been enriched due to her expertise in building relationships and take ownership of deal shaping and contract negotiations. Her responsibilities include reporting to the Board in the preparation of budgets and financial reports and reports for Government regulatory agencies. She works towards the company objectives by providing advice and guidance on financial strategy and overseeing all accounting procedures and systems used by the Company. She meets with the Board of Directors regularly to keep them informed, reviewing reports and analyzing projections of sales and income against actual figures and suggesting methods of improving the planning processes.

She is a valuable member of SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FBCCI), Prime Minister's business delegation to India & United States of America.



Jafer Ummeed Khan Director

Mr. Jafer Ummeed Khan was born on 10th May 1957. After completing his studies in the United Kingdom, he joined Summit Group in 1987. He spearheaded the development & expansion of Summit Group, particularly of Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Limited and later of Summit Power Limited. Because of his contribution in the Power Sector, Mr. Jafer Ummeed Khan was also unanimously elected as the Vice-President of Bangladesh Energy Companies Association, which post Mr. Khan is holding till date.



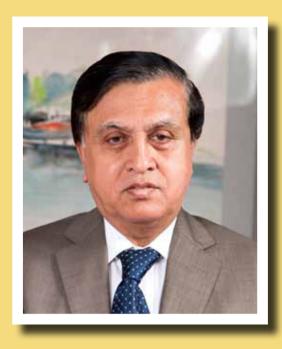
Faisal Karim Khan Director

Mr. Faisal Karim Khan, born on 29th July 1985 began his career with Summit Group with a training stint at Summit Power Limited and Summit Alliance Ports Limited. From February 2008, Mr. Khan has engaged himself with Summit Alliance Ports Limited and Ocean Containers Limited as a member of the Board of Directors and as Deputy Managing Director.

Thereafter, Mr. Khan increased his responsibility by taking up Directorship of Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation Pvt. Limited, Cosmopolitan Traders Limited, Summit Power Limited and Summit Communications Limited. Mr. Khan also represents Summit Group in the Board of Directors in National Housing Finance & Investment Limited.Mr. Khan is currently responsible for the Group's interest in large infrastructure development business, specifically in the power sector. Recently, the Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI) appointed Mr. Khan as Co-Convener: Energy & Infrastructure Sector.

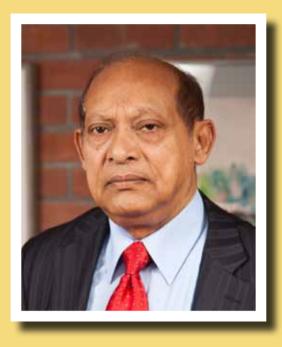
Mr. Khan completed his high school from United World College of the Atlantic, UK, in 2004, and thereafter completed Mechanical Engineering with Business Finance degree from University College London (UCL) and London School of Economics (LSE) in 2007.

Introducing the Directors (cont...)



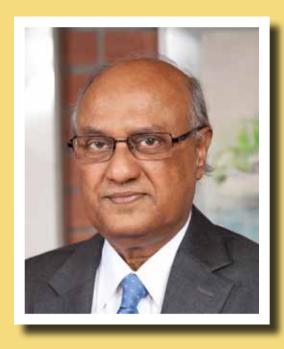
Helal Uddin Ahmed Director

Mr. Helal Uddin Ahmed completed his Masters from Dhaka University in 1978. After completion his education he started his career as a businessman. Mr. Helal formed SAN Engineers in 1982 and engaged with the business of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) for supplying various chemicals items such as Liquid chloride, Caustic Soda, Hydrogen peroxide Soda Ash, PVC compound etc. Mr. Helal is the Director of Savar Refractories Ltd. which is a public limited company and largest producer of refractories materials in Bangladesh. He is the founder member of Kabi Nazrul Islam University at Trishal, Mymensingh.



Abbas Uddin Ahmed Director

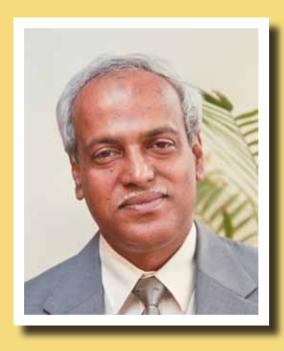
Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed, a leading light of the banking industry of Bangladesh carries with him 41 years of commercial banking experience of which almost 12 years as Managing Director & CEO of three very large and successful private sector Banks – The City Bank Limited and IFIC Bank Limited in Bangladesh and Nepal-Bangladesh Bank Limited in Kathmundu, Nepal. He is a Professional Member of the "Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh". Starting his career in 1966 with the Habib Bank – the then top private sector bank of the country- he has worked his way through both public and private sector banks at home and abroad. He has successfully opened a new bank in Maldives as CEO. He is credited to have steered and consolidated the process of turnaround of the City Bank Limited and got it removed from the Bangladeshi banks list of the problem bank. He is a pioneer in computerizing the entire operation of a bank in Bangladesh. Mr. Ahmed also has rich experience of the ethos of both public and private sector banks of Bangladesh.



Syed Fazlul Haque FCA Director

A Chartered Accountant by profession, Syed Fazlul Hague, started his career as Partner of A Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants in mid 1971. In April 1975 he moved to executive career by joining Biman Bangladesh Airlines, as its Controller of Accounts and since then his long varied career included increasingly higher positions in different local and multinational organizations. Leaving Biman in May 1978, Fazlul went to Libya to serve in Ammonia Plant, Benghazi for a short span of two years. On return, Fazlul joined Burmah Eastern Limited (now Padma Oil Co. Ltd.) in January 1981 as Finance Manager & Company Secretary and was promoted as CEO of the Company in September 1991. Fazlul left Padma in January 1993 to join Glaxo Bangladesh as Finance Director where he was made Managing Director of the Company in August 1997. Fazlul served the company (subsequently renamed as GlaxoSmithKline Bangladesh after merger with Smithkline Beecham in November 2000) until he retired on 31st December 2002.

During the tenure of his long career, Fazlul served as committee member of Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Foreign Chamber of Commerce & Industries and Bangladesh Employers Federation. Fazlul is married to Rebecca and they are blessed with one daughter and a son.



Prof. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan Director

Dr. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan completed his studies from Dhaka University and University of Oklahoma, US. He started his career as a Lecturer in Finance at the University of Dhaka and was elevated to the position of Associate Professor of Finance, which he held until August 2003. He served as the CEO of "Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited" from September 2003 to December 2008. He reentered the teaching profession as Professor of Finance at the University of Dhaka from January 2009. He has visited a numbers of countries on professional requirements including high end Exposure Conference on securities market. Dr. Salahuddin has negotiated major deals, interacted with local and international experts and worked as consultant in a number of projects. He has a published text book, four Research Monographs and over twenty research based articles and working papers on issues linked to financial markets and other business and economic matters.

Success Milestones



January 13, 2005

March 29, 2005

Appointment of Issue Manager

February 08, 2001

Commercial operation at Savar

April 01, 2001

Commercial operation at Narshingdi

June 02, 2001

Commercial operation at Comilla

June 07, 2004

private to public limited company expansion at Ashulia, Savar with REB & GOB

November 15, 2006

Credit Rating by CRISL Commercial operation at Comilla expansion June 19, 2005 project Agreement with CDBL

June 25, 2005 **December 16, 2006**

Commercial operation at Madhabdi expansion project

March 30, 1997

Incorporation of the company

February 10, 2000

Signing of Project Agreements with REB & GOB

Conversion from

June 28, 2005

Commission

Signing of Project Agreements for expansion at Madhabdi and Comilla with REB & GOB

Approval of Prospectus from

Securities & Exchange

June 28, 2005

Publication of Prospectus

August 27, 2005

Subscription opens for public

October 03, 2005

Allotment of IPO shares

October 23, 2005

Listing with Chittagong Stock **Exchange Limited**

November 10, 2005

Listing with Dhaka Stock **Exchange Limited**

November 15, 2005

First Trading in Stock Exchanges



Incorporation of Summit Purbanchal Power Company Limited (99% subsidiary of Summit Power Limited)

August 15, 2007

Incorporation of Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited (99% subsidiary of Summit Power Limited)

September 29, 2007

Increase the Authorized Share Capital of the company (SPL) through EGM For issuance of Rights Share at the ratio of 5:4

October 11, 2007

Signing of Project
Agreements with REB, BPDB
& GOB to Implement total
110MW power plants (04
nos) through its two
Subsidiary Companies.

December 04, 2007

Commercial Operaion at Ashulua expansion project

Approval for issuance of Rights Share

March 09, 2008

Subscription opens for Rights Share

April 21, 2008

Allotment of Rights Share

July 27, 2008

Signing of Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 395.50 billion for setting up 110 MWh Power Plants of Summit's Subsidiaries. Commercial operation at Ullapara, Sirajgonj

May 11, 2009

Commercial operation at Maona, Gazipur

June 09, 2009

Commercial operation at Rupganj, Narayanganj

June 24, 2009

Commercial operation at Jangalia, Comilla

May 04, 2010

Incorporation of Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (55% subsidiary of Summit Power Limited)

June 23, 2010

Signing of Project Agreement with BPDB to Implement Summit Narayanganj 102MW power plant Project. Asian Power Awards 2011- Best Fast Track Project in Asia for Construction of SNPL in 270 Days

October 04, 2011

11th ICAB National Awards for Best Published Accounts and Reports 2010 (Manufacturing): 2nd Position

November 29, 2011

Best Presented Accounts and Corporate Governance Disclosures Awards 2010 by South Asian Federation of Accounts (SAFA): Merit

September 13, 2011

SNPL has achieved financial close by receiving a foreign currency term loan of USD 45 million from DEG - Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH and FMO - Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij Voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V.

December 28, 2011

Acquisition of 18.7%, i.e. - 53,955,326 numbers of ordinary shares of Khulna Power Company Limited (KPCL).

Statement of Corporate Governance



he philosophy of corporate governance of the Company is aimed at assisting the top management in efficient conduct of its affairs as well as in meeting obligations to all the stakeholders and is guided by strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity. It provides the Company with strategic guidance as to how the objectives are set and achieved, how risk is monitored and assessed and how the performance is maximized.

The corporate governance framework thus aims at promoting transparency and efficiency in conducting the business, be consistent with the rule of law and clearly articulate the division of responsibilities among different supervisory, regulatory and implementation authorities.

Keeping in view the size, complexity and operations, the governance framework of the Company is based on the following principles:

- That the Board is appropriate in size and members are committed to their respective duties and responsibilities
- That timely flow of information to the Board and its Committees are ensured to enable them discharge their functions effectively
- That a sound system of risk management and internal control is in place.
- That timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the Company is made to all Stakeholders.
- That all transactions of the Company are transparent and accountability for the same is well established.
- That all regulatory and statutory rules and regulations are complied with.

The Responsibilities of the Board

To ensure effective maintenance of corporate governance, the Board of Summit Power Limited (Summit) formulates strategic objectives and policies for the company, provides leadership and supervises management actions in implementing those objectives of the company. In Summit, Board of Directors is in full control of the company's affairs and is also accountable to the shareholders. The Board firmly believes that the success of the company depends largely on the prevalence of a credible corporate governance practice.

In discharging its responsibilities, the Board fulfills certain key functions, including:

- Reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, major plans of action, risk policy, annual budgets and business plans; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation and corporate performance.
- Ensuring the integrity of the company's accounting & financial reporting systems, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control and compliance with the law and relevant standards.
- Reviewing company's financial statements and oversee its compliance with applicable audit, accounting and reporting requirement.

- Monitoring implementation and effectiveness of the approved strategic and operating plans.
- · Establish company's value.
- Oversee the corporate governance of the company

The Company's policy is to maintain optimum combination of Directors from both Sponsors and general public. The Managing Director of the Company is a non-shareholder ex-offico director and the Board has appointed one independent Director as per the Security and Exchange Commission's requirement. The short introduction of the Directors has been described in earlier pages. The Board ensures that the activities of the Company are always conducted with adherence to high ethical standard and in the best interest of the shareholders.

Board meetings and procedures

The number of meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2011 was 11. The procedures of the board meeting are mentioned below:

- (a) Selection of Agenda: The Chairman of the Board, in consultation with Managing Director sets the agenda for Board meetings with the understanding that the Board is responsible for providing suggestions for agenda items that are aligned with the advisory and monitoring functions of the Board. Any member of the Board may request that an item be included on the agenda.
- (b) Board Materials: Board materials related to agenda items are provided to Board members sufficiently in advance of Board meetings to allow the Directors to prepare for discussion of the items at the meeting.
- (c) Senior Management in the Board meeting: At the invitation of the Board, members of senior management attended Board meetings or portions thereof for the purpose of participating in discussions.

Internal Control Framework

The Management recognizes its responsibilities to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the company's position and prospect. The management has accountability for reviewing and approving the effectiveness of internal controls operated by the company, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management.

The company has adequate system of internal control in place. The well defined organization structure, predefined authority levels, documented policy guidelines and an extensive system of internal controls ensure optimal utilization and protection of resources, reporting of financial transactions and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The system also ensures that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

Code of Conduct and Ethics

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applies to all Summit Power Limited (SPL) directors, officers and employees, as well as to directors, officers and employees of each subsidiary and associate of SPL. SPL and its subsidiaries/associates are referred to herein collectively as the "SPL" and the directors, officers and employees are referred herein collectively as "Officers".

A. Objective

Summit Group (Summit) is the major sponsor of SPL and therefore all the standards of Code of Conduct and Ethics being followed in SPL in the course of carrying its business stem from its sponsor, Summit. Summit holds the values with which it conducts business in high esteem. It has and will continue to uphold the highest levels of business ethics and personal integrity. Following suit, SPL's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics serves to (1) emphasize the Group's commitment to ethics and compliance with the laws; (2) sets forth basic standards of ethical and legal behavior; (3) provides reporting mechanisms for known or suspected ethical or legal violations; and (4) helps prevent and detect wrongdoing. Given the variety and complexity of ethical questions that may arise in the course of SPL's business, this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics serves only as quide. Confronted with ethically ambiguous situations, all should

remember the SPL's commitment to the highest ethical standards and seek advice from supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel to ensure that all actions they take on behalf of SPL honor this commitment.

B. Ethical Standards

1. Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest exists when a person's private interest interferes in any way with the interests of SPL. A conflict can arise when one takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work for SPL objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest may also arise when an affiliates, or members of his or her family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position at the Group. It is always a conflict of interest for an officer to work simultaneously for a competitor, customer and supplier or for that matter any other establishment against precursory benefit.

Conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut, so if anyone has a question, he/she should consult with his/her supervisor or manager or, the chief financial officer or chief legal counsel of SPL. Any officer who becomes aware of a conflict or potential

Confidentiality

... Officers must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to the SPL or its customers if disclosed ...



conflict should bring it to the attention of a supervisor, manager or other appropriate personnel or consult the procedures described in Section E of this Code.

All directors and executive officers of the Group, and the chief executive officers and chief financial officers shall disclose any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to such a conflict to the Chairman of the Group.

2. Corporate Opportunities

All officers are prohibited from taking for themselves opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position without the consent of the Board of Directors of SPL. No officer may use corporate property, information or position for improper personal gain and no employee may compete with the Group directly or indirectly. Officers owe a duty to the Group to advance its legitimate interests whenever possible.

3. Fair Dealing

Officers shall behave honestly and ethically at all times and with all people. They shall act in good faith, with due care, and shall engage only in fair and open competition, by treating ethically competitors, suppliers, customers, and colleagues. No officer should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair practice. The purpose of business entertainment and gifts in

a commercial setting is to create goodwill and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. No gift or entertainment should ever be offered or accepted unless it is consistent with customary business practices, cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff and does not violate any laws or regulations. Officers should discuss with their supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel any gifts or proposed gifts which they think may be inappropriate.

4. Insider Trading

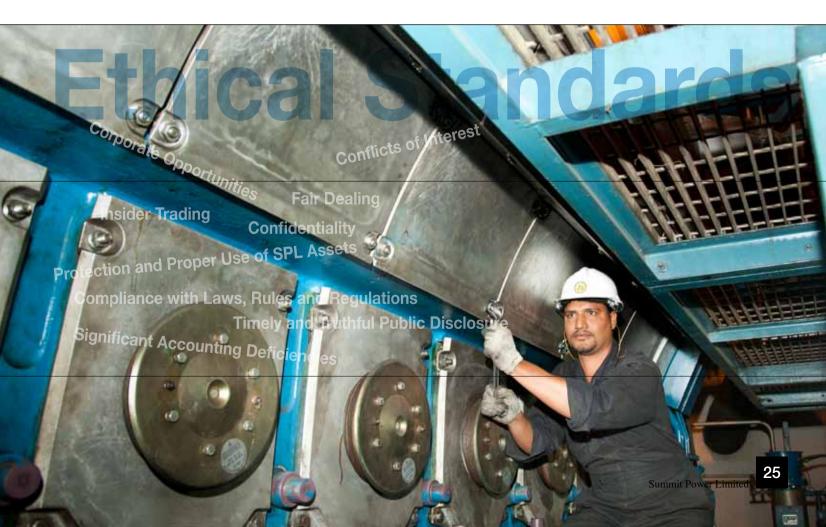
Officers who have access to confidential information are not permitted to use or share that information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except the conduct of SPL's business. All non-public information about the SPL should be considered confidential information.

5. Confidentiality

Officers must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to the SPL or its customers if disclosed. It also includes information that suppliers and customers have entrusted to the SPL. The obligation to preserve confidential information continues even after employment ends.

6. Protection and Proper Use of SPL Assets

All should endeavor to protect the SPL's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct



impact on the SPL's profitability. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported for investigation. The SPL's equipment should not be used for non-SPL business, though incidental personal use is permitted.

The obligation of officers to protect the SPL's assets includes its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes as trade secrets, trademarks, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information would violate SPL policy. It could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.

7. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Obeying the law, both in letter and in spirit, is the foundation on which the SPL's ethical standards are built. In conducting the business of SPL, the officers shall comply with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations at all levels of government in Bangladesh.

8. Timely and Truthful Public Disclosure

In reports and documents filed with or submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission, stock exchanges and other regulators by SPL, and in other public communications made by SPL, the officer involved in the preparation of such reports and documents (including those who are involved in the preparation of financial or other reports and the information included in such reports and documents) shall make disclosures that are full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable.

9. Significant Accounting Deficiencies

The CEO and each senior financial officer shall promptly bring to the attention of the board any information he or she may have concerning (a) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which could adversely affect the SPL's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data or (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the SPL's financial reporting, disclosures or internal control over financial reporting.

C. Waivers

Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors may be made only by the SPL's Board of Directors.

D. Violations of Ethical Standards

1. Reporting Known or Suspected Violations

The SPL's directors, CEO, senior financial officers and chief legal officer shall promptly report any known or suspected violations of this Code to the Chairman. All other officers should talk to supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel about known or suspected illegal or unethical behavior.

2. Accountability for Violations

If the SPL's Audit Committees or its designee determines that this Code has been violated, either directly, by failure to report a violation, or by withholding information related to a violation, the offending officers may be disciplined for non-compliance with penalties up to and including removal from office or dismissal. Violations of this Code may also constitute violations of law and may result in criminal penalties and civil liabilities for the offending officers and SPL. All Covered Parties are expected to cooperate in internal investigations of misconduct.

E. Compliance Procedures

All must work together to ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code. In some situations, however, it is difficult to know if a violation has occurred. Because we cannot anticipate every situation that will arise, it is important that we have a way to approach a new question or problem. Steps to keep in mind are as follows -

- Make sure you have all the facts. In order to reach the right solutions, we must be as informed as possible.
- Clarify your responsibility and role. In most situations, there is shared responsibility. Are your colleagues informed? It may help to get others involved and discuss the problem.
- Discuss the problem with your manager. This is the basic guidance for all situations. In many cases, your superior will be more knowledgeable about the questions, and he or she will appreciate being consulted as part of the decision-making process.
- You may report ethical violations in confidence without fear
 of retaliation. If your situation requires that your identity be
 kept secret, your anonymity will be protected to the maximum
 extent consistent with SPL's legal obligations. The SPL in all
 circumstances prohibits retaliation of any kind against those
 who report ethical violations in good faith.
- Ask first, act later. If you are unsure of what to do in any situation, seek guidance before you act.

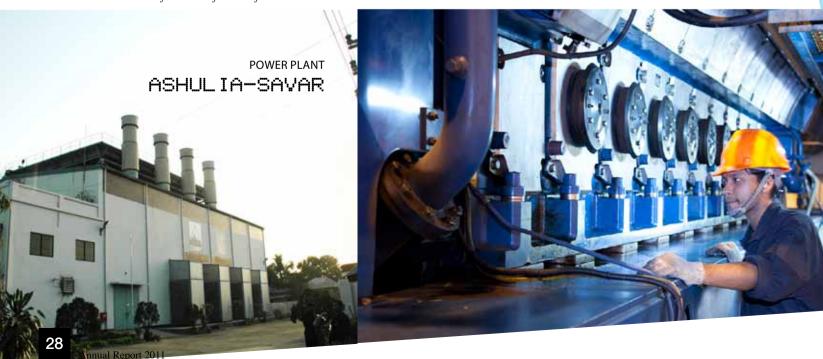


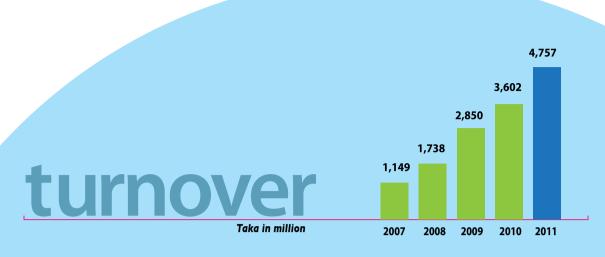
Financial Highlights

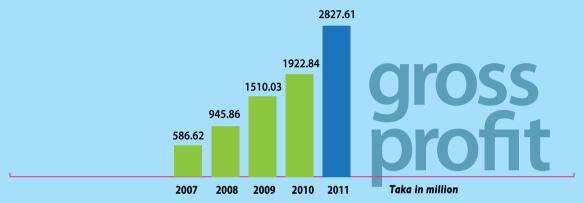
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Operating data (Taka in million)					
Turnover	4,757.21	3,601.67	2,849.87	1,737.79	1,148.77
Operating Expenses	1,929.60	1,678.83	1,339.84	791.93	562.15
Gross Profit	2,827.61	1,922.84	1,510.03	945.86	586.62
General & Admin Expenses	366.46	267.88	258.41	176.71	134.8
Interest & Financial Charges	407.85	642.98	558.91	327.45	189.39
Net Profit	2,511.15	1,087.52	698.52	460.21	268.1
Balance Sheet data (Taka in million)					
Paid up Capital	3,943.60	3,033.54	2,223.94	1,853.28	858
Shareholders' Equity	10,235.33	8,304.02	4,352.97	3,654.44	1,412.13
Total Debt (NCL)	5,988.61	2,370.16	4,430.00	2,306.00	2,268.12
Current Assets	2,939.69	2,285.23	1,174.00	642.55	467.79
Current Liabilities	2,235.02	3,832.15	1,326.00	736.58	886.29
Total Assets	20,031.29	14,566.61	10,121.06	6,707.12	4,097.69
Total Liabilities	8,223.63	6,202.31	5,756.00	3,042.97	2,685.56
Financial ratios					
Gross profit ratio (%)	59.44	53.39	52.98	54.43	51.07
Net profit ratio (%)	52.79	30.19	24.59	26.48	23.33
Return on total assets (%)	12.54	7.47	6.9	6.86	6.54
Debt Equity ratio	41:59	42:58	56:44	45:55	62:38
Other data					
Earning Per share (Taka)	6.37	3.96	31.41	25.71	31.25
Dividend (%)	25	30	25	20	20
Total No of shares outstanding	39,43,60,164	*30,33,53,973	2,22,39,360	1,85,32,800	85,80,000
Weighted average no of shares outstanding	39,43,60,164	*28,64,45,991	2,22,39,360	1,78,97,346	79,84,167
Total no of sponsors shares under lock in	-	6,92,78,803	43,91,683	43,91,683	45,00,000
Total no of free float shares	15,56,28,784	23,40,75,170	1,78,47,677	1,41,41,117	40,80,000
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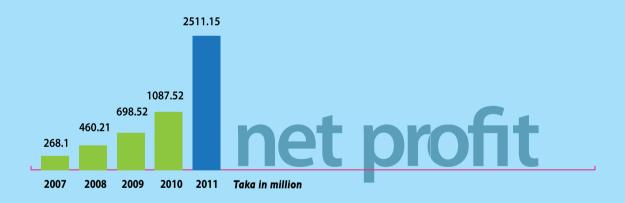
Note

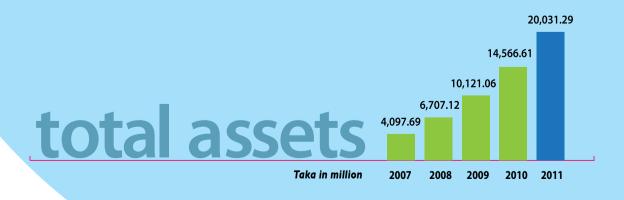
^{*}Based on the face value of Tk. 10/- from 2010











Directors' Report to the Shareholders

For the year ended december 31, 2011



Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum,

The Board of Directors of Summit Power Limited (SPL) welcomes you to the 15th Annual General Meeting of the company. We are pleased to submit before you the operational activities and audited financial statements of the company for the year, which ended on December 31, 2011.

The Directors' Report is prepared in compliance with Section 184 of the Companies Act 1994, Rules and Regulations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), Listing Rules of Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) Ltd. and Securities & Exchange Commission's (SEC) notification no- SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated 20th February 2006.

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

আসসালামু আলাইকুম।

সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড এর পরিচালক পর্ষদ (বোর্ড অব ডিরেক্টরস) উপস্থিত সকলকে ১৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সাদর সম্ভাষণ জানাচ্ছে। আমরা গভীর আনন্দের সাথে বিগত ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১১ইং তারিখে সমাপ্ত অর্থবছরে কোম্পানীর সার্বিক কার্যক্রম এবং নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব বিবরনী তুলে ধরছি।

সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দের জন্য এ প্রতিবেদনটি ১৯৯৪ সনের কোম্পানী আইনের ১৮৪ নং ধারা, ইন্সটিটিউট অব চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস অব বাংলাদেশ (আইসিএবি) এর নিয়ম ও বিধিমালা, ঢাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ (ডিএসই) এর বিধিমালা এবং সিকি-উরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (এসইসি) কর্তৃক জারিকৃত প্রজ্ঞাপন নং- এসইসি/ সিএম আরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/প্রশাসন/০২-০৮, তারিখ-২০/০২/২০০৬ইং এর নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী প্রস্তুতকৃত।

General Economic & Power Sector Scenario

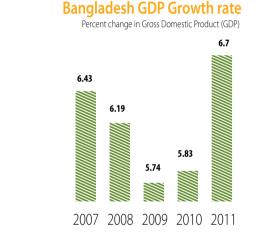
The gross domestic product (GDP) of Bangladesh grew by 6.7% in 2011, as a result of effective policies, strong export growth, and good agricultural production. GDP growth was broad based, with agriculture, industry, and service sector all playing their role.

However, the national economy faced challenges following the recession in Europe and America. The Taka value against US dollar and Euro decreased by 15% and 11% respectively, hike in bulk power tariff, decreasing foreign exchange reserve, higher cost of imports, liquidity crisis in domestic capital and money market, and decreased manpower export were some of the concerns of the economy.

Macroeconomic management faced challenges due to inflationary pressure; the country's inflation rate went up to 12.0% in September 2011. This is mainly due to high international commodity prices mainly of fuel and cotton.

Fiscal management faced challenges, with inadequate revenue resources, decline in aid absorption, and growing subsidies financed by higher Government borrowing. Customs duty and supplementary duty coupled with domestic indirect taxes improved providing slight relief to the situation. Growth in

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি এবং বিদ্যুৎ খাতের সাধারণ দৃশ্যপট



BANGLADESH INFLATION RATE Annual Change on Consumer Price Index (CPI) **FY** 2011 8.28 Jan Feb 9.04 Mar 9.79 10.49 Apr 10.67 May 10.20 Jun 10.17 Jul 10.96 Aug 11.29 Sep 11.97 Oct 11.42 Nov Dec Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Source: www.tradingeconomics.com

কার্যকরী নীতিমালা, রপ্তানী বৃদ্ধি এবং ভাল কৃষি উৎপাদনের ফলশ্রুতিতে ২০১১ইং অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশের সামষ্টিক অভ্যন্তরীণ উৎপাদন (জিডিপি) ৬.৭% হারে বৃদ্ধিপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে এবং এই বৃদ্ধিতে কৃষি, শিল্প এবং সেবা খাতের সরব অংশগ্রহণ লক্ষণীয়।

কিন্তু ইউরোপ এবং আমেরিকার অর্থনৈতিক মন্দার প্রেক্ষিতে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিকে কিছু চ্যালেঞ্জের সন্দুখীন হতে হয়েছে। ইউএস ডলার এবং ইউরোর বিপরীতে টাকার মূল্য যথাত্রমে ১১% এবং ১৫% ব্রাস, দ্বালানী শুন্ধ বৃদ্ধি, ব্রাসমান বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার সঞ্চয়, আমদানী আয় বৃদ্ধি, অভ্যন্তরীন পুঁজিবাজারে ও মুদ্রাবাজারে তারল্য সংকট এবং ক্রমন্ত্রাসমান জনশক্তি রপ্তানী এর মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য।

একইসাথে অর্থনৈতিক নীতিনির্ধারণে মৃল্যক্ষীতিও একটি বড় চাপ হিসেবে কাজ করেছে। আন্তর্জাতিক বাজারে পণ্যের উচ্চমূল্যের কারণে বাংলাদেশের মৃল্যক্ষীতির হার ২০১১ইং সনের সেপ্টেম্বরে ১২%-এ উন্নীত হয়েছে। প্রধাণত জ্বালানী এবং তুলার উচ্চমূল্যের কারণেই এই মৃল্যক্ষীতি ঘটেছে।



foreign exchange remittance during the last quarter was better than expected and resulting in growth of reserve.

2011 saw widening trade balance as demand for imported oil grew on one side and increasing global oil price on other side. Providing increasing subsidies by the Government resulted in higher bank borrowing.

Growth in agriculture during the FY2011 was due to favorable weather conditions and favorable Government policy. As a result, Government's stock of food grains doubled. Diversification and quality in the production of food grain is a challenge along with the public and private investment in this sector with dual threat of food inflation and the volatility in food grain price.

Industrial growth met high expectation due to rebound in exports and rise in domestic demand during the FY2011. Foreign Direct Investment fell due to global recession and contractions seen in Europe. During 2011 export, domestic demand and industrial growth was up by 8.2% in comparison to 2010 growth of 6.5%.

The service sectors accounts for half of Bangladesh's GDP and it is highly dependent on agricultural and industrial expansion. Consequently in FY2011 this sector enjoyed slight growth of 6.6% from 6.5% in FY2010. The notable areas of this sector include wholesale and retail trade, transport, telecommunications, health services, education, and financial services all of which performed better than 2010.

Other significant economic activities during the year include - Bangladesh Bank tightened its monetary policy, growth in disbursement of industrial

আর্থিক ব্যবস্থাপনার মূল অন্তরায়গুলো ছিল অপর্যাপ্ত রাজস্ব উৎস, অনুদান হ্রাস এবং ক্রমবর্ধমান হারে সরকারী ঋণ দ্বারা ভর্তুকী প্রদান। আবগারী শুন্ধ ও অন্যান্য সম্পুরক শুন্ধ এবং অভ্যন্তরীন অপ্রত্যক্ষ করের উন্নতি হওয়ায় পরিস্থিতির সামান্য উন্নয়ন ঘটে। শেষ তিনমাসে প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে বেশী রেমিট্যান্স বৃদ্ধি বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা রিজার্ভ সমৃদ্ধ করেছে।

২০১১ইং সনে একদিকে তেল আমদানীর চাহিদা বৃদ্ধি ও অন্যদিকে তেলের মূল্য বৃদ্ধির কারণে দেশে বানিজ্য ঘাটতির পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে । ফলশ্রুতিতে বর্ধিত ভর্তুকী প্রদানের জন্য সরকারকে ব্যাংক থেকে বর্ধিত হারে ঋণ নিতে হয়েছে ।

অনুকূল আবহাওয়া ও অনুকূল সরকারী নীতির কারণে ২০১১ইং সনে কৃষি খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটেছে, ফলে সরকারের খাদ্য মজুদ দ্বিগুণ হয়েছে। খাদ্য মূল্যের বৃদ্ধি এবং অস্থিতিশীলতার দ্বৈত চাপে খাদ্য উৎপাদনে গুণগত উৎকর্ষতা বজায় রাখা ও বেসরকারী বিনিয়োগ আকর্ষণ করা কঠিন হয়ে পড়ে। আশানুরূপ রপ্তানী বৃদ্ধি ও অভ্যন্তরীন চাহিদা বৃদ্ধির কারণে শিল্পে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার প্রত্যাশারিক্ত হয়েছে।

বিশ্বমন্দা এবং ইউরোপের সংকুচিত অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ডের কারণে প্রত্যক্ষ বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগ ব্রাস পেয়েছে। ২০১১ইং সনের রপ্তানী, আভ্যন্তরীন চাহিদা ও শিল্প উন্নয়ন হয়েছে ৮.২ শতাংশ যা কিনা ২০১০ইং সনে ছিল ৬.৫ শতাংশ।

বাংলাদেশের মোট জাতীয় উৎপাদনে সেবা খাতের অবদান প্রায় অর্ধেক এবং সেবা খাত আবার কৃষি ও শিল্প উৎপাদনের উপর নির্ভরশীল। এ খাতে ২০১০ সনের ৬.৫ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধির তুলনায় ২০১১ইং সনে প্রবৃদ্ধি কিঞ্চিৎ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬.৬% শতাংশ হয়েছে। এ খাতে ২০১০ সনের চেয়ে তুলনামূলক ভাল অবদান রাখতে পেরেছে এমন ক্ষেত্রগুলো হচ্ছে- খুচরা ও পাইকারী বাণিজ্য, পরিবহন, টেলিযোগাযোগ, স্বাস্থ্যসেবা, শিক্ষা এবং আর্থিক সেবা।



term lending, increase in commercial borrowing rate, weighted average interbank call money rate remained stable, interest rates on T-bills rose, non-performing loans in the banking system declined, exports grew, export earnings from new markets grew rapidly, L/Cs for import saw slowdown in growth, earnings remittance from the US and the UK decreased, overseas jobs for Bangladeshi workers rose, overall balance remained in deficit, gross foreign exchange reserves declined, and, both nominal exchange rate and real effective exchange rates continued to depreciate. The country's stock markets remained volatile throughout 2011 and the main bourse DSE saw a decline of 36.69%. Actions that will have long-term implications include: applications invited by Bangladesh Bank to set up new commercial banks. Government has halted rental power policy. And the government has decided to engage with other Foreign Direct Investors as there is a decline in interest in traditional sources.

A crucial driving force of the economy is electricity and the accelerating demand for power from industries, agriculture, service, trade, domestic households, information and communication technology is making the Government take aggressive policy decisions to generate power and the State has already taken initiative in this respect through short and long term programs. However the actual demand could not be met and the supply of electricity will take some time to catch up with demand. The maximum demand served so far is 5,174 MW in 2011, which is greater than past year's maximum generation of 4,698 MW. Growth in electricity generation needs to be geometrically accelerated to meet demand. A forecast of Peak Demand for the next few years is as follows as per Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) —

বিগত সনের উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্ডের মধ্যে রয়েছে- বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক মুদ্রানীতি শিথিলকরণ, অবমুক্ত মেয়াদী শিল্প ঋনের পরিমাণের প্রবৃদ্ধি, বাণিজ্যিক ঋণের সুদের হার বৃদ্ধি । এসময় আন্তঃব্যাংক কল মানির সুদের হারে স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় ছিল, ট্রেজারি বিলের সুদের হার বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, ব্যাংক পদ্ধতিতে নন পারফর্মিং ঋণের পরিমাণ ব্রাস পেয়েছে, রপ্তানী বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, নব্য বাজারে রপ্তানী দ্রুত বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, আমদানী ঋণপত্র খোলার নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা দৃশ্যমান এবং যুক্তরাজ্য ও যুক্তরাষ্ট্র থেকে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার আগমন ব্রাস পেয়েছে । তাছাড়া বৈদেশিক কর্মসংস্থানের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার মজুতে ঘাটতির প্রবণতা অব্যাহত রয়েছে এবং আপাত ও প্রকৃত মুদ্রা বিনিময় হার উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই টাকা ত্রমাগত মান হারাচ্ছে । ২০১১ইং সনে দেশে পুঁজিবাজারে অস্থিতিশীলতা অব্যাহত থাকে এবং এর সার্বিক মূল্যসূচকে ৩৬.৬৯ শতাংশ অধোগতি লক্ষ্য করা যায় । অর্থনীতিতে দীর্ঘমোমী প্রভাব বিস্তারকারী সরকারী কার্যক্রমের মধ্যে ছিল বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক দুটি বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের জন্য লাইসেন্স প্রদানের উদ্যোগ । সরকার ইতঃমধ্যেই রেন্টাল পাওয়ার পলিসির আওতায় বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র নির্মাণের নীতি থেকে সরে এসেছে এবং প্রথাগত উৎস বহির্ভূত উৎস থেকে বৈদেশিক ঋণ খঁজছে ।

বিদ্যুৎ অর্থনীতির শুরুত্বপূর্ণ চালিকাশক্তি এবং শিল্প, কৃষি, সেবা, বাণিজ্য, গৃহস্থালী এবং তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তির ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদার কারণে সরকার বাধ্য হচ্ছে বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনে শক্তিশালী নীতি গ্রহণ করতে। ইতোমধ্যেই সরকার এ সংক্রান্ত স্বল্প ও দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী বিভিন্ন পরিকল্পনা গ্রহন করেছে। তারপরও প্রকৃত ভবিষৎ চাহিদা ও সরবরাহের সমন্বয় ঘটাতে কিছু সময় প্রয়োজন হবে। ২০১১ ইং সনে সর্বোচ্চ ৫,১৭৪ মেগাওয়াট পর্যন্ত বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ করা সম্ভব হয়েছে, যা গত বছরের সরবরাহকৃত ৪,৬৯৮ মেগাওয়াটের চেয়ে বেশী। ক্রমবর্ধিত চাহিদা পূরন করতে হলে বিদ্যুতের উৎপাদন জ্যামিতিক হারে বৃদ্ধি করতে হবে। বাংলাদেশ বিদ্যুৎ উন্নয়ন বোর্ড কর্তৃক প্রদন্ত ভবিষ্যতের আনুমানিক সর্বোচ্চ চাহিদা নিম্নে প্রদান করা হল-

Fiscal Year	Peak Demand (MW)		
2012	7,518		
2013	8,349		
2014	9,268		
2015	10,283		
2016	11,405		
2017	12,644		
2018	14,014		
2019	15,527		
2020	17,304		

Generation Planning is the most important part of the power management system and the reliability of the whole power management system depends largely on the reliability of power generating system. The generation in the system should be able to support nonstop supply to the end consumers, who drive the economy.

Indigenous natural gas, coal, nuclear, cross-border trade and hydro resources are being considered for future electricity generation. Other factors such as availability of fuel, cooling water, transportation of heavy equipment, proximity to grid network and load center should be considered during planning.

অর্থবছর	সর্বোচ্চ চাহিদা
२०১२	. ৭,৫১৮
२०४७	. ৮,৩৪৯
२०১८	. ৯,২৬৮
२०४৫	. ১০,২৮৩
২০১৬	. 55,800
২০১৭	. ১২,৬৪৪
२०১৮	. 58,058
२०১৯	. ১৫,৫২৭
२०२०	. ১৭,৩০৪

বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবস্থাপনায় যথাযথ উৎপাদন পরিকল্পনা অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এবং উৎপাদন কেন্দ্রগুলোর নির্ভরশীলতার উপরই সামগ্রিক বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবস্থাপনার সফলতা নির্ভরশীল। বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন পরিকল্পনার লক্ষ্য হওয়া উচিত যেন প্রান্তিক গ্রাহকদের নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহের মাধ্যমে অর্থনীতির চাকা সচল রাখা যায়।

বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনে জ্বালানী হিসেবে প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাস, কয়লা, পারমাণবিক শক্তি ও পানি সম্পদের ব্যবহার বিবেচনা করা হচ্ছে। তাছাড়া আন্তঃদেশীয় বাণিজ্যের মাধ্যমেও বিদ্যুৎ









The cost of power depends largely on the price of fuel. Accordingly cost from a diesel fired plant is the highest, followed by the prices from HFO, Coal, LNG and Gas plants. For HFO plant per unit fuel cost with subsidized HFO supplied by the Government @ Tk.26 per liter, accounts for Tk.5.65 (81% of the tariff) with the most efficient engine. Unless cheaper fuel like natural gas can be made available, it will be difficult to generate power at an affordable rate.

A major issue the State has to resolve is whether to provide subsidy at the generation level or at consumption level. It's for certain a major group of consumers like agricultural farmers and rural household will not be able to afford electricity at the rate at which energy cost is rising. Subsidies may be provided for power consumptions for lower income domestic use of up to 1,000 Kwh, agricultural sector and low income generating activities which create greater benefits for the country; other consumers should pay for actual cost of electricity that is incurred by the Government for providing electricity to them. However consumers should not have to bear the increase in cost due to the inefficiency of the generation and distribution companies. Consumers who are getting electricity now are better off than those who are without it. The amount spent in subsidy of the Government should provide benefit to every citizen of the country.

Difficulties in importing essential spare parts for operations and maintenance of the engines is a major bottleneck in keeping the power plants operative with high availability. The import policy, customs

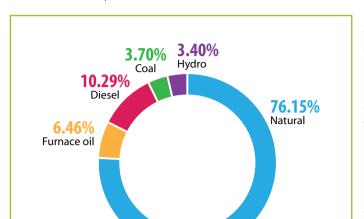
চাহিদা মেটানোর উদ্যোগ নেয়া হচ্ছে। দ্ধালানী উৎসের ও জাতীয় গ্রীডের নৈকট্য, ভারী যন্ত্রপাতি পরিবহনের উপযোগিতা, লোড সেন্টারের অবস্থান ইত্যাদিও বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনে বিবেচ্য বিষয়।

বিদ্যুতের মূল্য অনেকাংশেই দ্বালানীর মূল্যের উপর নির্ভর করে। সেজন্যেই ডিজেল দ্বারা উৎপাদিত বিদ্যুতের মূল্য সবচেয়ে বেশি, এর পরে রয়েছে যথাক্রমে এইচএফও, কয়লা, এলএনজি এবং গ্যাস দ্বারা উৎপাদিত বিদ্যুৎ। সরকারের ভর্তুকির ফলে ২৬ টাকা প্রতি লিটার মূল্যে এইচএফও হিসাবে এইচএফও প্ল্যান্টের সবচেয়ে দক্ষ ইঞ্জিনেও প্রতি ইউনিট বিদ্যুতের উৎপাদন মূল্যে শুধুমাত্র দ্বালানী খরচ ৫.৬৫ টাকা (ট্যারিফের ৮১%)। প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাসের মত সাম্র্রী দ্বালানীর ব্যবস্থা না করা গেলে সুলভ মূল্যে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ করা দুর্রহ হবে।

রাষ্ট্রকে এই গুরুত্পূর্ণ সিদ্ধান্তটি নিতে হবে যে ভর্তুকি উৎপাদক পর্যায়ে নাকি ভোক্তা পর্যায়ে প্রদান করা হবে। এটি নিশ্চিত যে বর্তমানে যে হারে দ্বালানী মূল্য বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে তাতে কৃষক এবং গ্রামীন জনগোষ্ঠীর মত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভোক্তাগোষ্ঠী বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবহার করতে পারবেনা। অতএব ১০০ ইউনিট পর্যন্ত নিম্ন আয়ের ভোক্তাদের গৃহস্থালী ব্যবহারে, কৃষিখাতে এবং নিম্ন আয়ের অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকান্তে ভর্তুকি প্রদান করা উচিত। অন্যান্য ভোক্তাদের উচিত সরকারের বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহে যে ব্যয় হয় তা বহন করা। তবে উৎপাদক ও সরবরাহকারী কোম্পানীগুলোর অদক্ষতার ব্যয় ভোক্তাদের উপর চাপিয়ে দেয়া যাবেনা। সরকার প্রদত্ত যেকোন ভর্তুকিতে সকল জনগণের অর্থ রয়েছে। এজন্য ভর্তুকির মাধ্যমে বিদ্যুৎ সুবিধাপ্রাপ্ত ভাগ্যাহত অংশের অর্থে অতিরিক্ত সুবিধা প্রদান ন্যায়ানুগ নয়।

regulations and C&F procedure should be improved to facilitate quick import of spare parts after break down. Worldwide operators normally maintain safety spares and import scheduled maintenance parts on

the basis of pre planning but for unscheduled break down maintenance operators are required to import parts, which in most of the cases are of small value but require immediate import. For these types of spares even the most experienced operators are unable to preplan/forecast. Import of these items under present import and custom formalities, can keep a power plant idle for weeks and months, resulting in loss not only to the business of the power generator but also to the citizens of the country by depriving them from power during these days of power crisis.



বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্রগুলো নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন ভাবে চালু রাখার অন্যতম প্রধাণ অন্তরায় হচ্ছে খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ আমদানীতে বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিগত জটিলতা। এ বিষয়ে আমদানী নীতিমালা ও শুন্ধ ছাড়করণ

> পদ্ধতি সহজীকরণ একান্ত বাঞ্জনীয়। বিদ্যৎ কেন্দ্রের মত জটিল ও পরস্পর নির্ভরশীল যন্ত্রপাতির যে কোন একটি নষ্ট হলেপুরো উৎপাদনকেন্দ্র বন্ধ রাখতে হয়। এ সমস্যা সমাধানের জন্য নষ্ট যন্ত্রটি কার্যক্ষম করার জন্য দ্রুত বিদেশ থেকে যন্ত্রাংশ আমদানীর প্রয়োজন হয়। এ আমদানীর প্রক্রিয়া সহজ না হওয়ার কারণে যন্ত্রাংশের অভাবে বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দের উৎপাদন দীর্ঘসময় বন্ধ থাকে ফলে কোম্পানী ও দেশ উভয়ই ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়। এ জন্য উৎপাদন কেন্দের উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা অনুযায়ী একটি ন্যূনতম পরিমাণ অর্থের যন্ত্রাংশ, মূল যন্ত্রাংশ প্রস্তুতকারী থেকে ইমপোর্ট পারমিত ব্যতীত সরাসরি আমদানীর এবং তা দ্রুত শুন্ধ ছাডকরণের জন্য নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন ও জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের প্রজ্ঞাপন জারী করা প্রয়োজন।

Summit Power Limited: (Past, Present & Future)

In private sector power generation 'Summit Power Limited' is the pioneering Bangladeshi company. It started power generation from 2000 and has over the years gained experience in project implementation and operation & maintenance of power plants. This has given Summit Power Limited an edge over others in becoming the leading Bangladeshi company with eleven operating plants of its own and two operating plants with co-ownership. Summit's portfolio in present power generation is 317 MW. In addition, Summit Power Limited has acquired 18.7% of Khulna Power Company Limited (KPCL). The total installed capacity under Summit Power Limited is 367 MW.

Out of all the awarded contracts by BPDB for construction of HFO fired quick rental power plants, Summit Power Limited is the only company that has completed, within the scheduled 270 days time, its 102 MW Summit Narayanganj Power Plant (SNPL) and for which it has received international gold award on September 28, 2011 as "The Best Fast Track" project in Asia. This is indeed a great recognition of the ability of the country in general and Summit in particular, to construct in world standard, a medium size power plant.

Summit Narayanganj Power Limited has achieved financial close by receiving a foreign currency term loan of USD 45 million from DEG - Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH and FMO - Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij Voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. Summit Power Limited has also been awarded ICAB National Awards for best published accounts and reports of 2010 as well as Best Presented Accounts and Corporate Governance Disclosures Awards 2010 by South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA – an apex body of SAARC) for its Transparency, Accountability & Governance.

Summit Power Limited has always used brand new highly efficient engines/turbines and other auxiliaries of best international standard. The aim is to spend bare minimum fuel for per unit of generation of electricity which is provided by the State. The new and quality machine allows for Summit Power Limited to maintain its guaranteed contractual availability

সামিট পাগুয়ার লিমিটেডঃ (অতীত, বর্তমান গু ভবিষ্যৎ)

বাংলাদেশে সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড বেসরকারী বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনের অগ্রপথিক। এ যাত্রা শুরু ২০০০সালে। সময়ের সাথে সাথে সামিট পাওয়ার প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে এবং বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র চালনায় ও রক্ষণাবেক্ষণে অভিজ্ঞতা লাভ করছে। এ অভিজ্ঞতা সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেডকে নিজ মালিকানায় ১১টি বিদ্যুৎকেন্দ্র ও যৌথ মালিকানায় ২টি বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র স্থাপনকারী শীর্ষ বাংলাদেশী কোম্পানী হয়ে উঠতে সাহায্য করেছে। সামিট বর্তমানে ৩১৭ মেগাওয়াট বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন করে। এছাড়াও সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড খুলনা পাওয়ার কোম্পানী লিমিটেডের (কেপিসিএল) ১৮.৭% শেয়ার অধিগ্রহণ করেছে। সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেডের মোট স্থাপিত উৎপাদনক্ষমতা হচ্ছে ৩৬৬.৫ মেগাওয়াট।

বাংলাদেশ বিদ্যুৎ উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের সাথে এইচএফও চালিত কুইক রেন্টাল বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র স্থাপনে চুক্তিবন্ধদের মধ্যে সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেডই একমাত্র কোম্পানী যা নির্ধারিত ২৭০ দিনের মধ্যে নিজেদের ১০২ মেগাওয়াট সামিট নারায়ণগঞ্জ পাওয়ার গ্ল্যান্ট (এসএনপিএল) নির্মাণ সম্পন্ন করেছে। এজন্যে এটি ২৮ ডিসেম্বর ২০১১ইং তে এশিয়ার "দ্যা কেন্ট ফাস্ট ট্র্যাক" প্রজেক্ট হিসাবে এশিয়ান পাওয়ার অ্যাওয়ার্ড নামক আন্তর্জাতিক প্রতিযোগিতায় স্বর্ণ পদক লাভ করেছে। এটি অবশ্যই বাংলাদেশের এবং বিশেষত সামিটের বিশ্বমানের মাঝারী আকারের বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র নির্মাণ ক্ষমতার একটি বড় স্বীকৃতি।

নারায়ণগঞ্জ পাওয়ার নিমিটেড ডিইজি (জার্মান ইনভেস্টমেন্ট অ্যান্ড ডেভেলপমেন্ট কোম্পানী) এবং এফএমও (ডাচ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ফিন্যাঙ্গ কোম্পানী) থেকে ৪.৫ কোটি ইউএস ডলার বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা মেয়াদী ঋণ সংগ্রহ করতে পেরেছে। সামিট পাওয়ার নিমিটেড শ্রেষ্ঠ প্রকাশিত হিসাব এবং প্রতিবেদনের জন্য "আইসিএবি ন্যাশনাল অ্যাওয়ার্ড ২০১০" এবং সাউথ এশিয়ান ফেডারেশন অব একাউনটেন্টসের (এসএএফএ - সার্কের একটি উচ্চ প্রতিষ্ঠান) তরফ থেকে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতা, ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য "বেন্ট প্রেজেন্টেড অ্যাকাউন্টস অ্যান্ড কর্পোরেট গভার্নেজ ডিসক্লোসার্স অ্যান্ড বিতঠত" লাভ করেছে।

সামিট পাওয়ার সবসময় একেবারে নতুন উচ্চ দক্ষতাসম্পন্ন ইঞ্জিন/টারবাইন এবং বিশ্বমানের অন্যান্য সম্পূরক যন্ত্রপাতি ব্যবহার করে আসছে। উদ্দেশ্য হচ্ছে প্রতি ইউনিট বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনের জন্যে ন্যূনতম পরিমাণ জ্বালানী ব্যাবহার করা। নতুন ও মানসম্পন্ন মেশিনগুলোর মাধ্যমে সামিট পাওয়ার জ্বালানী ও গ্যাসের দক্ষ ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করতে পারে। যার ফলে প্রতিশ্রুত কন্ট্রাকচুয়াল অ্যান্ডেইলঅ্যাবিলিটি ও হিট রেট (প্রতি ইউনিট বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনের জন্যে



and Heat Rate (fuel consumption for generation of one unit of electricity) ensuring efficient use of fuel and gas. Furthermore your company has already taken initiatives for implementation of Integrated Management System (IMS), which includes - ISO 9001: 2008 – Quality Management System (QMS), ISO 14001: 2004 – Environmental Management System (EMS), ISO 18001: 2007 – Occupational Health & Safety (OH&S).

Summit Power Limited and its subsidiaries at present operate 11 power plants. The Generation Capacity of these power plants is 317 MW (approximately). In 2011, all these power plants were made available to the extent required as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), indicating excellent operational performance of your company. As a result these plants could deliver electrical energy to the national grid totaling to 1,803 million units (Kwh) approximately, which is 23% higher than that in 2010.

Contribution to the National Exchequer & the Economy

Electricity is one of the main driving forces of the economy and it has a diversified use and multiplier effect on the economy. This year your company added 1,803 million units (Kwh) of electricity to the national grid. This addition has contributed significantly in enhancing industrial productions and providing more job opportunities in the country. As a shareholder you can be proud of your Company's contribution to Bangladesh. The Company is now set to continuously increase and enhance its contribution to national economy in the years to come.

Your company has full tax exemption on its revenue, but it has contributed a significant amount to the national exchequer in the form of different duties, taxes and VAT while importing spare parts for the power plants' maintenance work and at investment in capital and money market. The estimated amount of contribution was of Taka 94 million in 2011.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The Law requires the financial statements of your company follows

ব্যবহৃত তাপ বা জ্বালানী) সম্ভাব্য ন্যূনতম পরিমাণে রাখা সম্ভব হয়। এছাড়াও আপনাদের কোম্পানী আরো দক্ষ ও মানসম্পন্ন পরিচালনার জন্য আইএসও ৯০০১ : ২০০৮- কোয়ালিটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (কিউএমএস), আইএসও ১৪০০১ : ২০০৪-এনভায়রোনমেন্ট ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (ইএমএস) আইএসও ১৮০০১ : ২০০৭- অকুপেশনাল হেলথ অ্যান্ড সেফটি (ওএইচ অ্যান্ড এস) এর সমন্বয়ে ইন্ট্রিপেটেড ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (আইএমএস) বাস্তবায়নের উদ্যোগ ইতোমধ্যে গ্রহন করেছে।

সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড এবং এর সহযোগী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ বর্তমানে ১১টি বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র পরিচালনা করছে। এ বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র সমূহের উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা বর্তমানে ৩১৭ মেগাওয়াট (আনুমানিক)। ২০১১ইং সনে উপরিউক্ত সকল বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র বিদ্যুৎ ক্রয় চুক্তির শর্ত অনুযায়ী প্রয়োজনীয় সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করে প্রশংসনীয় কৃতিত্ব প্রদর্শন করেছে। ফলশ্রুতিতে উক্ত বিদ্যুৎকেন্দ্র সমূহ হতে জাতীয় গ্রীডে সর্বমোট ১৮০.৩ কোটি ইউনিট বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ হয়েছে, যা ২০০৯ইং সনের তুলনায় ২৩% বেশী।

জাতীয় রাজম্ব এবং অর্থনীতিতে অবদান

বিদাুৎ যে কোন দেশের অর্থনীতির প্রধান চালিকা শক্তি এবং এর বহুমুখী ব্যবহার দেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে কার্যকরী ভূমিকা রাখে। আলোচ্য বছরে আপনাদের প্রতিষ্ঠান জাতীয় গ্রীডে সর্বমোট ১৮০ কোটি ৩০ লক্ষ ইউনিট বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ করেছে। ফলে আপনাদের প্রতিষ্ঠান একদিকে যেমন দেশের শিল্প উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করছে, অন্যদিকে কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধিতেও অবদান রেখেছে। কোম্পানীর সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোন্ডার হিসেবে আপনারা দেশীয় অর্থনীতিতে আপনাদের কোম্পানীর এই অবদানের জন্য গর্বিত হতে পারেন। আপনাদের প্রতিষ্ঠান আসছে বছর সমূহে জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে এর অবদান ক্রমাগতভাবে বৃদ্ধির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ অব্যহত রেখেছে।

যদিও আপনাদের প্রতিষ্ঠানের যাবতীয় আয়/রেভিনিউ সম্পূর্ণ করদায়মুক্ত, তথাপি বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র সমূহের রক্ষণাবেক্ষনের জন্য বিভিন্ন স্পেয়ার পার্টস আমদানীর বিপরীতে ডিউটি, ট্যাক্স ও ভ্যাট প্রদান করে জাতীয় রাজম্বে উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখছে। ২০১১ ইং সনে জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে আপনাদের প্রতিষ্ঠানের অবদানের পরিমাণ ছিল ৯ কোটি ৪০ লক্ষ টাকা।



International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by ICAB as Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). This has been completely followed to fairly present the financial position and performance of the company. While preparing the financial statements, the following points were considered –

- I. Selection of suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently,
- Making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- III. Ensuring that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards,
- IV. Preparing the financial statements in an ongoing concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that the company will not continue in business.

Proper accounting records have been kept so that at any given point the financial position of the Company is reflected with reasonable accuracy, which will enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with Companies Act 1994 and other required regulatory authorities.

In compliance with the requirements of the SEC's Notification dated 20th February 2006, the Directors are also pleased to make the following declarations in their report:

- The financial statement prepared by the management of your company fairly presents its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b. Proper books of accounts of your 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, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any discrepancies have been adequately disclosed;
- e. The system of internal control is well structured and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- f. There are no significant doubts upon your company's ability to continue as an ongoing concern basis;
- g. Significant deviations from last year in operating results of the Company are highlighted and the reasons have been explained in financial results & profit appropriation;
- h. Key operating and financial data has been summarized for the next five years;
- Significant plans and decisions, such as corporate restructuring, business expansion and discontinuation of operations as appropriate, future prospects, risks and uncertainties surrounding the company has been outlined under the related captions of this report;
- j. The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance of each director has been disclosed;
- k. The pattern of shareholding has been reported in **Annexure-2** to disclose the aggregate number of shares.

কর্পোরেট এবং আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের অবকাঠামো

ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ফাইন্যান্ধিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড অনুসরণে প্রণীত বাংলাদেশের ফাইন্যান্ধিয়াল স্ট্যান্ডার্ড, আইসিএবি কর্তৃক গৃহিত হওয়ার প্রেক্ষিতে তদনুযায়ী আর্থিক কার্য্যাবনীর বিবরনী প্রণয়নে আইনী বাধ্যবাধকতা রয়েছে। সে প্রেক্ষাপটে কোম্পানীর আর্থিক বিবরনী প্রনয়নে নিম্নবর্ণিত ও বিষয়াবলী বিবেচনা করা হয়েছে।

- ১) যথোপযক্ত হিসাবরক্ষণ নীতি প্রণয়ন ও তার অব্যহত অনুসরণ,
- ২) যুক্তিসঙ্গত ও দূরদর্শী সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ,
- বাংলাদেশ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (বিএফআরএস) অনুযায়ী আর্থিক বিবরনী প্রস্তুত নিশ্চিতকরণ,
- কাম্পানী আর ব্যবসা চালাবেনা এমন সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের মত অবস্থা সৃষ্টি হওয়ার পূর্ব
 পর্যন্ত একটি চলমান প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে নিয়মিত আর্থিক বিবরনী প্রস্তুত করণ।

আপনাদের কোম্পানীর অর্থ ও হিসাব সংক্রান্ত যাবতীয় তথ্যাবলী এমনভাবে সংরক্ষণ করা হয়েছে যাতে যেকোন সময়ে কোম্পানীর সঠিক এবং প্রকৃত আর্থিক অবস্থা তুলে ধরা সম্ভব হয়। তাছাড়া উক্ত হিসাব বিবরণী ১৯৯৪ ইং সনের কোম্পানী আইন এবং অন্যান্য সংশিষ্ট কর্তৃপক্ষের নিয়ম-নীতি অনুসরণ করে সম্পাদিত হয়েছে।

২০ ফেব্রুয়ারী, ২০০৬ইং তারিখের সিকিউরিটিস এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (এসইসি-) এর প্রজ্ঞাপন অনুযায়ী পরিচালকবৃন্দ তাঁদের জানামতে এই প্রতিবেদনে নিশ্চিত করেছেন যে-

- (ক) কোম্পানী ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রস্তুতকৃত আর্থিক বিবরণীতে এর কর্মকাণ্ড, কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল, নগদ প্রবাহ এবং ইকুইটির পরিবর্তন সম্পর্কে যথার্থ চিত্র উপস্থাপিত হয়েছে,
- (খ) আপনার কোম্পানীর হিসাবের প্রয়োজনীয় বইসমূহ যথাযথভাবে সংরক্ষণ করা হয়েছে,
- (গ) আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ প্রস্তুত করার সময় উপযুক্ত হিসাব-নীতি সঙ্গতিপূর্ণভাবে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে এবং হিসাবের প্রাক্কলন করা হয়েছে যুক্তিসঙ্গত ও প্রাজ্ঞ বিচারবােধের ভিত্তিতে,
- আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রস্তুত করার সময় আন্তর্জাতিক হিসাব মানদন্ড ও বাংলাদেশের আর্থিক বিবরণীর মানদন্ড অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে এবং তা থেকে য়েকোন ব্যত্যয় পর্যাপ্তভাবে প্রকাশ করা হয়েছে
- অভ্যন্তরীন নিয়ন্ত্রণ পদ্ধতি ছিল বলিষ্ঠ এবং তা কার্যকরভাবে বাস্তবায়ন ও পর্যবেক্ষন (মনিটরিং) করা হয়েছে,
- (চ) চলমান প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রাখাতে আপনাদের কোম্পানীর সামর্থ্যের ব্যাপারে তেমন কোন সংশয়্ন নেই
- কোম্পানীর সার্বিক কার্যক্রমের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে গত বছরের তুলনায় উল্লেখযোগ্য যেসব ব্যত্যয় রয়েছে সেগুলো বর্ণনা করা হয়েছে এবং তার কারণ ব্যখ্যা করা হয়েছে,
- (জ) সার্বিক কার্যক্রম এবং আর্থিক বিষয়ে গত পাঁচ বছরের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উপাত সংযোজন করা হয়েছে,
- (ঝ) এই প্রতিবেদনের সংশিষ্ট অধ্যায়ে কোম্পানীর প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক কাঠামো, ব্যবসা বৃদ্ধি, যথায়থ কারণে বাতিলকৃত কার্যক্রম, ভবিষ্যত সম্ভাবনা, প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ঝুঁকি এবং অনিশ্চয়তা ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে গৃহীত পরিকল্পনা ও রূপরেখা য়থায়থভাবে তুলে ধরা হয়েছে,
- পরিচালক পর্ষদের সভায় সংখ্যা এবং সভাসমূহে পরিচালকদের উপস্থিতির তথ্য প্রকাশ করা হয়েছে
- (ট) কোম্পানীর শেয়ারহোল্ডিং-এর ধরন এই প্রতিবেদনের **"সংযুক্তি-২"** এ দেখানো হয়েছে।

Financial Results & Profit Appropriation

During the year 2011, your company's net profit amounted to Tk. 2,511 million as compared to Tk. 1,088 (restated) million in the year 2010. However, the company needs availability of adequate funds for uninterrupted progress of the projects as well as for future growth. Keeping these in view, the Directors would like to report the company's financial results for the year that ended on 31st December 2011 with the recommendations for appropriation as follows:

Particulars	Amount in Million Taka
Net Profit for the year 2011	2,511
Profit brought Forward	319
Profit available for appropriation Appropriations:	2,830
Proposed Stock Dividend	985
Transferred to Retained Earning	1,844

व्यार्थिक कनाकन

২০১১ইং সালে কোম্পানীর নীট মুনাফা হয়েছে প্রায় ২৫১ কোটি ১০ লক্ষ টাকা যার পরিমান ২০১০ইং সালে ছিল ১০৮ কোটি ৮০ লক্ষ টাকা। কোম্পানীর উনুয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ কাজের ধারাবাহিক অগ্রগতি অব্যাহত রাখা ও ঋণ পরিশোধের জন্য পর্যাপ্ত পরিমান অর্থের প্রয়োজন। এ বিষয়টি বিবেচনায় রেখে কোম্পানীর পরিচালকমন্ডলী ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১১ ইং তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য আর্থিক ফলাফল পেশসহ বিভিন্ন খাতে নিম্নোক্ত পরিমাণ লাভ বন্টনের সুপারিশ করছে:

লাভ আবন্টন	কোটি টাকা
২০১১ইং সালে সমাপ্ত সালের নীট লাভ	২৫১.১০
পূর্ববর্তী বছরের আবন্টিত লাভ	৩১.৯০
মোট বন্টন যোগ্য লাভ	২৮৩.০০
প্রস্তাবিত বন্টন সমূহ:	
প্রস্তাবিত স্টক ডিভিডেন্ড	৯৮.৫০
লাভ লোকসান আবন্টন হিসাবে স্থানান্তর	১৮৪.৪০



Dividend

Your Board recommends a final dividend of 25 % for the year 2011 as Bonus Share i.e. 1 (one) share of Tk. 10 each for 4 (four) shares held on the record date, subject to approval by the shareholders at the 15th Annual General Meeting.

Directors meeting & attendance

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Board of Directors held 11 meetings. Directors who attended the Board meetings are shown below:

Name of Directors	Attended
Mr. Muhammed Aziz Khan	11
Mrs. Anjuman Aziz Khan	06
Mr. Muhammad Farid Khan	08
Mr. Md Latif Khan	11
Mr. Jafer Ummed Khan	10
Ms. Ayesha Aziz Khan	10
Mr. Helal Uddin Ahmed	11
Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed	09
Mr. Syed Fazlul Haque FCA	10
Mr. Tauhidul Islam	11
Mr. Faisal Karim Khan	10
Prof. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan	09

लङ्याः ग

কোম্পানীর পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১১ ইং তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য প্রতিটি ১০ টাকা মূল্যের সাধারণ শেয়ারের উপর ২৫% স্টক ডিভিডেন্ড (প্রতি ৪টি শেয়ারের বিপরীতে ১টি বোনাস শেয়ার) প্রদানের সুপারিশ করেছেন, যা পঞ্চদশ বার্ষিক সভায় সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগনের অনুমোদন সাপেক্ষে প্রদান করা হবে।

পরিচালক মন্তলীর সভা গু উপস্থিতি

২০১১ইং সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরে পরিচালনা পর্বদের সর্বমোট ১১টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। নিমে পরিচালকগণের নাম সহ উপস্থিতির তালিকা দেয়া হলো:

পরিচালকের নাম	উপস্থিতির সংখ্যা
জনাব মোহাম্মদ আজিজ খান	22
জনাবা আঞ্জুমান আজিজ খান	০৬
জনাব মোহাম্মদ ফরিদ খান	оь
জনাব মোহাম্মদ লতিফ খান	22
জনাব জাফর উম্মেদ খান	20
জনাবা আয়েশা আজিজ খান	20
জনাব হেলাল উদ্দিন আহম্মেদ	22
জনাব আব্বাস উদ্দিন আহম্মেদ	০৯
জনাব সৈয়দ ফজলুল হক এফসিএ	20
জনাব তৌহিদুল ইসলাম	22
জনাব ফয়সাল করিম খান	20
অধ্যাপক সালাহউদ্দিন আহমেদ খান	०७



The Directors who could not attend the meetings were granted leave of absence.

Audit Committee

The Company has an audit committee with an established charter. The audit committee has met four times this year and the committee members' attendance record is disclosed below:

Name	Status	Attended
Mr. Syed Fazlul Haque FCA	Chair	04
Mr. Tauhidul Islam	Member	04
Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed	Member	02

The Company's finance Director was invited to audit committee meetings at the discretion of the committee.

Directors' Election & Re-appointment

- a. As per Article 23(a) of the Articles of Association Mr. Faisal Karim Khan, Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed and Mr. Jafer Ummed Khan shall retire in the 15th Annual General Meeting by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
- b. In terms of Section-110 of the Companies Act-1994, Managing Director of the Company, Mr. Tauhidul Islam shall retire on 31st July 2012 after completing five years term. Board in its meeting held on 12th March 2012 resolved to re-appoint Mr. Islam for a further period of one year from 1st August 2012 and as per the provision contained in Section-109 of the Companies Act-1994 shall place its recommendation before the ensuing Annual General Meeting for consideration of the shareholders.

Auditors

Pursuant to SEC Order No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/104/Admin dated

যে সকল পরিচালকবৃন্দ সভায় উপস্থিত থাকতে পারেননি তাদেরকে ছুটি মঞ্জুর করা হয়েছে।

নিরীক্ষা কমিটি

কোম্পানীর সুনির্দিষ্ট লিখিত দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত একটি নিরীক্ষা কমিটি রয়েছে। এ কমিটি গত বৎসরে মোট ৪টি বৈঠকে বসেছেন। নিম্নে কমিটির সদস্যদের নাম সহ উপস্থিতির তালিকা দেয়া হলো:

সদস্যদের নাম	অবস্থান	উপস্থিতির সংখ্যা
জনাব সৈয়দ ফজলুল হক এফসিএ	সভাপতি	08
জনাব তৌহিদুল ইসলাম	সদস্য	08
জনাব আব্বাস উদ্দিন আহম্মেদ	সদস্য	०२

নিরীক্ষা কমিটির ইচ্ছানুযায়ী, কোম্পানীর পরিচালক (অর্থ) কে সভায় আমন্ত্রন জানানো হয়েছিল।

পরিচালকবৃন্দের নির্বাচন এবং পুন :নিয়োগ

- ক. অত্র প্রতিষ্ঠানের সংঘ স্মারকের ২৩(ক) অনুচ্ছেদ অনুযায়ী জনাব ফয়সাল করিম খান, জনাব আব্বাস উদ্দিন আহম্মেদ ও জনাব জাফর উম্মেদ খান পঞ্চদশ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অবসর গ্রহন করবেন এবং বিধি মোতাবেক যোগ্য বিধায় নিজেদের পুন:নিয়োগের প্রস্তাব করেছেন।
- খ. ১৯৯৪ সনের কোম্পানী আইনের ১১০ নং ধারার শর্ত অনুযায়ী, কোম্পানীর ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক জনাব তৌহিদুল ইসলাম পাঁচ বছর মেয়াদ শেষে আগামী ৩১ জুলাই ২০১২ইং তারিখে অবসর গ্রহন করবেন। কোম্পানীর পরিচালনা পরিষদ বিগত ১২ই মার্চ ২০১২ইং তে অনুষ্ঠিত সভায় জনাব ইসলামকে ১লা আগস্ট ২০১২ইং হতে পরবর্তী এক বছরের জন্য পূনঃনিয়োগের সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহন করেছে। ১৯৯৪ইং সনের কোম্পানী আইনের ১০৯ নং ধারা অনুযায়ী তাঁর পূনঃনিয়োগের অনুমোদনের জন্য ১৫তম সাধারণ সভায় সুপারিশসহ উত্থাপন করা হবে।

নিরীক্ষক

বর্তমান নিরীক্ষক মেসার্স রহমান রহমান হক, চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ২৭



POWER PLANT

ASHUL IA-SAVAR

27th July 2011 present auditors, Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants will retire after completing consecutive 3 years of service as Statutory Auditors of the Company, they will not be eligible for re-appointment in the ensuing 15th AGM. Your Board therefore, in its meeting held on 12th March 2012, resolved to recommend Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co, Chartered Accountants for appointment as new Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2012 subject to approval of the Shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Business Risk & Uncertainties

Financial Flexibility Risk

Upon issuance of preference shares and taking debt financing, the financial flexibility of the Company has reduced to some extent. The management of the company, however, believes that it will be able to serve its debt obligations regularly by using efficient realization (one month cycle) of its revenue from sale of electricity from parties owned by the government. Moreover, the Company maintains short-term line of credit with scheduled commercial banks to ensure payment of obligations in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. In the above backdrop, the company is less likely to face any financial flexibility risk. Your company is planning to maintain higher liquidity in the following year as the country faces riskier economic. You will see your board has recommended 25% dividend as a follow up to this plan.

Fuel Supply and Fuel Price Escalation Risk

Fuel supply for the total generation capacity of the company is guaranteed by agreements between Summit and different Government Companies responsible for gas supply and liquid fuel supply. As per the PPA, Fuel price is a pass through element in the tariff structure of the Company for 85% of its generation capacity. Any change in Fuel price from the base line for these 85% will be compensated through the energy price. For rest 15% of generation, tariff is linked with Bulk Supply Tariff (BST). Since BST is

জুলাই, ২০১১ইং তারিখের এসইসি অর্ডার নং- এসইসি/সিএমআরআর-সিডি/২০০৯-১৯৩/১০৪/অ্যাডমিন অনুযায়ী অবসর গ্রহণ করবেন। ৩ বছর কোম্পানীর নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে অতিবাহিত করবার পর বিধি অনুযায়ী আসন্ন ১৫তম সাধারণ সভায় তাদের পূনঃনিয়োগ করা সম্ভব নয়। উদ্ভূত পরিস্থিতিতে আপনাদের কোম্পানীর পরিচালনা পরিষদ বিগত ১২ই মার্চ ২০১২ইং তে অনুষ্ঠিত সভায় হোদা ভাসি চৌধুরী অ্যান্ড কোম্পানী, চাটার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টসকে কোম্পানীর নতুন নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে নিয়োগের অনুমোদনের জন্য ১৫তম সাধারণ সভায় সুপারিশসহ উত্থাপন করবার সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহন করেছে।

ব্যবাসায়িক ঝুঁকি গু অনিশ্যয়তাসমূহ

আর্থিক দায় পরিশোধের ঝুঁকি

অগ্রাধিকার শেয়ার ইস্টু ও ঋণ সুবিধা গ্রহনের মাধ্যমে কোম্পানীর আর্থিক দায় পরিশোধের ঝুঁকি কিছুটা হলেও বেড়েছে। কোম্পানী ব্যবস্থাপনা বিশ্বাস করে যে, সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের নিকট থেকে উৎপাদিত বিদ্যুৎ বিক্রয় বাবদ প্রাপ্য মাসিক রাজস্ব থেকে কোম্পানীর দায় পরিশোধ সম্ভব হবে। তাছাড়া বিভিন্ন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক সমূহের সাথে কোম্পানীর যে ঋণ গ্রহণ সুবিধা বিদ্যমান তা থেকে স্বল্প মেয়াদী তারল্য সংকট মেটানো সম্ভব হবে। এ সকল ব্যবস্থার কারণে দায় পরিশোধে কোম্পানীর দৃশ্যমান ঝুঁকি খুবই নগন্য।

জ্বালানী সরবরাহ এবং জ্বালানীর মূল্যবৃদ্ধি ঝুঁকি

বিভিন্ন সরকারী কোম্পানীর সাথে চুক্তি অনুযায়ী উক্ত প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ সামিটের মোট উৎপাদন ক্ষমতার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় গ্যাস এবং তরল দ্বালানী সরবরাহের জন্য দায়বদ্ধ । বিদ্যুৎ ত্রয় চুক্তি মোতাবেক, ৮৫% উৎপাদন ক্ষমতার জন্য কোম্পানীর প্রাপ্য বিদ্যুৎ মূল্য গ্যাসের মূল্য অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তনশীল । এই ৮৫% এর জন্য গ্যাসের মূল্য বৃদ্ধি পেলে কোম্পানীর বিদ্যুৎ বিক্রয় মূল্যও আনুপাতিক হারে সমন্বয়ের ব্যবস্থা বিদ্যুৎ ত্রয় চুক্তিতে রয়েছে । বাকি ১৫% উৎপাদনের জন্যে ট্যারিফ বাদ্ধ সাপাই ট্যারিফের (বিএসটি) সাথে সম্পুক্ত । যেহেতু দ্বালানীর দামের ভিত্তিতে বাংলাদেশ এনার্জি রেগুলেটরী কমিশন (বিইআরসি) নিয়মিতভাবে বিএসটি সমন্বয়





regularly adjusted by Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) considering Fuel price, effect of Fuel cost for this 15% is also compensated. The company does not foresee any Fuel price escalation risk.

Gas supply is made by pipe line upto the plant by Gas supply Company under long term agreement and Liquid Fuel supply up to the plant Jetty is the obligation of BPDB. As such company does not foresee any supply line failure risk of fuel.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from its customers. The Company's sales are made to government entities, via, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) and Rural Electrification Board (REB) under the conditions of the long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Sales made to these entities are fully secured by Letters of Credit issued by local scheduled banks. Credit risk does not arise in respect of any other receivables and therefore, the management believes that it is unlikely to encounter any credit risk.

Operating and Maintenance Risk

The management of the Company is responsible to operate and maintain the power plants with its own experts under the supervision of main engine providers like Wartsila, Caterpillar and GE. The technical team of the Company obtains necessary training from the supplier. To operate and maintain plants, main engine suppliers will supply required spare parts as the Company also signs a spare parts purchase agreement. On the above backdrop the company does not foresee any risk regarding operation and maintenance of the power plants.

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the

করে তাই এই ১৫% এর উপর জ্বালানী মূল্যবৃদ্ধির প্রভাবও প্রশমিত হয়। অতএব কোম্পানী জ্বালানীর মূল্য বৃদ্ধি জনিত কারণে কোন প্রকার ঝুঁকির আশংকা করে না।

দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী চুক্তির আওতায় গ্যাস সরবরাহকারী কোম্পানী প্ল্যান্ট পর্যন্ত পাইপ লাইন দিয়ে গ্যাস সরবরাহ করবে। আর প্ল্যান্ট জেটি পর্যন্ত তরল জ্বালানী সরবরাহ করা বাংলাদেশ বিদ্যুৎ উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের দায়িত্ব। অতএব কোম্পানী সরবরাহ ব্যর্থতা জনিত কারণেও কোন প্রকার ঝুঁকির আশংকা করে না।

বকেয়া ঝুঁকি

গ্রাহক কর্তৃক কোম্পানীর পাওনা পরিশোধের অপারগতার জন্য কোম্পানীর যে সকল আর্থিক ক্ষতির সম্ভাবনা থাকে তাকেই বকেয়া ঝুঁকি বলা যায়। কোম্পানী তার সকল উৎপাদিত পণ্যই সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ড ও বিদ্যুৎ উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের নিকট বিক্রয় করে। এ প্রতিষ্ঠানদ্বয়ের নিকট বিক্রয় লব্ধ অর্থ প্রাপ্তি নিশ্চিত করার জন্য স্থানীয় ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে ঋণপত্র খোলা হয়েছে। ফলে অনাদায়ী বকেয়া জনিত ঝুঁকি সামিট পাওয়ারের ক্ষেত্রে নেই।

কর্মপরিচালনা এবং রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ঝুঁকি

কোম্পানীর কার্যপরিচালনা ও দৈনন্দিন রক্ষণাবেক্ষণের জন্য দক্ষ ও প্রশিক্ষিত জনবল রয়েছে। এসকল জনবল যন্ত্রপাতি প্রস্তুতকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান হতে প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত। গুরুত্বপূর্ণ রক্ষণাবেক্ষণের জন্য ও যন্ত্রাংশ আমদানীর জন্য মূল যন্ত্র সরবরাহকারী কোম্পানীর সঙ্গে দীর্ঘমেয়াদী চুক্তি রয়েছে। এজন্য কোম্পানী বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র পরিচালনা ও রক্ষণাবেক্ষণে কোন ঝুঁকি অনুভব করে না।

পুঁজি ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

পুঁজি ব্যবস্থাপনার ক্ষেত্রে কোম্পানী এমন একটি ভারসাম্যপূর্ণ পুঁজি কাঠামো রাখার লক্ষ্য নিয়ে কাজ করে যেন কোম্পানী তার শেয়ারহোন্ডারগনকে তাদের স্বল্প মূল্যের পুঁজির এবং স্বার্থ সংশিষ্ট অন্যান্য সকলকে তাদের স্বার্থের উপযুক্ত প্রতিদান দিতে



Company's ability to continue as an ongoing concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings to benefit from advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Board also monitors dividend trend to ordinary shareholders.

Going Concern

While approving the financial statements, the Directors have made appropriate enquires and analyzed significant operating and indicative financials which enabled them to understand the ability of the Company to continue its operations for a foreseeable future. The Directors are convinced and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and legal instruments to continue its operations without interruptions. Therefore the Company adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is the system through which companies are directed, guided and controlled by the Board while keeping in view its accountability to the shareholders. Your Company strives to maintain full compliance with the laws, rules and regulations that govern our business and to uphold the highest standards. The company has adopted "Code of Conduct & Ethics" and "Code of Corporate Governance" in 2011. Since corporate governance is not a static process, we will always continue to improve our practices. The formation of an Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Technical Committee, Purchase Committee, Operation & Maintenance Committee, which may be seen in **Annexure-3** of the Annual Report

পারে। চলমন ব্যবসার ধারা বজায় রাখার অর্থ যোগানে কোম্পানী মূলধনের নিরাপদ পরিমান ও ঋণ গ্রহনের মাধ্যমে আয় বৃদ্ধির সম্ভাবনার মধ্যে সুচিন্তিত ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করে। বোর্ড সাধারণ শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের লভ্যাংশ প্রদানের গতি প্রকৃতিও খেয়াল রাখে।

চলমান ব্যাবসা প্রতিঠান

আর্থিক বিবরণী অনুমোদন কালে পরিচালকবৃন্দ যথাযথ অনুসন্ধান করে, পরিচালন ও আর্থিক সূচক সমূহ বিশেষণ করেছেন। পরিচালকবৃন্দ আশ্বস্ত হয়েছেন যে অদূর ভবিষ্যতে সুষ্ঠুভাবে পরিচালনায় কোম্পানীর সামর্থ্য রয়েছে। তারা অনুধাবন করতে পেরেছেন যে ভবিষ্যতে নির্বিঘ্নে পরিচালনার জন্য কোম্পানীর পর্যাপ্ত সম্পদ এবং আইনানুগ ভিত্তি রয়েছে। এ জন্য আর্থিক বিবরনী প্রস্তুতকালে একটি চলমান ধারাবাহিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসাবে গণ্য করে বিবরণী প্রস্তুতের সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়া হয়েছে।

প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ব্যবস্থাপনা / কর্পোরেট গভর্নেস

যে প্রক্রিয়ায় বোর্ড অব ডিরেক্টরস কর্তৃক শেয়ারহোন্ডার বৃন্দের নিকট জবাবদিহিতা সুনিশ্চিত রেখে কোম্পানী পরিচালিত, নির্দেশিত ও নিয়ন্ত্রিত হয় তাই প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ব্যবস্থাপনা / কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স। আপনাদের কোম্পানী প্রচলিত আইন, নিয়ম ও বিধি অনুযায়ী কোম্পানীর ব্যাবসায়িক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে এবং সর্বোত্তম মান নিশ্চিত করছে। এ উদ্দেশ্যে আপনাদের কোম্পানী ২০১১ইং সালে "কোড অফ কন্ডাক্ট অ্যান্ড এথিকস" এবং "কোড অফ কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স" গ্রহণ করেছে।

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স কোন স্থবির প্রক্রিয়া নয়। তাই আমরা ক্রমাগত ভাবে এটা উন্নততর করার চেষ্টা করছি। এ উদ্দেশ্যে অডিট কমিটি, এক্সিকিউটিভ কমিটি, টেকনিকাল কমিটি, ক্রয় কমিটি, রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে "সংযুক্তি-৩"। ২০১১ইং সাল থেকে আইএসও ১০০১: ২০০৮- কোয়ালিটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (কিউএমএস), আইএসও ১৪০০১: ২০০৪-এনভায়োরেন্মেন্ট ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (ইএমএস) আইএসও ১৮০০১: ২০০৭- অকুপেশনাল হেলর্থ অ্যান্ড

is steps in this process. From 2011 company has started implementing Integrated Management System (IMS) to make it compliant to ISO 9001: 2008 – Quality Management System (QMS), ISO 14001: 2004 – Environmental Management System (EMS), ISO 18001: 2007 – Occupational Health & Safety (OH&S). A separate chapter on corporate governance has also been reported.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Summit Power Limited supports a number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as carries out social and humanitarian activities on its own as a part of its social responsibility. Some such notable events are as follows -

Over the last 12 years to promote professional golfers in our country, Summit Group has been organizing a golf tournament for them. By organizing the Professional-Amateur golf tournaments, Summit Group has provided a platform for the professional golfers to enhance their skills and expose their talents at national and international levels. You will be pleased to know your company is one of the early supporters of Mr. Siddiqur Rahman now an international golfer with a global repute.

Friendship

Friendship is a value-based organization founded in Bangladesh in 1998, which identifies and reaches the poorest of the poor and the most marginalized communities. The project intends to bring about positive changes among the livelihoods of the target population through smoothening of income generating activities and improved access to other basic needs. These areas are completely off grid from conventional electricity supplies and other essential utilities. To maintain the continuation of this project, this year your Company sponsored an amount of Tk. 27,71,000/- to support this deprived part of the country.

SEID Trust

SEID Trust is a non-governmental voluntary development organization working for social inclusion and promoting rights of underprivileged children with disabilities including intellectual and multiple disabilities as well as autism since 2003.To maintain the continuation of such philanthropic project, this year your Company sponsored an amount of Tk. 13,43,750/- to support this deprived part of the community.

Siraj Khaleda Memorial Hospital in Dhaka Cantonment

This hospital has been set up to provide health care, high quality medical care and facility to the distressed and underprivileged people. Summit provides continuous support to Siraj-Khaleda Trust. The Trust is constructing a 200-bed civil hospital at a cost of TK 12 (Twelve) crore in two phases on the land provided by Cantonment board. A provision of expansion up to 300 beds is also considered. After completion of construction of the hospital it will be handed over to the Cantonment board to manage and operate it. The Trust also provides educational and rehabilitation support to the economically disadvantaged people of Bangladesh.

Others

Summit Power Limited is also involved with the Prothom Alo Trust Board. This trust is involved in many social activities like sponsoring

সেফটি (ওএইচ অ্যান্ড এস) এর সমন্বয়ে কোম্পানী ইন্ট্রিগেটেড ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (আইএমএস) বাস্তবায়ন শুরু করেছে। এ বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদনে কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স বিষয়ক একটি পৃথক অধ্যায় রয়েছে।

প্রাতিঠানিক সামাজিক দায় দায়িত্ব

সামাজিক দায় দ্বায়িত্ব প্রকল্পের আওতায় সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড একাধিক বেসরকারী সংস্থাকে (এনজিও) সহযোগিতা করে এবং সামাজিক ও মানবিক উন্নয়ন মূলক কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনা করে। কিছু উল্লেখযোগ্য কার্যক্রম নিম্নে বর্ণিত হল-

গত ১১ বছর যাবৎ সামিট পাওয়ার নিমিটেড পেশাদার গলফারদের জন্য একটি গলফ টুর্নামেন্ট আয়োজন করে আসছে। পেশাদার-অপেশাদার গলফ টুর্নামেন্ট আয়োজনের মাধ্যমে সামিট পাওয়ার নিমিটেড গলফারদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি এবং জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক পর্যায়ে তাদের প্রতিভা প্রদর্শনের ক্ষেত্র সৃষ্টি করছে। আপনারা জেনে খুশি হবেন যে আপনাদের কোম্পানী বিশ্বখ্যাত আন্তর্জাতিক গলফার সিদ্দিকুর রহমানের গলফ জীবনের প্রারম্ভিক সময়ের অন্যতম পৃষ্ঠপোষক।

ফ্রেন্ডশীপ

ফ্রেন্ডশীপ একটি জনকল্যাণমূলক প্রতিষ্ঠান, যা বাংলাদেশে ১৯৯৮ইং সালে প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়। এটি হত দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর কল্যানে নিয়োজিত। এ প্রকল্পের উদ্দেশ্য হত দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর জীবন যাত্রায় কল্যাণমূখী পরিবর্তন আনয়ন করা, উপার্জন অভিমূখী কর্মসংস্থান করা এবং জীবনের অন্যান্য মৌলিক চাহিদা মেটাতে সহায়তা করা। এ হত দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীর আবাসস্থল প্রচলিত বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ সুবিধার বাইরে অবস্থিত। এ প্রকল্প যাতে নিরবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে দেশের বঞ্চিত জনগোষ্ঠির উন্নয়নের জন্য কাজ করে যেতে পারে সেজন্য আপনাদের কোম্পানী এই বছর ২৭.৭১ লক্ষ টাকা অর্থসাহায্য প্রদান করেছে।

সেড ট্রাস্ট

সেড ট্রাস্ট একটি স্বেচ্ছাসেবী জনকল্যাণমূলক বেসরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান যা ২০০৩ইং সাল থেকে অধিকার বঞ্চিত, বিকলাঙ্গ এবং বুদ্ধি প্রতিবন্ধী শিশুদের জন্য কাজ করে আসছে। এ প্রকল্প যাতে নিরবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে দেশের ভাগ্যাহত প্রতিবন্ধী শিশু কিশোরদের উন্নয়নের জন্য কাজ করে যেতে পারে সেজন্য আপনাদের কোম্পানী এই বছর ১৩.৪৪ লক্ষ টাকা অর্থসাহায্য প্রদান করেছে।

সিরাজ-খালেদা মেমোরিয়াল হাসপাতাল, ঢাকা ক্যান্টনমেন্ট

সামিট নিয়মিতভাবে সিরাজ-খালেদা ট্রাস্টকে সহোযোগিতা প্রদান করে আসছে। এই হাসপাতালটি সুবিধাবঞ্চিত আর্ত জনগোষ্ঠীকে স্বাস্থ্যসেবা, উন্নতমানের চিকিৎসাসেবা ও সুবিধাসমূহ প্রদানের জন্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়েছে। সেনানিবাসের দেয়া জায়গায় ১২ (বার) কোটি টাকা ব্যয়ে ২০০ (দুই শত) বেডের সিভিল হাসপাতাল দুই পর্যায়ে তৈরি করার জন্য এ ট্রাস্ট দায়িত্ব নিয়েছে। এ হাসপাতালকে ৩০০ (তিন শত) বেডে উন্নত করার পরিকল্পনা আছে। প্রকল্প শেষে হাসপাতালটিকে পরিচালনার জন্য ক্যান্টনমেন্ট বোর্ডের নিকট হস্তান্তর করা হবে। এই ট্রাস্ট বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক দুর্গতির শিকার জনগনকে শিক্ষা ও পুনর্বাসন সহযোগিতা প্রদান করে থাকে।

অন্যান্য

সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড প্রথম আলো ট্রাস্ট বোর্ড এর সাথেও সম্পৃক্ত। উক্ত ট্রাস্ট এর মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন কমিউনিটি স্কুল এবং কলেজে বইপত্র সরবরাহ এবং বৃক্ষরোপণ অভিযান পরিচালনা করা সহ বিভিন্ন সামাজিক কর্মকান্ডে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা করছে।





books to community schools & colleges and plantation programs for the people of the community.

We have been continuing our financial support to the meritorious students of the underprivileged community. Your company also supports the development of higher studies as well by sponsoring different events at the University of Dhaka.

Your company understands its responsibility to reduce the gender inequality and continues to support related bodies through different means. Karmojibi Nari (KN) is one of such organization. Summit Power Limited gives donations to the Acid Survivor's Foundation that supports survivors of brutal attacks. The ultimate goal of the organization is to eliminate acid violence in Bangladesh.

Summit believes in the eagerness, strength and compassion amongst the youth and aims to boost up the spirit within the Bangladeshi youth. To inspire them, we support and sponsor North Alpine Club Bangladesh – NACB.

Your company also participated in sponsorship of different events, like - Daily Star Leadership Colloquium on 'New Technology & Alternative Energy', Meet Bangladesh—Asia's Next Big Opportunity, Ashokti Punorbshon Nibash (APON), Jatiya Press Club Picnic, Zonta Club of Dhaka Charity Work.

On environmental issues, your Company gives high priority to protecting the environment and our humble efforts in this regard include extensive number of sapling plantation in the Company's

পাশাপাশি আমরা সুবিধা বঞ্চিত ও মেধাবী বিভিন্ন ছাত্র-ছাত্রীকে আর্থিক সাহায্য প্রদান করে আসছি। ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রমে আর্থিক অবদান রেখে আমরা উচ্চশিক্ষায়ও আমাদের অবদান অব্যাহত রেখেছি।

তাছাড়া নারী-পুরুষের মধ্যকার বৈষম্য দূর যতদূর সম্ভব কমিয়ে আনা আমরা আমাদের দায়িতৃ হিসেবে গ্রহণ করেছি এবং নানা উপায়ে এ বিষয়ে কার্যক্রম পরিচালনাকারী ব্যক্তি ও সংগঠনসমূহকে সাহায্য করছি। কর্মজীবী নারী (কেএন) এরকমই একটি প্রতিষ্ঠান।

সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড এসিড নিক্ষেপের মত ঘৃণ্য ও গর্হিত অপরাধের শিকার ব্যক্তিদের সাহায্য প্রদানের জন্য এসিড ফাউন্ডেশন তহবিলেও নিয়মিত চাঁদা প্রদান করে থাকে। উক্ত সংগঠনের চুড়ান্ত লক্ষ্য এসিড সন্ত্রাস পুরোপুরি নির্মূল করে দেয়া।

সামিট তরুণদের মাঝে আগ্রহ, শক্তি ও উদ্দীপনায় বিশ্বাস করে এবং উক্ত বিষয়ে বাংলাদেশী তরুণদের মাঝে চেতনা সৃষ্টির প্রয়াস রাখে। তাদের উৎসাহ প্রদানের জন্য আমরা নর্থ আলপাইন ক্লাব বাংলাদেশ (এনএসিবি)-কে আর্থিক পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা করে থাকি।

আপনাদের কোম্পানী বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রম যেমন- ডেইলি স্টার লিডারশীপ কলোকিউয়াম অন "নিউ টেকনোলজি অ্যান্ড অন্টারনেটিভ এনার্জী", "মিট বাংলাদেশ- এশিয়াস নেক্সট বিগ অপরচুনিটি", আসক্তি পূনর্বাসন নিবাস (আপন), জাতীয় প্রেস ক্লাব পিকনিক, ঢাকা জনতা ক্লাবের দাতব্য কর্মকান্ড ইত্যাদিতে আর্থিক পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা প্রদান করেছে।

তাছাড়া সামিট পরিবেশ এর ভারসাম্য রক্ষা ও উন্নয়নকেও প্রাধান্য দিয়ে আসছে এবং এ সংক্রান্ত বিষয়ে আমাদের সীমিত প্রচেষ্টার অংশ হিসেবে কোম্পানীর বিভিন্ন বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র সমূহে এবং অন্যান্য জায়গায় অধিক সংখ্যক চারাগাছ রোপণ কর্মসূচী



power plants and neighboring places. Our state-of-the art power plants comply with the requirements of relevant environmental regulatory bodies. Thus these plants emit relatively less pollutants to the environment. Moreover, your company has already taken initiatives for ISO 14001: 2004 – Environmental Management System (EMS) implementation and certification, which is expected to be completed by next year.

Human Resources Management

People are the most important resource and key to the success of any organization. To develop and equip the employees with essential skills, the company places great emphasis on the development of its people and hence the Company undertakes appropriate training and workshops to update their knowledge in their respective functional areas.

We have an enriched Employment Policy/Employee Hand Book with proper job description and responsibilities. A detailed succession planning is considered every year to ensure good working environment and enhancement of knowledge of the employees. A yearly performance appraisal is carried on to reward and encourage diligent employees and assess their training requirements.

However, your company has already taken initiatives for ISO 18001: 2007 – Occupational Health & Safety (OH&S) implementation and certification, which is expected to be completed by next year.

Status of Compliance

In accordance with the requirement stipulated in condition no-5.00 of the Securities & Exchange Commission's notification no-SEC/

গ্রহণ করে আসছে। আমাদের অত্যাধুনিক বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র সমূহ সংশিষ্ট পরিবেশ সংরক্ষক কর্তৃপক্ষের চাহিদা পূরণ করে আসছে। ফলে আমাদের সকল বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্রসমূহ পরিবেশ তুলনামূলকভাবে কম দৃষিত করছে। এছাড়াও আপনাদের কোম্পানী ইতোমধ্যেই আইএসও ১৪০০১: ২০০৪- এনভায়োরনমেন্টাল ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম (ইএমএস) বাস্তবায়ন ও সনদ গ্রহণের উদ্যোগ নিয়েছে যা আগামী বছরের মধ্যেই বাস্তবায়িত হবে বলে আশা করা যাচ্ছে।

भावत সম্পদ त्रातञ्चाभवा

আপনাদের কোম্পানী মনে করে প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নতিকল্পে "জনবল" গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। তাই দক্ষ জনবল গঠনে আপনাদের কোম্পানী কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের জন্য নিয়মিত প্রশিক্ষন ও কর্মশালা আয়োজন করে থাকে। যার মাধ্যমে কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীগন স্ব স্ব ক্ষেত্রে পেশাগত দক্ষতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা অর্জন করার সুযোগ পায়।

আমাদের রয়েছে একটি সুচিন্তিত নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া/দায়-দায়িত্ব ও কর্মপরিধি সম্বলিত এমপ্লয়িজ হ্যান্ডবুক। কার্যকরী কর্ম পরিবেশ সুনিশ্চিতকরণ এবং কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীগণের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিতে প্রতিবছর একটি ধারাবাহিক পরিকল্পনা গৃহিত ও বাস্তবায়িত হয়ে আসছে। বছর শেষে উৎকৃষ্ট কর্মনৈপুণ্য প্রদর্শনের জন্য কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীগণকে উৎসাহ প্রদান করা হয় এবং তাদের প্রশিক্ষনের প্রয়োজনীয়তা নিরূপন করা হয়। এছাড়াও আপনাদের কোম্পানী ইতোমধ্যেই আইএসও ১৮০০১: ২০০৭ অকুপেশনাল হেলথ অ্যান্ড সেফটি (ওএইচ অ্যান্ড এস) বাস্তবায়ন ও সনদ গ্রহণের উদ্যোগ নিয়েছে যা আগামী বছরের মধ্যেই বাস্তবায়িত হবে বলে আশা করা যাচ্ছে।

विश्वस প্রতিপালন

সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক আরোপিত প্রজ্ঞাপন নং- এসইসি/

CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 the Corporate Governance Compliance Report is shown In Annexure -1.

Acknowledgement

The Directors would like to give special thanks to the members of the public who have placed their confidence on the Company by purchasing shares and supporting the activities of the Company. Without the support of its shareholders, the Company could not have attained what it has achieved today.

Your Directors would like to put on record its deep appreciation of the efforts made by the employees of the Company. Their commitment and passion, both individually and through teamwork has helped SPL achieve the success that it has today. The Board also recognizes and appreciates the critical support provided by the families of the employees, which enables them to focus on their daily work in SPL.

The trust and confidence our valued customers, BPDB, REB and its members in Palli Bidyut Samitees have placed upon SPL are our main driving forces. We accept this trust in all humility and shall continue to strive to live up to the expectations. The Board expresses its heartfelt appreciation and gratitude to BPDB, the Power Division, MPEMR, Government of Bangladesh as well as Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), Jamuna Oil Company Limited, Padma Oil Company Limited, Chittagong Port Authority, National Board of Revenue, Board of Investment (Bol), Department of Environment, the Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police, the local administration of Narayanganj and the people of the locality for the support that was extended while carrying out the implementation of the new power plant at Madanganj, Narayanganj. The Board also extends its best wishes to the contractors and consultants who helped us establish new power plants and achieve this growth.

The Board would also like to express their humble gratitude to all the stakeholders including the investors, suppliers, banks & financial institutions, insurance companies, service providers, the Securities & Exchange Commission, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited, The Central Depository Bangladesh Limited, various Government Authorities and lastly the individuals and agencies who have helped us accomplish what we are today.

On behalf of the Board

Tauhidul Islam Managing Director Dhaka, 12 March 2012 সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/প্রশাসন/০২-০৮, তারিখ- ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০, ২০০৬, কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স কমপায়েন্স রিপোর্ট "সংযুক্তি-১" এ সন্নিবেশিত হয়েছে।

কৃতজ্ঞতা শ্বীকার

আপনাদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কোম্পানীর সকল সদস্য ও শেয়ারহোন্ডারদের আন্ত রিকভাবে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে যারা বিভিন্ন সময়ে শেয়ার ক্রয়ের মাধ্যমে, কোম্পানীর বিভিন্ন কাজে একাত্মতা প্রকাশ করেছে এবং কোম্পানীর সকল কার্যক্রমে অংশগ্রহণ ও সম্পৃক্ততা প্রদর্শনের মাধ্যমে সর্বদা কোম্পানীর আত্মবিশ্বাস বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করছে। শেয়ারহোন্ডারদের এই আন্তরিক সহোযোগিতা ছাড়া কোম্পানী কখনই আজকের এই সাফল্যমন্ডিত অবস্থানে পৌছাতে পারতো না।

আপনাদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কোম্পানীর সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের আস্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে। তাঁদের ব্যক্তিগত এবং সম্মিলিত দায়িত্ববোধ ও কর্ম উদ্দীপনায় আপনাদের কোম্পানী আজকের সাফল্য অর্জনে সক্ষম হয়েছে। পর্ষদ কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের পরিবারের সদস্যদেরও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছে, যারা সর্বদা কোম্পানীর প্রতিটি মহৎ পদক্ষেপে অন্তরালে থেকে অনুপ্রেরণার উৎস হয়ে থেকেছে।

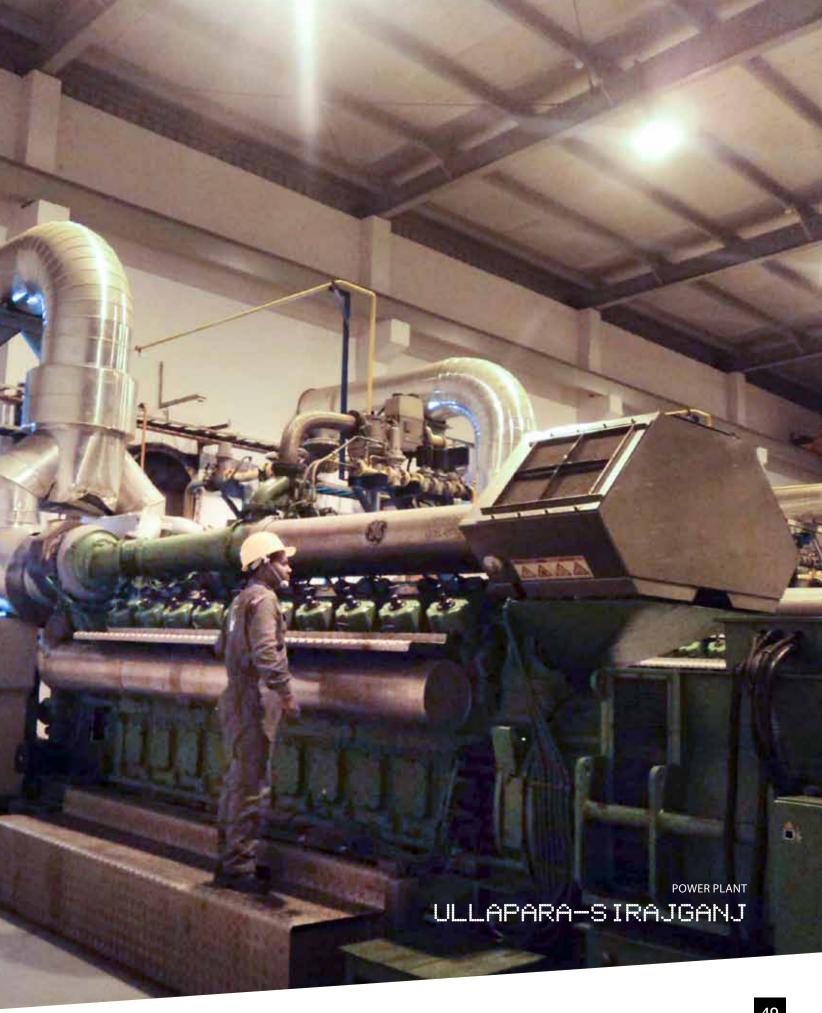
কোম্পানীর সম্মানিত গ্রাহক পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ড এবং বোর্ডের সাথে নিবন্ধিত পল্লী বিদ্যুৎ সমিতিসমূহের আস্থা ও বিশ্বাস কোম্পানীর প্রধান চালিকাশক্তি। আমরা বিনয়ের সাথে তাদের এই আস্থা ও বিশ্বাসকে মূল্যায়ন করছি এবং আশা করি তাদের এই আস্থা ও বিশ্বাস উত্তোরত্তর আরো বৃদ্ধি পাবে। সামিট পাওয়ার লিমিটেড এর পরিচালক পর্যদ মদনগঞ্জ, নারায়নগঞ্জ বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র নির্মাণ প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে বিদ্যুৎ উনুয়ন বোর্ড, গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার বিদ্যুৎ জ্বালানী ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়ের বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগসহ বাংলাদেশ পেট্রোলিয়াম কর্পোরেশন (বিপিসি), যমুনা অয়েল কোম্পানী লিমিটেড, পদ্মা অয়েল কোম্পানী লিমিটেড, চট্টগ্রাম বন্দর কর্তৃপক্ষ, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড, পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, উপ কমিশনার, সুপারিনটেড অব পুলিশ, নারায়ণগঞ্জের স্থানীয় প্রশাসন এবং বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র সমূহের আশেপাশের জনসাধারনকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছে। আপনাদের পরিচালনা পর্যদ এছাড়াও কোম্পানীর সকল পরামর্শক ও ঠিকাদার কোম্পানীকে আন্তরিকভাবে ধন্যবাদ জানায় যারা কোম্পানীর নতুন বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র নির্মাণে ও এর উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিতে তাদের সহযোগিতার হাত বাড়িয়ে দিয়েছিল।

একই সাথে পরিচালনা পর্যদ ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে কোম্পানীর কর্মকান্ডের সাথে সংশিষ্ট সকল বিনিয়োগকারী, সরবরাহকারী, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান, ইঙ্গুরেঙ্গ কোম্পানী, সেবা প্রদানকারী, সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, রেজিস্ট্রার অব জয়েন্ট স্টক কোম্পানীজ এন্ড ফার্মস, ঢাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিমিটেড, চট্ট্রগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিমিটেড, সেট্ট্রাল ডিপোজিটার বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড, বিভিন্ন সরকারী সংস্থা, ব্যক্তি এবং প্রতিনিধিসমূহকে যারা আমাদের আজকের অবস্থানে আসতে সহায়তা করেছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে

তৌহিদুল ইসলাম ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক

ঢাকা, ১২ মার্চ ২০১২।



Compliance Report



Compliance Report on SEC's Notification

Annexure- I

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commissions Notification No- SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 issued under section 2CC of the Securities & Exchange Ordinance 1969.

(Report under condition no 5.00)

Condition	Title	Compliance status		Compliance status Explanation for non-com	Explanation for non-compliance
Condition	nde	Complied	Not complied	with the condition	
1.1 1.2(i) 1.2(ii) 1.3 1.4	Board's size Independent Directors Appointment of Independent Non-shareholder Director Chairman and Chief Executive Directors' report to include declarations on: a. Fairness of state of the affairs b. Keeping proper books of accounts c. Consistent application of Accounting Policies in preparation of financial statements d. Observance of Bangladesh Accounting Standard(BAS) e. Soundness and efficiency of Internal Control f. Ability of Summit Power to continue as a going concern g. Significant deviations from last year in operating results h. Presentation of key operating and financial data for last three years i. Declaration of dividend j. Number of Board meeting held during the year and attendance by each Director k. Shareholding pattern				
2.1	Appointment of CFO, Head of Internal Audit & Company Secretary Attendance of CFO and Company Secretary in the Board meeting	1			
3.3.1 3.2 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4	Audit Committee i. Composition of Audit Committee ii. Audit Committee Members Appointment iii. Filling of casual vacancy in Audit Committee i. Chairman of Audit Committee ii. Audit Committee Chairman's Qualification i. Reporting to the Board of Directors ii. Report on: a. Conflicts of interests b. Suspected material defect in the internal control system c. Suspected infringement of laws d. Any other matter Reporting to the Authorities Reporting to the shareholders	1		No such incidence arose No such incidence arose No such incidence arose No such incidence arose No such reportable incidence aros No such reportable incidence aros	
4	Statutory Auditors not to engage in: i. Appraisal or valuation services ii. Financial information systems design and implementation iii. Book keeping or other services related to financial statements iv. Broker-dealer services v. Actuarial services vi. Internal audit services vii. Any other services that the Audit committee determines	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			



Shareholding Information

Annexure-2

Categories of Shareholder	No of Shareholder	No of shares held
Sponsors:		
Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	01	182,286,553
Euro Hub Investments Limited	01	20,282,109
Dr. Mirza Khairuzzaman	01	500
Advocate Imtiaz Mahmood	01	2,743
Mr. Mainul Abedin	01	5,701
Mr.A.N.M.Tariqur Rashid	01	3,070
Mr.Azharul Haque	01	2,743
Directors, CEO, Company Secretary, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses:		
Mr. Tauhidul Islam (Managing Director)	01	28,688
Executives (Top 05 persons other than CEO, CFO, CS, HIA)	Nil	Nil
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting rights Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	01	182,286,553



AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Syed Fazlul Haque FCA	Chairman
Mr. Tauhidul Islam, Managing Director	Member
Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed, Director	Member
Mr. Mahmud Hasan FCMA, Financial Controller	Member Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Tauhidul Islam, Managing Director	Chairman
Mr. Md. Latif Khan, Vice Chairman	Member
Ms. Ayesha Aziz Khan, Director (Finance)	Member
Mr. Faisal Karim Khan, Director (Operation)	Member
Mr. Md. Mozammel Hossain, Deputy Managing Director	Member
Mr. Mahmud Hasan FCMA, Financial Controller	Member

PURCHASE COMMITTEE

Mr. Md. Latif Khan, Vice Chairman	Chairman
Mr. Tauhidul Islam, Managing Director	Member
Mr. Faisal Karim Khan, Director (Operation)	Member
Mr. Md. Mozammel Hossain, Deputy Managing Director	Member
Mr. Mahmud Hasan FCMA, Financial Controller	Member

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Mr. Md. Mozammel Hossain, Deputy Managing Director Mr. Solaiman Patwary, General Manager (O&M) Mr. Abdus Sobhan, General Manager (O&M) Mr. A.K.M. Asadul Alam Siddique, General Manager (Standard -Compliance, Training & Store)	Chairman Member Member Member
·	Member

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Faisal Karim Khan, Director (Operation)	Chairman
Mr. Md. Mozammel Hossain, Deputy Managing Director	Member
Mr. Solaiman Patwary, General Manager (O&M)	Member
Mr. Abdus Sobhan, General Manager (O&M)	Member
Mr. Md. Nazmul Hasan, Deputy General Manager (Store & Training)	Member
Plant In-charge	Member



Turnover

+ 32.08 %



POWER PLANT

JANGALIA-COMILLA



Management Team



From Left

Mr. Solaiman Patwary, General Manager (O&M), Mr. Abdus Sobhan, General Manager (O&M)
Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan, Manager (E&I) Mr. Md. Anisur Rahman, General Manager (SNPL)
Mr. Mohammad Mohsin PEng General Manager (Development)
Mr. Mahmud Hasan FCMA, Financial Controller & Company Secretary
Mr. Md. Latif Khan, Vice Chairman Mr. Muhammed Aziz Khan, Chiarman
Ms. Ayesha Aziz Khan, Director (Finance) Mr. Tauhidul Islam, Managing Director,
Faisal Karim Khan, Director (Operation), Mr. A.K.M Asadul Alam Siddique, General Manager
(Standard, Compliance, Training & Store) Mr. Jafer Ummeed Khan, Director Mr. Md. Nazmul Hasan,
Deputy General Manager (Store & Training) Mr. Md. Mozammel Hossain, Deputy Managing Director

Introduction of the Senior Executives





Md. Mozammel Hossain
Deputy Managing Director (SPL)
Managing Director (SPPCL)

Md. Mozammel Hossain is the Deputy Managing Director of Summit Power Limited and also Managing Director of Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited, has about 34 (thirty four) years of experience in the power sector. He had obtained degree in Electrical Engineering from Rajshahi Engineering College now named as Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology (RUET). Mr. Hossain started his professional career in Bangladesh Power Development Board in 1976 and worked mostly in Power Generation and Transmission Projects holding different position. He left BPDB in 2011 and joined Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd. (PGCB) as Deputy General Manager and elevated upto the position of Director, Technical. He took voluntary retirement from PGCB in August 2011 and joined the group to continue his professional career. Mr. Hossain has obtained various training in foreign countries as well as in local institutes and has visited a number of countries. Mr. Hossain obtained Power Development Board Merit Award for the Year of 1982 and obtained an Annual Performance Recognition Award of Asian Development Bank in 2008.



Md. Solaiman Patwary
General Manager (Operation & Maintenance)

A Marine Engineer Mr. Patwary started his career as Junior Engineer in a foreign Ship. Prior to joining Summit in the year 2000 Mr. Patwary has got 21 years professional experience as 5th Engineer, 4th Engineer, 3rd Engineer, 2nd Engineer and as Chief Engineer (12 years) in foreign flag vessel since 1979. He obtained certificate of competency of Class–1(motor), Marine Engineer (U.K.). Mr. Patwary did his class-2 Marine Engineering from Singapore and class 1 Marine Engineering degree from England. He attended various training, workshops and seminars at both home and abroad.



Md. Abdus Sobhan General Manager (O&M)

Mr. Sobhan is an Electrical Engineer, graduated from BUET in 1977 and secured 1st Class. He did his MBA in Finance & Banking as well. He is a member of The Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh. Before joining Summit in 2000 Mr. Sobhan accumulated 22 years of experience in different Govt., Semi Govt. and Private Organizations at home & abroad. In 1977, he started his career from Khulna Engineering College as a Lecturer in Electrical Engineering department. He had 18 years of experience in 450MW Steam, Gas Turbine Power Plants and Seawater Desalination Plants in the Secretariat of Electricity under the Govt. of Libya. He received on job training from both home & abroad. During last 11 years of service in SPL Mr. Sobhan has actively participated in different areas of power sector such as operation and maintenance of power plants and power plant project planning and development works.

Mr. Mahmud is the Financial Controller & Company Secretary and joined Summit in June 2007. Mr. Mahmud is a qualified Cost & Management Accountant and obtained his Masters of Commerce in Accounting under National University and secured First Class. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). He has 20 years of professional experience. Prior to joining Summit, Mr. Mahmud held various important positions in various organizations namely BRAC, ActionAid Bangladesh, Intertek Testing Service (Bangladesh) Limited, West Zone Power Distribution Company Ltd. etc.



Mahmud Hasan FCMA
Financial Controller & Company Secretary



A.K.M. Asadul Alam Siddique
General Manager (Standard, Compliance, Training and Store)

Mr. A.K.M Asadul Alam Siddique did his graduation in Naval Architecture & Marine Engineering from BUET in 1987. He is a life fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh. He did his class II and class I Marine Engineering from U.K. in 1993 and 1996 respectively. Prior joining to Summit in 2003, Mr. Asad has accumulated 16 years of experience in different organizations at home & abroad. He started his career as Naval Architect with the 'Ship Designer & Consultant' in 1987. After that he joined in Bangladesh Shipping Corporation as Cadet Engineer and continued to serve in ocean going vessel of BSC and foreign companies up to Chief Engineer. He also received an MBA degree in Finance and Banking.



Engr. Mohammad Mohsin PEng General Manager (Development)

Engr. Mohammad Mohsin PEng obtained bachelor degree in Electrical Engineering in 1972.He is a life fellow of Institute of Engineers Bangladesh. After graduation joined in BPDB as Assistant Engineer. During the long period of service worked in Distribution, Electric Supply / Sales, Extension, Power Station construction Projects, Power Station O & M, Design & Inspection. Worked for preparation of Technical Specification of different Electrical equipment/instrument, International Tender Document, Evaluation of International Bids, Inspection in home & abroad post landing inspection / Factory Tests witness etc. Completed one 100MW Gas Turbine Power Plant Project in Baghabari. Worked in Combined Cycle Power plant Fenchuganj. As Chief Engineer worked in 450 MW Sirajganj Power Project, and retired as Chief Engineer, Chittagong Power Station. Responsible for 210MWx2 power plant Rawjan, 230MW Hydro Power Plant Kaptai & 60MW Thermal Power Plant Sikalbaha. Received training in home & abroad in Combined Cycle PowerStation, sub-station, management, CPM, PPR etc. Achieved PEng (Professional Engineering) Degree from Bangladesh Professional Engineers Registration Board.

Engr. Md. Anisur Rahman is the General Manager (O&M) of Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (SNPL). He obtained B.Sc. Engineering degree in 1981 and he is the fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh. After completing graduation, he joined in Rural Electrification Board(REB) .He served 07 years as Assistant General Manager, 05 years as Deputy General Manager and 14 years as General Manager in various electric utilities under Rural Electrification Board with the duties and responsibilities of maintenance & operation of distribution system, construction of distribution lines, supply of power to the consumers, all kinds of financial and administrative activities and keeping liaison with the Govt. ,Semi -Govt. ,Local Govt. authorities, autonomous bodies and developing agencies. After emergence of power generation in private sector, he switched over his career and joined in Energis Power Corporation Limited (a private power generation company) as General Manager (O&M) and served 2 years 06 months in 55 MW heavy fuel oil based power plant at Sikalbaha, Chittagong. He joined in Summit Narayanganj Power Limited on November, 2011 as General Manager (O&M). He attended various on job training, workshop and seminar at home and abroad (USA).



Engr. Md. Anisur RahmanGeneral Manager (Operation & Maintenance)



Md. Nazmul Hasan
Deputy General Manager (Stores & Training)

A Marine Engineer Mr. Md. Nazmul Hasan started his career in Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) in 1992. Prior joining to Summit in January 2008, Mr. Hasan has got 15 years of professional experience as 5th Engineer to Chief Engineer in ocean going ships of BSC and other foreign companies. He also worked as Deputy General Manager of Ship Repair Department of BSC. He obtained his Class I Marine Engineering Certificate of Competency from Singapore. He also received an MBA Degree in Operations Management.

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan is an Electrical Engineer graduated from BUET in the year 1975. He is a life fellow of Institute of Engineers, Bangladesh. Prior to joining Summit in the 2007 Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan accumulated 34 years of professional experience in different Govt., Semi Govt. and Private Organization in home and abroad. He participated in various training and seminar in home and abroad.



Md. Nazrul Islam Khan Manager (Electrical & Instrumentation)

Memorable Events



Summit Narayanganj Power Limited a subsidiary of Summit Power Limited has achieved financial close by receiving a foreign currency term loan of USD 45 million from DEG - Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH and FMO - Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij Voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V.

Chairman Mr. Muhammed Aziz Khan is conferring with Mr. Robert O. Blake, the US Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asia Affairs during a signing ceremony.





Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (SNPL) Received Gold Award for The Best Fast Track project in Asia in 2011 By Asian Power Awards

Summit Power Limited (SPL) Received ICAB National Award 2nd Prize for 'Best Published Accounts and Reports 2010' under Non Financial Sector Category – IV: Manufacturing



Summit Power Limited
Received 'Best Presented Accounts
and Corporate Governance
Disclosures Awards 2010' –
Certificate of Merit under the
Category – Manufacturing Sector
by South Asian Federation of
Accountants (SAFA)

Memorable Events





16th Summit Amateur and 2nd Professional Golf Tournament – 2012



General Muhammed Abdul Mubeen, ndc, psc Chief of Army Staff, Bangladesh Army and President of Kurmitola Golf Club as Chief Guest inaugurated a 6-day long '2nd Summit Open and 16th Summit Amateur Cup Golf Tournament 2012' at Kurmitola Golf Club in the City on Friday, 17 February 2012 at 9:00 am. The prize giving ceremony was held on the same day at 7:50 pm at the Swimming Pool Site of Kurmitola Golf Club. Major General Rezanur Rahman Khan, Military Secretary, Bangladesh Army & Vice President Kurmitola Golf Club, Brig Gen Abidur Reza Khan (Retd), Chairman, Tournament Committee, Kurmitola Golf Club, Colonel S M Shawkat Ali (Retd), Chief Executive Officer, Kurmitola Golf Club and Muhammed Aziz Khan, Chairman, Summit Group of Companies were also present. A large number of participants, other members of the Summit Group and high civil and military officials with their spouses attended the function. Following are the winners of tournament as shown on the picture on the left.



General Md Abdul Mubeen, ndc, psc Chief of Army Staff, Bangladesh Army and President of Kurmitola Golf Club receiving a crest of appreciation from Mr. Muhammad Aziz Khan, Chairman, Summit Group. General Mubeen was the Chief Guest for the tournament and inaugurated the 6-day long '2nd Summit Open and 16th Summit Amateur Cup Golf Tournament 2012' at Kurmitola Golf Club in the City on Friday, 17 February, 2012.



Report of Audit Committee



The Audit Committee of Summit Power Limited (SPL) was established and its Charter was approved by the Company's Board in its meeting held on July 26, 2009. The Committee, a sub-committee of the Board, supports the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The Audit Committee of SPL comprises of the following Board members:

Mr. Syed Fazlul Haque - Chairman
Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed, Independent Director - Member
Mr. Tauhidul Islam, Managing Director - Member

A total of 4 (four) meetings were held since the last Annual General Meeting of SPL, the last being on 11th March, 2012. Besides Company Secretary who supports the committee as its secretary as well, permanent invitees to the meetings were the CFO and Head of Internal Audit. Relevant heads of other functions and representative(s) of External Audit are also invited as required.

Role of the Committee

The Audit Committee's authorities, duties and responsibilities flow from the Board's oversight function and the terms of reference are detailed in Committee Charter approved by the Board. The major responsibilities of the Committee, among others, include:

- Reviewing the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements and other financial results of the company and, upon its satisfaction of the review, recommend them to the board for approval.
- Monitoring and reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's financial reporting process, internal control and risk management system.
- Monitoring and reviewing the arrangements to ensure objectivity and effectiveness of the external and internal audit functions. Examine audit findings and material weaknesses in the system and monitor implementation of audit action plans.
- Recommending to the Board the appointment, re-appointment or removal of external auditors.
- Reviewing and monitoring the Company's ethical standards and procedures to ensure compliance with the regulatory and financial reporting requirements.

Activities of the Committee on Company's affairs for the period under report

The Committee during the period under report met four times and its activities, among others, include:

- review, among other issues, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements of the Company and recommended to the Board for adoption and circulation as per the requirement of Securities & Exchange Commission.
- also reviewed the audited financial statements of the Company together with consolidated statements with its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st December 2011 and being satisfied that the critical accounting policies, significant judgments and practices used by the Company are compliant with the required laws and regulations, also confirmed by the external auditor in their independent report, recommended to Board for adoption.
- Pursuant to SEC Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/104/Admin dated 27th July 2011 change of Company's Statutory Auditors became necessary. The Committee, after due deliberation on the issue, recommended Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & CO, Chartered Accountants for appointment as the external auditors of the Company for the year ending on 31st December 2012.
- · Committee reviewed the effectiveness of internal financial control and the internal audit procedures.

The committee is of the opinion that adequate controls and procedures are in place to provide reasonable assurance that the company's assets are safeguarded and the financial position of the Company is adequately managed.

On behalf of the Committee

Syed Fazlul Haque FCA Chairman Audit Committee

Financials





AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

Rahman Rahman Huq Chartered Accountants 9 Mohakhali C/A (11th & 12th Floors) Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh. Telephone +880 (2) 988 6450-2 Fax +880 (2) 988 6449 Email kpmg-rrh@citech-bd.com Internet www.rahman-rahman-hug.com

Introduction

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Summit Power Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and all related consolidated financial statements of Summit Power Limited and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the group").

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements including consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's/group's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company/group so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) the statement of financial position (balance sheet) and statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account) dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- d) the expenditures incurred were for the purposes of the Company's/group's business.

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SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011



ASSETS:

Non current assets:

Current assets:

Property, plant and equipment, net
Capital work in progress
Intangible assets.
Investment in subsidiaries
Investment in associates
Available-for-sale financial assets.

	Notes	As at 31 December 2011 As at 3				As at 1 January 2010		
	Notes	Consolidated	Separate	Consolidated Restated*	Separate Restated*	Consolidated Restated*	Separate Restated*	
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
	5 6	13,657,541,971	3,787,106,937	8,692,241,298 3,521,256,599	3,736,135,080	8,800,773,272	3,865,542,52	
	7	9,956,300	9,627,134	10,639,230	10,210,064	11,011,909	10,766,07	
	8	-	1,639,789,350	-	1,480,480,200	-	960,480,20	
	9	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-		
	10	3,414,102,838	3,414,102,838	57,242,641	57,242,641	-		
		17,091,601,109	8,860,626,259	12,281,379,768	5,284,067,985	8,811,785,181	4,836,788,79	
	11	651,338,649	426,774,223	280,071,093	224,331,217	205,964,916	170,578,02	
	12	979,568,165	207,433,702	453,393,657	134,706,598	393,473,014	139,249,64	
	13	104,285,043	100,720,556	94,774,059	88,353,317	51,656,396	46,125,96	
	14	-	526,438,688	-	605,492,846	-		
	15	2,746,795	2,746,795	-	-	-		
	16	120,714,543	63,375,435	73,021,316	38,949,876	45,721,347	18,524,83	
	17	1,081,038,437	541,505,130	1,383,972,111	1,279,218,536	491,045,945	275,435,93	
		2,939,691,632	1,868,994,529	2,285,232,236	2,371,052,390	1,187,861,618	649,914,38	
• • • • • • • •		20,031,292,741	10,729,620,788	14,566,612,004	7,655,120,375	9,999,646,799	5,486,703,18	
	18	3,943,601,640	3,943,601,640	3,033,539,730	3,033,539,730	2,223,936,000	2,223,936,00	
	19	2,900,697,657	2,900,697,657	2,908,473,597	2,908,473,597	388,880,000	388,880,00	
	20	-	-	185,000,000	-	-		
		561,019,996	353,447,496	820,974,144	613,401,644	794,231,503	586,659,00	
		2,830,009,738	1,304,107,541	1,356,035,546	652,379,774	824,504,524	638,904,63	
		10,235,329,031	8,501,854,334	8,304,023,017	7,207,794,745	4,231,552,027	3,838,379,63	
• • • • • • •	21	1,572,337,219		60,282,488		12,002,532		
• • • • • • •		11,807,666,250	8,501,854,334	8,364,305,505	7,207,794,745	4,243,554,559	3,838,379,63	
	22	3,011,197,392	64,405,314	185,902,454	185,902,454	4,408,928,006	905,245,03	
	23	1,703,568,179	-	2,163,107,765	-	-		
	24	1,255,526,342	1,255,526,342	-	-	-		
	25	5,626,392	4,276,405	10,732,745	6,679,736	14,033,560	10,260,92	
	26	12,689,278	12,689,278	10,418,031	10,418,031	7,105,218	7,105,21	
		5,988,607,583	1,336,897,339	2,370,160,995	203,000,221	4,430,066,784	922,611,18	
	27	57,761,959	-	2,676,338,766	-	-		
	28		-	260,708,893	-	65,844,879	65,844,87	
	29	122,904,061	40,406,865	136,979,999	41,417,412	94,900,241	40,557,12	
	30	170,429,674	72,851,627	89,874,791	6,314,952	136,888,608	13,060,86	
	22	752,886,418	116,258,293	187,005,087	187,005,087	1,015,373,432	431,426,27	
	23	468,368,900		468,368,900	-	' ' -		
	24	650,000,000	650,000,000	-	_	-		
	25	6,488,168	5,172,602	6,862,277	3,581,167	9,213,348	3,639,06	
	31	-			-		167,379,20	
	32	6,179,728	6,179,728	6,006,791	6,006,791	3,804,948	3,804,94	
		2,235,018,908	890,869,115	3,832,145,504	244,325,409	1,326,025,456	725,712,36	
			0,000,110	J,00= : 15 50T	,525/ 107	.,0=0,0=0,100	5,486,703,18	

Managing Director

As per our report of same date.

Dhaka, 12 March 2012

Director

Company Secretary

Auditors

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

		20	11	201	0
	Notes	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated Restated*	Taka Separate Restated*
Revenue Cost of sales	33 34	4,757,208,529 (1,929,597,030)	1,577,728,398 (792,127,715)	3,601,675,022 (1,678,830,882)	1,643,847,452 (794,919,888)
Gross profit		2,827,611,499	785,600,683	1,922,844,140	848,927,564
Other income, net	35	833,937,552	954,779,187	8,766,005	4,019,841
Operating expenses General and administrative expenses	36	(366,461,900)	(203,293,919)	(267,883,918)	(178,368,709)
Operating profit		3,295,087,151	1,537,085,951	1,663,726,227	674,578,696
Finance costs Finance income	37.2 37.1	(407,850,707) 217,901,789	(51,400,089) 134,566,265	(642,981,661) 70,050,412	(167,163,702) 62,044,149
Finance (costs)/income, net		(189,948,918)	83,166,176	(572,931,249)	(105,119,553)
Profit before income tax Income tax expenses		3,105,138,233 (33,201,636)	1,620,252,127 (58,462,450)	1,090,794,978 -	569,459,143
Profit for the year		3,071,936,597	1,561,789,677	1,090,794,978	569,459,143
Other comprehensive income Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	10	(259,954,148)	(259,954,148)	26,742,641	26,742,641
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,811,982,449	1,301,835,529	1,117,537,619	596,201,784
Profit attributable to: Owners of the company		2,511,150,489	-	1,087,515,022	196
Non controlling interest		560,786,108	-	3,279,956	
Profit for the year		3,071,936,597	-	1,090,794,978	
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the company Non controlling interest		2,251,196,341 560,786,108	- -	1,114,257,663 3,279,956	
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,811,982,449	-	1,117,537,619	-
Earnings per share (EPS)	38	6.37	3.96	3.80	1.99
Restated earnings per share (EPS)		-	-	2.76	1.44

^{*}See note 2.2 to the financial statements.

The annexed notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director

Director

Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.

Auditors



Summit Power Limited

SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Share capital Taka	Share premium Taka
Balance as at 1 January 2010	2,223,936,000	388,880,000
Impact of changes in accounting polity (Note 2.2) Restated balance as at 1 January 2010	2,223,936,000	388,880,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	, .,	, ,
Restated profit for the year	_	_
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	- -	- -
Transactions with the shareholders:		
Issue of bonus shares to existing shareholders	555,984,000	-
Issue of ordinary shares to shareholders	253,619,730	2,745,940,817
Payment for transaction costs	-	(226,347,220)
Receipts of share money deposits from shareholders Issuance of share of Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	_	-
Restated balance as at 31 December 2010	3,033,539,730	2,908,473,597
Transactions with the shareholders:		
Issue of bonus shares to shareholders	910,061,910	-
Dividend paid to minority shareholder	-	-
Payment for transaction costs	-	(7,775,940)
Sale of SPL's ownership with SUPCL to SIMCL Tax paid for cash dividend received from subsidiaries	-	-
Sale of SPL's ownership with SUPCL to SIMCL	-	-
Receipts of share money deposits from SIMCL	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	-	-
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		-
Balance as at 31 December 2011	3,943,601,640	2,900,697,657

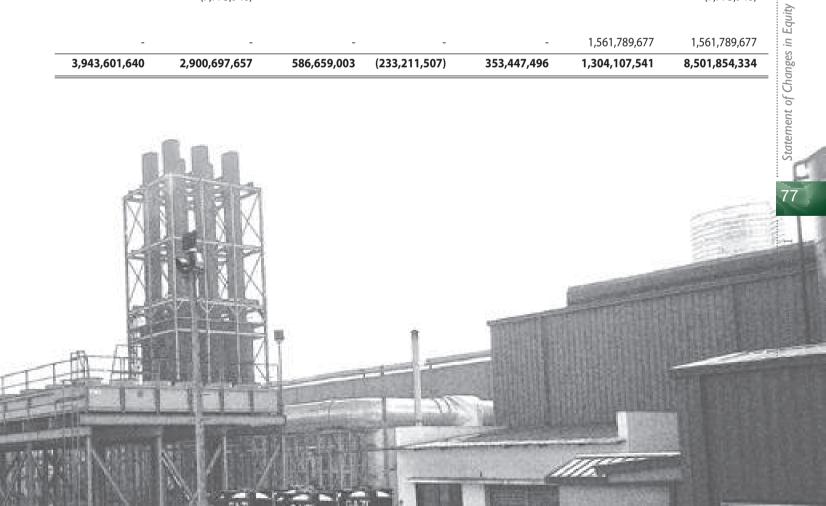
			YV	OF THE COMPAI	UTABLE TO OWNERS	EQUITY ATTRIBU
					RESERVES	
Total equity	Non controlling interest	Total	Retained earnings	Total	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
4,366,085,365 (122,530,806)	12,002,532	4,354,082,833 (122,530,806)	947,035,330 (122,530,806)	794,231,503	- -	794,231,503
4,243,554,559	12,002,532	4,231,552,027	824,504,524		-	794,231,503
1,090,794,978 26,742,641	3,279,956 -	1,087,515,022 26,742,641	1,087,515,022	- 26,742,641	- 26,742,641	- -
- 2,999,560,547	-	- 2,999,560,547	(555,984,000)	-	-	-
(226,347,220) 185,000,000 45,000,000	- 185,000,000 45,000,000	(226,347,220)	-	- -	- -	- - -
8,364,305,505	245,282,488	8,119,023,017	1,356,035,546	26,742,641	26,742,641	794,231,503
-	-	-	(910,061,910)	-	-	-
(1,275,799) (7,775,940)	(1,275,799) -	- (7,775,940)	-	-		-
- (25,260,815)	101,853,572 -	(101,853,572) (25,260,815)	(101,853,572) (25,260,815)	-	-	-
186,940,850 478,750,000	186,940,850 478,750,000	-	-	-	-	-
3,071,936,597 (259,954,148)	560,786,108	2,511,150,489 (259,954,148)	2,511,150,489	- (259,954,148)	- (259,954,148)	- -
11,807,666,250	1,572,337,219	10,235,329,031	2,830,009,738	(233,211,507)	(233,211,507)	794,231,503



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011



			Reserves			
Share capital Taka	Share premium Taka	Revaluation reserve Taka	Fair value reserve Taka	Total Taka	Retained earnings Taka	Total Taka
2,223,936,000	388,880,000	586,659,003	<u>-</u> -	586,659,003	743,145,480 (104,240,849)	3,942,620,48 (104,240,849
2,223,936,000	388,880,000	586,659,003	-	586,659,003	638,904,631	3,838,379,63
-	-	-	-	-	569,459,143	569,459,14
-	-	-	26,742,641	26,742,641	-	26,742,64
555,984,000	-	-	-	-	(555,984,000)	
253,619,730 -	2,745,940,817 (226,347,220)	-	-	-	-	2,999,560,54 (226,347,220
3,033,539,730	2,908,473,597	586,659,003	26,742,641	613,401,644	652,379,774	7,207,794,74
910,061,910	-	-	-	_	(910,061,910)	
-	- (7.775.040)	-	(259,954,148)	(259,954,148)	-	(259,954,148
-	(7,775,940)	-	-	-	-	(7,775,940
-	-	-	-	-	1,561,789,677	1,561,789,67
3,943,601,640	2,900,697,657	586,659,003	(233,211,507)	353,447,496	1,304,107,541	8,501,854,33



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

		2011	2	010
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
	Consolidated	Separate	Consolidated	Separate
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Cash receipts from customers	4,231,034,021	1,505,001,294	3,541,754,379	1,648,390,496
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(2,216,002,480)	(1,038,776,086)	(1,717,889,132)	(895,127,926
Receipts from other sources	268,960,698	303,610,554	34,621,576	23,836,633
Interest and other charges paid	(399,467,260)	(51,400,089)	(550,717,253)	(167,163,702
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,884,524,979	718,435,673	1,307,769,570	609,935,501
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Property, plant and equipment	(604,676,901)	(270,502,106)	(217,846,229)	(24,948,274)
Intangible assets	=	-	(250,000)	
Capital work in progress	(3,964,984,267)	-	(844,917,833)	
Investments	(711,807,503)	(1,058,057,503)	(30,500,000)	(550,500,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,281,468,671)	(1,328,559,609)	(1,093,514,062)	(575,448,274
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Proceeds from project loan	3,646,800,000	-	-	-
Payments toward project loan	(192,243,934)	(192,243,934)	(2,317,739,604)	(963,763,767
Payments for lease finance	(10,397,912)	(4,049,896)	(9,426,886)	(3,639,092
Proceeds from redeemable preference shares	-	-	300,000,000	
Repayment for redeemable preference shares	(459,539,586)	-	(468,368,900)	
Payment for transaction costs	(79,539,184)	(7,775,940)	(26,073,136)	
Payment for short term loan	(260,708,893)	-	(65,844,879)	(65,844,879
Proceeds from short term loan	-	-	260,708,893	
Proceeds from ordinary shares	-	-	2,773,213,327	2,773,213,327
Proceeds from issue of shares of subsidiary	-	-	45,000,000	
Payment for cash dividend	(26,536,615)	-	-	
Proceeds from share money deposit	478,750,000	-	185,000,000	
Financing (to)/from inter company	(2,746,795)	76,307,363	-	(772,872,054
Sale of fractional shares	172,937	172,937	2,201,843	2,201,843
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	3,094,010,018	(127,589,470)	678,670,658	969,295,378
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(302,933,674)	(737,713,406)	892,926,166	1,003,782,605
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	1,383,972,111	1,279,218,536	491,045,945	275,435,931
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	1,081,038,437	541,505,130	1,383,972,111	1,279,218,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

Summit Power Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"/"the parent company") is a public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on 7 June 2004 under the Companies Act 1994 with its registered office at Summit Centre, 18 Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215. The Company was initially registered as a private limited Company and subsequently converted into a public limited company on 30 March 1997. During October-November 2005, the Company listed its shares with both Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2011 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. Profile of subsidiaries is as under:

Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited (SPPCL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 15 August 2007 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994 and subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company on 3 May 2010 with its registered office at Summit Centre, 18 Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh.

Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited (SUPCL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 15 August 2007 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994 and subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company on 14 November 2010 with its registered office at Summit Centre, 18 Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh.

Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (SNPL) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 4 May 2010 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994 with its registered office at Summit Centre, 18 Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh.

1.2 Nature of business

The principal activity of the Company/group is to set up power plants for generation and supply of electricity. Operational details of the Company including its subsidiaries are as under.

Name of Company	Name of plant	Location	Plant capacity (MW)	Operation starting date	Period of PPA (Year)
Summit Power Limited	Ashulia Power Plant (Unit-1)	Savar, Dhaka	11.00	8 February 2001	15
	Ashulia Power Plant (Unit-2)	Savar, Dhaka	33.75	4 December 2007	15
	Madhabdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	Narsingdi	11.00	1 April 2001	15
	Madhabdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	Narsingdi	24.30	16 December 2006	15
	Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	Comilla	11.00	2 June 2001	15
	Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	Comilla	13.50	15 November 2006	15
Summit Purbanchol Power	Rupganj Power Plant	Narayanganj	33.00	9 June 2009	15
Company Limited	Jangalia Power Plant	Comilla	33.00	25 June 2009	15
Summit Uttaranchol Power	Maona Power Plant	Gazipur	33.00	12 May 2009	15
Company Limited	Ullapara Power Plant	Sirajganj	11.00	3 March 2009	15
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	Madanganj Power Plant	Narayanganj	102.00	1 April 2011	05

All the above power plants are natural gas based, except Madanganj power plant which is based on furnace oil (HFO).

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements (including consolidated and separate financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 (where applicable) and other applicable laws and regulations.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 March 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

2.2 Changes in accounting policy

In 2011, the Company underwent the first of its expected major overhauling of its plant and machinery. As, the benefits of such major overhauling will be consumed over 2 to 10 years, the cost of such has been recognised separately in the carrying amount of respective plant and machinery in accordance with BAS 16: *Property, Plant and Equipment*. However, the carrying amount of the replaced capital spare parts relating to major overhauling has to be derecognised. Previously, the related assets were not segregated, and were thus depreciated over the life of the plant, which is 30 years. Therefore, the carrying amount of replaced capital spare parts as at earlier periods were overstated. The following table summarises the adjustments made to the statement of financial position on implementation of this new accounting policy.

A	Cons	olidated	Sep	arate
	Property, plant and equipment Taka	Retained earnings Taka	Property, plant and equipment Taka	Retained earnings Taka
Balance as reported at 1 January 2010	8,923,304,078	947,035,330	3,969,783,371	743,145,480
Impact of changes in accounting polity for 2009:				
WDV adjustment for CAT engines at Ashulia	(19,559,022)	(19,559,022)	(19,559,022)	(19,559,022)
WDV adjustment for CAT engines at Chandina	(19,559,021)	(19,559,021)	(19,559,021)	(19,559,021)
WDV adjustment for CAT engines at Madhabdi	(29,338,532)	(29,338,532)	(29,338,532)	(29,338,532)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Ashulia	(15,904,122)	(15,904,122)	(15,904,122)	(15,904,122)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Chandina	(7,952,061)	(7,952,061)	(7,952,061)	(7,952,061)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Madhabdi	(11,928,091)	(11,928,091)	(11,928,091)	(11,928,091)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Jangalia	(4,889,332)	(4,889,332)	-	_
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Rupganj	(4,747,798)	(4,747,798)	-	-
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Ullapara	(4,065,689)	(4,065,689)	-	-
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Maona	(4,587,138)	(4,587,138)	-	-
	(122,530,806)	(122,530,806)	(104,240,849)	(104,240,849)
Restated balance as reported at 1 January 2010	8,800,773,272	824,504,524	3,865,542,522	638,904,631
Balance as reported at 31 December 2010	8,871,837,184	1,535,631,432	3,860,861,093	777,105,787
Impact of changes in accounting polity for 2009	(122,530,806)	(122,530,806)	(104,240,849)	(104,240,849)
Impact of changes in accounting polity for 2010:				
WDV adjustment for CAT engines at Ashulia	(2,444,878)	(2,444,878)	(2,444,878)	(2,444,878)
WDV adjustment for CAT engines at Chandina	(2,444,878)	(2,444,878)	(2,444,878)	(2,444,878)
WDV adjustment for CAT engines at Madhabdi	(3,667,316)	(3,667,316)	(3,667,316)	(3,667,316)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Ashulia	(5,301,374)	(5,301,374)	(5,301,374)	(5,301,374)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Chandina	(2,650,687)	(2,650,687)	(2,650,687)	(2,650,687)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Madhabdi	(3,976,031)	(3,976,031)	(3,976,031)	(3,976,031)
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Jangalia	(9,778,667)	(9,778,667)	' -	-
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Rupganj	(9,495,594)	(9,495,594)	_	-
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Ullapara	(8,131,378)	(8,131,378)	-	-
WDV adjustment for WAT engines at Maona	(9,174,277)	(9,174,277)	-	-
·	(57,065,080)	(57,065,080)	(20,485,164)	(20,485,164)
Restated balance at 31 December 2010	9 602 241 209	1,356,035,546	3,736,135,080	652,379,774

2.3 Basis of measurement

Financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for civil works and other constructions, plant and machinery, land and land development which are stated at revaluation amount, while available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value.

2.4 Functional and presentational currency and level of precision

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

2.5 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with BAS/BFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

Note: 25 Lease classification

Note: 30 Other creditors and accruals

Note: 5.1 Depreciation Note: 7 Amortisation

2.6 Reporting period

These financial statements cover the period from 1 January to 31 December 2011.

3. Significant accounting policies

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

3.1 Basis of consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

Name of subsidiary	% of controlling interest	% of non-controlling interest
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited	99.00 51.48	1.00 48.52
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	55.00	45.00

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the group. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

(b) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been consolidated with those of Summit Power Limited in accordance with BAS 27: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(c) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

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

(b) Capitalisation of borrowing cost

Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction of plants are included in the cost of those plants in compliance with BAS 23: Borrowing Costs. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases upon receipt of independent engineers' report which, in accordance with Power Purchase Agreement, confirms the availability of plants for use.

(c) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Spare parts whose estimated useful life is more than one year are capitalised and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of between 2 to 10 years when used in major repair and maintenance processes. The spare parts which are replaced by a major overhaul will be removed from the cost of property, plant and equipment.

(d) Revaluation of land and plant and machinery

S. F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants has revalued the plant and machinery and civil works of the Company as at 31 December 2008 following the current cost accounting method. The revaluation resulted in a revaluation surplus aggregating to Tk 586,659,003 as at 31 December 2008.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment including leased assets. Land is not depreciated.

Plant and machinery are depreciated from the month in which the asset comes into use or is capitalised other than revalued plant and machinery which are depreciated from the calendar year following the year of revaluation. According to the Power Purchase Agreement independent engineers' report confirms the availability of plants for use. Other items of property, plant and equipment continue to be depreciated from the month immediately following the month on which the asset comes into use or is capitalised. In case of disposals, depreciation is charged for full month in the month of disposal.

Depreciation of power plant has been charged considering 30 years useful life and residual value of 15% of original cost, on straight line basis on the ground that management intends to continue with operation after completion of 5 to 15 years as stated in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). According to PPA the management can apply for extension of the agreement two years before the expiry of the agreement and management has decided to exercise this option unless it would clearly be not in the interest of the company at that stage except Madangani power plant under Summit Narayangani Power Limited.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative years are as follows:

	2011 Year	2010 Year
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Office and electrical equipment	5	5
Office decoration	5	5
Motor vehicles	5	5
Maintenance equipment	5	5
Civil works and others	5	5
Plant and machinery	30	30

(f) Retirements and disposals

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

(g) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress consists of acquisition costs of plant and machinery, capital components and related installation cost until the date placed in service. In case of import of components, capital work in progress is recognised when risks and rewards associated with such assets are transferred to the group.

3.3 Intangible assets

(a) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are recognised when all the conditions for recognition as per BAS 38: Intangible assets are met. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

(b) Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(c) Amortisation

IT software and brand are amortised over 5 and 30 years respectively from the year of first utilisation.

Amortisation of intangible assets is charged from the year of acquisition and are amortised under straight line method.

3.4 Leased assets

3.4.1 Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Incremental borrowing rate has been used to calculate the present value of minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated to the principal amount and to the finance charges in a such a way to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding.

(a) Recognition and measurement

Finance leases have been recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal at the inception of lease to the lower of fair value of leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. The interest implicit in the lease has been spread equally over the lease term.

(b) Depreciation

Finance leases give rise to depreciation expense for a depreciable asset as well as a finance expense for each accounting period. The depreciation policy for depreciable assets is consistent with that for depreciable assets which are owned.

3.4.2 Operating lease

All leases other than those which meet the definition of finance lease are treated as operating lease and are not recognised in the statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories consisting of maintenance spare parts, lube oil, and fuel. These are for use in the operation and maintenance of power plants. Inventories are measured and stated at cost less allowance for obsolescence. Cost is calculated on First In First Out (FIFO) basis.

3.6 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of statement of financial position. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation except the amount payable for letter of credit.

3.7 Contingencies

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

3.8 Employee benefits

The Company/group maintains both defined contribution plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds.

(a) Defined benefit plan (gratuity)

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme which is a defined benefit scheme. A provision in respect of this is made periodically covering all permanent employees by applying period of employment to latest basic salary. Although no actuarial valuation was done to quantify actuarial liabilities as per BAS 19: *Employment Benefits*, such valuation is not likely to yield a result significantly different from the current provision as the number of permanent employee who fall under this plan is only forty. Gratuity scheme is not recognised by the National Board of Revenue.

(b) Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

The Company/group operates contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees, which is a defined contribution plan. The provident fund is administered by the Board of Trustee and is funded by contributions from employees and from the company @ 10% of the basic pay. These contributions are invested separately from the Company's/group's business. This fund is recognised by National Board of Revenue.

3.9 Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income upon supply of electricity, quantum of which is determined by survey of meter reading. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) comprises capacity payments and energy payments. Capacity payments are recognised according to the terms set out in the PPA. Energy payments are calculated based on electricity delivered.

3.10 Taxation

No provision is required for income tax on the Company's/group's profits as the Company/group has received exemption from all such taxes from the Government of Bangladesh under the private sector power generation policy for a period of 15 years from start of its commercial operation. Such exemption will expire in February 2016 for Summit Power Limited, June 2024 for Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited, and March 2024 for Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited. While Summit Narayanganj Power Limited is exempted from tax for a period of 5 years from the start of its commercial operation dated on 1 April 2011.

3.11 Deferred tax

As there is considerable uncertainty with regard to the taxation of such companies after the expiry of the tax exemption period, the management feels it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of deferred tax assets/liabilities at this stage.

3.12 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Bangladeshi taka at the rates ruling on the transaction date. All monetary assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date are retranslated using rates prevailing on that day. In accordance with Schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 all differences arising on outstanding foreign currency loans are adjusted against the fixed assets for which such foreign currency borrowing took place. This treatment is not in accordance with BAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, which requires all differences arising from foreign exchange transactions to be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. However management feel the impact on profits due to the difference in treatment is immaterial. All other differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

3.13 Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income and dividend income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised on maturity.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on loan, overdraft, finance lease and bank charges. All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using effective interest method except to the extent that they are capitalised during construction period of the plants in accordance with BAS 23: *Borrowing cost.*

3.14 Financial instruments

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

3.14.1 Financial assets

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

The group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets carried in the statement of financial position include investment in equity and marketable securities, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, other long term receivables and deposits.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash at banks which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at financial institutions and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's/group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. Cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method.

(b) Trade receivables

Trade receivables consist of unpaid bills receivable from Rural Electrification Board (REB) and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). Trade receivables are recognised initially at original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less allowances for doubtful receivables at the year end.

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale by management. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

3.14.2 Financial liabilities

The group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the transaction date at which the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

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

Financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, finance lease obligation, accounts payable and other payables.

(a) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Incremental borrowing rate has been used to calculate the present value of minimum lease payments.

(b) Loans and borrowings

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

(c) Trade payables

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

The Company/group recognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying benefits.

(d) Redeemable preference share

Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited and Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited had issued redeemable preference shares in 2010. As per BAS 32: *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, the substance of a financial instrument rather than its legal form governs its classification on the entity's financial statements. Accordingly, the redeemable preference shares which, in substance, meet the conditions of a financial liability, have been classified as liabilities in these financial statements.

3.15 Impairment

(a) Financial assets

Trade receivable is assessed at each date of statement of financial position to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. Trade receivable is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the assets, and that the loss had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

(b) Non-financial assets

At each reporting date indications of impairment are reviewed. For this review, the group is considered as a single cash generating unit and both tangible and intangible assets are reviewed. If any indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount will need to be estimated. As at 31 December 2011, the assessment of indicators of impairment reveals that impairment testing is not required for the group.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are measured and stated at cost less allowance for obsolescence. These are for use in the operation and maintenance of power plants. As inventories are for internal use, the value is unlikely to diminish.

3.16 Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

4. Events after the reporting date

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

5. Property, plant and equipment

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (CONSOLIDATED)

		COST/R	EVALUATION	ON	DEPRECIATION						
Particulars	Balance as a 1 January 2011 Taka		Disposal during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka	Rate	Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal/ adjustment during the yea Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka		
Own assets:				·							
i) Cost											
Land and land development	301,008,957	14,227,033	-	315,235,990	-	-	-	-	-	315,235,990	
Furniture and fixtures	7,612,237	947,460	-	8,559,697	10	1,712,340	720,552	-	2,432,892	6,126,805	
Office and electrical equipment	16,215,925	4,130,950	-	20,346,875	20	9,474,346	2,573,310		12,047,656	8,299,219	
Office decoration	13,536,006	11,693,274	-	25,229,280	20	11,872,442	1,089,507	-	12,961,949	12,267,331	
Motor vehicles	27,855,479	5,500,250	1,035,000	32,320,729	20	13,182,414	4,276,512	1,035,000	16,423,926	15,896,803	
Maintenance equipment	2,076,022	88,575	-	2,164,597	20	1,564,395	250,737	-	1,815,132	349,465	
Civil works and others	40,471,206	2,480,817	-	42,952,023	20	32,009,693	2,792,860	-	34,802,553	8,149,470	
Plant and machinery:											
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	312,859,919	97,623,517	32,218,521	378,264,915	3.33	123,726,995	16,557,590	12,589,849	127,694,736	250,570,179	
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	1,393,360,295	9,977,358	7,311,381	1,396,026,272	3.33	143,048,022	50,145,572	826,308	192,367,286	1,203,658,986	
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	316,261,705	3,166,310	2,790,227	316,637,788	3.33	133,537,501	13,177,913	2,790,227	143,925,187	172,712,601	
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	956,423,751	21,464,648	15,900,942	961,987,457	3.33	124,302,886	31,090,986	15,900,942	139,492,930	822,494,527	
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	333,786,476	90,132,305	27,825,735	396,093,046	3.33	125,659,024	14,622,097	12,988,133	127,292,988	268,800,058	
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	562,423,950	27,974,189	21,660,784	568,737,355	3.33	75,676,850	19,664,654	16,668,153	78,673,351	490,064,004	
Jangalia Power Plant	1,456,322,983	2,120,816	-	1,458,443,799	3.33	76,526,718	51,049,630	-	127,576,348	1,330,867,451	
Rupganj Power Plant	1,399,836,163	16,324,582	12,561,389	1,403,599,356	3.33	77,003,161	50,102,650	12,561,389	114,544,422	1,289,054,934	
Maona Power Plant	1,345,500,082	22,254,176	18,351,814	1,349,402,444	3.33	75,682,752	50,025,864	18,351,814	107,356,802	1,242,045,642	
Ullapara Power Plant	492,340,289	-	-	492,340,289	3.33	36,584,610	22,080,883	-	58,665,493	433,674,796	
Madanganj Power Plant	-	5,142,234,700	-	5,142,234,700		-	109,573,505	-	109,573,505	5,032,661,195	
Total (i)	8,977,891,445	5,472,340,960	139,655,793	14,310,576,612	-	1,061,564,149		93,711,815	1,407,647,156	12,902,929,456	
ii) Revaluation											
Land and land development	207,572,500	-	-	207,572,500			-			207,572,500	
Civil works and others	13,002,138	-	-	13,002,138	20	5,200,856	2,600,428	-	7,801,284	5,200,854	
Plant and machinery:	,			,		-,,	_,,,,,,,		.,,	-,,	
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	166,227,903	_		166,227,903	3.33	10,250,619	4,709,744	-	14,960,363	151,267,540	
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	3,310,422	-	_	3,310,422	3.33	204,142	93,796	_	297,938	3,012,484	
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	161,663,341	_	_	161,663,341	3.33	9,969,140	4,580,416	-	14,549,556	147,113,785	
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	79,752,991		_	79,752,991	3.33	4,918,050	2,259,644	_	7,177,694	72,575,297	
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	146,384,742		_	146,384,742	3.33	9,026,971	4,147,528	_	13,174,499	133,210,243	
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	16,317,466	_	_	16,317,466	3.33	1,006,234	462,324	_	1,468,558	14,848,908	
Total (ii)	794,231,503			794,231,503	5.55	40,576,012			59,429,892	734,801,611	
Total own assets (i+ii)		F 472 240 060		15,104,808,115	-	1,102,140,161	<u> </u>	02 711 015		13,637,731,067	
iolai Uwii assels (I†II)	3,112,122,348	3,412,340,300	נצי,כנט,דנו	13,104,000,113	-	1,102,140,101	730,040,702	73,/11,013	1,707,077,048	13,037,731,007	
Leased assets:											
Leased assets: Motor vehicles Total assets	40,949,982 9,813,072,930	4,917,450 5,477,258,410	-	45,867,432 15,150,675,547	_	18,691,470 1,120,831,631	7,365,058	-	26,056,528	19,810,904 13,657,541,971	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Property, plant and equipment (contd..)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (SEPARATE)

		COST/R	EVALUATIO	ON			DEP	RECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka	Rate	Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal/ adjustment during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 Decembe 2011 Taka	
Own assets:										
i) Cost										
Furniture and fixtures	4,837,179	502,998		5,340,177	10	1,432,461	426,143	-	1,858,604	3,481,573
Office and electrical equipment	11,752,724	2,417,257		14,169,981	20	8,198,376	1,533,459		9,731,835	4,438,146
Office decoration	13,294,554	11,693,274	-	24,987,828	20	11,832,878	1,041,217	_	12,874,095	12,113,733
Motor vehicles	27,855,479	5,500,250	1,035,000	32,320,729	20	13,182,414	4,276,512	1,035,000	16,423,926	15,896,803
Maintenance equipment*	1,560,989	-	-	1,560,989	20	1,335,140	146,515	-	1,481,655	79,334
Civil works and others	38,405,236	50,000		38,455,236	20	31,657,239	2,313,739	-	33,970,978	4,484,258
Plant and machinery:	30, .03,233	30,000		30,133,233		0.,007,1207	2,0 .0,7 07		33/51 0/51 0	.,,250
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	312,859,919	97,623,517	32,218,521	378,264,915	3.33	123,726,995	16,557,590	12,589,849	127,694,736	250,570,179
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	1,393,360,294	9,977,358	7,311,381	1,396,026,271	3.33	143,048,022	50,145,572	826,308	192,367,286	1,203,658,985
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	316,261,704	3,166,310	2,790,227	316,637,787	3.33	133,537,501	13,177,913	2,790,227	143,925,187	172,712,600
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	956,423,751	21,464,648	15,900,942	961,987,457	3.33	124,302,886	31,090,986	15,900,942	139,492,930	822,494,527
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	333,786,477	90,132,305	27,825,735	396,093,047	3.33	125,659,024	14,622,097	12,988,133	127,292,988	268,800,059
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	562,423,950	27,974,189	21,660,784	568,737,355	3.33	75,676,850	19,664,654	16,668,153	78,673,351	490,064,004
Total (i)	3,972,822,256	270,502,106	108,742,590	4,134,581,772		793,589,786	154,996,397	62,798,612	885,787,571	3,248,794,201
ii) Revaluation										
Civil works and others Plant and machinery:	13,002,138	-	-	13,002,138	20	5,200,856	2,600,428	-	7,801,284	5,200,854
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	166,227,903			166,227,903	3.33	10,250,619	4,709,744		14,960,363	151,267,540
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	3,310,422		-	3,310,422	3.33	204,142	93,796		297,938	3,012,484
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	161,663,341			161,663,341	3.33	9,969,140	4,580,416		14,549,556	147,113,785
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	79,752,991			79,752,991	3.33	4,918,050	2,259,644	-	7,177,694	72,575,297
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	146,384,742			146,384,742	3.33	9.026.971	4,147,528		13,174,499	133,210,243
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	16,317,466		-	16,317,466	3.33	1,006,234	462,324	-	1,468,558	14,848,908
Total (ii)	586,659,003			586,659,003	3.33	40,576,012	18,853,880		59,429,892	527,229,111
Total own assets (i+ii)	4,559,481,259	270,502,106		4,721,240,775			173,850,277	62.798.612	945,217,463	3,776,023,312
iotai owii assets (itii)	7,337,104,237	210,302,100	100,142,370	7,121,270,173		034,103,/70	1/3/030/2//	04,7 70,012	777,417,703	3,110,023,312
Leased assets:	40.007.000	2 222 555		22 225 225	25	0.447.555	2 072 02 :		40 4 44 0==	44 000
Motor vehicles	19,987,000	3,238,000	-	23,225,000	20	9,167,381	2,973,994	-	12,141,375	11,083,625
Total assets	4,579,468,259	273,740,106	108,742,590	4,744,465,775		843,333,179	176,824,271	62,798,612	957,358,838	3,787,106,937

^{*}Opening cost of maintenance equipment includes Tk 748,689 which is fully depreciated and therefore, no depreciation has been charged during the year.

Property, plant and equipment (contd..)

5.1 Allocation of depreciation

	2011 Taka Consolidated	2011 Taka Separate	2010 Taka Consolidated	2010 Taka Separate
Cost of sales (Note 34)	444,344,796	161,512,264	314,448,975	144,889,383
nsolidated general and administrative expenses (Note 36):				
Own assets	14,303,906	12,338,013	7,406,104	5,820,655
Leased assets	7,365,058	2,973,994	8,298,124	3,645,678
	21,668,964	15,312,007	15,704,228	9,466,333
	466,013,760	176,824,271	330,153,203	154,355,716

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (CONSOLIDATED)

		COST/REV	/ALUATION	N			DEPI	RECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	Rate	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal/ adjustment during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	Written down value as at 31 Dec 2010 Taka
Own assets:										
i) Cost										
Land and land development	113,951,915	187,057,042	-	301,008,957	-	-			-	301,008,957
Furniture and fixtures	4,048,997	3,563,240	-	7,612,237	10	1,244,149	468,191	1 -	1,712,340	5,899,897
Office and electrical equipment	13,494,941	2,720,984	-	16,215,925	20	8,109,983	1,364,364	1 -	9,474,347	6,741,578
Office decoration	13,050,534	485,472	-	13,536,006	20	11,405,257	467,185	5 -	11,872,442	1,663,564
Motor vehicles	13,395,929	14,459,550	-	27,855,479	20	12,534,273	648,141	1 -	13,182,414	14,673,065
Maintenance equipment	2,076,022	-	-	2,076,022	20	1,398,364	166,031	1 -	1,564,395	511,627
Civil works and others	33,968,430	6,502,777	-	40,471,207	20	30,317,929	1,691,764	4 -	32,009,693	8,461,514
Plant and machinery:										
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	312,859,919	-	-	312,859,919	3.33	113,170,507	10,556,488	-	123,726,995	189,132,924
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	1,393,360,295	-	-	1,393,360,295	3.33	98,229,694	44,818,328	-	143,048,022	1,250,312,273
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	315,706,193	555,512	-	316,261,705	3.33	121,419,885	12,117,616	<u> </u>	133,537,501	182,724,204
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	956,423,751	-	-	956,423,751	3.33	93,224,111	31,078,775	5 -	124,302,886	832,120,865
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	332,953,208	833,268	-	333,786,476	3.33	114,186,437	11,472,587	7 -	125,659,024	208,127,452
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	562,423,950	-	-	562,423,950	3.33	57,084,713	18,592,137	7 -	75,676,850	486,747,100
Jangalia Power Plant	1,456,277,983	45,000	-	1,456,322,983	3.33	25,486,618	51,040,100) -	76,526,718	1,379,796,265
Rupganj Power Plant	1,399,836,163	-	-	1,399,836,163	3.33	27,845,938	49,157,223	-	77,003,161	1,322,833,002
Maona Power Plant	1,344,963,958	536,124	-	1,345,500,082	3.33	28,393,279	47,289,473		75,682,752	1,269,817,330
Ullapara Power Plant	491,788,529	551,760	-	492,340,289	3.33	14,511,814	22,072,796		36,584,610	455,755,679
Total (i)	8,760,580,717	217,310,729	-	8,977,891,446		758,562,951	303,001,199) -	1,061,564,150	7,916,327,296
ii) Revaluation										
Land and land development	_	207,572,500	_	207,572,500		_			-	207,572,500
Civil works and others	13,002,138	-	_	13,002,138	20	2,600,428	2,600,428	3 -	5,200,856	7,801,282
Plant and machinery:	.5,002,.50			-		2,000, .20	_,000,0		3,200,000	.,00.,202
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	166,227,903	_	_	166,227,903	3.33	5,540,875	4,709,744	4 -	10,250,619	155,977,284
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	3,310,422	-	_	3,310,422	3.33	110,346	93,796		204,142	3,106,280
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	161,663,341	-	_	161,663,341	3.33	5,388,724	4,580,416		9,969,140	151,694,201
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	79,752,991	-	_	79,752,991	3.33	2,658,406	2,259,644		4,918,050	74,834,941
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	146,384,742	_	_	146,384,742	3.33	4,879,443	4,147,528		9,026,971	137,357,771
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	16,317,466	_	_	16,317,466	3.33	543,910	462,324		1,006,234	15,311,232
Total (ii)	586,659,003	207,572,500		794,231,503	0.00	21,722,132	18,853,880		40,576,012	753,655,491
Total own assets (i+ii)	9,347,239,720	424,883,229		9,772,122,949		780,285,083	321,855,079		1,102,140,162	
Leased assets:	7,5-11,257,120	121/003/223		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		. 00/203/003	J2:10JJ107;	•	.,.02,:70,:02	0,000,002,101
Motor vehicles	36,639,481	4,310,500	_	40,949,981		10,393,346	8,298,124	1 -	18,691,470	22,258,511
-			20.402							
Total assets	4,548,743,329	5,042,728,565	20,192	9,591,451,702		790,678,429	330,153,203	-	1,120,831,632	8,092,241,298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Property, plant and equipment (contd..)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (SEPARATE)

		COST/REV	/ALUATIOI	N			DEPI	RECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	Rate %	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal/ adjustment during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	
Own assets:										
i) Cost										
Furniture and fixtures	2,896,248	1,940,931	-	4,837,179	10	1,181,934	250,527	7	1,432,461	3,404,718
Office and electrical equipment	9,473,690	2,279,034	-	11,752,724	20	7,685,491	512,886	5 -	8,198,377	3,554,347
Office decoration	13,031,134	263,420	-	13,294,554	20	11,405,257	427,621	-	11,832,878	1,461,676
Motor vehicles	13,395,929	14,459,550	-	27,855,479	20	12,534,273	648,141	-	13,182,414	14,673,065
Maintenance equipment	1,560,989	-	-	1,560,989	20	1,295,357	39,783	-	1,335,140	225,849
Civil works and others Plant and machinery:	33,788,677	4,616,559	-	38,405,236	20	30,315,970	1,341,269	-	31,657,239	6,747,997
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	312,859,919	-	-	312,859,919	3.33	113,170,507	10,556,488	-	123,726,995	189,132,924
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	1,393,360,295	-	-	1,393,360,295	3.33	98,229,694	44,818,328	-	143,048,022	1,250,312,273
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	315,706,193	555,512	-	316,261,705	3.33	121,419,885	12,117,616	5 -	133,537,501	182,724,204
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	956,423,751	-	-	956,423,751	3.33	93,224,111	31,078,775	-	124,302,886	832,120,865
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	332,953,208	833,268	-	333,786,476	3.33	114,186,437	11,472,587	7 -	125,659,024	208,127,452
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	562,423,950	-	-	562,423,950	3.33	57,084,713	18,592,137	7 -	75,676,850	486,747,100
Total (i)	3,947,873,983	24,948,274	-	3,972,822,257		661,733,629	131,856,158	-	793,589,787	3,179,232,470
ii) Revaluation										
Civil works and others Plant and machinery:	13,002,138	-	-	13,002,138	20	2,600,428	2,600,428	-	5,200,856	7,801,282
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	166,227,903	_	_	166,227,903	3.33	5,540,875	4,709,744	1 -	10,250,619	155,977,284
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	3,310,422			3,310,422	3.33	110,346	93,796		204,142	3,106,280
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	161,663,341	_	_	161,663,341	3.33	5,388,724	4,580,416		9,969,140	151,694,201
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	79,752,991	_	_	79,752,991	3.33	2,658,406	2,259,644		4,918,050	74,834,941
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	146,384,742	_	_	146,384,742	3.33	4,879,443	4,147,528		9,026,971	137,357,771
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	16,317,466	-	-	16,317,466	3.33	543,910	462,324		1,006,234	15,311,232
Total (ii)	586,659,003	-	-	586,659,003		21,722,132	18,853,880) -	40,576,012	546,082,991
Total own assets (i+ii)	4,534,532,986	24,948,274	-	4,559,481,260		683,455,761	150,710,038	3 -	834,165,799	3,725,315,461
Leased assets:										
Motor vehicles	19,987,000	-	-	19,987,000	20	5,521,703	3,645,678	-	9,167,381	10,819,619
Total assets	4,554,519,986	24,948,274	-	4,579,468,260		688,977,464	154,355,716		843,333,180	3,736,135,080

Property, plant and equipment (contd..)

AS AT 1 JANUARY 2010 (CONSOLIDATED)

		COST/RE\	/ALUATIOI	N			DEP	RECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2009 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2009 Taka	Rate %	Balance as at 1 January 2009 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal/ adjustment during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2009 Taka	Written down value as at 31 Dec 2009 Taka
Own assets:										
i) Cost										
Land and land development	-	113,951,915	-	113,951,915	-	-			-	113,951,915
Furniture and fixtures	1,943,327	2,105,670	-	4,048,997	10	960,525	283,62		1,244,149	2,804,848
Office and electrical equipment	8,778,942	4,715,999	-	13,494,941	20	6,883,012	1,226,97		8,109,983	5,384,958
Office decoration	13,020,634	29,900	-	13,050,534	20	9,361,160	2,044,09		11,405,257	1,645,277
Motor vehicles	11,947,621	1,468,500	20,192	13,395,929	20	11,457,518	1,096,94	,	12,534,273	861,656
Maintenance equipment	1,662,189	413,833	-	2,076,022	20	1,106,587	291,77		1,398,364	677,658
Civil works and others	32,449,897	1,518,533	-	33,968,430	20	24,241,687	6,076,24	2 -	30,317,929	3,650,501
Plant and machinery:								_	-	
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	312,859,919	-	-	312,859,919	3.33	102,449,674	10,720,83		113,170,507	199,689,412
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	1,393,360,295	-	-	1,393,360,295	3.33	53,401,135	44,828,55		98,229,694	1,295,130,601
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	315,706,193	-	-	315,706,193	3.33	109,288,459	12,131,42		121,419,885	194,286,308
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	956,423,751	-	-	956,423,751	3.33	62,149,407	31,074,70		93,224,111	863,199,640
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	332,953,208	-	-	332,953,208	3.33	102,699,802	11,486,63		114,186,437	218,766,771
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	562,423,950	1 456 277 002	-	562,423,950	3.33	38,498,681	18,586,03		57,084,713	505,339,237
Jangalia Power Plant	-	1,456,277,983	-	1,456,277,983	3.33	-	25,486,61		25,486,618	1,430,791,365
Rupganj Power Plant	-	1,399,836,163	-	1,399,836,163	3.33	-	27,845,93		27,845,938	1,371,990,225
Maona Power Plant Ullapara Power Plant	-	1,344,963,958 491,788,529	-	1,344,963,958	3.33 3.33	-	28,393,27		28,393,279	1,316,570,679
•				491,788,529	3,33		14,511,81		14,511,814	477,276,715
Total (i)	3,943,529,926	4,817,070,983	20,192	8,760,580,717		522,497,647	236,085,49	6 20,192	758,562,951	8,002,017,766
ii) Revaluation										
Land and land development	-	207,572,500	-	207,572,500		-			-	207,572,500
Civil works and others Plant and machinery:	13,002,138	-	-	13,002,138	20	-	2,600,42	- 8	2,600,428	10,401,710
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	166,227,903	-		166,227,903	3.33		5,540,87	5 -	5,540,875	160,687,028
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	3,310,422	-	-	3,310,422	3.33	-	110,34		110,346	3,200,076
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	161,663,341	-	-	161,663,341	3.33	-	5,388,72	4 -	5,388,724	156,274,617
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	79,752,991	-	-	79,752,991	3.33	-	2,658,40	6 -	2,658,406	77,094,585
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	146,384,742	-	-	146,384,742	3.33	-	4,879,44		4,879,443	141,505,299
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	16,317,466	-	-	16,317,466	3.33	-	543,91	0 -	543,910	15,773,556
Total (ii)	586,659,003	207,572,500	-	794,231,503	•	-	21,722,13	2 -	21,722,132	772,509,371
Total own assets (i+ii)	4,530,188,929	5,024,643,483	20,192	9,554,812,220		522,497,647	257,807,62	8 20,192	780,285,083	8,774,527,137
Leased assets:					•					_
Motor vehicles	18,554,400	18,085,081	-	36,639,481		4,959,330	5,434,01	6 -	10,393,346	26,246,135
Total assets		5,042,728,565	20,192	9,591,451,702		527,456,977	263,241,64			8,800,773,272
			•					•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Property, plant and equipment (contd..)

AS AT 1 JANUARY 2010 (SEPARATE)

		COST/RE\	/ALUATIO	N			DEP	RECIATION		
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2009 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2009 Taka	Rate %	Balance as at 1 January 2009 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal/ adjustment during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2009 Taka	
Own assets:										
i) Cost										
Furniture and fixtures	1,943,327	952,921	-	2,896,248	10	960,525	221,409	9	1,181,934	1,714,314
Office and electrical equipment	8,220,242	1,253,448	-	9,473,690	20	6,793,081	892,410) -	7,685,491	1,788,199
Office decoration	13,020,634	10,500	-	13,031,134	20	9,361,160	2,044,097		11,405,257	1,625,877
Motor vehicles	11,947,621	1,468,500	20,192	13,395,929	20	11,457,518	1,096,947		12,534,273	861,656
Maintenance equipment	1,545,989	15,000	-	1,560,989	20	1,106,587	188,770		1,295,357	265,632
Civil works and others	32,449,897	1,338,780	-	33,788,677	20	24,241,687	6,074,283		30,315,970	3,472,707
Plant and machinery:										
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	312,859,919	_		312,859,919	3.33	102,449,674	10,720,833	3 -	113,170,507	199,689,412
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	1,393,360,295	_	-	1,393,360,295	3.33	53,401,135	44,828,559		98,229,694	1,295,130,601
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	315,706,193	-	-	315,706,193	3.33	109,288,459	12,131,426		121,419,885	194,286,308
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	956,423,751	-	-	956,423,751	3.33	62,149,407	31,074,704		93,224,111	863,199,640
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	332,953,208	-	-	332,953,208	3.33	102,699,802	11,486,63	5 -	114,186,437	218,766,771
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	562,423,950	-	-	562,423,950	3.33	38,498,681	18,586,032		57,084,713	505,339,237
Total (i)	3,942,855,026	5,039,149	20,192	3,947,873,983		438,652,031	139,346,10	20,192	661,733,629	3,286,140,354
ii) Revaluation										
Civil works and others	13,002,138	-	_	13,002,138	20	-	2,600,428	3 -	2,600,428	10,401,710
Plant and machinery:	,,,,,			,,,,,			, ,		, ,	., . ,
Savar Power Plant (Unit-1)	166,227,903	-	-	166,227,903	3.33	-	5,540,875	5 -	5,540,875	160,687,028
Savar Power Plant (Unit-2)	3,310,422	-	-	3,310,422	3.33	-	110,346		110,346	3,200,076
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-1)	161,663,341	-	-	161,663,341	3.33	-	5,388,724	4 -	5,388,724	156,274,617
Narsingdi Power Plant (Unit-2)	79,752,991	-	-	79,752,991	3.33	-	2,658,406		2,658,406	77,094,585
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-1)	146,384,742	-	-	146,384,742	3.33	-	4,879,443		4,879,443	141,505,299
Chandina Power Plant (Unit-2)	16,317,466	-	-	16,317,466	3.33	-	543,910) -	543,910	15,773,556
Total (ii)	586,659,003	-	-	586,659,003		-	21,722,132	2 -	21,722,132	564,936,871
Total own assets (i+ii)	4,529,514,029	5,039,149	20,192	4,534,532,986		438,652,031	161,068,237	7 20,192	683,455,761	3,851,077,225
Leased assets:			·				·			
Motor vehicles	5,187,000	14,800,000	-	19,987,000	20	3,354,800	2,166,903	-	5,521,703	14,465,297
Total assets	4,534,701,029	19,839,149	20,192	4,554,519,986		442,006,831	163,235,140	20,192	688,977,464	3,865,542,522

6. Capital work in progress

	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	The second second	STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
	Balance as at 1 January Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Transfer to PPE during this year Taka	Closing Balance Taka
As at 31 December 2011				
Plant and machinery	3,146,214,982	1,059,678,274	(4,205,893,256)	-
Other payments related to project development	375,041,617	286,729,186	(661,770,803)	-
	3,521,256,599	1,346,407,460	(4,867,664,059)	-
As at 31 December 2010				
Plant and machinery	-	3,146,214,982	-	3,146,214,982
Other payment related to project development	-	375,041,617	-	375,041,617
	-	3,521,256,599	-	3,521,256,599

7. <u>Intangible assets</u>

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (CONSOLIDATED)

		COST		AI	MORTISATIO	ON	Written down	
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2011	Addition during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2011	Balance as at 1 January 2011	Charged during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2011	value as at 31 December 2011	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
IT software	2,004,238	-	2,004,238	698,346	349,598	1,047,944	956,294	
	10 000 000		10 000 000	666 662	333,332	000 004	9,000,006	
Brand	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	666,662	333,332	999,994	9,000,000	

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (SEPARATE)

	COST		AI	MORTISATIO	NC	Written down
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka	Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka	value as at 31 December 2011 Taka
1,504,238	-	1,504,238	627,512	249,598	877,110	627,128
10,000,000	-	10,000,000	666,662	333,332	999,994	9,000,006
	1 January 2011 Taka 1,504,238	Balance as at 1 January during 2011 the year Taka Taka 1,504,238 -	Balance as at 1 January 2011 the year Taka 1,504,238 Addition Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka Taka 1,504,238	Balance as at 1 January 2011 the year 2011 Taka Taka Balance as at 31 December 2011 2011 Taka Taka Taka Taka 627,512	Balance as at 1 January 2011 the year 2011 Taka Taka Balance as at 2011 Taka Balance as at 31 December 2011 the year 2011 Taka Taka Taka Taka Taka Taka 249,598	Balance as at 1 January during 2011 the year 2011 Taka Taka Taka Balance as at 1,504,238 - 1,504,238 Balance as at 31 December 2011 Charged during 31 December 2011 the year 2011 Taka Taka Balance as at 1 January 2011 the year 2011 Taka Taka Taka Taka Taka Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka Taka Taka Taka Taka Taka

Opening cost of IT software includes Tk 256,250 which is fully depreciated as on 1 January 2011 and therefore, no depreciation has been charged during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Intangible assets (contd..)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (CONSOLIDATED)

		COST		A	MORTISATIO	ON	Written down
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	value as at 31 December 2010 Taka
IT software	1,754,238	250,000	2,004,238	408,999	289,347	698,346	1,305,892
Brand	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	333,330	333,332	666,662	9,333,338
	11,754,238	250,000	12,004,238	742,329	622,679	1,365,008	10,639,230

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (SEPARATE)

		COST		A	MORTISATIO	ON	Written dowr
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka	value as at 31 December 2010 Taka
IT software	1,504,238	-	1,504,238	404,832	222,680	627,512	876,726
Brand	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	333,330	333,332	666,662	9,333,338
	11,504,238	-	11,504,238	738,162	556,012	1,294,174	10,210,064

AS AT 1 JANUARY 2010 (CONSOLIDATED)

		COST		Al	MORTISATIO	NC	Written down
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2009 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2009 Taka	Balance as at 1 January 2009 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2009 Taka	value as at 31 December 2009 Taka
IT software	270,250	1,483,988	1,754,238	239,900	169,099	408,999	1,345,239
Brand	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	333,330	333,330	9,666,670
	10,270,250	1,483,988	11,754,238	239,900	502,429	742,329	11,011,909

AS AT 1 JANUARY 2010 (SEPARATE)

		COST		AI	MORTISATIO	ON	Written dow
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2009	Addition during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2009	Balance as at 1 January 2009	Charged during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2009	value as at 31 Decembe 2009
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
IT software	270,250	1,233,988	1,504,238	239,900	164,932	404,832	1,099,406
Brand	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	333,330	333,330	9,666,670
	10,270,250	1,233,988	11,504,238	239,900	498,262	738,162	10,766,076

8. Investment in subsidiaries

	% of holdings	As at 31 Dec 2011 Taka	As at 31 Dec 2010 Taka	As at 1 Jan 2010 Taka
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited (SPPCL)	99%	571,020,100	571,020,100	571,020,100
Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited (SUPCL)	51.48%	202,519,250	389,460,100	389,460,100
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (SNPL)	55%	866,250,000	520,000,000	-
	=	1,639,789,350	1,480,480,200	960,480,200

On 28 December 2011, Summit Power Limited (SPL) has acquired 53,955,326 shares of Khulna Power Company Limited (KPCL) @ Taka 67 each from Summit Industrial and Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd. (SIMCL). To acquire these shares, SPL has transferred 22,432,900 shares of Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited (SUPCL) to SIMCL @ Taka 45 each, taken short term loan of Tk. 1,905,526,342 @ 15% per annum from SIMCL and paid the balancing amount Taka 700,000,000 in cash. Now the SPL's ownership in KPCL and SUPCL is 18.7% and 51.48% respectively. Since the percentage of ownership in KPCL is below the threshold limit of 20% to recognise KPCL as an associate, management classified such investment as Available for Sale (AFS).

9. Investment in associates

	% of holdings	As at 31 Dec 2011 Taka	As at 31 Dec 2010 Taka	As at 1 Jan 2010 Taka
Summit Saidpur Power Limited	49%	5,000,000	-	-
Summit Shantahar Power Limited	49%	5,000,000	-	-
		10,000,000	-	-

Summit Saidpur Power Limited and Summit Shantahar Power Limited were incorporated in Bangladesh under Companies Act 1994 as Private Limited Company on 10 February 2011. The principal activity of both the companies is to set up power plants for generation and supply of electricity. Both the companies have been awarded with two power projects on Build, Own and Operate (BOO) basis in 2011. The companies are in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signing phase for both the projects.

10. Available-for-sale financial assets

Name of the company	As at 31	December 2011	As at 31 Dec 2010	Cost price	Change in fair value	
	No. of shares	Market value Taka	Market value Taka	Taka	during the year Taka	
Khulna Power Company Limited (KPCL)	53,955,326	3,388,394,473	-	3,616,814,345	(228,419,872)	
People's Leasing and Financial Services	272,585	18,808,365	45,342,641	20,500,000	(26,534,276)	
Popular Life First Mutual Fund	1,000,000	6,900,000	11,900,000	10,000,000	(5,000,000)	
	55,227,911	3,414,102,838	57,242,641.00	3,647,314,345.00	(259,954,148)	

Summit Power Limited (SPL) acquired 53,955,326 shares of Khulna Power Company Limited (KPCL), representing 18.7% of KPCL's paid-up capital @ Taka 67 per share having face value of Taka 10 each from Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd. (SIMCL). The transaction was completed on 28 December 2011 after receiving due approval from the Securities & Exchange Commission. The Company has incurred transaction costs of Taka 1,807,503 relating to share transfer which has been considered as investment in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

11. Inventories

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (CONSOLIDATED)

			THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY			STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Purchase/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-in during the year Taka	Consumption/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-out during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka
Stock in hand						
Spare parts	212,492,768	806,606,401	-	(439,746,970)	-	579,352,199
Fuel	16,800,960	202,053,408	-	(164,292,191)	-	54,562,177
	229,293,728	1,008,659,809	-	(604,039,161)	-	633,914,376
Stock in transit						
Spare parts	50,777,365	821,519,427	-	(854,872,519)	-	17,424,273
	50,777,365	821,519,427	-	(854,872,519)	-	17,424,273
Total	280,071,093				_	651,338,649

Consolidated closing balance of inventories includes spare parts amounting to Taka 199,000,000 which are of capital nature. These spare parts would be utilised in 2012 for major overhauling of plant and machinery.

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (SEPARATE)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2011 Taka	Purchase/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-in during the year Taka	Consumption/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-out during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Taka
Stock in hand						
Spare parts	166,491,600	584,510,829	3,843,225	(326,186,377) (1	11,692,163)	416,967,114
Fuel	8,361,495	46,188,928	19,265	(48,563,617)	(17,752)	5,988,319
	174,853,095	630,699,757	3,862,490	(374,749,994) (11,709,915)	422,955,433
Stock in transit						
Spare parts	49,478,122	561,808,906	-	(607,468,238)	-	3,818,790
•	49,478,122	561,808,906	-	(607,468,238)	-	3,818,790
Total	224,331,217					426,774,223

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Purchase/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-in during the year Taka	Consumption/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-out during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka
Stock in hand						
Spare parts	186,537,053	147,029,813	-	(121,074,098)	-	212,492,768
Fuel	19,427,863	73,579,889	-	(76,206,791)	-	16,800,961
	205,964,916	220,609,702	-	(197,280,889)	-	229,293,729
Stock in transit						
Spare parts	-	147,368,233	-	(96,590,868)	-	50,777,365
	-	147,368,233	-	(96,590,868)	-	50,777,365
	205,964,916					280,071,094

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (SEPARATE)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 January 2010 Taka	Purchase/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-in during the year Taka	Consumption/ transfer during the year Taka	Inter-company transfer-out during the year Taka	Balance as at 31 December 2010 Taka
Stock in hand						
Spare parts	159,851,551	92,529,504	7,725,642	(86,485,960) (7,129,138)	166,491,599
Fuel	10,726,469	33,860,662	419,016	(34,539,153) (2,105,498)	8,361,496
	170,578,020	126,390,166	8,144,658	(121,025,113) (9,234,636)	174,853,095
Stock in transit						
Spare parts	-	103,178,103	-	(53,699,981)	-	49,478,122
	-	103,178,103	-	(53,699,981)	-	49,478,122
Total	170,578,020				_	224,331,217

12. <u>Trade receivables</u>

	As at 31 Dece	ember 2011	As at 31 Dece	ember 2010	As at 1 Jan	uary 2010
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
	Consolidated	Separate	Consolidated	Separate	Consolidated	Separate
Rural Electrification Board (REB):						
Dhaka Palli Bidyut Samity - 1	16,962,103	16,962,103	19,163,543	19,163,543	14,865,333	14,865,333
Dhaka Palli Bidyut Samity - 1 (Expansion)	81,793,950	81,793,950	37,434,909	37,434,909	40,969,685	40,969,685
Narsingdi Palli Bidyut Samity - 1	13,603,132	13,603,132	14,429,556	14,429,556	15,979,012	15,979,012
Narsingdi Palli Bidyut Samity - 1 (Expansion)	54,257,727	54,257,727	29,284,010	29,284,010	32,000,527	32,000,527
Comilla Palli Bidyut Samity - 1	13,523,063	13,523,063	14,738,170	14,738,170	15,896,762	15,896,762
Comilla Palli Bidyut Samity - 1 (Expansion)	27,293,727	27,293,727	19,656,410	19,656,410	19,538,323	19,538,323
Narayanganj Palli Bidyut Samity (REB)	80,178,900	-	93,870,254	-	39,629,541	-
Mymensingh Palli Bidyut Samity (PBS) - 2	99,023,054	-	101,666,977	-	91,554,228	-
Sirajganj Palli Bidyut Samity	30,518,254	-	30,943,640	-	31,555,104	-
Bangladesh Power Development Board - Comilla	105,410,908	-	92,206,188	-	91,484,499	-
Bangladesh Power Development Board - Narayanganj	461,088,275	-	-	-	-	-
	983,653,093	207,433,702	453,393,657	134,706,598	393,473,014	139,249,642
Less: Provision for doubtful debt	4,084,928	-	-	-	-	-
	979,568,165	207,433,702	453,393,657	134,706,598	393,473,014	139,249,642
Other receivables						
Green Delta Insurance Co. Ltd.	77,555,828	77,555,828	28,383,837	28,383,837	28,383,837	28,383,837
Interest on FDRs	5,422,605	5,422,605	42,589,857	42,227,357	-	-
Sale of scrap	-	-	1,604,984	-	-	-
VAT deducted at sources	22,195,381	17,742,123	22,195,381	17,742,123	23,272,559	17,742,123
	105,173,814	100,720,556	94,774,059	88,353,317	51,656,396	46,125,960
Less: provision for doubtful debt	(888,771)	-	-	-	-	
	104,285,043	100,720,556	94,774,059	88,353,317	51,656,396	46,125,960

Insurance claim has arisen against damages of power plants situated at Ashulia and Chandina for both the CAT and WAT plants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

VAT had been deducted at source by Rural Electrification Board (REB) under the purview of regulations declared by the National Board of Revenue (NBR). In accordance with PPA, "Nothing herein, however, shall in any way limit or override any provisions of the Implementation Agreement, that provide certain Tax exemptions or this Agreement, that allow certain Taxes and charges to be reimbursed to the Company in accordance with Article X of this Agreement". However, collection of outstanding from REB is in process.

14. Inter company receivables

	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 Dece	mber 2010	As at 1 January 2010	
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited	-	212,706,545	-	314,229,502	-	-
Summit Uttranchol Power Company Limited	-	283,856,073	-	247,873,067	-	-
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	_	29,876,070	-	43,390,277	-	-
	-	526,438,688	-	605,492,846	-	-

15. Due from associates

Summit Saidpur Power Limited	
Summit Shantahar Power Limited	r

2,746,795	2,746,795				
 848,931	848,931	-	-	-	-
1,897,864	1,897,864	-	-	-	-

16. Advances, deposits and prepayments

	As at 31 Dece	mber 2011	As at 31 Dece	mber 2010	As at 1 Janu	ary 2010
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Advances:						
Advance to financial advisor	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-
Advance income tax	38,675,616	38,675,616	-	-	-	
Advance to suppliers	7,176,482	1,723,695	23,549,242	18,014,121	1,376,602	894,721
Advance to employees	445,000	445,000	1,379,349	505,500	545,000	545,000
	48,297,098	42,844,311	24,928,591	18,519,621	1,921,602	1,439,721
Less: provision for doubtful debt	(445,000)	(445,000)	-	-	-	
	47,852,098	42,399,311	24,928,591	18,519,621	1,921,602	1,439,721
Deposits:						
Security deposit (non-interest bearing) Bank guarantee margin:	5,246,545	905,995	1,413,979	905,995	1,136,407	968,933
Controller of Import and Export	1,828,758	1,828,758	1,828,758	1,828,758	1,783,127	1,783,12
Paschimanchal Gas Co. Ltd.	823,441	1,020,730	823,441	1,020,730	823,441	1,703,12
Bakhrabad Gas System Ltd.	2,470,323	_	2,470,323	_	2,470,323	
Bangladesh Power Development Board	3,936,823	_	3,936,823	_	3,936,823	
Rural Electrification Board (REB)	9,260,359	_	9,260,359	_	9,260,359	
Titas Gas Trans. 'and Dist. Co. Ltd.	4,940,646	_	4,940,646	-	4,940,646	
	23,260,350	1,828,758	23,260,350	1,828,758	23,214,719	1,783,12
	28,506,895	2,734,753	24,674,329	2,734,753	24,351,126	2,752,060
Prepayments:						
Agency fees	702,602	-	351,301	-	-	
Annual license fees	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	
Standby letter of credit commission	715,257	487,991	612,826	612,826	701,584	701,58
Operation bond commission	1,923,382	1,923,382	-	-	1,923,382	1,923,38
Insurance premium	10,609,439	3,142,614	7,799,922	3,142,615	7,566,853	3,165,57
Land lease rental	976,866	259,380	1,462,704	748,418	9,256,800	8,542,51
Donation and subscription	1,508,131	1,508,131	-	-	-	
	18,435,677	7,321,498	10,226,753	4,503,859	19,448,619	14,333,05
nter-company transaction:						
Summit Indus. & Mercantile Corp. (Pvt.) Ltd.	5,639,200	5,639,200	7,445,440	7,445,440	-	
Cosmopolitan Traders (Pvt.) Limited	5,280,673	5,280,673	5,746,203	5,746,203	-	
Summit Shipping Limited	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	
	25,919,873	10,919,873	13,191,643	13,191,643	-	
	120,714,543	63,375,435	73,021,316	38,949,876	45,721,347	18,524,83

Bank guarantee margin had been deposited with various schedule banks in Bangladesh as security for compliance with the Company's operation obligation, as disclosed in note 44.1 with BPDB, REB and others in accordance with the agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 Dece	ember 2011	As at 31 Dece	ember 2010	As at 1 Janu	uary 2010
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Cash in hand	1,272,202	1,137,202	928,470	793,470	557,670	452,670
Cash at bank:						
AB Bank Limited	-	-	239	239	2,975	2,975
Bank Al-Falah Limited	251,907	251,907	22,925	22,925	30,241	30,24
Bank Asia Limited	1,354,635	-	2,965,822	-	83,154,511	
BRAC Bank Limited	519,149,344	3,699,585	14,879,121	1,495,381	124,338,033	
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	1,822,700	-	1,826,000	-	1,829,860	
NCC Bank Limited	1,259,287	-	2,364,283	-	1,353,268	
Sonali Bank Limited	325,188	-	485,781	-	76,341	
United Commercial Bank Limited	333,792	-	336,562	-	339,616	
Citibank, N.A.	2,821,650	2,684,220	2,613,929	2,266,979	2,412,552	2,267,98
Dhaka Bank Limited	2,119,641	1,999,957	3,762,544	3,617,386	3,465,089	3,465,08
Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited	58,528,424	42,116,318	56,726,826	31,845,846	59,350,231	58,104,08
The Premier Bank Limited	60,366,678	58,421,029	20,601,940	13,284,029	7,659,248	4,958,95
Rupali Bank Limited	77,345	77,345	74,487	74,487	253,019	253,01
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited	1,539,895	1,539,895	1,418,963	1,418,963	276,868	276,86
Standard Chartered Bank	77,828,374	77,828,374	11,177,267	11,177,268	191,293,044	191,293,04
One Bank Limited	8,669,901	8,669,901	1,218,695	972,181	498,827	498,82
Southeast Bank Limited	245,994	245,994	245,640	245,640	245,762	245,76
Commercial Bank of Ceylon	3,232,247	3,232,247	1,019,439	1,019,439	661,400	661,40
Exim Bank Limited	238,077	3,232,247	318,875	1,019,439	322,370	001,40
LAIII DAIIK LIIIILEG	740,165,079	200,766,772	122,059,338	67,440,763	477,563,255	262,058,24
ixed deposit receipts (FDR):						
AB Bank Limited	-	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	
Bank Asia Limited	106,445,030	106,445,030	150,000,000	150,000,000	-	
Bangladesh Commercial Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	12,925,020	12,925,02
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	14,626,249	14,626,249	13,484,303	13,484,303	-	, , , , ,
Delta Brac Housing Limited	54,971,370	54,971,370	52,500,000	52,500,000	_	
Exim Bank Limited	50,000,000	50,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000	_	
Jamuna Bank Limited	-	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	_	
Mercantile Bank Limited	113,558,507	113,558,507	150,000,000	100,000,000	_	
The Premier Bank Limited	113,330,307	113,330,307	425,000,000	425,000,000		
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited			50,000,000	50,000,000	_	
Standard Bank Limited	-	-			-	
United Commercial Bank Limited		-	100,000,000	100,000,000 10,000,000		
omica commercial bank Limited	220 601 156	220 601 156			12 025 020	12 025 02
	339,601,156	339,601,156		1,210,984,303	12,925,020	12,925,02
	1,081,038,437	541,505,130	1,383,972,111	1,279,218,536	491,045,945	275,435,93

18. Share capital

	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 De	cember 2010	As at 1 Jar	nuary 2010
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka d Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Authorised:						
300,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
400,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	-	-
30,000,000 preference shares of 100 each	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	-	-
	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
ssued, subscribed and paid-up:						
65,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10 each	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000
6,500,000 bonus shares of Tk 10 each in 2006	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000
14,300,000 bonus shares of Tk 10 each in 2007	143,000,000	143,000,000	143,000,000	143,000,000	143,000,000	143,000,000
68,640,000 right shares of Tk 10 each in 2008	686,400,000	686,400,000	686,400,000	686,400,000	686,400,000	686,400,000
30,888,000 bonus shares of Tk 10 each in 2008	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000
37,065,600 bonus shares of Tk. 10 each in 2009	370,656,000	370,656,000	370,656,000	370,656,000	370,656,000	370,656,000
55,598,400 bonus shares of Tk. 10 each in 2010	555,984,000	555,984,000	555,984,000	555,984,000	-	-
25,361,973 ordinary shares of Tk 10 each in 2010	253,619,730	253,619,730	253,619,730	253,619,730	-	-
91,006,191 bonus shares of Tk. 10 each in 2011	910,061,910	910,061,910	-	-	-	-
	3,943,601,640	3,943,601,640	3,033,539,730	3,033,539,730	2,223,936,000	2,223,936,000

Shareholding position was as follows:

Name of shareholders	Percentage of shareholdings			Val	Value of shares (Taka)		
	As at 31 Dec 2011	As at 31 Dec 2010	As at 1 Jan 2010	As at 31 Dec 2011	As at 31 Dec 2010	As at 1 Jan 2010	
Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	46.22	46.22	49.00	1,822,866,770	1,402,204,260	1,089,728,600	
Euro Hub Investments Ltd.	5.14	5.14	5.38	202,819,430	156,016,230	119,750,400	
Other shareholders	48.63	48.63	45.62	1,917,915,440	1,475,319,240	1,014,457,000	
_	100.00	100.00	100.00	3,943,601,640	3,033,539,730	2,223,936,000	

Classification of shareholders by holding:

	N	Number of holders		% of holdings			
	As at 31 Dec 2011	As at 31 Dec 2010	As at 1 Jan 2010	As at 31 Dec 2011	As at 31 Dec 2010	As at 1 Jan 2010	
Less than 500 shares	27,819	33,265	17,657	1.22	2.70	8.16	
500 to 5,000 shares	18,953	15,476	1,331	6.86	9.13	7.58	
5,001 to 10,000 shares	1,184	978	69	2.09	2.72	2.18	
10,001 to 20,000 shares	555	412	29	1.99	2.23	1.88	
20,001 to 30,000 shares	170	153	12	1.06	1.47	1.32	
30,001 to 40,000 shares	82	83	6	0.72	1.12	0.95	
40,001 to 50,000 shares	57	50	4	0.67	0.89	0.81	
50,001 to 100,000 shares	108	95	9	1.95	2.62	2.94	
100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	136	122	12	12.87	14.69	10.20	
1,000,001 to 10,000,000 shares	21	14	3	70.57	62.43	63.98	
	49,085	50,648	19,132	100	100	100	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

19. Share premium

	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 December 2010		As at 1 January 2010	
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Share premium from issue of 2,000,000 shares in 2005	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Share premium from issue of 6,864,000 shares in 2008	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000	308,880,000
Share premium from issue of 25,361,973 shares in 2010	2,745,940,817	2,745,940,817	2,745,940,817	2,745,940,817		
Less: Transaction costs	3,134,820,817	3,134,820,817	3,134,820,817	3,134,820,817	388,880,000	388,880,000
Less: Iransaction costs	234,123,160	234,123,160	226,347,220	226,347,220		
	2,900,697,657	2,900,697,657	2,908,473,597	2,908,473,597	388,880,000	388,880,000

20. Deposit from shareholders

	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 Decer	As at 31 December 2010		As at 1 January 2010	
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	
Balance as at 1 January	185,000,000	-	_	-	-	-	
Receipts of share money deposit	478,750,000	-	185,000,000	-	-	-	
Transferred to share capital	(663,750,000)	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31 December		-	185,000,000	-		-	

The amount for share money deposit has been received from Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd. for Madanganj, Narayanganj power project.

21. Non controlling interests

	As at 31 Dec 2011 Taka	As at 31 Dec 2010 Taka	As at 1 Jan 2010 Taka
Investment by Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd. (SIMCL) in:			
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited	10,283,396	6,946,805	5,767,900
Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited	296,144,970	5,055,727	3,933,900
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	706,398,544	45,000,000	-
Share of profit in Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited (1%)	3,952,699	3,336,591	1,178,905
Share of profit in Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited (48.52%, 1%)	133,282,376	2,294,821	1,121,827
Share of profit/(loss) in Summit Narayanganj Power Limited (45%)	423,551,033	(2,351,456)	-
Cash dividend paid	(1,275,799)	=	-
	1,572,337,219	60,282,488	12,002,532

22. <u>Project loan</u>

	As at 31 Dece	ember 2011	As at 31 December 2010		As at 1 January 2010	
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Long term portion:						
Expansion Project - Narsingdi and Chandina:						
Standard Chartered Bank	-	-	-	-	45,000,000	45,000,000
Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd.	63,898,214	63,898,214	128,758,272	128,758,272	171,496,021	171,496,02
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	-	-	35,000,014	35,000,014	70,000,010	70,000,01
Bank Al-Falah Limited	-	-	-	-	32,000,000	32,000,00
The Premier Bank Limited	507,100	507,100	22,144,168	22,144,168	51,034,733	51,034,73
	64,405,314	64,405,314	185,902,454	185,902,454	369,530,764	369,530,76
Expansion Project - Savar:						
Standard Chartered Bank	<u> </u>	-	-	-	535,714,274	535,714,27
	<u> </u>	-	-	-	535,714,274	535,714,27
New projects syndication loan:						
IIDFC	-	-	-	-	3,503,682,968	
		-	-	-	3,503,682,968	
New project - Madanganj, Narayanganj:						
DEG and FMO	3,010,171,875	-	-	-	-	
Less: Transactions costs	71,763,244	-	-	-	-	
Add: Amortisation of transaction costs	8,383,447	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		
	2,946,792,078		<u> </u>	-		
	3,011,197,392	64,405,314	185,902,454	185,902,454	4,408,928,006	905,245,038
Short term portion: Expansion Project - Narsingdi and Chandina:						
Standard Chartered Bank			45 000 000	45,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	53,866,840	53,866,840	45,000,000 45,286,595	45,286,595	45,286,595	45,286,595
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	35,000,018	35,000,040	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Bank Al-Falah Limited	33,000,010	55,000,016	32,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000
The Premier Bank Limited	27,391,435	27,391,435	29,718,492	29,718,492	21,044,443	21,044,443
The Frence Bulk Emilied	116,258,293	116,258,293	187,005,087	187,005,087	193,331,038	193,331,038
Expansion Project - Savar						
Standard Chartered Bank	_	_	_	_	238,095,232	238,095,232
Startaura Charterea Barik	-				238,095,232	238,095,232
New projects syndication loan						
IIDFC	-	-	-	-	583,947,162	
		-		-	583,947,162	
New project - Madanganj, Narayanganj:						
DEG and FMO	636,628,125	-	-	-	-	
	636,628,125	-	-	-	-	
	752,886,418	116,258,293	187,005,087	187,005,087	1,015,373,432	431,426,270

Summit Power Limited

SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Repayment term

i) Standard Chartered Bank

This is repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of Taka 15,000,000 each commencing from December 2006 bearing interest at the rate ranging from 13% to 14.5% per annum.

ii) The Premier Bank Limited

This is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of Taka 7,429,623 each (including interest) commencing from March 2007 bearing interest at the rate of 13% per annum.

iii) Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

This is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of Taka 8,750,000 each commencing from March 2007 bearing interest at the rate ranging from 11% to 13% per annum. Interest is also payable on quarterly basis.

iv) Dutch Bangla Bank Limited

This is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of Taka 18,285,156 each (including interest) commencing from March 2008 bearing interest at the rate ranging from 11.50% to 14.5% per annum.

v) Bank Al-Falah Limited

This is repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of Taka 8,000,000 each commencing from March 2007 bearing interest at the rate ranging from 11.50% to 14.66% per annum. Interest is also payable on quarterly basis.

Security details

i) Standard Chartered Bank

The loan from Standard Chartered Bank is secured by the plant and machinery and other assets of the Company.

ii) The Premier Bank Limited

The loan from The Premier Bank Limited is secured by pari-passu charge with other lenders on the fixed and floating assets of the company.

iii) Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

The loan from Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC is secured by pari-passu charge with other lenders on the fixed and floating assets of the expansion plant of the Company.

iv) Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited

The loan from Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited is secured by pari-passu charge with other lenders on the fixed and floating assets of the company.

) Bank Al-Falah Limited

The loan from Bank Al-Falah Limited is secured by first charge on the expansion plant and machinery of the power plant at Chandina, Comilla and Madhabdi, Narsingdi of the company.

Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Limited (IIDFC) along with other banks has arranged syndicated loan Tk. 3,950,000,000 as lead arranger in 2008. From this amount, Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited and Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited have availed Tk 2,472,702,943 and Tk 1,614,927,187 respectively. The interest rate of this syndicated loan is 13 - 14% per annum, subject to semi-annual review by the agent and the lenders, from the date of first advance. The first advance was made on 22 September 2008. The moratorium period of this syndicated loan is of 21 months/7 quarters commencing from the date of first advance. All the outstanding loan has been converted into redeemable preference shares on 12 August 2010.

Summit Narayanganj Power Limited, has taken project loan in foreign currency amounting to USD 45,000,000 from NEDERLANDSE FINANCIERINGS-MAATSCHAPPIJVOOR ONTWIKKELINGSLANDEN N.V. as FMO for USD 22,500,000 and DEUTSCHE INVESTITIONS-UND ENTWICKLUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH as DEG for USD 22,500,000 on 23 October 2011. The interest rate is of 3 months' USD LIBOR plus 4 % p.a. The loan is repayable within 4.5 years in 16 equal quarterly instalments with first due date of repayment from June of 2012. Major part of the loan has been utilised to pay outstanding on account of deferred letter of credit with Wartsila Finland, OY. The loan is secured by the first ranking fixed charge on the fixed and floating assets of the Company.

23. Redeemable preference shares (Note 3.14)

	As at 31 Decen	nber 2011	As at 31 Decem	nber 2010	As at 1 Janua	ary 2010
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Opening balance	2,631,476,665	-	-	-	-	-
Project loan converted into redeemable preference share	-	-	2,822,467,500	-	-	-
New issue of redeemable preference share	-	-	300,000,000	-	-	-
	2,631,476,665	-	3,122,467,500	-	-	-
Less: Transaction costs	-	-	26,073,136	-	-	-
Add: Amortisation of transaction costs	8,829,314	-	3,451,201	-	-	-
	2,640,305,979	-	3,099,845,565	-	-	-
Less: Repayment of first instalment	468,368,900	-	468,368,900	-	-	-
	2,171,937,079	-	2,631,476,665	-	-	-
Short-term portion	468,368,900	-	468,368,900	-	-	-
Long-term portion	1,703,568,179	-	2,163,107,765	-	-	-
	2,171,937,079	-	2,631,476,665	-	-	-

Out of total redeemable preference shares, Tk 2,822,467,500 has been converted from project loan on 12 August 2010 and Tk 300,000,000 has been issued on 30 September 2010 bearing dividend @ 10 - 10.5% per annum payable half yearly commencing from December 2010. Preference shares will be redeemed over 6 years or by 7 instalments payable at the end of each year commencing from December 2010.

24. Payable to SIMCL

Short term portion	650,000,000	650,000,000	-	-	-	-
Long term portion	1,255,526,342	1,255,526,342	-	-	-	-
	1,905,526,342	1,905,526,342	-	-	_	-

Out of Tk 3,615,006,842, arising due to purchase of Khulna Power Company Limited's shares from SIMCL, Tk 700,000,000 has been paid in cash on share purchase transaction date, Tk 1,009,480,500 through transfer of Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited's shares to SIMCL and rest of the amount of Tk 1,905,526,342 through 15% interest bearing loan taken from SIMCL on 28 December 2011. Out of Tk 1,905,526,342, Tk 400,000,000 is to be paid to SIMCL by June of 2012 and rest of the amount is to be converted into redeemable preference share which are to be redeemed from December of 2012 to June of 2015 by 6 equal installments on half yearly basis. No provision for interest on this loan has been made in these financial statements since the interest accrued for only 3 days.

25. Finance lease

Obligation under finance lease has been recognised as liability in the statement of financial position at amount equal at the inception of lease to the lower of fair value of leased assets and present value of minimum lease payments. The interest rate implicit in the lease has been used to calculate the present value of minimum lease payments. The total of minimum lease payments at the date of statement of financial position and their present value, for each of the following periods are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

25.1 Consolidated

	Principal as at 31 December 2011			As at 31 Dec 2010	As at 1 Jan 2010
	Short-term Taka	Long-term Taka	Total Taka	Total Taka	Total Taka
Payable to United Leasing company	1,315,566	1,349,987	2,665,553	3,505,590	9,346,913
Payable to One Bank Limited	5,172,602	4,276,405	9,449,007	13,822,356	13,330,913
Payable to Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.				267,076	569,082
	6,488,168	5,626,392	12,114,560	17,595,022	23,246,908

The principal amount of lease obligation payable after the date of statement of financial position is as follows:

	Principal as a Future minimum lease payment Taka	at 31 December Interest Taka	Present value of minimum lease payment Taka	As at 31 Dec 2010 Present value of minimum lease payment Taka	As at 1 Jan 2010 Present value of minimum lease payment Taka
Not later than one year	8,522,776	2,034,608	6,488,168	6,862,277	9,213,348
Later than one year but not later than five years Later than five year	6,240,262 -	613,870	5,626,392	10,732,745	14,033,560
Total obligation under finance lease	14,763,038	2,648,478	12,114,560	17,595,022	23,246,908

25.2 Separate

	Principal	Principal as at 31 December 2011			As at 1 Jan 2010
	Short-term Taka	Long-term Taka	Total Taka	Total Taka	Total Taka
One Bank Limited Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	5,172,602	4,276,405 -	9,449,007	10,260,903	13,330,913 569,082
	5,172,602	4,276,405	9,449,007	10,260,903	13,330,913

The principal amount of lease obligation payable after the date of statement of financial position is as follows:

	Principal as at 31 December 2011			As at 31 Dec 2010	As at 1 Jan 2010
	Future minimum lease payment Taka	Interest Taka	Present value of minimum lease payment Taka	Present value of minimum lease payment Taka	Present value of minimum lease payment Taka
Not later than one year	6,878,992	1,706,390	5,172,602	3,581,167	3,639,067
Later than one year but not later than five years Later than five year	4,660,980 -	384,575	4,276,405	6,679,736	10,260,928
Total obligation under finance lease	11,539,972	2,090,965	9,449,007	10,260,903	13,899,995

26. Deferred liability for gratuity

The company, for its present eligible local employees, operates a gratuity scheme. This gratuity scheme is not recognised by the National Board of Revenue. The entitlement is equal to one last basic salary per employee per year.

	As at 31 Dece	As at 31 December 2011		mber 2010	As at 1 January 2010	
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Opening balance	10,418,031	10,418,031	7,105,218	7,105,218	7,062,794	7,062,79
Addition during the year	5,564,347	5,564,347	3,312,813	3,312,813	1,639,918	1,639,9
	15,982,378	15,982,378	10,418,031	10,418,031	8,702,712	8,702,7
Less: payment during the year	3,293,100	3,293,100	-	-	1,597,494	1,597,4
Closing balance	12,689,278	12,689,278	10,418,031	10,418,031	7,105,218	7,105,2
Liabilities for project developme	<u>nt</u>					
Opening balance Addition during the year:	2,676,338,766	-	-	-	-	
Foreign vendors -						
Sumitomo Corporation	2,073,562	-	12,233,341	_	_	
Powerohm Resistor, Inc.	-,,	-	591,185	-	-	
ABB Limited	379,376	-	4,097,386	_	_	
Tianjin Stride Import & Export Co. Ltd.	576,820	-	5,072,788	-	-	
China Machinery Electric Equipment Co.	2,947,314	-	22,117,583	-	-	
Wartsila Finland Oy	841,484,348	-	2,529,343,327	-	-	
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft	-	-	4,382,477	-	-	
Reliant Commodities & Tech. PTE Ltd.	-	-	8,214,679	-	-	
	847,461,420	-	2,586,052,766	-	-	
Local vendors -						
M/S UDECO Ltd.	140,841,184	-	75,000,000	-	-	
Contech Construction Ltd.	19,243,702	-	8,000,000	-	-	
Shamolima Ltd.	=	-	2,316,000	-	-	
Sumcynet Ltd.	151,568	-	70,000	-	-	
M/S Rasrl Enterprise	737,082	-	2,100,000	-	-	
Technology Aid	318,200		2,800,000			
	161,291,736	-	90,286,000	-		
Total due for payment	3,685,091,922	-	2,676,338,766	-		
Payment during the year	(3,614,685,343)	-	-	-	-	
Reversal of provision made during last year	(12,644,620)	-		-		
Closing balance	57,761,959	-	2,676,338,766	-	-	

The Company has settled a major part of last year's ending project liabilities along with costs incurred in the current year utilising finance taken from DEG-FMO.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

28. Short term loan

		As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 December 2011 As at 31 December 2010		As at 1 Janu	ary 2010
		Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
	Interest rate						
BRAC Bank Limited	11.00%	-	-	260,708,893	-	65,844,879	65,844,879
			-	260,708,893	-	65,844,879	65,844,879

Short term loan including interest represents loan liability to BRAC Bank Limited bearing interest @11% per annum. This loan had been taken to finance margin on letter of credit against import of Wartsila engine. Short term loan has been fully settled on 25 September 2011.

29. Trade creditors

	122,904,061	40,406,865	136,979,999	41,417,412	94,900,241	40,557,129
Wartsila Bangladesh Ltd.	783,411		45,942	45,942	-	
Navana Petroleum Ltd.	21,707,518	-	2,253,998	-	-	-
Ranks Petroleum Ltd.	315,136	18,607	291,616	5,167	5,011,648	187,388
Mobil Jamuna Ltd.	1,026,901	894,601	912,150	824,048	511,888	511,888
Gas bill - Pashchimanchol Gas Co. Ltd.	3,458,053	-	9,723,775	-	4,646,987	-
Gas bill - Titas Gas Transmission and Dist. Co. Ltd.	43,798,089	-	60,469,427	-	22,900,795	-
Gas bill - Bakhrabad Gas Transmission and Dist. Co. Ltd.	12,321,296	-	22,740,836	-	21,971,070	-
Gas bill - Chandina power plant (Expansion)	3,837,352	3,837,352	5,726,580	5,726,580	5,316,546	5,316,546
Gas bill - Chandina power plant	3,653,339	3,653,339	5,451,608	5,451,608	5,071,127	5,071,127
Gas bill - Narsingdi power plant (Expansion)	8,207,713	8,207,713	8,299,302	8,299,302	8,102,729	8,102,729
Gas bill - Narsingdi power plant	4,246,747	4,246,747	5,096,947	5,096,947	4,292,297	4,292,297
Gas bill - Savar power plant (Expansion)	14,329,422	14,329,422	11,573,040	11,573,040	12,474,304	12,474,304
Gas bill - Savar power plant	5,219,084	5,219,084	4,394,778	4,394,778	4,600,850	4,600,850

30. Other creditors and accruals

	170,429,674	72,851,627	89,874,791	6,314,952	136,888,608	13,060,864
Others	1,158,228	116,410	644,375	188,300	1,423,566	1,062,407
Utility bills	580,000	580,000	-	-	-	-
Narayanganj PBS	424,111	-	-	-	-	-
M/s Business King	-	-	-	-	1,737,342	-
Liability for insurance premium	-	-	402,493	402,493	-	-
Legal expenses and environmental fees	190,000	190,000	175,000	175,000	60,000	60,000
Security service expenses	566,077	312,114	445,898	215,790	245,307	179,635
Advertisement and publicity	-	-	171,750	171,750	171,750	171,750
Operation and insurance bond commission	-	-	-	-	2,326,250	2,326,250
Communication Expenses	398,782	398,782	-	-	-	-
Summit Shipping Limited	1,540,147	-	-	-	-	-
Audit and certification fees	1,205,450	344,850	890,000	300,000	874,400	326,300
Interest payable - Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	3,225,065	3,225,065	4,490,581	4,490,581	5,935,051	5,935,051
M/s Silicon Engineers	1,326,636	-	1,326,636	-	2,137,188	-
Payable to EPC contractor	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	-	39,887,558	-
Gas and utility, rent, rate and taxes	3,064,676	3,064,676	175,500	175,500	137,384	137,384
Directors' remuneration with TAX	2,373,723	2,373,723	195,538	195,538	2,583,418	2,583,418
Liability for withholding tax and VAT	33,654,329	1,683,557	24,117,020	-	23,889,394	278,669
Provision for income tax	58,462,450	58,462,450	-	-	-	-
Foreign technical assistance fees	60,160,000	-	56,840,000	-	55,480,000	-

31. Inter company payables

	As at 31 Decen	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 December 2010		uary 2010
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	103,455,786
Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited		_		-		63,923,422
		-		-		167,379,208

Inter company payable represents short-term (generally three to six months) non-interest bearing working capital financing arrangement within group companies. In keeping with the requirements of BAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as the loans are payable on demand and are of maturities of up to six months no discounting is applied and the fair value of the loans is assumed to be equal to face value of such loans.

32. Unclaimed dividend - ordinary shares

Unclaimed dividend	6,179,728	6,179,728	6,006,791	6,006,791	3,804,948	3,804,948
	6,179,728	6,179,728	6,006,791	6,006,791	3,804,948	3,804,948

As at 31 December 2011, the above amount of dividends remained unclaimed by the shareholders. The amount is deposited in a bank account and is payable on demand.

33. Revenue

	20	2011		10
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Savar power plant	168,889,688	168,889,688	180,609,481	180,609,481
Savar power plant (expansion)	492,703,284	492,703,284	468,107,161	468,107,161
Narsingdi power plant	156,856,516	156,856,516	184,280,736	184,280,736
Narsingdi power plant (expansion)	410,417,338	410,417,338	394,726,694	394,726,694
Chandina power plant	152,019,856	152,019,856	184,873,015	184,873,015
Chandina power plant (expansion)	196,841,716	196,841,716	231,250,365	231,250,365
Jangalia power plant	569,804,127	-	563,643,317	-
Rupganj power plant	575,210,591	-	578,108,646	-
Maona power plant	610,740,924	-	613,667,394	-
Ullapara power plant	198,562,193	-	202,408,213	-
Madanganj Power Plant	1,225,162,296	-	-	-
	4,757,208,529	1,577,728,398	3,601,675,022	1,643,847,452

35.

SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

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34. Cost of sales

	2011		201	10
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
0Gas consumption - Savar	45,890,026	45,890,026	56,151,092	56,151,092
Gas consumption - Savar (expansion unit)	157,274,770	157,274,770	139,789,945	139,789,945
Gas consumption - Narsingdi	55,605,204	55,605,204	60,263,157	60,263,157
Gas consumption - Narsingdi (expansion unit)4	115,659,182	115,659,182	121,944,635	121,944,635
Gas consumption - Chandina	52,992,288	52,992,288	64,059,893	64,059,893
Gas consumption - Chandina (expansion unit)	53,325,649	53,325,649	66,327,374	66,327,374
Gas consumption - Ullapara Power Plant	64,384,948	-	69,967,456	-
Gas consumption - Maona Power Plant	188,666,756	-	199,490,839	-
Gas consumption - Rupganj Power Plant	179,810,979	-	190,374,070	-
Gas consumption - Jangalia Power Plant	164,502,754	-	172,912,051	-
Tanker handling charge	17,155,096	-	-	-
Tools and spare consumption	166,607,513	81,068,416	125,526,368	88,818,658
Lube and other oil expenses	168,413,350	48,602,506	76,218,598	34,547,774
Lube oil/meter/water testing expenses	3,785,625	2,301,244	1,359,330	824,048
Maintenance works expenses	46,265,282	15,286,661	15,522,707	14,556,657
Plant maintenance expenses	4,912,812	2,609,505	4,474,392	2,747,272
Depreciation on plant and machinery (5.1)	444,344,796	161,512,264	314,448,975	144,889,383
	1,929,597,030	792,127,715	1,678,830,882	794,919,888
Other income, net				
Sale of empty lube oil drums	8,399,160	2,936,724	5,968,300	2,827,120
Gain on sales of vehicles	405,000	405,000	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiaries and others	=	126,304,071	492,032	492,032
Capital gain on sale of share of subsidiary	822,539,650	822,539,650	- 7	-
Miscellaneous	2,593,742	2,593,742	2,305,673	700,689
	833,937,552	954,779,187	8,766,005	4,019,841

Dividend income is received for Tk 32,833,657 and Tk 93,470,414 from Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited and Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited respectively.

No provison for tax on capital gain arising out of Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited's shares transferred to SIMCL is recognised as capital gain arising from share transfer is fully exempted by SRO No 188 dated 1 July 2009 under Income Tax Ordinance 1984.

36. General and administrative expenses

	2011		201	0
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Salary and allowances	134,889,502	64,474,136	98,737,654	56,627,710
Directors remuneration (Note 36.1)	28,291,123	28,141,123	23,388,512	23,172,512
Tax on directors remuneration	5,950,620	5,950,620	5,039,298	5,039,298
Education and training	181,484	181,484	61,337	44,837
Board meeting expenses	597,900	450,000	508,900	420,000
Audit committee attendance fees	180,000	180,000	90,000	90,000
Travelling and conveyance	4,605,103	3,153,029	2,277,393	1,820,848
Vehicle fuel and maintenance	10,046,764	7,969,016	7,005,526	5,619,867
Entertainment and others	4,502,520	2,441,246	3,243,903	2,301,665
Food and lodging	255,094	255,094	168,432	168,182
Printing and stationery	2,312,218	1,910,734	1,402,164	1,227,636
General repair and maintenance	4,822,182	2,550,903	2,544,464	1,710,418
Office expenses	406,524	224,853	418,985	265,967
Communication expenses	8,436,735	6,490,136	6,665,312	5,537,680
Office rent, rates and taxes	10,233,009	3,410,246	9,137,535	4,821,335
Jtility expenses	5,340,763	1,258,020	3,597,469	3,113,405
Frade license and other fees (Note 36.2)	8,312,527	5,648,788	12,165,425	7,828,617
Advertisement and publicity	10,608,525	3,468,684	5,559,795	2,853,272
Gift and compliments	386,910	309,360	492,110	322,180
egal and professional consultancy fees	12,361,437	3,978,420	813,650	763,650
Uniform and liveries	1,998,495	1,074,920	1,252,070	709,740
Security and temporary contract worker	14,108,904	5,873,213	22,146,820	17,674,701
nsurance premium	28,294,412	7,484,806	18,773,917	7,311,914
and lease rental	5,765,368	3,168,568	4,628,253	2,028,253
Environmental compliance cost	1,616,918	400,000	905,400	495,400
Donation and subscription	8,843,019	3,393,207	5,734,786	2,867,143
Statutory audit fees	1,284,750	377,550	890,000	300,000
nterim audit fees and certification expenses	429,200	-	-	-
Credit rating fees	713,500	313,500	350,000	350,000
Depreciation (Note 5.1)	21,668,964	15,312,007	15,704,228	9,466,333
Amortisation (Note 7)	682,930	582,930	622,679	556,012
Medical welfare expenses	38,424	30,323	314,447	330,012
SO certification expenses	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
AGM expenses	19,940,388	19,940,388	9,590,397	9,590,397
EGM expenses	1,616,920	1,616,920	1,560,859	1,560,859
ender expenses	578,070	578,070	1,031,703	1,031,703
Bad debts expenses	5,418,699	445,000	1,031,703	1,031,703
Miscellaneous expenses			970,495	- 587,175
viiscellarieous experises	651,999 366,461,900	166,625 203,293,919	267,883,918	
	300,401,900	203,293,919	207,863,916	170,300,709
36.1 Directors remuneration				
Salary and allowances	21,389,682	21,389,682	16,994,736	16,994,736
Festival bonus	3,794,946	3,794,946	3,162,456	3,162,456
Itility overages	1,980,000	1,980,000	1,980,000	1,980,000
offility expenses				
Jtility expenses Board meeting attendance fees	1,126,495	976,495	1,251,320	1,035,320

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36.2Trade license and other fees include BERC fee, BOI registration fee, trade licence renewal fee, annual and application fees of SEC, DSE, CSE, CDBL and registration fee for increase of share capital.

37. Finance (costs)/income, net

		20	11	201	0
		Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
37.1 Fina	nnce income				
	accounts	157,371,876	132,381,471	59,008,610	54,503,232
	and others	1,766,553	1,766,553	11,041,802	7,540,917
Fore	ign exchange gain	58,763,360	418,241	-	-
		217,901,789	134,566,265	70,050,412	62,044,149
37.2 Fina	ince expenses				
Interes	t on term loan:				
	ndard Chartered Bank	3,930,765	3,930,765	96,014,371	96,014,371
	ch-Bangla Bank Ltd.	14,223,635	14,223,635	27,005,761	27,005,761
	nmercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	10,131,919	10,131,919	12,127,016	12,127,016
	k Al-Falah Ltd.	2,538,223	2,538,223	6,819,556	6,819,556
	Premier Bank Ltd.	5,682,216	5,682,216	9,516,484	9,516,484
	e Bank Limited	1,969,422	1,548,192	1,854,278	1,854,278
	G-FMO	51,947,191	-	-	-
	idend/finance exp. on red. pre. Shares	269,822,781	-	119,413,257	-
	ted Leasing & Co.	459,138	-	938,748	-
IIDF		-	-	346,860,726	-
	ne Finance & Investment Limited	7,156	-	328,248	37,383
Am	ortisation of transaction costs	17,212,761	-	3,451,201	-
		377,925,207	38,054,950	624,329,646	153,374,849
Interes	t on short term loan:				
Con	nmercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	-	-	2,977,714	2,977,714
	AC Bank Limited	11,869,428	-	-	-
Sha	hjalal Islami Bank Limited	2,989,330	2,989,330	4,392,045	4,392,045
		14,858,758	2,989,330	7,369,759	7,369,759
Ban	k charges and others	5,805,430	2,320,255	5,620,313	2,720,310
	k guarantee commission	5,785,437	5,709,679	1,184,045	1,028,284
Оре	eration and insurance bond commission	2,325,875	2,325,875	2,670,500	2,670,500
	n arrangement/ agency fees	1,150,000	-	447,398	-
Fore	eign exchange loss	-	-	1,360,000	-
		15,066,742	10,355,809	11,282,256	6,419,094
		407,850,707	51,400,089	642,981,661	167,163,702
		(189,948,918)	83,166,176	(572,931,249)	(105,119,553)

38. Earnings per share (EPS)

	20)11	2010		
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders	2,511,150,489	1,561,789,677	1,087,515,022	569,459,143	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding					
Ordinary shares fully outstanding	303,353,973	303,353,973	277,992,000	277,992,000	
Bonus shares/shares converted from preference shares	91,006,191	91,006,191	8,453,991	8,453,991	
	394,360,164	394,360,164	286,445,991	286,445,991	
Earnings per share (EPS)	6.37	3.96	3.80	1.99	
Restated earnings per share			2.76	1.44	

Since the bonus issue is an issue without consideration, the issue has been treated as if it occurred prior to the beginning of 2011, the earliest period reported for the purposes of EPS calculation.

Diluted earnings per share

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

39. Financial risk management

The group has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

40. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the group's receivable from customers and investment securities. The group's sales are made to Government entity, Rural Electrification Board (REB) and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) under the conditions of the long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Sales made to the entity is fully secured by Letters of Credit issued by local scheduled banks.

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40.1. Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2011		201	10
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Trade receivables	983,258,885	211,124,422	453,393,657	134,706,598
Other receivables	104,285,043	100,720,556	94,774,059	88,353,317
Cash and cash equivalents	1,081,038,437	541,505,130	1,383,972,111	1,279,218,536
Advances, deposits and prepayments	82,038,927	24,699,819	73,021,316	38,949,876
	2,250,621,292	878,049,927	2,005,161,143	1,541,228,327
2.2. Aging of receivables				
Invoiced 0 - 30 days	661,095,575	211,124,422	453,393,657	134,706,598
Invoiced over 180 days	322,163,310			
	983,258,885	211,124,422	453,393,657	134,706,598

41. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company/group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's/group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's/group's reputation. Typically, management ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalent to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligation through preparation of the cash forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date. Moreover, the Company/group 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. It may be noted that the Company/group repaid a portion of its liabilities (liabilities for project development for CWIP) in 2011 in due dates. Rest of the financial liabilities are expected to be repaid in due time which are to expected to be financed from operational cash flow. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

		As at 31 December 2011 (Taka in Million)					
	Carrying amount Taka	Contractual cash flows Taka	6 months or less Taka	6 - 12 months Taka	1 - 2 years Taka	2 - 5 years Taka	More than 5 years Taka
Project loan, foreign	3,583.42	3,583.42	223.96	447.93	895.86	2,015.67	
Project loan, local	180.66	5,759.27	506.00	506.00	1,012.00	3,735.27	-
Redeemable preference shares	2,171.94	3,122.00	-	464.00	464.00	1,401.48	302.00
Liability for project development	57.76	57.76	57.76	-	-	-	-
Finance lease	12.11	33.80	3.43	4.57	9.60	16.20	-
Trade creditors	122.90	122.90	122.90	-	-	-	-
Others creditors and accruals	111.97	111.97	111.97	-	-	-	-
	2,657.35	9,207.70	802.06	974.57	1,485.60	5,152.95	302.00

Liquidity risk (contd..)

		As at 31 December 2010 (Taka in Million)						
	Carrying amount Taka	Contractual cash flows Taka	6 months or less Taka	6 - 12 months Taka	1 - 2 years Taka	2 - 5 years Taka	More than 5 years Taka	
Project loan	372.00	5,759.27	506.00	506.00	1,012.00	3,735.27	-	
Redeemable preference shares	2,631.00	3,122.00	-	464.00	464.00	1,392.00	802.00	
Liability for project development	2,676.34	2,676.34	2,676.34	-	-	-	-	
Finance lease	17.60	33.80	3.43	4.57	9.60	16.20	-	
Trade creditors	137.00	137.00	137.00	-	-	-	-	
Others creditors and accruals	90.00	90.00	90.00	-	-	-	-	
	5,923.93	11,818.41	3,412.77	974.57	1,485.60	5,143.47	802.00	

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

42. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's/group's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

42.1. Currency risk

The Company/group is exposed to currency risk on purchases of spare parts and plant and machinery that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency primarily Euro and U. S. Dollars. The Company/group has not entered into any type of derivatives instrument in order to hedge foreign currency risk as at 31 December 2011.

42.1.a. Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arising from currency denominated liabilities was as follows:

	201	2011		
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Project loan/capital work in progress: Currency denominated in USD Currency denominated in Euro	3,583,420,203 -	-	51,735,760 2,534,317,006	-
Other creditors and accruals (currency denominated in USD)	60,160,000	-	56,840,000	-
	3,643,580,203	-	2,642,892,766	-

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42.1.b. Foreign exchange rate sensitivity analysis for foreign currency expenditures in 2011

A change of 10 basis points in foreign currencies in 2011 would have increased/(decreased) equity and profits or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates remain constant.

	Profit or loss (7	Profit or loss (Taka in million)		a in million)
	10 bp increase	10 bp decrease	10 bp increase	10 bp decrease
Year 2011 (Consolidated)				
Expenditures denominated in Euro Expenditures denominated in USD	(4.24) (38.53)	4.24 38.53	(4.24) (38.53)	4.24 38.53
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(42.77)	42.77	(42.77)	42.77

The following significant exchange rates are applicable during the year:

	2011 Taka	2010 Taka
U. S. Dollar (USD)	75.20	69.80
Euro	105.00	101.00

42.2. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. Local loans are however not significantly affected by fluctuations in interest rates. Foreign loans and borrowings are affected by fluctuations in interest rates. Interest risk primarily arises regarding borrowing from DEG-FMO where the rate is of LIBOR plus 4%. The Company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

43. <u>Capital risk management</u>

The Company's/group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's/group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Board also monitors dividend trend to ordinary shareholders.

44. Contingent liability

44.1 Contingent liability existed for the group represents amount in relation to issue of construction bond, operation bond, insurance bond and bank quarantee by third parties.

			2011	2	010
Nature of contingent liability	Expiry date	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Operation Bond					
All 11 MWh plants	31.08.2012	70,260,000	70,260,000	70,260,000	70,260,000
Savar expansion plant	03.12.2012	54,210,000	54,210,000	54,210,000	54,210,000
Narsingdi expansion plant	16.12.2012	39,200,000	39,200,000	39,200,000	39,200,000
Chandina expansion plant	16.12.2012	22,400,000	22,400,000	22,400,000	22,400,000
BPDB AG. Jangalia Project	05.08.2014	39,368,234	-	39,368,234	-
REB AG. Rupganj Project	05.08.2014	39,368,234	-	39,368,234	-
REB AG. Maona Project	05.08.2012	39,368,234	-	39,368,234	-
REB AG. Ullapara Project	04.08.2012	13,867,126	-	13,867,126	-
Bank Guarantee					
BPDB - Madanganj	03.10.2012	252,259,587	-	70,000,000	70,000,000
CCD (SIBL)	27.08.2012	1,433,396	1,433,396	1,433,396	1,433,396
Rangs Petroleum Ltd. (PBL)	08.03.2012	2,837,050	2,837,050	2,837,050	2,837,050
CCIE (SIBL)	05.02.2012	66,025	66,025	66,025	66,025
Titas gas T&D- Rupganj	25.01.2014	24,703,233	-	24,703,233	-
Bakhrabad- Jangalia	25.01.2014	24,703,233	-	24,703,233	-
Titas gas T&D- Maona	25.01.2014	24,703,233	-	24,703,233	-
Pashchimanchol Gas - Ullapara	05.01.2015	8,234,409	-	8,234,409	-
		656,981,994	190,406,471	474,722,407	260,406,471

44.2 Contingent liability relating to liquidated damage of Summit Narayanganj Power Limited

In accordance with Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), the Required Commercial Operation Date (RCOD) of the power plant was on 20 March 2011. Due to unavoidable Force Majeure events, the Company was unable to achieve the RCOD and the COD of the plant was achieved on 1 April 2011, i.e. 12 days later from the required date. As a result of such delay, BPDB has claimed liquidated damage from the Company amounting to USD 459,000 after allowing three days for country wide strike (hartal). However, the Company has taken the position that it is not liable for the delay in achieving COD as such delay had taken place due to a Force Majeure event, i.e. due to an accident in transporting major piece of equipment for the power plant.

45. Commitments of capital expenditure

The Company has no commitment of capital expenditure as at 31 December 2011 apart from its subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

46. Foreign currency transactions

46.1 The group has the following payments during the year:

		201	1	201	0
	Currency	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Spare parts	USD	2,784,397	2,784,397	946,836	946,836
Spare parts	EURO	4,040,890	2,798,421	1,307,259	251,255
Plant and machinery and others	Euro	32,072,032	-	3,484,862	-
Plant and machinery and others	USD	2,043,032	-	2,543,195	-
Plant and machinery and others	SGD	-	-	1,979,206	-
Plant and machinery and others	INR	-	-	4,179,663	-

46.2 The group has the following letters of credit (LC) in hand as at 31 December 2011 to be paid during 2012:

Name of company	LC number	LC opening date	Currency type	Invoice value
Summit Power Limited	265511011426 2655110844	24.10.2011 13.06.2011	USD USD	83,757.12 14,966.00
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	308511011640	10.10.2011	Euro	1,514,728.86
	308511011886	21.11.2011	Euro	81,703.12

47. Related party transaction

During the year, the Company/group carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The names of the related parties and nature of these transactions have been set out in accordance with the provisions of BAS 24: Related Party Disclosures

47.1 Transactions with key management personnel

		2011		2010	
	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	
Employee benefits (short term)	25,170,455	10,952,204	20,975,379	9,778,753	
Employee benefits (provident fund)	2,415,985	1,540,977	2,013,321	1,375,872	
	27,586,439	12,493,180	22,988,699	11,154,625	

Key management personnel includes managing director, directors, executive directors, managers and assistant/deputy managers.

47.2 Other related party transactions

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2011

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction during the year		Outstanding balance as at 31 December 201	
			Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Summit Industrial and Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	Ultimate parent of Group	Rental and utility accrued	-	1,400,451,560	5,639,200	5,639,200
Summit Industrial and Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	Ultimate parent of Group	Interest bearing short term financing) -	1,905,526,342	1,905,526,342	1,905,526,342
Cosmopolitan Traders (Pvt) Ltd.	Group company	Service charge and rental	-	465,530	5,280,673	5,280,673
Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited	Subsidiary	Short term financing/sharing of exp.	-	599,343,032	-	283,856,073
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited	Subsidiary	Short term financing/sharing of exp.	-	394,687,421	-	212,706,545
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	Subsidiary	Short term financing/sharing of exp.	-	178,984,581	-	29,876,069
Summit Shipping Limited	Group company	Service provider	34,054,800	34,054,800	15,000,000	-
Summit Shipping Limited	Group company	Service provider	4,682,777	4,682,777	-1,540,147	-
Summit Saidpur Power Limited	Associate	Short term financing	1,897,864	1,897,864	1,897,864	-
Summit Shantahar Power Limited	Associate	Short term financing	848,931	848,931	848,931	-

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2010

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction d	uring the year	Outstanding balance as at 31 December 2010	
			Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate	Taka Consolidated	Taka Separate
Summit Industrial and Mercantile Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	Ultimate parent of Group	Rental and utility accrued	-	9,855,360	9,855,360	7,445,440
Cosmopolitan Traders (Pvt) Ltd.	Group company	Service charge and rental	-	465,530	465,530	5,746,203
Summit Uttaranchol Power Company Limited	Subsidiary	Short term financing	-	417,573,507	417,573,507	247,873,067
Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited	Subsidiary	Short term financing	-	666,702,088	666,702,089	314,229,502
Summit Narayanganj Power Limited	Subsidiary	Short term financing	-	84,598,175	83,390,277	43,390,277

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

48. Capacity

Name of plants	Licensed Installed capacity capacity		Plant facto	r (% on licensed)	Energy sold (MWH)		
			2011	2010	2011	2010	
Ashulia - Savar	11 MW	11.99 MW	Average 73.48 Maximum 83	Average 77.47 Maximum 82.88	70,808	74,629	
Madhabdi - Narsingdi	11 MW	11.99 MW	Average 69.24 Maximum 76	Average 80.10 Maximum 85.34	66,717	77,169	
Chandina - Comilla	11 MW	11.99 MW	Average 66.07 Maximum 80	Average 80.03 Maximum 85.93	63,670	77,086	
Ashulia - Savar (Exp)	33.75 MW	34.92 MW	Average 60.96 Maximum 65	Average 63.17 Maximum 68.97	180,240	186,646	
Madhabdi - Narsingdi (Exp)	24.30 MW	26.19 MW	Average 69.30 Maximum 82	Average 75.08 Maximum 87.22	147,509	159,887	
Chandina - Comilla (Exp)	13.50 MW	13.94 MW	Average 63.10 Maximum 83	Average 82.14 Maximum 93.04	74,617	97,114	
Ullapara- Sirajgonj	11.00 MW	11.99 MW	Average: 73.93 Maximum : 90	Average: 71.20 Maximum : 94.51	71,239	79,419	
Maona - Gazipur	34.92 MW	33.00 MW	Average: 83.84 Maximum 94	Average: 86.38 Maximum 92.80	241,501	256,816	
Rupganj -Narayangonj	34.92 MW	33.00 MW	Average 76.03 Max : 89.00	Average 80.87 Maximum 91.72	219,786	233,993	
Jangalia - Comilla	34.92 MW	33.00 MW	Average 75.51 Max : 89.00	Average 75.50 Maximum 90.50	218,281	217,925	
Madanganj - Narayanganj	102.00 MW	102.456 MW	Average 64.12 Maximum 88.39	-	449,441	-	

49. <u>Decommissioning obligation</u>

As per paragraph 3.9 of the Land Lease Agreement between the Rural Electrification Board (the lessor) and the Summit Power Limited (the lessee), the lessee, at its sole expense, shall engage the services of an expert in the area of generation facility construction and environmental remediation to determine the total costs and expenses of decommissioning within a period of not later than the beginning of 10th Agreement Year. The sole purpose of the decommissioning fund shall be for the commencement and completion of decommissioning of the demised premises. The "Decommissioning Fund" shall be the amount not less than the Decommissioning cost. The determination of such decommissioning shall be made and notified to the parties not later six months following the beginning of such 10th Agreement Year. The lessee shall then establish a cash reserve fund or a letter of credit in favour of the lessor with an escrow agent approved by the lessor.

The management are in the process of organizing a committee for determining the estimated amount of decommissioning expenses, creating a fund for that and discharging other decommissioning obligations accordingly.

50. Events after reporting date

There is no material events that had occurred after the date of statement of financial position of issue of these financial statements, which could affect the figures stated in the financial statements.

51. Other disclosures

51.1 During the year ended 31 December 2011 there were 445 employees who received salary of Tk 36,000 and above per annum (2010: 426) for the group.

Type of employee	No. of employees
Full-time employees	265
Contractual employees	109
Casual employees	71

51.2 Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

NOTES



Summit Centre,18 Kawran Bazar C/A, Dhaka-1215

PROXY FORM

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NOTE:

- 1. Please note that AGM can only be attended by the honourable shareholder or properly constituted proxy. Therefore, any friend or children accompanying with honourable shareholder or proxy cannot be allowed into the meeting.
- 2. Please present this slip at the reception desk.



Summit supported the first ever Bangladeshi Mountaineer Musa Ibrahim to reach the summit of the world, Mount Everest.

Achievements

Summit Power Limited, the first Bangladeshi Independent Power Producer (IPP) has been awarded "AA" Credit Rating in the long term and ST–2 rating in the short term by an internationally linked joint venture rating agency Credit Rating Information & Services Limited (CRISL) in collaboration with Rating Agency Bernhard, Malaysia and JCR-VIS Rating Company Limited, Pakistan.

The rating is a unique distinction for a Bangladeshi company in private sector power generation to receive such an internationally recognized credit rating. Entities rated in this category are adjudged to be high quality, offer higher safety and have high credit quality. This level of rating indicates a corporate entity with a sound profile and without significant problems. Risks are modest and may vary slightly from time to time because of economic conditions. The short term rating indicates high certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are strong and supported by good fundamental protection factors. Risk factors are very small.

Summit's Power plants are operated and maintained wholly by Bangladeshi engineers and technicians setting an example of growing entrepreneurial and technical sufficiency of Bangladeshi industrial enterprises.

The company has also received ISO 9001:2000 certification in 2002 for its quality management and for the maintenance of high environmental standard.





Empowering Bangladesh

SUMMIT'S COMMITMENT

Power turns the wheels of the industry, illuminates the homes and offices and indeed serves as the most important catalyst for progress and prosperity of a nation. Summit, a pioneer in private sector power generation, has drawn up program to raise its generation capacity to 1000 MW, representing 20% of the country's requirement.

SUMMIT POWER LIMITED

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