

**Independent Auditors' Report
&
Audited Financial Statements
of
Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
For the year ended 31 December, 2023**

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited (BIFC)
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited (BIFC) (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023 and profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements of the Company present fairly in all materials respect, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Company's Act 1994, and other applicable laws and regulations

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. The company has been experiencing losses for several years, accumulating a total loss of TK. 13,583,580,135 as of 31 December 2023. As of the same date, the company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by TK. 12,025,876,255. Additionally, the reported operating cash flow of the Company has been reported at Tk. (78,960,477) indicating significant operating cash crisis. These conditions or events indicate that a material uncertainty exists on the company's ability to continue its operation in the foreseeable future unless arrangements are made to increase capital or to improve liquidity position by means of facilitating equity support/long term loan.
2. Reference to the Note No. 4.3.1 to the financial statements, according to Section 9 of Finance Company Act 2023 and FID circular No. 06 November 2003 and DFIM circular No. 03, Dated 21 June 2020:
 - i) The company should maintain Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) at a rate of 1.5% on 'Term or Fixed Deposits' (except from Banks and Financial Institutions) but the company could not maintain such provision noncomplying with above regulation. As on 31 December 2023, CRR represents a deficit amounting to TK. 27,665,206 to comply with CRR requirement.
 - ii) The company is obligated to maintain Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) at a rate of 5% of 'Total Liabilities' (Including CRR of 1.5% on total term deposit) but the company could not maintain such provision in compliance with above regulation. As on 31 December 2023, SLR represents a deficit amounting to TK. 250,445,290 as per the financial statements.
3. With reference to Note No. 4.2.1 & Note No. 5.00, total amount of Tk. 35,850,977 is reported as a closing balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks & financial institutions, of which Tk. 1,865,876 we were unable to verify balances/deposits due to the absence of proper documentations i.e statements and balance confirmations letter by the respective banks.
4. The value of Property, Plant, and Equipment, amounting to Tk. 440,000,000 (land value) situated in Motijheel, we could not verify due to the absence of mutation records, demarcation, and Khajna Roshid. According to IAS 16, Paragraph 34, assets should be revalued every three or five years; however, the last revaluation conducted by the management was in 2012.
5. The company has not implemented IFRS 16 (Leases), as disclosed in Note 3.1, resulting in non-compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
6. According to Note 8.00 and related ledger, unapplied interest amount of Tk. 180,820,575 has been included in the loan balance of Teleplus New York Limited (Agreement No. 01.04.0660), contrary to the guidelines outlined in DFIM Circular No. 04 dated July 26, 2021.

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7. In Note 10.4.1.2, the prior year's amount of Tk. 283,282,612, out of a total outstanding balance of Tk. 284,184,772 as of 31 December 2023, pertains to Advance Income Tax (AIT). During the year, we verified only the addition of Tk. 902,160 to the AIT balance.
8. According to Note 11.1, the liability status of Term Loans from Bank, Short term loan and Money at call & short notice amounting Tk. 3,502,667,235, Tk. 209,713,348 and Tk. 140,000,000 respectively obtained from different banks, could not be confirmed in the absence of statements and official confirmations from the relevant banks.
9. With reference to Note (13.5), the company adjusted withholding tax payable for an amount of Tk. 202,204,401 out of total balance of Tk. 271,777,844 (as per last year Financial Statements). Accordingly, withholding tax payable balance remains tk. 69,573,442. This balance represents unpaid withholding taxes which had to be paid to government exchequer. As per section 143 of Income Tax Act 2023, failure to deposit collected or deducted tax may result in additional penalty.
10. According to DFIM(C) 1054/38/2024-2308, dated 18 July 2024, the company must provide the CBS-generated/system-generated trial balance/affairs to the auditor for the completion of the audit process. The company (BIFCL) has provided us with the system-generated (Fintelligent) trial balance, which is not integrated with branches.
11. As per International Accounting Standards (IAS) 19, Para 55, the company has not applied the actuarial valuation method to determine liabilities for the Gratuity Fund and Pension Fund, thereby violating compliance requirements (see Note 13 for details) and adequacy of provision could not be confirmed.
12. According to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Code of Corporate Governance, the company lacks a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) which contravening Clause 3(1) (a) of the Code.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified Opinion.

Emphasis of matters

We draw the attention to the following matter relates to Financial Statements:

1. The Honorable High Court has directed, via order dated 22 February 2021 under company matter no. 32, a special audit of the Company is to be carried out. The results of the special audit have not been incorporated into these financial statements.
2. Disclosed in Note 45.3, loans, leases, and advances totaling Tk. 6,223,884,398 provided to entities within the Sunman Group (Company's) and their related parties amount to 80.79% of the total outstanding balance of TK. 770,4027,742 (Note-8), in contravention of Section 14 of the Financial Institutions Act 1993.
3. According to the BSEC directive dated January 14, 2021, any dividend that remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of three years must be transferred to the BSEC "Capital Market Stabilization Fund" but the company failed to transfer BDT 4,347,371 of unclaimed dividends to the "Capital Market Stabilization Fund" on time, violating regulations.
4. According to the Companies (Amendment) Act 2020, all public limited companies must add 'PLC' to the end of their company name in order to be recognized as public limited companies. Banks

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and non-bank financial institutions (NBFI) would have to change the company name and articles of association to adopt the PLC suffix under the Company (Second Amendment) Act 2020. The company has not done anything about this, though.

5. We draw attention to Note# 2.01 which states the difference between IFRS and accounting guidelines set out by Bangladesh Bank.

Our audit opinion is not modified on these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below our description of how our audit addressed that matter is provided in that context. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to those matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Risk	Our response to the risk
01. Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
<p>The process for estimating the provision for loans and advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex.</p> <p>For the individual analysis, these provisions consider the estimates of future business performance, and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions.</p> <p>For the collective analysis, these provisions are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and calculations for the provision estimates of complex design and implementation.</p> <p>At year end of 2023, provision for loans and advances was amounting Tk. 6,685,857,344.</p> <p>We have focused on the following significant judgements and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completeness and timing of recognition of loss events in accordance with criteria set out in DFIM circular no 04, dated 26 July 2021 and its subsequent amendments. 	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process. • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators. • Reviewed quarterly classification of loans (CL). <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the adequacy of the companies general and specific provisions and loan classification disclosures in the financial statements in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines. • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts basis, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and

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Risk	Our response to the risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of the provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral, estimates of exit values and the timing of cash flows. Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to probability of default, ability to repossess collateral and recovery rates; 	<p>accuracy of the underlying information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed the security documents and assessed legal provisions for realization of the secured assets, if required. Reviewed any specific approval guideline from Bangladesh bank on provision against loans and advances, if any. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 13.1 of financial statements	
02. Borrowing from banks, financial institutions and agents	
<p>The company has Borrowing from banks, financial institutions and agents amounting Tk. 3,853,536,156 which are 18.49% of total Liabilities which consists Refinance against SME loan from Bangladesh Bank, borrowing, Short term Long-term borrowing, Call borrowing & Long-Term Borrowing.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the balance with the ledger Bank Statement Bank Confirmation Call Loan (Statement and Interest Calculation)
See note no 11 to the financial statements	
03. Deposits & Other Accounts	
<p>Term Deposit of Tk. 5,383,582,976 which decreased by 31% from the last year (2022: Tk. 7,051,203,915).</p> <p>Significant judgment is required for Term Deposit, which has a vice-versa relation with interest income on interest expense on deposits.</p>	<p>We have tested operating effectiveness of key controls on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tested the deposit attraction policy and procedure. Identification of reinvestment rate of with the combination of deposit receiving rate. Tested the investment maturities ladder compile with deposit tenure. Conducted analysis for understanding industry practice on deposit interest rate compare to inflation rate. Tested penalty practice on early settlement of deposit. Finally assess the reinvest appropriateness in against of the receiving deposit.
See note no 12.1 to the financial statements	
04. Revenue	
Interest Income amounting to Tk. 8,726,465 and Investment Income amounting to Tk.	Our audit procedures included obtaining our understanding of the process of interest

None

Risk	Our response to the risk
<p>1,649,264 are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account of the Company. This was an area of focus for audit and significant audit effort was directed.</p>	<p>income, investment income, profit on investment ascertaining the balance and the interest charged over the financial year. Additionally,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carried out cut-off testing to ensure the income was recognized in correct period. • Reviewed the carrying balance of the total figure. • Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal control and substantive procedures. • We also tested journal entries recognized to revenue focusing on unusual or irregular transactions. • In addition, we performed substantive analytical to understand how the revenue has trended over the year among other parameters, we performed a detailed testing on transactions around the year-end, ensuring revenues were recognized in the correct accounting period. We also tested journal entries recognized to revenue focusing on unusual or irregular transactions. <p>Evaluate the Company's work to implement "IFRS-15" and assessed whether accounting principles comply with the new accounting standard.</p>
<p>See note no 21 and 23 to the financial statements</p>	
<p>05. Measurement of deferred tax</p>	
<p>In 2023, the Company reports net deferred tax liabilities (DTL) amounted to Tk. 17,600,000.</p> <p>Significant judgement is required in relation to deferred tax assets/liabilities as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTLs and the assumptions used in estimating the Company's future taxable income.</p> <p>We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.</p> <p>We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTL's.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax.</p>

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Risk	Our response to the risk
See note no. 13.9 to the financial statements	
06. Interest Income on Lease, loans, and advances	
<p>Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements.</p> <p>Recognition and measurement of interest income have been involved of complex IT environment.</p> <p>We have identified recognition of interest income from loans and advances as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the company and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over the recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances.</p> <p>We performed a test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income.</p> <p>We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately.</p> <p>We have checked the interest recognition criteria as per Bangladesh Bank circular no DFIM 04, 26.07.2021.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p> <p>However, due to the current uncertainty of the overall economic situation both in Bangladesh and Globally there are inherent risk that the judgment applied by Management in assessing recoverability of interest income from classified loans may be different than the actual situation in future.</p>
See note no. 21 to the financial statements	
07. IT systems and controls	
<p>Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous. Locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the system. Environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.</p>	<p>The company currently operates an IT systems infrastructure and control framework that is not integrated. This lack of established systems and controls poses several risks to the organization, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Vulnerabilities • Operational Inefficiencies • Regulatory and Compliance Risks • Limited Scalability

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Other Information

The other information comprises all the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have not been provided the Director's report and other information contained within the annual report except the financial statements to the date of our auditor's report. We expect to obtain the remaining reports of the Annual report the date of our auditor's report. Management is responsible for the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and the Bangladesh Bank guidelines require the managements to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Company. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, the Finance Company Act 2023 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank except as maintained above, we also report that:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made do verification thereof.
- (ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law has kept by the Company as far as it appeared from our examination of those books.
- (iii) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.
- (iv) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year.
- (v) the financial statements of the Company have been drawn up in conformity with the Finance Company Act, 2023 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the Company.
- (vi) Adequate provisions have been made for loans, advances, leases, investments and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery and Bangladesh Bank's instructions in this regard have been followed properly.

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- (vii) the financial statements of the Company do conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh.
- (viii) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Company and we have spent around 1,200-person hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the Company.
- (ix) the Company has complied with relevant instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank relevant to classification, provisioning and calculation of interest suspense.
- (x) the Company has complied with the 'First Schedule' of the Finance Company Act 2023 in preparing these financial statements; and
- (xi) all other issues which in our opinion are important for the stakeholders of the Company have been adequately disclosed in the audit report.

Other Matter

The Financial Statements of Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited (BIFC) for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by J C Biswas, FCA of MABS & J Partners, and Chartered Accountants who expressed Adverse Opinion dated on 01 July, 2024.



Signed for & on behalf of
Ahsan Manzur & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. with FRC:
CAF-001-127

Md. Abdullah Al Amin, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 1463
DVC: 2412301463AS861825

Place: Dhaka
Date: December 30, 2024

Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Balance Sheet
As at December 31, 2023

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
ASSETS			
Cash	4	228,244	29,992,354
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)	4.1	62,912	75,312
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)	4.2	165,332	29,917,042
Balance with other banks and other financial institutions	5	35,685,645	85,066,224
Inside Bangladesh		35,685,645	85,066,224
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Money at call & short notice	6	-	-
Investments	7	190,411,213	190,411,213
Government		-	-
Others		190,411,213	190,411,213
Loans, advances and leases	8	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.	8.a	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550
Bills purchased and discounted	8.b	-	-
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture & equipments	9	451,287,442	452,949,697
Other assets	10	433,285,006	432,893,043
Non financial institutional assets		-	-
Total assets		8,814,925,292	8,922,488,081
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from banks, other financial institutions & agents	11	3,853,536,156	3,853,720,368
Deposits and other accounts	12	5,391,160,916	7,058,965,959
Current deposits and other accounts, etc.		-	-
Bills payable		-	-
Savings deposits		-	-
Term deposits	12.1	5,383,582,976	7,051,203,915
Bearer certificates of deposits		-	-
Other deposits	12.2	7,577,940	7,762,044
Other liabilities	13	11,596,104,475	9,529,348,375
Total liabilities		20,840,801,547	20,442,034,702
Capital/shareholders' equity		(12,025,876,255)	(11,519,546,621)
Total shareholders' equity		(12,025,876,255)	(11,519,546,621)
Paid-up capital	14.2	1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440
Statutory reserve	15	154,713,730	154,713,730
General reserve	16	10,364,681	10,364,681
Asset revaluation reserve	17	385,825,667	385,825,667
Share money deposit		362	362
Stock dividend		-	-
Retained earnings	18	(13,583,580,135)	(13,077,250,501)
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity		8,814,925,292	8,922,488,081



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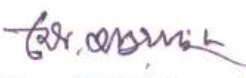
Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Balance Sheet
As at December 31, 2023

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Off- Balance Sheet Items:			
Contingent liabilities		-	-
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		-	-
Bills for collection		-	-
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		-	-
Documentary credits and short term trade -related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		-	-
Net Assets Value Per Share (NAV)	19	(119.45)	(114.42)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 and Annexure-A, B, C & D are an integral part of these financial statements.


 Company Secretary


 Managing Director (C.C.)


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of event date

Signed for & on behalf of
Ahsan Manzur & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. with FRC:
 CAF-001-127



Md. Abdullah Al Amin, FCA
 Partner
 ICAB Enrollment No.: 1463
 DVC:2412301463AS861825

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Date: December 30, 2024



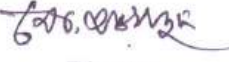
Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Profit & Loss Account
for the year ended December 31, 2023

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Interest income	21	8,726,465	76,100,651
Less: interest charged on deposits & borrowings etc.	22	493,624,056	795,473,568
Net interest income		(484,897,591)	(719,372,917)
Income from investments	23	1,649,264	1,428,946
Commission, exchange and brokerage	24	-	-
Other operating income	25	689,695	5,513,242
		2,338,959	6,942,188
Total operating income		(482,558,632)	(712,430,729)
Salaries and allowances	26	29,282,238	28,762,468
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	27	12,885,716	12,232,742
Legal expenses	28	2,433,815	1,328,107
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	29	978,768	769,018
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	30	584,045	752,514
Chief Executive Officer's salary and other fees	31	-	-
Directors' fees	32	2,172,000	3,228,000
Auditor's fees	33	480,000	1,550,000
Repairs & depreciation of financial institution's assets	34	4,724,334	4,635,636
Other expenses	35	4,651,648	5,201,689
Total operating expenses		58,192,564	58,460,174
Profit/(Loss) before provision		(540,751,196)	(770,890,903)
Provision for loans, advances & leases	36	31,076,643	(10,697,917)
Provision for diminution in value of investments	37	(33,101)	2,733,081
Other Provisions	38	(2,728,059)	-
Total provision		28,315,483	(7,964,836)
Total profit/(loss) before tax		(569,066,679)	(762,926,067)
Provision for taxation		329,853	498,257
Current Tax Expense		329,853	498,257
Deferred tax expense / (income)		-	-
Net profit/(Loss) after tax		(569,396,532)	(763,424,324)
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		-	-
General reserve		-	-
Dividend, etc.		-	-
Retained earnings		(569,396,532)	(763,424,324)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	39	(5.66)	(7.58)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 and Annexure-A, B, C & D are an integral part of these financial statements.


Company Secretary


Managing Director (C.C.)


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of event date

Signed for & on behalf of
Ahsan Manzur & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. with FRC:
CAF-001-127



Md. Abdullah Al Amin, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No.: 1463
DVC: 2412301463AS861825

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: December 30, 2024



Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended December 31, 2023

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		15,554,463	77,747,389
Interest paid		(150,314,451)	(824,867,172)
Dividend received		1,649,264	1,428,946
Fees & commission received		-	-
Recovery of loans previously written off		-	-
Payments to employees		(28,447,261)	(27,542,228)
Payments to suppliers		(295,470)	(752,514)
Income tax paid		(902,160)	(529,397)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	40	689,695	5,513,242
Cash payments for other operating activities	41	(26,712,872)	(27,013,209)
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(188,778,792)	(796,014,943)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities</u>			
Statutory deposits		-	-
Purchase/sale of trading securities		-	-
Loans, advances & leases to banks & other FIs		-	-
Loans, advances & leases to customers		57,518,640	175,615,706
Other assets	42	436,759	308,606
Deposits received from banks & other FIs		(2,690,000)	216,938,841
Deposits received from customers		65,281,274	9,564,556
Other liabilities account of customer		(184,104)	-
Trading liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities	43	(10,544,254)	179,847,773
Cash received/(paid) from operating assets and liabilities		109,818,315	582,275,482
A) Net cash from operating activities		(78,960,477)	(213,739,461)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		-	-
Payment for purchase of securities		-	-
Purchase/sale of property, plant & equipments		-	-
B) Net cash from investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts of long term loan/ issuance of debt securities		-	-
Repayments of loan & redemption of debt securities		(184,212)	276,893,440
Net drawdown/(payment) of short term loan		-	-
Receipts from issue of right shares		-	-
Receipts from Share money deposit		-	-
Dividend paid in cash		-	-
C) Net cash from financing activities		(184,212)	276,893,440
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(79,144,689)	63,153,979
E) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents		-	-
F) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		115,058,578	51,904,599
G) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (D+F)		35,913,889	115,058,578
Break down of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash in hand		62,912	75,312
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s)		165,332	29,917,042
Balance with other Bank & other financial institutions		35,685,645	85,066,224
		35,913,889	115,058,578
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS)		(0.78)	(2.12)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 and Annexure-A, B, C & D are an integral part of these financial statements.


Company Secretary


Managing Director (C.C.)


Director


Director


Chairman

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: December 30, 2024



Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended December 31, 2023


Particulars	Amount in Taka						
	Paid-up capital	Share money deposit	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as on January 01, 2023	1,006,799,440	362	154,713,730	10,364,681	385,825,667	(13,077,250,501)	(11,519,546,621)
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	63,066,898	63,066,898
Restated balance	1,006,799,440	362	154,713,730	10,364,681	385,825,667	(13,014,183,603)	(11,456,479,723)
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains/losses not recognized in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(569,396,532)	(569,396,532)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on December 31, 2023	1,006,799,440	362	154,713,730	10,364,681	385,825,667	(13,583,580,135)	(12,025,876,255)

Particulars	Amount in Taka						
	Paid-up capital	Share money deposit	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as on January 01, 2022	1,006,799,440	362	154,713,730	10,364,681	385,825,667	(12,313,826,177)	(10,756,122,297)
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	1,006,799,440	362	154,713,730	10,364,681	385,825,667	(12,313,826,177)	(10,756,122,297)
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains/losses not recognized in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(763,424,324)	(763,424,324)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on December 31, 2022	1,006,799,440	362	154,713,730	10,364,681	385,825,667	(13,077,250,501)	(11,519,546,621)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 and Annexure-A, B, C & D are an integral part of these financial statements.


Company Secretary
Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: December 30, 2024


Managing Director (C.C.)


Director


Director


Chairman



Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Liquidity Statement
 (Analysis of maturity of assets and liabilities)
 As at December 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in Taka					Total
	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	
Assets:						
Cash in hand	62,912	-	-	-	-	62,912
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent(s)	-	-	165,332	-	-	165,332
Balance with banks and other financial institutions	35,685,645	-	-	-	-	35,685,645
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	72,911,213	-	-	117,500,000	190,411,213
Loans, advances and leases	102,728,865	207,344,242	1,002,294,091	5,999,256,156	392,404,388	7,704,027,742
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	451,287,442	451,287,442
Other assets	-	1,690,695	125,767,102	302,182,972	3,644,237	433,285,006
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets (A):	138,477,422	281,946,150	1,128,226,525	6,301,439,128	964,836,067	8,814,925,292
Liabilities:						
Borrowings from banks, other financial institutions and agents	349,713,348	307,196,093	659,912,783	2,536,713,932	-	3,853,536,156
Term deposits	185,536,919	328,490,717	1,035,657,486	2,069,790,960	1,764,106,894	5,383,582,976
Other deposits	-	757,794	1,515,588	1,894,485	3,410,073	7,577,940
Other liabilities	78,358,469	354,685,814	6,856,040,057	1,927,725,696	2,379,294,439	11,596,104,475
Total liabilities (B):	613,608,736	991,130,418	8,553,125,914	6,536,125,073	4,146,811,406	20,840,801,547
Net liquidity gap (A - B):	(475,131,314)	(709,184,268)	(7,424,899,389)	(234,685,945)	(3,181,975,339)	(12,025,876,255)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 and Annexure-A, B, C & D are an integral part of these financial statements.


 Company Secretary


 Managing Director (C.C.)


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Date: December 30, 2024



Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

1 General information

1.1 Legal status of the Company

Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited (BIFC) is a Non-Banking Financial Institution established under the Financial Institutions Act, 1993. The Company was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on August 10, 1996 under the Companies Act, 1994. It started operation after obtaining License from Bangladesh Bank on February 19, 1998. The Company went for public issue of shares in 2006, and listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. & Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. in Bangladesh.

The registered office of the company located at Police Plaza Concord (Tower-2) Level-8, Plot-02, Road-144, Gulshan Dhaka-1212. The operations of the company are being carried out through its four branches located in Dhaka, Chittagong and Narayanganj.

1.2 Nature of business activities

The company offers diversified products and services, which include lease finance, term finance, housing finance, syndicated finance, bridge finance, real estate finance, SME finance, bill discounting, work order finance, personal finance, etc. The main focus is to identify and select emerging sector for financing and maintaining quality portfolio.

The company has launched a sound number of attractive deposit schemes to accommodate the requirement of several classes of people. Deposit schemes include Term Deposit, Double Money Deposit, Triple Money Deposit, Periodical Income Deposit, Monthly Saving Scheme (MSS), etc.

2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) was formed as per Financial Reporting Act, 2015. FRC adopted the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRSs) issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) which need to be followed by public interest entities in preparing their financial statement.

As FRS is yet to be issued by FRC, as per the provisions of FRA (section-69), financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and, in addition to this, the Company also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

- i. The Finance Companies Act, 2023;
- ii. The Companies Act, 1994;
- iii. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020;
- iv. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969;
- v. (Listing) Regulations, 2015 of Dhaka & Chittagong Stock Exchanges; and
- vi. Other applicable laws and regulations.

The presentation of the financial statements have been made as per the requirements of DFIM Circular No: 11, dated December 23, 2009 issued by the Department of Financial Institutions and Markets (DFIM) of Bangladesh Bank. The activities and accounting heads mentioned in the prescribed form, which are not applicable for the financial institutions, have been kept blank in the financial statements.

The requirements of accounting standards as per IFRS that have been departed to comply with Bangladesh Bank requirements have been disclosed here in detail.



However, this departure with IFRS has been made by following all of the relevant provisions of IAS-1 and the details disclosures are given below by following the provision of Para 20 of IAS-1 (Presentation of Financial Statements).

Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IAS/ IFRS	Treatment of IAS/IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
1	Presentation and disclosure of Financial Statements and Financial Instruments	IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income Statement.	Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements vide DFIM Circular# 11 dated December 23, 2009 which has been followed by all NBFIs. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Single Comprehensive Income Statement.	Presentation of financial statements are not fully aligned with all the requirements of IAS/IFRS.
2	Current/ Non-current distinction	IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'	As per Para 60 of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial statement" An entity shall present current and non-current assets and Current and non-current liabilities as separate classification in its statement of financial position.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date-23 December 2009, Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which is applicable for all the Financial Institutions. In these templates there is no current and noncurrent segmentation of assets and liabilities	Presentation of financial statements is not fully aligned with all requirements of the IAS/IFRS. Moreover, the liquidity tatement shows the current/non-current portion of assets and Liabilities in this regards.
3	Off-balance sheet items	IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'	There is no concept of Off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of Off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date-23 December 2009, off balance sheet items (e.g. letter of credit, letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.	Presentation of financial statements are not aligned with the requirements of IAS 1. There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.

4	None financial institutional asset	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	There is no concept of non-financial institutional assets items in any IFRS. Hence there is no requirement for disclosure of non-financial institutional assets items on the face of balance sheet	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date - 23 December 2009, non-financial institutional assets must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.	Financial Statements for 2023 and corresponding period of 2022 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.
5	Complete set of financial statements	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" complete set of financial statements are: i) statement of financial position, ii) statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, iii) statement of changes in equity, iv) statement of cash flows, v) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and vi) statement of financial position at the beginning of preceding period for retrospective restatement.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date- 23 December 2009, complete set of financial statements are i) balance sheet, ii) profit and loss account, iii) statement of cash flows, iv) statement of changes in equity, v) statement of liquidity, vi) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.	Financial Statements for 2023 and corresponding period of 2022 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank. There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.
6	Intangible asset	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" para 54 the statement of financial position shall include separate line item for intangible assets	As per DFIM Circular-11, Dated- 23 December 2009, there is no option for separate line item for intangible asset in the balance sheet. We present intangible asset in the balance sheet as part of fixed assets	Presentation of financial statements is not aligned with requirements of the IAS 1. There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.

7	Presentation of cash and cash equivalent	IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	Cash equivalent are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and only include those investments which are for a short tenure like: 3 months or less period. In the light of above, balance with Bangladesh Bank and fixed term deposits should be treated as investment asset rather than cash equivalent as it is illiquid asset and not available for use in day-to-day operations.	Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements vide DFIM Circular# 11 dated December 23, 2009 which has been followed by all banks and NBFIs. The templates of financial statements provided detail of presentation of statement cash flows.	Presentation of financial statements is not fully aligned with the requirements of IAS. Thus items which should be presented as " investment activities-Balance with Bangladesh Bank (BB)" as per IAS is shown as cash & cash equivalent.
8	Measurement of deferred tax asset	IAS 12 "Income Tax"	A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized	As per DFIM circular No. 7 dated 31 July 2011, no deferred tax asset can be recognized for any deductible temporary difference against lease, loans and advances.	During this year there is no impact in the financial statements due to this departure as the Company did not consider any deductible temporary difference against the provision for leases, loans and advances as per BB circular.
9	Preparation of "Statement of Cash Flows"	IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	The Cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Dated-23 December 2009, Cash flow statement has been guided by the Bangladesh Bank which is the mixture of direct and indirect method.	Financial Statements for 2023 and corresponding period of 2022 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11 dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.
10	Measurement of provision for leases, loans and	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence	As per DFIM Master circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, a general provision	As at at 31 December 2023, a cumulative provision against loans, advances

	advances (financial assets measured at amortized cost)		that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, expected credit losses are required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to: a) the 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or b) full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).	at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loan (good/standard loans and Special Mention Account (SMA) has to be maintained irrespective of objective evidence of impairment on leases, loans and advances. Also, provision for sub-standard investments, doubtful investments and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for investments depending on the duration of overdue.	and leases stands at Tk.6,685,857,344.
11	Valuation of Investments in quoted and unquoted shares	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	As per requirements of IFRS 9: classification and measurement of investment in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit and loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-	As per FID circular No. 08 dated 03 August 2002 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year-end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; however, in case of any unrealized gain, no such gain can be recognized and investments	100% provision has been maintained against unlisted equity investment and adequate provision has been maintained against listed equity investment as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

			end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.	are recognized at cost only.	
12	Recognition of interest income for SMA and classified lease, loans and advances	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortized cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognized by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently become impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of these loans and advances.	As per FID circular No. 03, dated 03 May 2006, once an investment on leases, loans and advances is termed as "Special Mention Account (SMA)", interest income from such investments is not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the respective amount needs to be credited as a liability account like: interest suspense account.	At year end, interest suspense account has increased to BDT 750,320,525 from BDT 713,195,133. Resulting in increase of BDT 37,125,392 of interest suspense. This amount has been shown as other liabilities in note 13.4.
13	Presentation and disclosure of Financial Statements and Financial Instruments	IFRS-7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"	IFRS 7 require specific presentation and disclosure relating to all financial instruments.	As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, financial instruments are categorized, recognized and measured differently from those prescribed in IFRS 7. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 have not been made in the accounts.	Financial Statements for 2023 and corresponding period of 2022 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11 dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.

2.2 Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of assessment of the BIFC's ability to continue as a going concern. BIFC has neither any intention to cease the operation nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially its operations.

2.3 Statement of cash flows

The statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Bank DFIM Circular No.-11 dated December 23, 2009 which is a mixture of the direct and indirect methods.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various related factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which may differ from these estimates and judgments.



Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements are related to the useful life of depreciable assets and provisions for loans, advances and leases; investment, gratuity and income tax. However, the estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the actual result is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

2.5 Date of Authorization

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements on December 29, 2024.

2.6 Directors' responsibility statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the presentation of the financial statements under section 183 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as per the provision of 'The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements'.

2.7 Risk and uncertainty for use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities, and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and the date of the financial statements. These financial statements contained information about the assumptions it made about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses within the next financial year. In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provisions are recognized in the following situations:

- When the company has an obligation as a result of past events;
- When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- Reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.8 Compliance of International Accounting Standards (IAS) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

IAS No.	Name of IAS	Applicability	Remarks
IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements	Applied with some departures	Note 2.1
IAS 2	Inventories	N/A	
IAS 7	Statement of cash flows	Applied with some departures	Note 2.3
IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	Applied	
IAS 10	Events after the reporting period	Applied	
IAS 12	Income taxes	Applied	
IAS 16	Property, plant & equipment	Applied	
IAS 19	Employee benefits	Applied	
IAS 20	Accounting for Government grants	N/A	
IAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	Applied	
IAS 23	Borrowing costs	Applied	
IAS 24	Related party disclosures	Applied	
IAS 26	Accounting and reporting by retirement benefit plans	N/A	
IAS 27	Separate financial statements	N/A	

IAS 28	Investments in associates and joint ventures	N/A	
IAS 29	Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economics	N/A	
IAS 32	Financial instruments: presentation	Applied with some departures	Note 2.1
IAS 33	Earnings per share	Applied	
IAS 34	Interim financial reporting	Applied	
IAS 36	Impairment of assets	Applied	
IAS 37	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets	Applied	
IAS 38	Intangible assets	Applied	
IAS 39	Financial instruments: recognition and measurement	N/A	
IAS 40	Investment property	N/A	
IAS 41	Agriculture	N/A	

IFRS No.	Name of IFRS	Applicability	Remarks
IFRS 1	First-time adoption of international financial reporting standards	N/A	
IFRS 2	Share based payment	N/A	
IFRS 3	Business combinations	N/A	
IFRS 5	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	N/A	
IFRS 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources	N/A	
IFRS 7	Financial instruments: disclosures	Applied	
IFRS 8	Operating segments	N/A	
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	Applied with some departures	Note 2.1
IFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements	N/A	
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements	N/A	
IFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other entities	N/A	
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement	Applied with some departures	Note 2.1
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	N/A	
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Applied with some departures	Note 2.1
IFRS 16	Leases	Not applied	Note 3.1
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	N/A	

N/A= Not Applicable

As the regulatory requirements differ with some of the standards, relevant disclosures have been made in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's requirements (please see note 2.1).



2.9 Consistency

In accordance with the IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements, the company applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one period to next period, where selecting and applying new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies applied, correction of errors, the amounts involved are accounted for and disclosed retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Accounting for leases

The Company has not recognized 'Right of Use' assets and lease liabilities as per IFRS 16. Management has assessed the impact of non implementation of IFRS 16 and has deemed the misstatement to be immaterial.

3.2 Comparatives and reclassification

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 2022 for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements.

3.3 Accounting for loans

Loans operation consists of term loans, housing finance and staff loans. Books of accounts are maintained based on the accrual method of accounting. However, interest income on Special Mention Account (SMA) and classified loans is not recognized as income but credited to interest suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank circulars and directives.

3.4 Investments

Investment in securities are classified broadly in two categories and accounted for as under:

Investment in quoted shares

Investments in quoted shares (listed securities) are carried at cost. Adequate provision has been made considering each individual investment (where cost is less than market price) as guided by Bangladesh Bank. Unrealized gain is not recognized in the profit and loss account.

Investment in unquoted shares

Investment in unquoted shares/unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.

Stock dividends received against investment in shares are recorded at zero value in the books of accounts.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) and balance with banks and other financial institutions in the form of current deposit, short term deposit and fixed deposits.

3.6 Liquidity statement (asset and liability maturity analysis)

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of assets and liabilities as of the close of the year as per following basis:

- i) Balance with banks and other financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc. are on the basis of their maturity term.
- ii) Investments are on the basis of their respective maturity.
- iii) Loans, advances and leases are on the basis of their repayment schedule.



- iv) Fixed assets are on the basis of their estimated useful lives.
- v) Other assets are on the basis of their realization/ amortization.
- vi) Borrowing from banks, other financial institutions and agents, etc are as per Management's expectation of the Company's future liquidity position.
- vii) Term deposits and other deposits are on the basis of Management's expectation of the Company's future liquidity position and past trend of withdrawal by the depositors.
- viii) Other liabilities are on the basis of their payment/ adjustments schedule.

3.7 Fixed assets including land, building, furniture & equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Company's own fixed assets (except Land) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Land is stated under the revaluation model. The cost of acquisition of any asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to it's working condition for its intended use as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".

3.7.1 Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets

Subsequent expenditure, such as repairs and maintenance, on property, plant and equipment is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation subsequent expenditure is only recognized as an asset when the expenditure improves the condition of the asset beyond its originally assessed standard of performance. All other costs are recognized to the profit and loss account as expenses. All up gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

3.7.2 Disposal of fixed assets

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the profit and loss account, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.

3.7.3 Depreciation on fixed assets

Depreciation on Company's own fixed assets is charged to amortize the cost of assets throughout their estimated useful lives, using the reducing balance method - in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment's". Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, ie when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognized. The rates of depreciation used are as under:

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Land	nil
Furniture & fixture	10% p.a
Electrical equipment	15% p.a
Motor vehicle	20% p.a
Office equipment	15% p.a
Interior decoration	10% p.a



3.8 Impairment of assets

The company's assets are appraised at each balance sheet date for impairment. If there is any indication of impairment, the company estimates the recoverable amount of such assets; impairment losses if any, is recognized in the profit & loss account if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

3.9 Provision for loans, advances and investments

Provision for loans, advances and investments is an estimate of the losses that may be sustained in the investment portfolio. The provision is based on two principles (1) IAS 37: Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and (2) Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The methodology for measuring the appropriate level of the provision relies on several key elements, which include both quantitative and qualitative factors as set forth in the Bangladesh Bank guidelines. DFIM Master circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, is the basis for calculating the provision for loans, advances and investments. Loan classification status during the year ended 31 December 2023 has been determined as per DFIM Master circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021.

As per Bangladesh Bank circular, a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loan (good/standard loans and Special Mention Account (SMA)) has to be maintained irrespective of objective evidence of impairment on leases, loans and advances.

Also, provision for sub-standard investments, doubtful investments and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for investments depending on the duration of overdue.

3.9.1 Write off of loans, advances and investments

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank DFIM circular no. 3 dated 8 April 2015, loans, advances and investment are written off to the extent that (i) there is 100% provision is maintained (ii) against which legal cases are pending and (iii) prior approval of board is required for write off. The item's potential return is thus cancelled and removed ("written off") from the Company's balance sheet. However, these write off will not undermine or affect the claim amount against the borrower. Recovery against the written off is credited to other operational income. Income is recognized where amounts are either recovered and/or adjusted against securities/properties or advances there against or are considered recoverable.

3.10 Other receivable

Other receivable includes accrued IDCPC (Interest During Construction Period), accrued interest for delay in payment of rental/installment, accrued interest on fixed deposit. These receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value and provision has been maintained against them as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

3.11 Provisions and accrued expenses

Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statement when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.12 Payment of dividend

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

The proposed cash dividend is not recognized as a liability in the balance sheet in accordance with the IAS 10 "events after reporting period". Dividend payable to the Company's shareholders are recognized as a liability and deducted from shareholders equity in the period in which the shareholders right to receive payment is established.



IAS 1 “presentation of financial statements” also requires the dividend proposed after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are authorized for issue, be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has disclosed the same in the notes to the financial statements.

Dividends cannot be declared by the Company until the Capital Adequacy shortfall disclosed in note 14.6 has been adjusted.

3.13 Revenue recognition

As per IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Penal interest is recognized on cash basis as and when it is realised from the client except as disclosed in note 10.5.

3.13.1 Interest Income

Interest income comprises of interest income from lease, loans and advances and interest on placement of fund with banks and other financial institutions. Interest due is recognized on accrual basis using the effective interest method. Interest due over ninety days is not recognized as revenue rather it is recognized as interest suspense. Suspended interest is recognized as income on cash basis when it is received.

3.13.2 Income from leases

The excess of aggregate rentals receivable over the cost of the leased asset constitutes the total unearned lease income. The unearned lease income is recognized as revenue on an accrual basis over the lease terms, as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. No lease income is accounted for as revenue where any lease rental is in arrears for 03 (three) months and above. In case of lease account for more than 5 (five) years period, no lease income is accounted for as revenue where any lease rental is in arrears for 06 (six) months and above.

3.13.3 Income from loans, advances

Interest on loans and advances is recognized when interest is accrued. No interest on loans and advances is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for 03 (three) months and above. In case of loans and advances for more than 5 (five) years period, no interest on loans is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for 06 (six) months and above.

3.13.4 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized on cash basis in the period in which the dividend was received.

3.13.5 Capital gain on sale of shares

Capital gain from sale of share/ securities is recognized on realized basis i.e. only when the securities are sold. Unrealized capital gain is not recognized as income.

3.13.6 Fee based revenue

Fee based revenues are recognized as income on cash basis i.e. as and when realized.

3.14 Bank loans

Interest bearing bank loans are recorded at the proceeds received. Interest on bank loans is accounted for on an accrued basis to profit and loss account under the head of financial expense at the implicit rate of interest. The accrued expenses are not added to carrying amounts of the loans.



3.15 Borrowing costs

According to International Accounting Standard 23 "borrowing cost", all borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

3.16 Interest suspense

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, lease income and interest on term finance overdue three months and above period are not recognized as revenue and credited to interest suspense account. In case of lease and loan account more than 5 years period and housing finance, lease income and interest income overdue six months and above period are not recognized as revenue and credited to interest suspense account.

3.17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The company does not recognize contingent liability and contingent assets but discloses the existence of contingent liability in the financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not within the control of the company. The Contingent Liabilities of the Company have been disclosed in note 13.4.2.

3.18 Workers Profit Participation Fund and Welfare Fund

The company is yet to decide on the applicability of the sections 2 (65) of the Labour Code, 2006 and 232 of the Labor Act, 2006 hence no provision for workers profit participation and welfare fund has been made in the accounts.

3.19 Related party disclosure

The Company has entered into transactions with other parties in normal course of business that fall within the definition of related party as per International Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosure". The terms of related party transactions are not different from those that could have been obtained from third parties. Related party transactions are disclosed in the note no. 45 of this report.

3.20 Statutory reserve

As per clause no 6 of Financial Institutions Regulations, 1994, Financial Institution is required to transfer at least 20% of its profit after tax and before appropriation of dividend in a particular year, if the financial institution's sum of Share Premium Account (if any) and Statutory Reserves is less than the required paid up capital of that financial institution. Accordingly to DFIM Circular no 05, dated July 24, 2011, required capital for financial institution should not be less than BDT 100 crore or minimum capital required based on risk-weighted asset. Due to loss for the year 2023 the Company has not transferred any amount to the statutory reserve.

3.21 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 33 "earnings per share", which has been shown in the face of profit & loss account and the computation is stated in note-39.

3.21.1 Basic earnings per share

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.



3.21.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if additional ordinary shares are assumed to be issued under securities or contracts that entitle their holders to obtain ordinary shares in future, to the extent such entitlement is not subject to unresolved contingencies. Effect of dilution to weighted average number of ordinary shares is given for potential ordinary shares. As at 31 December 2023, there was no scope for dilution and hence no diluted EPS is required to be calculated.

3.21.3 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time-weighting factor. The time-weighting factor is the numbers of days the specific shares were outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

3.22 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years or are never taxable or deductible. Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted the reporting period. Due to loss for the year 2023, Company provided tax on dividend income which is higher than the minimum tax as per Income Tax Act 2023.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax liability has been recognized on revaluation of land as per IAS 12 para 51b.

3.23 Employee benefit

The company maintained the following employee benefit plans in compliance with International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits":

3.23.1 Provident fund

The company operates a contributory provident fund scheme for its employee which is recognized by the National Board of Revenue (NBR) and administrated by a Board of Trustees. Both the company and employee contribute to the fund on equal basis at a predetermined rate.

3.23.2 Gratuity scheme

The company operates a non-funded gratuity scheme. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit after completion 5 (five) years satisfactory service. The gratuity is paid on the basis of last basic pay drawn and is payable at the rate of one month's basic pay for every completed year of service. Provision for gratuity is made annually considering all its eligible employees available at the end of the year.

3.23.3 Pension fund

The company operates a non funded superannuation fund scheme. Employees are entitled to the following benefits:

i) Death Benefits: 100% of sum assured on death of an employee as per his/her category during the tenure of service prior to retirement is payable to his/her nominee and/or heirs.

ii) Survival Benefits: 100% of the amount assured on retirement after completion age of 57 years (58th Birthday) and/or being physically incapacitated during his services in the Company as per category of the employees.



3.23.4 Group life insurance scheme

The company has a Group Life Insurance Scheme for all its permanent employees.

3.23.5 Employees hospitalization benefit

The company has an employees' hospitalization benefit scheme for all its permanent employees.

3.23.6 Performance bonus

The employees of the company are entitled to annual performance bonus which is determined on the basis of company as well as individual employee's performance and subject to approval by the Board of Directors of the company.

3.23.7 Employee personal loan scheme

The company provides personal loan facility to its employee as per loan scheme of the company.

3.23.8 Other benefits

The employees of the company are also entitled to privilege leave encashment benefit, etc.

3.24 Policies and objectives adapted for financial risk management

The policies mentioned in this section are being applied in a very limited manner due to the Company's financial condition.

The Board of Directors guides and formulates the basic philosophy relating to optimal implementation of strategy to cater to the financial risk and capital deployed for investment.

In order to ensure maximum return to shareholders, the Company emphasizes on maintaining strong capital base to attain high credit rating, which enables growth, as well as portray good image and meet the regulatory requirements.

The management of the company takes account to the following factors, which affects the financial risks that are faced from time to time.

3.24.1 Credit risk

Credit risk arises when an obligor fails to perform its obligations under a trading or loan contract or when its ability to perform such obligations is impaired. This risk is compounded if the assigned collateral only covers the claim made to the clients or if its value is variable or uncertain. Credit risk does not arise only when a borrower defaults on payment of a loan but also when its repayment capability declines.

Mitigation Policy

Credit policies are designed to create, monitor and manage credit risk in a manner that complies with all applicable laws and regulations. The credit policies also include utilizing appropriate, accurate and timely tools to measure credit risk and maintaining acceptable levels of overall credit risk for the entire portfolio.

3.24.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the current and prospective risk that the company, though solvent, either does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet its liability when they fall due or can secure them only at excessive cost. Liquidity risk arises from the inability to manage unplanned changes in funding sources.



Mitigation Policy

The policy of the company is to maintain and manage the fund in such a manner so that any short- and long-term commitment are not affected due to mismatch of tenure. The risks involved in liquidity are regularly looked after by the Treasury Department as per the guidance of the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALMC) from time to time.

3.24.3 Market risk

Market risk relates to potential loss arising from and adverse change in market risk factors, including commodity prices, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices.

Mitigation Policy

The Assets Liability Management Committee (ALMC) of the company regularly meets to assess the change in interest rate, market conditions, carry out asset liability maturity gap analysis, re pricing of products and thereby takes effective measures to monitor and control interest rate risk.

Apart from major financial risks, the organization also faces non-financial risk among which following are prominent:

3.24.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss or damage resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or systems or from human error or external events. Operational risk is therefore inherent in all activities within the company.

Mitigation Policy

Appropriate internal control systems can reduce operational risk within acceptable level. The Company established an effective and efficient internal control & compliance department (ICCD) to ensure the implement of policies and statutory requirements to encounter such risk. Internal Control and Compliance committee of the company works to ensure effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations.

3.24.5 Information and communication technology risk

This risk may arise from malfunction of system, failure of network, lack of knowledge about the use of technology, virus attack, hacking etc.

Mitigation Policy

To manage IT related risk, the company has adopted excellent disaster recovery back up facilities in emergency situation. In addition, the company has checked and balance system in every step of its standard procedures of operations.

3.24.6 Strong credit policy formulation by top management:

- The Board of Directors of the company guides and formulates the basic philosophy relating to optimal implementation of strategy to cater to the financial risk and capital deployed for investment.
- The Board of Directors has approved the credit policy for the company where major policy guidelines, growth strategy, exposure limits (for particular sector, product, individual company and group) and risk management strategies have been detailed.



3.24.7 Credit manual updated with recent industry information

Credit policy is regularly updated to cope up with the changing global, environmental and domestic economic scenarios.

3.24.8 Thorough credit approval process:

Meeting regulatory requirements and industry best practices: All credit facility complies regulatory requirements including Financial Institution Act and Bangladesh Bank guidelines & circulars as amended from time to time. The company considers Guidelines for managing core risks of financial institutions issued by the Country's central bank, Bangladesh Bank; vide FID circular no. 10 dated September 18, 2005 for management of risks.

3.24.9 Multilayer credit evaluation process:

To ensure both speedy service and mitigation of credit risk, the approval process is maintained through a multilayer system. Depending on the size of the loan, a multilayer approval system is designed. As smaller loans are very frequent and comparatively less risky, lower sanctioning authority is set to improve the turnaround time and associated risk. Bigger loans require more scrutiny as the associated risk is higher. So sanctioning authority is higher as well.

3.24.10 Rigorous due diligence process followed

- The Company downloads credit report from the credit information bureau (CIB) of Bangladesh Bank. The report is scrutinized by top management to understand the liability condition and repayment behavior of the client.
- The Company takes banker's opinions from client's banks as well as suppliers' and buyers' opinion to understand the market position and reputation of our proposed customers.
- The Company discourages financing to low net worth or highly leveraged customer; who might jeopardize their repayment commitment or even in worse situation may face liquidity problem.
- The Company evaluates customer repayment performance before providing credit facility though financial analysis, ensure adequate insurance coverage for funded assets, seeking external legal opinion and taking collateral security to reduce risk.
- The Company provides credit facility to productive and legitimate business activities, which are financially viable with strong focus on cash flow generation, have market demand and socially desirable; and will not invest for unproductive purposes or speculative ventures.

During the period under audit the company did not provide any credit facilities due to liquidity crisis.

3.24.11 Constant credit monitoring and recovery process

- **Existence of control mechanism for early warning:** Performance of loans is regularly monitored to trigger early warning system to address the loans and advances whose performance show any deteriorating trend. It enables the company to grow its credit portfolio with ultimate objective to protect the interest of stakeholders.
- **Continuous monitoring by top management:** The Management Credit Committee (MCC) regularly meets to review the market and credit risk related to lending and recommend and implement appropriate measures to counter associated risks. The MCC critically reviews projects considering the current global economic situation and its probable impact on the project.
- **Centralized Credit Administration:** The Company has already established a centralized credit risk management department and a process manual. The Credit Risk Management (CRM) department regularly monitors and follows up credit risk related matter and recommend and implement appropriate measures to counter associated risk. The CRM time to time reviews projects from risk point of view and assists the management in creating a high-quality credit portfolio and maximize return from risk-based assets.



3.25 Basel II & its implementation

To cope with the international best practices and to make the capital more risk sensitive as well as more shock resilient, guidelines on Basel Accord for Financial Institutions (BAFI) have been introduced from January 01, 2011 on test basis by Bangladesh Bank. At the end of test run period, Basel accord regime has started and the guidelines namely "Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline for Financial Institution (CAMD)" have come fully into force from January 01, 2012 with its subsequent supplements/ revisions. Instructions regarding Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), and disclosure requirement as stated in these guidelines have to be followed by all FIs for the purpose of statutory compliance.

The Company has a shortfall in Capital Adequacy as stated in note 14.6.

3.26 Reporting period

Financial statements of the company cover twelve months period from January 01, to December 31, consistently.

3.27 Offsetting

No assets or liability has been offsetted or reduced by any other assets unless a legal right for set-off exists and the offsetting presents the expectation as to the realization or settlement of the assets or liability.

3.28 Adoption of Financial Statements

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was adopted by the shareholders in the 26th AGM held on 15 November 2023.

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 will be adopted by the shareholders in the 27th AGM.



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
4	Cash		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Cash in hand (note: 4.1)	62,912	75,312
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank (s) (note: 4.2)	165,332	29,917,042
		228,244	29,992,354
4.1	Cash in hand		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Local currency	62,912	75,312
	Foreign currency	-	-
		62,912	75,312
4.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank (s)		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank (note: 4.2.1)	165,332	29,917,042
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank's agent bank (note: 4.2.2)	-	-
		165,332	29,917,042
4.2.1	Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Local currency	165,332	29,917,042
	Foreign currencies	-	-
		165,332	29,917,042
4.2.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank's agent bank		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Local currency	-	-
	Foreign currencies	-	-
		-	-
4.3	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)		

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) has to be calculated and maintained in accordance with Finance Companies Act, 2023, Rule 5 of Financial Institutions Regulations 1994 and instructions contained in FID circular no. 06 dated 06 November 2003, FID circular no. 02 dated 10 November 2004, DFIM circular no. 01 dated 12 January 2017 and DFIM circular no. 03 dated 21 June 2020 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) is required on the total term deposits at the rate of 1.5% has to be calculated and preserved in current account maintained with Bangladesh Bank. Total Term Deposit' means Term or Fixed Deposit, Security Deposit against Lease/Loan and other Term Deposits, received from individuals and institutions (except Banks & Financial Institutions).

Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) including Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) has to be maintained at the rate of 5.00% against total liabilities excluding shareholders' equity, borrowings from Bangladesh Bank and other Bank and Finance Companies in the form of cash in hand (notes and coin in BDT), balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks and financial institution, investment at call, unencumbered treasury bills, prize bond, savings certificate and any other assets approved by Bangladesh Bank. Both the reserves as maintained by the company are shown below:

4.3.1 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR): 1.5% of term deposits (excluding bank & FI deposits):

The Company requires to maintain cash with Bangladesh Bank current account equivalent to 1.50% of Term Deposits other than deposit taken from banks and financial institutions.



	Amount in Taka	
	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Required reserve	27,830,538	29,763,065
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (Note:4.2)	165,332	29,917,042
Surplus / (deficit)	(27,665,206)	153,977
4.3.2 Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR): 5% (including 1.5% CRR) of average liabilities:		
The Company requires to maintain SLR equivalent to 5% of total liability including 1.50% of CRR and excluding loans and deposits taken from banks and financial institutions.		
Required reserve	286,359,179	352,560,196
Actual reserve held (note: 4.3.3)	35,913,889	115,058,578
Surplus / (deficit)	(250,445,290)	(237,501,618)
4.3.3 Held for Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR):		
Cash in hand (note: 4.1)	62,912	75,312
Balance with Bangladesh Bank (note: 4.2)	165,332	29,917,042
Balance with other bank and financial institutions (note-5)	35,685,645	85,066,224
Money at call on short notice (note: 6)	-	-
	35,913,889	115,058,578
5 Balance with banks and other financial institutions		
This is made up as follows:		
Inside Bangladesh (note: 5.1)	35,685,645	85,066,224
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	35,685,645	85,066,224
5.1 Inside Bangladesh		
This is made up as follows:		
a) Current deposit account:		
The City Bank Uttara Branch, Dhaka	15,007	15,007
Prime Bank Ltd., Motijheel Branch, Dhaka	171,289	171,439
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd, rampura Branch	619,714	621,019
Social Islami Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka	8,245	8,935
	814,255	816,400
b) Short term deposit account:		
Bank Asia Ltd. N. Gonj Branch	1	1
Bank Asia Agrabad Branch	1,054	1,054
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd., Principal Office, Dhaka	221,279	219,013
BASIC Bank Limited	11,282	12,208
The City Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka	13,278	13,278
Dhaka Bank Ltd., Local Office, Dhaka	44,486	25,272
EXIM Bank of BD Ltd., Head office Corp. Branch	32,392,162	80,734,573
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Jubly Road Branch, Chittagong	13,235	13,235
Southeast Bank Ltd., Principal Branch, Dhaka	1,205,829	1,205,829
Uttara Bank Ltd., Local Office, Dhaka	665,542	655,314
Mercentile Bank Ltd., Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	167,903	120,899
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	135,339	1,249,148
	34,871,390	84,249,824
C) Fixed deposits:		
With bank	-	-
With other financial institutions	-	-
	-	-
Total (A+B+C):	35,685,645	85,066,224



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
5.2	Residual maturity groupings of balance with other banks and financial institutions:		
	Upto 1 month	35,685,645	85,066,224
	More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	-	-
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
	More than 5 years	-	-
		35,685,645	85,066,224
6	Money at call on short notice		
	This is made up as follows:		
	With banks	-	-
	With financial institutions	-	-
		-	-
7	Investments		
	This is made up as follows:		
	In Government securities		
	Treasury bills	-	-
	National investment bonds	-	-
	Bangladesh Bank bills	-	-
	Government notes/bonds	-	-
	Prize bonds	-	-
	Others	-	-
		-	-
	Other investments:		
	Ordinary shares (note 7.1)	190,411,213	190,411,213
	Debenture and bonds	-	-
	Others	-	-
		190,411,213	190,411,213
7.1	Ordinary shares		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Quoted shares (note 7.1.1)	72,911,213	72,911,213
	Unquoted shares (note 7.1.2)	117,500,000	117,500,000
		190,411,213	190,411,213
7.1.1	Quoted shares		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Name of the Company	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
	Argon Denim Ltd.	8,091,902	8,091,902
	BSRM Steels Limited	44,192,430	44,192,430
	BATBC	2,208,390	2,208,390
	Dhaka Bank PLC	5,072,190	5,072,190
	Grameen One: Scheme Two	1,901,721	1,901,721
	Ifad Autos Ltd.	1,241,529	1,241,529
	Power Grid Company of BD	988,724	988,724
	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	7,037,250	7,037,250
	Standard Bank PLC	1,392,401	1,392,401
	The ACME Lab. Ltd.	784,676	784,676
		72,911,213	72,911,213



Amount in Taka

31-12-2023	31-12-2022
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7.1.2 Unquoted shares

This is made up as follows:

BanglaLion Communications Ltd.	107,500,000	107,500,000
GMG Airlines Ltd.	10,000,000	10,000,000
	117,500,000	117,500,000

The company has invested an amount of Tk. 107,500,000 to BanglaLion Communications Ltd. against 10,750,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10.00 each. BanglaLion Communications Ltd. is a Private Ltd. company which provides wireless internet with latest wireless broadband technology and the Company is one of the sponsor shareholders of BanglaLion Communications Ltd. BIFC holds 5% shares of the total share of BanglaLion Communications Ltd.

The company has also invested an amount of Tk.10,000,000 to GMG Airlines Ltd. against 200,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 50.00 each including a premium of Tk.40.00 per share. During the year 2012, BIFC received 20,000 shares of Tk.10.00 each from GMG Airlines Ltd. against 10% stock dividend which is recoded at zero value in the books of accounts. So, total shares of GMG Airlines Ltd. stands at 220,000.

The Company has maintained 100% provision (note 13.2) against its investments in unquoted shares as per FID Circular no. 08 dated 03 August 2002.

7.2 Sector wise investments in un-quoted shares at cost

This is made up as follows:

Banking companies	6,464,591	6,464,591
Fuel & power	988,724	988,724
Manufacturing companies and others	65,457,898	65,457,898
	72,911,213	72,911,213

7.3 Residual maturity groupings of investments

This is made up as follows:

Upto 1 month	72,911,213	72,911,213
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	-	-
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	117,500,000	117,500,000
	190,411,213	190,411,213

(A schedule of investment in shares is given in Annexure- C)

8 Loans, advances and leases

This is made up as follows:

Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc. (note: 8.a)	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550
Bills purchased and discounted (note: 8.b)	-	-
	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550

8.a Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.

This is made up as follows:

Inside Bangladesh

Lease finance (note: 8.1)	355,157,454	365,914,725
Term loans (note: 8.2)	7,314,896,867	7,339,079,655
Housing finance	25,354,333	25,369,426
Staff loan (note: 8.3)	8,619,088	811,744
Overdrafts	-	-
Cash credit	-	-
	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550

Outside Bangladesh

	-	-
	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
8.1	Lease finance		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Gross lease receivable	140,338,447	141,165,957
	Less: Unearned lease income	9,605,767	9,646,347
	Net lease receivables	130,732,680	131,519,610
	Add: Overdue lease rentals	224,424,774	234,395,115
		355,157,454	365,914,725
8.2	Term loans		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Principal outstanding	2,502,016,501	2,531,653,307
	Accounts receivable	4,812,880,366	4,807,426,348
		7,314,896,867	7,339,079,655
8.3	Staff loans		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Housing finance	-	-
	Term loan	8,619,088	811,744
		8,619,088	811,744
8.4	Residual maturity grouping of loans, advances and leases		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Receivable:		
	On Demand	-	-
	Upto 1 month	102,728,865	110,000,380
	More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	207,344,242	207,704,163
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	1,002,294,091	1,002,367,626
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	5,999,256,156	5,991,146,122
	More than 5 years	392,404,388	419,957,259
		7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550
	Since 96.88% of the loans, advances and leases are classified, residual maturity has been calculated by Management by taking into account the recovery forecasts.		
8.5	Loans, advances and leases on the basis of significant concentration:		
	This is made up as follows:		
8.5.1	Loans, advances and leases to directors and their allied concerns	-	6,223,884,398
8.5.2	Loans, advances and leases to CEO & Sr. Executives/Officers	8,619,088	811,744
8.5.3	Loans, advances and leases to customer groups	7,695,408,654	1,506,479,408
	Loans, advances and leases allowed to any individual customer or enterprise or any organization of a group		
	Consequently all the loans allowed by the company is a large loan and hence cannot be disclosed separately.		



Amount in Taka

31-12-2023 31-12-2022

8.5.4 Loans, advances and Leases on the basis of industrial sectors:

As per Bangladesh Bank circular, sector wise loans and advances are as follows:

Sector	As at 31 December 2023		As at 31 December 2022	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
A. Trade & Commerce (Importers, wholesalers, retailers)	1,102,675,821	14.31%	1,285,193,089	16.62%
B. Industry:				
1) Readymade Garments and Knitwear	1,710,376,078	22.20%	1,804,872,949	23.35%
2) Textile Mills	884,254,410	11.48%	677,114,654	8.76%
3) Garments Accessories	7,026,996	0.09%	-	-
4) Jute Mills and Jute Products	54,015,761	0.70%	54,015,762	0.70%
5) Food Production and Processing	3,781,909	0.05%	3,781,910	0.05%
6) Printing & Dyeing Industries	6,207,936	0.08%	-	-
7) Plastic Industry	-	-	1,583,468	0.02%
8) Leather and Leather-Goods	-	-	-	-
9) Steel Engineering & Metal Products	82,290,200	1.07%	373,567,564	4.83%
10) IT based activities (Call centre, internet services, etc)	2,144,977,638	27.84%	1,916,297,798	24.79%
11) Road Transport Companies	86,041,370	1.12%	24,270,310	0.31%
12) Housing	79,941,132	1.04%	381,323,688	4.93%
13) Cement Manufacturing	45,949,062	0.60%	64,841,555	0.84%
14) Hotel Tourism & others	176,980,322	2.30%	-	-
15) Power (Gas, oil & other fuels)	323,516,221	4.20%	268,870,216	3.48%
16) Paper, printing, packaging, Manufacturing	165,449,973	2.15%	471,811,870	6.10%
17) Ship Building & Breaking Industries	339,489,795	4.41%	55,804,269	0.72%
18) Electronics and Electrical Products	-	-	4,269,348	0.06%
19) Agriculture	-	-	9,177,263	0.12%
C. Others	491,053,118	6.36%	334,379,837	4.32%
Total	7,704,027,742	100.00%	7,731,175,550	100.00%



Amount in Taka

31-12-2023 31-12-2022

8.5.5 Geographical location-wise concentration of loans, advances and leases

This is made up as follows:

Division	As at 31 December 2023		As at 31 December 2022	
	Amount	Composition	Amount	Composition
Dhaka	7,074,300,027	91.83%	7,061,660,043	91.34%
Chittagong	629,727,715	8.17%	669,515,507	8.66%
Total	7,704,027,742	100.00%	7,731,175,550	100.00%

8.6 (A) Grouping of loans, advances and leases as per classification rules of Bangladesh Bank

This is made up as follows:

Unclassified

Standard including staff loans

Special Mention Account (SMA)

231,616,133	238,887,648
2,137,638	2,497,559
233,753,771	241,385,207

Classified

Substandard

Doubtful

Bad or loss

73,535	55,135,690
-	6,202,464
7,470,200,436	7,428,452,189
7,470,273,971	7,489,790,343
7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550

(B) Classification and provisioning of loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted

Classification / status of loans and advances	Amount of outstanding loans and advances as at 31 December, 2023	Base for provision	% of provision required as per Bangladesh Bank directive	Amount of Provision as at 31 December, 2023	Amount of Provision as at 31 December, 2022
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i. **General provision**

Standard Non SME including staff loans	231,556,337	231,556,337	1%	2,315,564	2,375,872
Standard SME	59,796	59,796	0.25%	149	3,251
Special Mention Account	2,137,638	1,975,136	5%	98,757	106,419
				2,414,470	2,485,542

ii. **Specific provision**

Sub-standard	73,535	72,011	20%	14,402	7,018,572
Doubtful	-	-	50%	-	1,761,201
Bad/loss	7,470,200,436	6,678,932,522	100%	6,678,932,522	6,637,975,148
				6,678,946,924	6,646,754,921

iii. **Special Provision 2%**

	224,797,517	224,797,517	2%	4,495,950	4,797,226
Total provision required (i+ii+iii)				6,685,857,344	6,654,037,689
Total provision maintained (Note: 13.1)				6,685,857,344	6,654,780,701
Excess/ (Deficit)				-	743,012

8.7 **Particulars of loans, advances and leases:**

(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the Financial Institution is fully secured				26,348,930	238,887,648
(ii) Loans considered good for which the Financial Institution holds no Security other than the debtor's personal guarantee				7,629,730,157	7,486,085,438
(iii) Loans considered good which is secured by the personal guarantee of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors				47,948,655	6,202,464
(iv) Loans adversely classified; provisione not maintained there against				-	-
				7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550



	Amount in Taka	
	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the Financial Institution or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person (note: 8.3)	8,619,088	811,744
(vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the Financial Institution have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or, in case of private companies as members	-	6,223,884,398
(vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the Financial Institution or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	10,175,000	600,000
(viii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the Financial Institution have interest as directors, partners or managing agents, or in the case of private companies as members	-	-
(ix) Due from Banking Companies	-	-
(x) Classified loans for which interest has not been charged (note: 8.6.A)	7,470,273,971	7,489,790,343
a) Increase/ (decrease) of provision [Note: 8.6 (B)]	32,192,003	(10,347,992)
b) Amount of loans written off	-	-
c) Amount realised against loans previously written off	-	-
d) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss on the Balance Sheet date	6,678,932,522	6,637,975,148
e) Amount of interest credited to the interest suspense account (note: 13.4)	40,120,880	1,107,833
(xi) Amount of loans written off:		
Current year	-	-
Cumulative to date	27,350,760	27,350,760
The amount of written off loans for which law suit filed	27,350,760	27,350,760
8.b Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
No bill has been purchased or discounted during the year.		
9 Fixed assets including land, building, furniture & equipments		
This is made up as follows:		
A. Cost:		
Land and land development	440,000,000	440,000,000
Furniture & fixture	3,766,229	3,766,229
Electrical appliance	11,793,262	11,793,262
Motor vehicles	15,280,154	15,280,154
Interior decoration	11,088,782	11,088,782
Office equipment	1,261,629	1,261,629
Intangible assets	-	-
	483,190,056	483,190,056
B. Accumulated depreciation:		
Furniture & fixture	1,989,410	1,791,986
Electrical appliance	8,467,365	7,880,442
Motor vehicles	14,004,750	13,685,900
Interior decoration	6,387,078	5,864,661
Office equipment	1,054,011	1,017,370
Intangible assets	-	-
	31,902,614	30,240,359

	Amount in Taka	
	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
C. Written down value at December 31, 2023 (A-B)		
Land and land development	440,000,000	440,000,000
Furniture & fixture	1,776,819	1,974,243
Electrical appliance	3,325,897	3,912,820
Motor vehicles	1,275,404	1,594,254
Interior decoration	4,701,704	5,224,121
Office equipment	207,618	244,259
Intangible assets	-	-
	451,287,442	452,949,697

For details please refer to Annexure- A

The company acquired 11 kathas land located at 65/1, DIT Extension Road, Purana Paltan, Dhaka which was revalued in the year 2012 at 440,000,000 from existing Tk. 36,574,333. Thus the value of the said land increased by Tk. 403,425,667 which was shown as assets revaluation reserve.

10 Others assets

This is made up as follows:

A. Income generating other assets:

Income receivable

-	-
-	-

B. Non-income generating:

Stock of stamp

Advance rent, advertisement etc. (note: 10.1)

Receivable on sale of shares (note: 10.2)

Security deposits (note: 10.3)

Prepaid expenditure (note: 10.4)

Suspense account

Others (note: 10.5)

44,530	11,858
1,642,486	909,088
3,679	3,679
3,644,237	3,644,237
322,858,090	322,719,433
11,198	1,238
105,080,786	105,603,510
433,285,006	432,893,043
433,285,006	432,893,043

Total (A+B):

10.1 Advance rent, advertisement etc.

These represents rent paid to land-lord in advance for office premises.

10.2 Receivable on sale of shares

This is made up as follows:

Anchor Securities Ltd.

LankaBangla Securities Ltd.

1,205	1,205
2,474	2,474
3,679	3,679

10.3 Security deposits

This is made up as follows:

Deposits with BTB and mobile operator

Deposits with CDBL

Deposits with landlord

Others

28,000	28,000
400,000	400,000
3,000,000	3,000,000
216,237	216,237
3,644,237	3,644,237

10.4 Prepaid expenditure

This is made up as follows:

Advance payment for land

Building construction

Advance Payment of Tax (Note: 10.4.1)

Others

2,343,333	2,343,333
10,345,000	10,345,000
289,494,639	288,592,479
20,675,118	21,438,621
322,858,090	322,719,433

Amount in Taka

10.4.1 Advance income tax

This is made up as follows:

Income tax refundable (note: 10.4.1.1)
 Advance income tax (note: 10.4.1.2)

	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Income tax refundable (note: 10.4.1.1)	5,309,867	5,309,867
Advance income tax (note: 10.4.1.2)	284,184,772	283,282,612
	289,494,639	288,592,479

10.4.1.1 Income tax refundable

Year-wise break-up are as follows:

Assesment year	Income year	Amount	Amount
2003-2004	2002	4,042,297	4,042,297
2004-2005	2003	971,703	971,703
2006-2007	2005	295,867	295,867
		5,309,867	5,309,867

10.4.1.2 Advance income tax

Year-wise Break-up are as follows:

Assesment year	Income year	Amount	Amount
2005-2006	2004	1,200,331	1,200,331
2007-2008	2006	7,384,177	7,384,177
2008-2009	2007	7,878,688	7,878,688
2009-2010	2008	6,590,386	6,590,386
2010-2011	2009	8,731,427	8,731,427
2011-2012	2010	9,013,223	9,013,223
2012-2013	2011	22,947,016	22,947,016
2013-2014	2012	14,735,190	14,735,190
2014-2015	2013	45,975,386	45,975,386
2015-2016	2014	48,616,179	48,616,179
2016-2017	2015	102,353,393	102,353,393
2017-2018	2016	2,290,472	2,290,472
2018-2019	2017	2,788,510	2,788,510
2019-2020	2018	870,872	870,872
2020-2021	2019	724,765	724,765
2021-2022	2020	321,311	321,311
2022-2023	2021	331,889	331,889
2023-2024	2022	529,397	529,397
2024-2025	2023	902,160	-
		284,184,772	283,282,612

10.5 Others

This is made up as follows:

Receivable against IDCP
 Receivable against LPI
 Others

Receivable against IDCP	32,314,496	32,314,496
Receivable against LPI	72,766,290	72,839,728
Others	-	449,286
	105,080,786	105,603,510

Provision has been maintained against these assets as per FID Circular no. 08 dated 03 August 2002. See note 13.3.

11 Borrowings from other financial institutions, banks and agents

This is made up as follows:

In Bangladesh (note: 11.1)
 Outside Bangladesh

In Bangladesh (note: 11.1)	3,853,536,156	3,853,720,368
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	3,853,536,156	3,853,720,368



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
11.1	In Bangladesh		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Refinance against SME loan from Bangladesh Bank (note: 11.1.1)	1,155,573	1,339,785
	Term loan from banks	3,502,667,235	3,502,667,235
	Short term loan (note: 11.1.2)	209,713,348	209,713,348
	Money at call & short notice (note: 11.1.3)	140,000,000	140,000,000
		3,853,536,156	3,853,720,368
11.1.1	Bangladesh Bank (BB) introduced a refinance scheme to support the development small enterprise under the scheme Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) by way of providing refinance facilities under the terms and conditions of BB's FID Circular No. 01, dated May 02, 2004. Under this scheme, the company claims the refinance facility from Bangladesh Bank on a quarterly basis, whose repayment was made as per schedule fixed by Bangladesh Bank.		
11.1.2	Short term loan		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Bangladesh Development Bank PLC	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Mercantile Bank PLC	9,713,348	9,713,348
		209,713,348	209,713,348
11.1.3	Money at call & short notice		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Agrani Bank PLC	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Sonali Bank Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000
		140,000,000	140,000,000
11.2	Analysis by security against borrowing from other financial institutions, banks and agents		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Secured (note: 11.2.1)	3,502,667,235	3,502,667,235
	Unsecured	350,868,921	351,053,133
		3,853,536,156	3,853,720,368
11.2.1	The loans are secured by first ranking Pari Passu Security Sharing Agreement (PPSSA) among the lenders on all present and future assets both moveable and immovable by deed of Floating Charge and Letter of Hypothecation, which is registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms.		
11.3	Maturity wise classification of loan		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Repayable on demand	140,000,000	140,000,000
	Within 1 month	209,713,348	209,713,348
	Over 1 months but not more than 3 months	307,196,093	307,196,093
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	659,912,783	659,912,783
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	2,536,713,932	2,536,898,144
	Over 5 years	-	-
		3,853,536,156	3,853,720,368
	Borrowings have been classified according to maturity periods as per Management's expectation of the Company's future liquidity position.		
12	Deposits & other accounts		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Term deposits (note: 12.1)	5,383,582,976	7,051,203,915
	Other deposits (note: 12.2)	7,577,940	7,762,044
		5,391,160,916	7,058,965,959



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
12.1	Term deposits		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Term deposit from banks and other FIs	3,528,213,790	5,066,999,595
	Term deposit from other than banks & FIs (note: 12.1.1)	1,855,369,186	1,984,204,320
		<u>5,383,582,976</u>	<u>7,051,203,915</u>
12.1.1	Term deposit from other than banks & FIs		
	This is made up as follows:		
	General term deposits	1,778,774,352	1,856,996,776
	Double & triple benefit scheme	76,023,854	126,084,564
	Monthly savings scheme (MSS)	570,980	1,122,980
		<u>1,855,369,186</u>	<u>1,984,204,320</u>
12.1.2	Residual maturity grouping of deposits & other accounts:		
	This is made up as follows:		
	From banks & fis		
	Payable:		
	On demand	-	-
	Upto 1 month	-	709,654,813
	In more than 1 month but less than 6 months	176,410,690	1,020,986,500
	In more than 6 months but less than 1 year	352,821,379	1,143,735,381
	In more than 1 year but within 5 years	1,234,874,827	2,192,622,901
	In more than 5 year but within 10 years	1,764,106,894	-
		<u>3,528,213,790</u>	<u>5,066,999,595</u>
	From other than banks & FIs		
	Payable:		
	On demand	-	-
	Upto 1 month	185,536,919	170,262,270
	In more than 1 month but less than 6 months	371,073,837	456,879,959
	In more than 6 months but less than 1 year	463,842,297	201,349,405
	In more than 1 year but within 5 years	834,916,133	347,725,520
	In more than 5 year but within 10 years	-	807,987,166
		<u>1,855,369,186</u>	<u>1,984,204,320</u>
	Unclaimed deposits aging 10 years or more	-	-
	Deposits have been classified according to maturity periods as per Management's expectation of the Company's future liquidity position.		
12.2	Other deposits		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Other deposits-banks and FIs	-	-
	Other deposits-other than banks & FIs (note: 12.2.1)	7,577,940	7,762,044
		<u>7,577,940</u>	<u>7,762,044</u>
12.2.1	Other deposits-other than banks & FIs		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Lease advance	7,299,632	7,483,736
	Security deposits	278,308	278,308
		<u>7,577,940</u>	<u>7,762,044</u>
12.2.2	Residual maturity grouping of Other deposits-other than banks & FIs		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	Within 1 month	-	-
	Over 1 months but not more than 3 months	757,794	-
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	1,515,588	-
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	1,894,485	2,457,577
	Over 5 years	3,410,073	5,304,467
		<u>7,577,940</u>	<u>7,762,044</u>
	Other deposits have been classified according to maturity periods as per Management's expectation of the Company's future liquidity position.		



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
13	Other liabilities		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Provision for loans, advances and leases (note: 13.1)	6,685,857,344	6,654,780,701
	Provision for diminution in value of investments (note 13.2)	152,582,713	152,615,814
	Provision for other assets (note: 13.3)	129,219,126	131,947,185
	Provision for Financial Expenses	2,379,294,439	-
	Interest suspense (note: 13.4)	750,320,525	713,195,133
	Withholding tax payable (note: 13.5)	69,573,442	271,777,844
	VAT payable	276,706	432,230
	Excise duty payable	8,508,320	11,007,270
	Provision for taxation (note: 13.6)	746,609,197	746,279,344
	Unclaimed Dividend Account (note: 13.7)	4,347,371	4,347,371
	Financial expenses payable (note: 13.8)	348,291,238	344,899,564
	Payable against gratuity	12,391,201	11,370,642
	Payable against Pension	7,400,000	7,400,000
	Accrued expenses and other payable	6,394,576	6,340,429
	Sundry deposits (note: 13.9)	277,438,277	392,287,950
	Deferred Tax liability (note: 13.10)	17,600,000	17,600,000
	Provision for Penal Interest on Delay payment of withholding Tax	-	63,066,898
	Provision for off-balance sheet items	-	-
		11,596,104,475	9,529,348,375
13.1	Provision for loans, advances and leases		
	This is made up as follows:		
	(a) Specific provision against classified loans, advances and leases:		
	Opening balance	6,647,497,933	6,657,845,925
	Less: Prior year Adjustment	-	-
	Restated Opening Balance	6,647,497,933	6,657,845,925
	Less: Fully provided debts written off during the year	-	-
	Add: Recovery of amounts previously written off	-	-
	Add: Specific provision for the year	-	-
	Less: Provision released or no longer required	-	-
	Add: Net provision charged to profit and loss account	31,448,991	(10,347,992)
	Provision held at the end of the year	6,678,946,924	6,647,497,933
	(b) General provision against unclassified loans, advances and leases:		
	Opening balance	2,485,542	2,565,522
	Provision made during the year	(71,072)	(79,980)
	Balance at the end of the year	2,414,470	2,485,542
	(c) Special provision 2%		
	Opening balance	4,797,226	5,067,171
	Provision made during the year	(301,276)	(269,945)
	Balance at the end of the year	4,495,950	4,797,226
	Total (a+b+c):	6,685,857,344	6,654,780,701
13.2	Provision for diminution in value of investments		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	152,615,814	149,882,733
	Provision made during the year	(33,101)	2,733,081
	Balance at the end of the year	152,582,713	152,615,814

		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
13.3	Provision for other assets		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	131,947,185	131,947,185
	Prior year adjustment	-	-
	Restated opening balance	131,947,185	131,947,185
	Addition/ (adjustment) during the year	(2,728,059)	-
	Closing balance	129,219,126	131,947,185
	Break-up of Provision for Other Assets:		
	Advance payment for land	2,343,333	2,343,333
	Advance payment for Building construction	10,345,000	10,345,000
	Receivable against IDCP	32,314,496	32,314,496
	Receivable against LPI	72,766,290	72,839,728
	Accounts Receivable Others	-	449,286
	Advance against Office Rent	730,000	909,088
	Receivable on sale of shares	1,205	1,205
	Security Deposits	144,237	644,237
	Suspense Account	11,198	1,238
	Advance and Prepaid Expenses-Others	10,563,367	12,099,574
	Total	129,219,126	131,947,185
13.4	Interest suspense		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	713,195,133	771,581,468
	Add: Amount transferred during the year	40,120,880	1,107,833
	Less: Amount recovered during the year	2,995,488	59,494,168
	Less: Amount written off during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	750,320,525	713,195,133
13.5	Due to significant business losses incurred over the past several years, the company is unable to pay interest to its depositors. Consequently, the interest previously credited to the accounts of large depositors has been reversed and transferred to provision for financial expenses, and the corresponding tax adjustments have been made accordingly.		
13.6	Provision for taxation		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	746,279,344	745,781,087
	Add: Provision made during the year for current year tax	329,853	498,257
	Less: Adjustment	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	746,609,197	746,279,344
	Year wise break up of provision for taxation:		
Assessment year	Accounting year		
2007-2008	2006	111,404	111,404
2008-2009	2007	20,399,529	20,399,529
2009-2010	2008	14,611,475	14,611,475
2010-2011	2009	25,000,000	25,000,000
2011-2012	2010	32,500,000	32,500,000
2012-2013	2011	69,413,831	69,413,831
2013-2014	2012	86,981,241	86,981,241
2014-2015	2013	36,924,104	36,924,104
2015-2016	2014	454,534,235	454,534,235
2016-2017	2015	-	-
2017-2018	2016	1,572,283	1,572,283
2018-2019	2017	1,033,408	1,033,408
2019-2020	2018	761,032	761,032
2020-2021	2019	1,194,895	1,194,895
2021-2022	2020	508,612	508,612
2022-2023	2021	235,038	235,038
2023-2024	2022	498,257	498,257
2024-2025	2023	329,853	-
		746,609,197	746,279,344



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
13.6.1	Due to loss in the year 2023, Company provided tax on dividend income which is higher than the minimum tax as per Income Tax Act 2023.		
13.6.2	On 20 January 2021, the Tax Audit Wing of the National Board of Revenue has presented a claim of BDT 1,110,507,971 to the Company in respect of the assessment years 2007-2008 to 2017-2018 (See Annexure D). However, Management is confident that once these appeals are finally disposed of, there should not be any additional tax demand against the Company and hence no further provision is required.		
13.7	Unclaimed Dividend Account		
	More than 3 years	-	-
	More than 4 years	-	-
	More than 5 years & above	4,347,371	4,347,371
		4,347,371	4,347,371
13.8	Financial expenses payable		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Interest on Term deposits	277,577,792	298,831,077
	Interest on term loan	189,646	189,646
	Interest on Placement of Fund	39,448,056	22,211,944
	Interest on money at call loan and short notice	30,208,963	22,756,880
	Interest Paid on Short Term Borrowings	1,875	1,875
	Interest on monthly savings scheme	864,906	908,142
		348,291,238	344,899,564
13.9	Sundry deposits		
	Sundry deposits includes BDT 79,240,609, BDT 10,830,000 and BDT 60,900,000 transferred from Encashment proceeds of Term Deposits, Call Loan Interest Payable and Short Term Loan Interest Payable respectively. Encashment proceeds of Term Deposits kept in sundry deposit with a verbal condition that BIFC will repay the money to the depositors gradually and no further interest is charged on these balances, the concern depositors agreed with this condition. Accordingly BIFC is repaying the money to the respective depositor.		
13.10	Deferred Tax Liability		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	17,600,000	17,600,000
	Prior year adjustment	-	-
	Restated opening balance	17,600,000	17,600,000
	Addition/ (adjustment) during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	17,600,000	17,600,000
14	Capital		
14.1	Authorized capital:		
	400,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
14.2	Issued, subscribed and Paid up capital		
	As at December 31, 2023 a total of 100,679,944 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each were issued, subscribed and fully paid up.	1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440
	Add. Bonus shares issued during the year	-	-
	Add. Right shares issued during the year	-	-
		1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440
14.3	Mode of allotment of shares:		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Issued against cash	215,608,000	215,608,000
	Bonus share issued	455,591,630	455,591,630
	Right Share Issued	335,599,810	335,599,810
		1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440



				Amount in Taka	
				31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Year wise allotment of shares are as follows:					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Mode of allotment</u>	<u>No of sha</u>	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Value of shares</u>	<u>Cumulative balance</u>
1996	Cash	500000	10	5,000,000	5,000,000
1998	Cash	2000000	10	20,000,000	25,000,000
2002	Cash	1859240	10	18,592,400	43,592,400
2005	Bonus share	871820	10	8,718,200	52,310,600
2006	Bonus share	6904920	10	69,049,200	121,359,800
2006	Cash	6105610	10	61,056,100	182,415,900
2006	Cash - IPO	11095950	10	110,959,500	293,375,400
2008	Bonus share	2933750	10	29,337,500	322,712,900
2009	Bonus share	3872550	10	38,725,500	361,438,400
2010	Bonus share	8132370	10	81,323,700	442,762,100
2011	Bonus share	11069050	10	110,690,500	553,452,600
2012	Bonus share	5534526	10	55,345,260	608,797,860
2013	Bonus share	3043989	10	30,439,890	639,237,750
2014	Bonus share	3196188	10	31,961,880	671,199,630
2014	Right Share	33559981	10	335,599,810	1,006,799,440

14.4 Group wise paid up share capital:

<u>Particulars of shareholders:</u>	<u>Share Holding %</u>	<u>31.12.2023</u>	<u>31.12.2022</u>
A. Sponsor/Directors:			
Merrill & Forbes Inc., USA (Foreign Shareholder)	12.60	126,852,660	126,852,660
Five Continents Credit Ltd., Hong Kong (Foreign Shareholder)	19.39	195,193,180	195,193,180
Mr. Rais Uddin Ahmed	1.27	12,763,330	12,763,330
Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan	1.22	12,263,260	12,263,260
Mr. A N M Jahangir Alam	2.01	20,286,330	20,286,330
Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	1.86	18,757,890	18,757,890
	38.35	386,116,650	386,116,650
B. Government			
	Nil	-	-
C. Institute			
Pioneer Dresses Limited	5.82	58,538,320	58,538,320
Sukuza Venture Ltd.	5.46	55,000,000	55,000,000
Kanchi Venture Ltd.	3.52	35,475,240	35,475,240
Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	2.27	22,811,820	22,811,820
Uttara Finance and Investments Ltd.	1.84	18,500,000	18,500,000
ICB AMCL Unit Fund	1.19	12,000,000	12,000,000
Others	4.99	50,094,210	50,094,210
	25.09	252,419,590	252,419,590
D. Foreign			
Tees Mart Inc., USA	18.01	181,352,560	181,352,560
	18.01	181,352,560	181,352,560
E. General Public			
	18.55	186,910,640	186,910,640
	18.55	186,910,640	186,910,640
	100.00	1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440

None of the CFO, Company Secretary and top five salaried executives of the financial institution has any shareholdings of BIFC as on reporting date.



- Amount in Taka
- | | 31-12-2023 | 31-12-2022 |
|--|------------|------------|
|--|------------|------------|
- 14.5 Range wise classification of shareholders by holding as at 31-12-2023 as required by regulation 37 and of the listing regulation of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

<u>Shareholding range</u>	<u>No. of Shareholders</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>% of holdings</u>
Less than 500	1,127	159,588	0.16%
501 to 1,000	412	331,178	0.33%
1,001 to 10,000	1,055	3,224,177	3.20%
10,001 to 50,000	198	4,479,111	4.45%
50,001 to 100,000	26	1,943,862	1.93%
100,001 to 1,000,000	56	13,562,569	13.47%
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	8	15,285,787	15.18%
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	2	11,353,832	11.28%
10,000,001 to 100,000,000	3	50,339,840	50.00%
Total :	2,887	100,679,944	100.00%

The shares of the company were listed in Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited on 15 November 2006 and traded at Tk. 9.50 at Dhaka Stock Exchange and at Tk. 9.50 at Chittagong Stock Exchange at the end of the year 2023.

14.6 Capital Adequacy Ratio

This is made up as follows:

Paid up capital

Paid-up capital	1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440
Required paid up capital	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Surplus/(Deficit) in paid up capital	6,799,440	6,799,440

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank's DFIM Circular no. 14 dated 28 December 2011, financial institutions are required to maintain at least 10% Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) in line with the guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline (CAMD) for financial institutions, which has come fully into force from 1 January 2012. As of 31 December 2023, the CAR of the Company is (147.48)% against the required CAR of 10%. The Company has a shortfall in this regard as follows:

A. Tier-1 Capital	(12,411,702,284)	(12,548,733,560)
Less: Deduction from Tier-1 Capital	-	-
Eligible Tier-1 Capital (A)	(12,411,702,284)	(12,548,733,560)
B. Tier-2 Capital (B)	195,327,665	244,705,977
Less: Deduction from Tier-2 Capital	-	-
Eligible Tier-2 Capital (B)	195,327,665	244,705,977
	(12,216,374,619)	(12,304,027,583)
D. Total risk weighted assets	8,283,456,954	9,741,050,950
E. Minimum capital requirement	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
F. Capital surplus/(deficit) (C-E)	(13,216,374,619)	(13,304,027,583)
G. Capital adequacy ratio (C/D)	(147.48)	(126.31)

15 Statutory reserve

This is made up as follows:

Opening balance	154,713,730	154,713,730
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	154,713,730	154,713,730

There has not been any transfer to the statutory reserve during the year because the Company has suffered a loss.



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
16	General Reserve		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	10,364,681	10,364,681
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	Less: Transferred to retained earnings	-	-
		<u>10,364,681</u>	<u>10,364,681</u>
17	Asset Revaluation Reserve		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	385,825,667	385,825,667
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	Less: Transferred to retained earnings	-	-
		<u>385,825,667</u>	<u>385,825,667</u>
<p>BIFC acquired 11 kathas of land located at 65/1, DIT Extension Road, Purana Paltan, Dhaka. The said land was revalued December 24, 2012 from Tk.36,574,333 to Tk.440,000,000. Thus the value of the said land had increased by Tk.403,425,667 on the same date and which was shown as assets revaluation reserve upto 2018. In the year 2019 deferred Tax Liability of Tk.17,600,000.00 was recognised on the revalued amount (BDT 440,000,000 @4.00% as per the Income Tax Ordinance 1984) as per IAS 12 para 51B with retrospective effect and the revaluation reverse stood at Tk.385,825,667 and shown in the Financial Statements from the year 2019.</p>			
18.00	Retained Earnings		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	(13,077,250,501)	(12,313,826,177)
	Add/(Less): Prior year adjustment	63,066,898	-
	Restated opening balance	<u>(13,014,183,603)</u>	<u>(12,313,826,177)</u>
	Less: Cash dividend for last year	-	-
	Less: Stock dividend for last year	-	-
	Add: Transferred from stock dividend	-	-
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(569,396,532)	(763,424,324)
	Less: Transferred to statutory reserve	-	-
	Less: Transferred to general reserve	-	-
		<u>(13,583,580,135)</u>	<u>(13,077,250,501)</u>
19.00	Net assets value per share		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Total assets	8,814,925,292	8,922,488,081
	Less: Total liabilities	20,840,801,547	20,442,034,702
	A. Net assets:	<u>(12,025,876,255)</u>	<u>(11,519,546,621)</u>
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
	Opening Ordinary shares	100,679,944	100,679,944
	Bonus shares issued	-	-
	B. Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December 2023	100,679,944	100,679,944
	Net assets value per share	(119.45)	(114.42)
	Net assets value per share	(119.45)	(114.42)



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
20 Profit and loss account			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Income		
	Interest, discount and similar income (note: 21)	8,726,465	76,100,651
	Dividend income (note: 23)	1,649,264	1,428,946
	Commission, exchange and brokerage (note: 24)	-	-
	Gains less losses arising from dealing securities	-	-
	Gains less losses arising from investment securities	-	-
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies	-	-
	Income from non-financial institution's assets	-	-
	Other operating income (note: 25)	689,695	5,513,242
	Profit less losses on interest rate changes	-	-
		11,065,424	83,042,839
	Expenses:		
	Interest paid on deposits & borrowing (note: 22)	493,624,056	795,473,568
	Losses on loans, advances and leases	-	-
	Administrative expenses	51,878,661	51,326,502
	Other operating expenses (note: 35)	4,651,648	5,201,689
	Depreciation on fixed assets (note: 34.2)	1,662,255	1,931,983
		551,816,620	853,933,742
		(540,751,196)	(770,890,903)
	Income over expenditure		
21 Interest income			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Interest income from loans & leases	7,436,247	73,702,373
	Interest income from money at call & short notice	-	-
	Interest income from placement with banks & other Fis (note: 21.1)	1,290,218	2,398,278
		8,726,465	76,100,651
21.1 Interest income from placement with banks & other Fis			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Interest income from SND accounts	1,290,218	2,398,278
		1,290,218	2,398,278
22 Interest charge on deposits & borrowings etc.			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Interest paid on deposits	142,439,273	492,431,318
	Interest paid on borrowings (Note-22.1)	351,184,783	303,042,250
		493,624,056	795,473,568
22.1 Interest paid on borrowings			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Interest paid on term loan	343,668,392	295,516,647
	Interest paid on bond	-	-
	Interest paid on overdraft loan	-	-
	Interest paid on call loan	7,452,083	7,452,084
	Interest paid on re-financing loan from Bangladesh Bank	64,308	73,519
		351,184,783	303,042,250
23 Income from Investments			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Capital gain on sale of shares	-	-
	Dividend income	1,649,264	1,428,946
		1,649,264	1,428,946

		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
24	Commission, exchange & brokerage This is made up as follows:		
	Commission	-	-
	Exchange earnings	-	-
	Brokerage	-	-
		-	-
25	Other operating income This is made up as follows:		
	Gain on disposal of leased assets	123,500	90,000
	Other income (note: 25.1)	566,195	5,423,242
		689,695	5,513,242
25.1	Other income This is made up as follows:		
	Gain/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	-	18,500
	Miscellaneous income	566,195	5,404,742
		566,195	5,423,242
26	Salary & allowances This is made up as follows:		
	Salaries	23,532,114	23,455,790
	Provident fund	1,263,217	1,270,312
	Bonus	2,702,845	2,586,876
	Gratuity	1,784,062	1,449,490
		29,282,238	28,762,468
As per the Schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994, the number of employees (including casual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 37 at the end of 31 December 2023 as against 45 in 2022.			
27	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. This is made up as follows:		
	Rent, rates & taxes	11,805,867	11,226,057
	Insurance	136,925	150,208
	Power & electricity	927,894	841,024
	Water & sewerage	15,030	15,453
		12,885,716	12,232,742
28	Legal expenses This is made up as follows:		
	Professional/legal fees	2,433,815	1,328,107
	Other	-	-
		2,433,815	1,328,107
29	Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc. This is made up as follows:		
	Postage & courier expenses	15,281	6,836
	Stamp & court fees	920	2,750
	Telephone, fax & e-mail	962,567	759,432
		978,768	769,018
30	Stationery, printing, advertisements etc. This is made up as follows:		
	Printing & stationary	295,470	317,244
	Advertisement and publicity	288,575	435,270
		584,045	752,514

		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
31	Chief executive officer's salary and other fees		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Basic	-	-
	Other allowances	-	-
	Provident fund	-	-
	Bonus	-	-
		-	-
32	Directors' fees		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Meeting fees	2,172,000	3,228,000
		<u>2,172,000</u>	<u>3,228,000</u>

Directors' fees include fees for attending the meetings of the Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and AGM. Each director was remunerated Tk. 8,000.00 per meeting in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's DFIM circulars number 13 and 03 dated 30 November 2015. As per the order no. 08 dated December 17, 2020 against Company matter No. 32/2020 passed by the Honorable Company Bench of the High Court Division, Supreme Court of Bangladesh, the Court Appointed Chairman was remunerated Tk.50,000.00 for attending each Board Meeting and Tk.3,00,000.00 for attending each AGM. Other 4 court appointed Independent Directors were remunerated @ Tk.25,000 for attending each meeting and Tk.50,000.00 for attending each AGM.

33	Auditor's fees		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Audit Fees	450,000	1,500,000
	Corporate Governance Audit	30,000	50,000
		<u>480,000</u>	<u>1,550,000</u>

Audit fees of Tk.1,500,000 in respect of the year 2022 paid for special audit conducted as per order passed by the Honorable Company Bench of the High Court Division, Supreme Court of Bangladesh against Company matter No. 32/2020.

34	Repair, maintenance & depreciation expenses of financial institution's assets		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Repair, maintenance (note 34.1)	3,062,079	2,703,653
	Depreciation (note 34.2)	1,662,255	1,931,983
		<u>4,724,334</u>	<u>4,635,636</u>
34.1	Repair, maintenance		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Office premises	1,771,652	1,723,462
	Office equipment	594,044	454,094
	Office furniture & fixtures	3,950	9,540
	Vehicles	692,433	516,557
		<u>3,062,079</u>	<u>2,703,653</u>
34.2	Depreciation:		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Land	-	-
	Furniture & fixture	197,424	219,359
	Electrical appliance	586,923	690,497
	Motor vehicles	318,850	398,562
	Interior decoration	522,417	580,459
	Office equipment	36,641	43,106
		<u>1,662,255</u>	<u>1,931,983</u>

Details of depreciation and amortisation are shown in "Annexure - A"



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
35	Other expenses		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Traveling & conveyance	458,614	540,395
	Books and periodicals	7,445	8,145
	Entertainment & public relations	167,025	225,424
	Motor vehicle expenses	1,247,926	1,282,270
	Govt. Excise duty	36,300	51,300
	Registration/ renewal fee	579,410	1,212,490
	AGM expenses	58,183	255,000
	Medical expenses	51,200	88,520
	Bank charge	617,070	47,160
	CDBL fee	106,450	106,500
	Miscellaneous expenses	1,322,025	1,384,485
		4,651,648	5,201,689
36	Provision for loans, advances & leases		
	This is made up as follows:		
	General provision against unclassified loans, advances & leases	(71,072)	(79,980)
	Specific provision against classified loans, advances & leases	31,448,991	(10,347,992)
	Special provision 2%	(301,276)	(269,945)
		31,076,643	(10,697,917)
37	Provision for diminution in value of investments		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Provisions for dealing securities	-	-
	Provisions for investment securities	(33,101)	2,733,081
		(33,101)	2,733,081
38	Other Provisions		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Provision for other assets	(2,728,059)	-
		(2,728,059)	-
39	Earnings per Share (EPS)		

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated in accordance with "International Accounting Standard 33. Earnings Per Share", which has been shown on the face of profit & loss account.

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been calculated dividing the Net Profit for the year attributable to Ordinary Shareholders by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Net Profit Attributable to the Ordinary Shareholders (Net Profit after Tax)	(569,396,532)	(763,424,324)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Ordinary shares at 1 January	100,679,944	100,679,944
Bonus shares issued	-	-
Right shares issued	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	100,679,944	100,679,944
Restated weighted average number of ordinary shares	100,679,944	100,679,944
Earnings per share	(5.66)	(7.58)

Diluted earnings per share

The dilutive effect relates to the average number of potential ordinary share held under option of convertibility. There was no such dilutive potential ordinary share during the year 2023 and hence no diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated.



		Amount in Taka	
		31-12-2023	31-12-2022
40	Cash receipts from other operating activities		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Gain on disposal of leased assets	123,500	90,000
	Miscellaneous income	566,195	5,423,242
		689,695	5,513,242
41	Cash payments for other operating activities		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	12,848,216	12,232,742
	Legal expenses	2,433,815	1,328,107
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	996,539	769,018
	Stationery printing, advertisements, etc.	288,575	-
	Directors' fees	2,172,000	3,228,000
	Auditors' fee	260,000	1,550,000
	Repairs and maintenance	3,062,079	2,703,653
	Traveling & conveyance	458,614	540,395
	Books and periodicals	7,445	8,145
	Entertainment & public relations	167,025	225,424
	Motor vehicle expenses	1,247,926	1,282,270
	Govt. Excise duty	36,300	51,300
	Registration/ renewal fee	579,410	1,212,490
	AGM expenses	58,183	255,000
	Medical expenses	51,200	88,520
	Bank charge	617,070	47,160
	CDBL Fee	106,450	106,500
	Miscellaneous expenses	1,322,025	1,384,485
		26,712,872	27,013,209
42	Other assets		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Stock of stamp	(32,672)	(3,010)
	Advance rent, advertisement etc.	(733,398)	240,816
	Security deposits	-	(100,000)
	Prepaid expenditure	763,503	170,800
	Suspense account	(9,960)	-
	Others	449,286	-
	Cash (increase)/ decrease in other assets	436,759	308,606
43	Other liabilities		
	This is made up as follows:		
	Withholding tax payable	2,224,785	59,415,866
	Vat payable	(155,524)	267,271
	Excise duty payable	(2,498,950)	2,772,700
	Interest suspenses	-	(58,386,335)
	Sundry deposits	(10,114,565)	176,787,309
	Accrual and others payables	-	(1,009,038)
	Net increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	(10,544,254)	179,847,773

	Amount in Taka	
	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
44 Reconciliation of Net Profit with Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net profit after tax	(569,396,532)	(763,424,324)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Add: depreciation expenses	1,662,255	1,931,983
Add: Provision for loans, advances and investments	31,043,542	(7,964,836)
Add: Provision for other assets	(2,728,059)	-
Add/(Less) Profit/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets	-	-
Add/(Less): Accrued expenses	344,384,311	(28,173,364)
Add/(Less): Accrued income	6,827,998	1,646,738
Income tax paid	(902,160)	(529,397)
Add/(Less): Provision for current tax	329,853	498,257
Total Adjustment for non-cash items:	380,617,740	(32,590,619)
	(188,778,792)	(796,014,943)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Statutory deposits	-	-
Purchase/sale of trading securities	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in loans, advances and leases to other banks	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in loans, advances and leases to customers	57,518,640	175,615,706
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	436,759	308,606
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits from other banks and financial institutions	(2,690,000)	216,938,841
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits from customers	65,281,274	9,564,556
(Increase)/Decrease in other liabilities account of customer	(184,104)	-
Trading liabilities	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other liabilities	(10,544,254)	179,847,773
Cash received/(paid) from operating assets and liabilities	109,818,315	582,275,482
Net cash from operating activities	(78,960,477)	(213,739,461)



45 Related Party Disclosures:

45.1 Particulars of Directors

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	% of Shares as at December 31, 2023
1	Mr. Ikhteder Ahmed (Nominated Director of Merrill & Forbes Inc., USA)	Chairman	12.60 (Share holding of Merrill & Forbes Inc.)
2	Mr. Mahmudul Hasan (Nominated Director of Five Continents Credit Ltd., Hongkong)	Director	19.39 (Share holding of Five Continents Credit Ltd.)
3	Mr. M Nazrul Islam (Independent Director)	Director	
4	Mr. Ansar Uddin Ahmed (Independent Director)	Director	
5	Mr. Shafique-Ul-Azam (Independent Director)	Director	
6	Mr. Md. Anwar Hossain, FCA (Independent Director)	Director	
7	Professor Md. Musfiqur Rahman, PhD, FCMA (Independent Director)	Director	
8	Mr. Mohammad Ariful Islam (Independent Director)	Director	

Pursuant to the order dated August 31, 2023 passed by the Honorable Company Bench of the High Court Division, Supreme Court of Bangladesh in Company Matter No. 32, 2020, the above Nominated Directors & Independent Directors were elected and appointed by the Shareholders of the Company in its 26th Annual General Meeting held on November 15, 2023 and got NOC from Bangladesh Bank vide their letter no. DFIM(S)1055/69(12)/2024-70 dated January 03, 2024.

45.2 Name of the Directors and their interest in different entities:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Status in the FI	Name of firms/Companies where they have interest
1	Mr. Ikhteder Ahmed (Nominated Director of Merrill & Forbes Inc.)	Chairman	N/A
2	Mr. Mahmudul Hasan (Nominated Director of Five Continents Credit Ltd.)	Director	N/A
3	Mr. M Nazrul Islam (Independent Director)	Director	Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Limited
4	Mr. Ansar Uddin Ahmed (Independent Director)	Director	N/A
5	Mr. Shafique-Ul-Azam (Independent Director)	Director	BD Venture Ltd., BDV Asset Management Company Limited
6	Mr. Md. Anwar Hossain, FCA (Independent Director)	Director	N/A
7	Professor Md. Musfiqur Rahman, PhD, FCMA (Independent Director)	Director	E Generation Limited
8	Mr. Mohammad Ariful Islam (Independent Director)	Director	N/A



45.3 Related Party transactions.

Transactions with Shareholders, Ex-Directors and their related/Guaranteed entities are stated as under:

Name of the Party	Name of Ex-Director	Related by	Nature of transaction	Agreement No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	Status of loan and advances
Bangladesh International Gateway Ltd.	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Lease Finance	01.03.0475	188,232,676	188,232,676	Bad & Loss
Bangladesh International Gateway Ltd.	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0530	24,882,574	24,882,574	Bad & Loss
Bilal D Mamoon	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0486	9,252,016	9,252,016	Bad & Loss
Chowdhury Apparel	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0465	66,348,159	66,348,159	Bad & Loss
Click 2 Design Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0307	190,631,237	190,631,237	Bad & Loss
Click 2 Design Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0396	119,651,825	119,651,825	Bad & Loss
D. Afrose Sweater Industries Ltd.	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0251	201,638,081	201,638,081	Bad & Loss
D. Afrose Sweater Industries Ltd.	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0236	524,487,525	524,487,525	Bad & Loss
D. Afrose Sweater Industries Ltd.	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0252	164,230,282	164,230,282	Bad & Loss
Dhaka CNG Limited	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0110	18,882	18,882	Bad & Loss
Dhaka CNG Limited	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0491	134,765,189	134,765,189	Bad & Loss
Dhaka CNG Limited	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.04.0518	109,307,300	109,307,300	Bad & Loss
East Asia Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0575	73,927,232	73,927,232	Bad & Loss
M/s Abdullah Brothers	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0388	375,797,568	375,797,568	Bad & Loss
M/S. Alif Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0377	23,421,109	23,421,109	Bad & Loss
M/s Rahmat Ullah & Company	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0386	336,505,040	336,505,040	Bad & Loss
M/s. Telecom Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0282	31,608,038	31,608,038	Bad & Loss
M/s. Telecom Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0344	35,058,385	35,058,385	Bad & Loss
M/s. Telecom Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0379	31,128,469	31,128,469	Bad & Loss
M/S Textile International	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0260	373,263,983	373,263,983	Bad & Loss
M/s Yoosmin Traders	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0425	92,368,215	92,368,215	Bad & Loss
Maxnet Online	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0441	86,572,394	86,572,394	Bad & Loss
Maxnet Online	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0464	136,650,509	136,650,509	Bad & Loss
Maxnet Online	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0542	97,868,442	97,868,442	Bad & Loss
Mr. Md. Rais Uddin	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0430	43,839,702	43,839,702	Bad & Loss
Metro Polinton CNG Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0378	46,692,683	46,692,683	Bad & Loss
Metro Polinton CNG Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.04.0223	38,033,910	38,033,910	Bad & Loss
Motor Trade Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0557	154,015,035	154,015,035	Bad & Loss
Rafiq Uddin	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0356	13,934,567	13,934,567	Bad & Loss
Rafiq Uddin	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0382	182,870,134	182,870,134	Bad & Loss
Rafiq Uddin	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Term Loan	01.03.0389	2,587,785	2,587,785	Bad & Loss
Rafiq Uddin	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.03.0455	2,811,144	2,811,144	Bad & Loss
Rahmania Textile	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Short Term Loan	01.03.0568	86,248,428	86,248,428	Bad & Loss
Runa Properties	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.03.0560	163,914,343	163,914,343	Bad & Loss
Sunman Spinning Mills	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan, Ms. Umme Kulsum Mannan	Ex-Director	Short Term Loan	01.03.0113	10,624	10,624	Bad & Loss
Sunman Spinning Mills	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan, Ms. Umme Kulsum Mannan	Ex-Director	Short Term Loan	01.04.0200	408,333	408,333	Bad & Loss
Techno Wi-Fi Services	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.04.0572	83,978,123	83,978,123	Bad & Loss
M/S Telecom Service Enterprise	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.04.0259	238,909,124	238,909,124	Bad & Loss
Telecom Services Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.03.0422	83,881,705	83,881,705	Bad & Loss
Teleplus Newyork Limited	Mr. Md. Rais Uddin Ahmed	Shareholder & Ex-Director	Short Term Loan	01.04.0660	446,083,419	446,083,419	Bad & Loss
Tower Builders	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.01.0369	6,823,119	6,823,119	Bad & Loss
Tower Builders	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.04.0268	354,163,459	354,163,459	Bad & Loss
Transco Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	02.03.0019	6,181,727	6,181,727	Bad & Loss
United Dresses Ltd.	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.03.0380	67,887,194	67,887,194	Bad & Loss
United Dresses Ltd.	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.03.0519	152,104,149	152,104,149	Bad & Loss
United Dresses Ltd.	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan	Ex-Chairman of BIFC	Short Term Loan	01.04.0248	34,764,212	34,764,212	Bad & Loss
Golden Horizon Limited	Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan, Ms. Umme Kulsum Mannan	Ex-Director	Term Loan	01.03.0442-A	586,126,351	586,126,351	Bad & Loss
Total					6,223,884,398	6,223,884,398	

Pioneer Dresses Ltd. is one of the shareholders of BIFC holding 5.82% share of the company and Major (Retd.) Abdul Mannan & Ms. Umme Kulsum Mannan are the Directors of Pioneer Dresses Ltd.

45.4 Significant Contracts where FI is a party and wherein Directors have interest:

Nil

45.5 Shares issued to Directors & Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount:

Nil

45.6 Lending Policies to related parties:

Lending to related parties is effected as per requirements of Finance Companies Act, 2023

45.7 Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18 (2) of the Bank Company Act 1991

Nil

45.8 Investments in Securities of Directors and their related concern:

Nil



a) **Composition of Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee consists of the following directors of the Board:

Name	Status with the Company	Status with the
Mr. Md, Anwar Hossain, FCA	Director	Member
Professor Md. Musfiqur Rahman, PhD, FCMA	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Mohammad Ariful Islam	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Mahmudul Hasan	Director	Member

The Company Secretary is to act as secretary of the board of audit committee.

All the members of the "Board Audit Committee" possess considerable experience and expertise in the banking and financial sector.

b) **Meeting of audit committee**

During the year 2023, the audit committee of the board held 05 (five) meetings in which among others, the following issues were discussed

- Analysed and reviewed the periodic financial statements including quarterly financial statement;
- Analysed and reviewed the rescheduling proposal against loans of Sunman Group
- Analysed and reviewed the Business Plan of BIFC
- Analysed and reviewed the pending VAT liability with VAT Audit authority for the year from 2015 to 2017
- Analysed and reviewed the Draft Auditor's Report and Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021
- Analysed and reviewed the Fund flow statement of the company.

· Analysed and reviewed the discussion on withheld Excise Duty for the year 2022 as per letter Dated March 28, 2023 from Customs, Excise & VAT Authority.

· Consider and recommend the name of the external auditors for the year ended on 31st December 2022 to the Board for appointment in the 26th AGM and review the audit fee

· Consider and recommend the name of the Auditor for the Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code for the year ended December 31, 2022 to the Board for appointment in the 26th **AGM and review the fee.**

47 Reporting currency and level of precision

The figures reported in the financial statements are in Bangladeshi Taka, which has been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

48 Foreign Currency Exposure Profile

There were no foreign currency monetary assets or liabilities that would give rise to gains or losses in the profit and loss account.

49 Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights of the company are annexed as **Annexure-B**.

50 Geographical area of operation

BIFC is currently operating in Chittagong and Narayanganj along with its other branches at Uttara and Gulshan in Dhaka.

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

52 Events After Balance Sheet Date:

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on December 29, 2024 recommended no dividend against per share of Tk. 10.00 each.



Schedule of Fixed Assets for the year ended 31 December, 2023

Particulars	Land	Furniture & Fixture	Electrical Appliance	Motor Vehicles	Interior Decoration	Office Equipment	Total
COST (A)							
Balance at January 01, 2023	440,000,000	3,766,229	11,793,262	15,280,154	11,088,782	1,261,629	483,190,056
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	440,000,000	3,766,229	11,793,262	15,280,154	11,088,782	1,261,629	483,190,056
DEPRECIATION (B)							
Rate (%)	0%	10%	15%	20%	10%	15%	
Balance at January 01, 2023	-	1,791,986	7,880,442	13,685,900	5,864,661	1,017,370	30,240,359
Charged during the period	-	197,424	586,923	318,850	522,417	36,641	1,662,255
Adjustment during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	-	1,989,410	8,467,365	14,004,750	6,387,078	1,054,011	31,902,614
WDV at December 31, 2023 (A-B)	440,000,000	1,776,819	3,325,897	1,275,404	4,701,704	207,618	451,287,442

Schedule of Fixed Assets for the year ended 31 December, 2022

Particulars	Land	Furniture & Fixture	Electrical Appliance	Motor Vehicles	Interior Decoration	Office Equipment	Total
COST (A)							
Balance at January 01, 2022	440,000,000	3,766,229	11,793,262	15,280,154	11,088,782	1,261,629	483,190,056
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	440,000,000	3,766,229	11,793,262	15,280,154	11,088,782	1,261,629	483,190,056
DEPRECIATION (B)							
Rate (%)	0%	10%	15%	20%	10%	15%	
Balance at January 01, 2022	-	1,572,627	7,189,945	13,287,338	5,284,202	974,264	28,308,376
Charged during the period	-	219,359	690,497	398,562	580,459	43,106	1,931,983
Adjustment during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	1,791,986	7,880,442	13,685,900	5,864,661	1,017,370	30,240,359
WDV at December 31, 2022 (A-B)	440,000,000	1,974,243	3,912,820	1,594,254	5,224,121	244,259	452,949,697



FINANCIAL HIGH LIGHTS

(Amount in Taka)

Sl no.	Particulars	2023	2022	Growth (%)
1	Paid-up capital (note-14.2)	1,006,799,440	1,006,799,440	-
2	Total capital (note-13.1b, 14.2,15,16,17/2, 18 & SMD)	(12,216,374,619)	(11,519,546,621)	6.05%
3	Capital surplus / (deficit) (note-14.6)	6,799,440	6,799,440	-
4	Total assets	8,814,925,292	8,922,488,081	-1.21%
5	Total deposits (note-12)	5,391,160,916	7,058,965,959	-23.63%
6	Total lease, loans and advances (note-8)	7,704,027,742	7,731,175,550	-0.35%
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	-	-	-
8	Credit deposit ratio (sl. no. 6/sl. no. 5) (Times)	1.43	1.10	30.48%
9	Percentage of classified lease, loans and advances against total loans, advances and leases (note- 8.7)	96.97%	96.88%	0.09%
10	Profit after tax and provision	(569,396,532)	(763,424,324)	-25.42%
11	Amount of loans classified during the year (note-8.6.A)	7,470,273,971	7,489,790,343	-0.26%
12	Provisions kept against classified loans (note-13.01.a)	6,678,946,924	6,647,497,933	0.47%
13	Provision surplus / (deficit)	-	743,012	-
14	Cost of fund	9.56%	7.83%	
15	Interest earning assets (note-5.1.b+5.1.c+7+8)	7,929,310,345	8,005,836,586	-0.96%
16	Non-interest earning assets (note-4+5.1.a+9+10)	885,614,947	916,651,494	-3.39%
17	Return on investment (ROI) (PAT/(Average equity+Average long term borrowings))	-5.14%	-6.71%	-23.43%
18	Return on assets (ROA) ((sl. no. 10/sl. no. 4)	-6.46%	-8.56%	-24.51%
19	Income from investment (note-23)	1,649,264	1,428,946	15.42%
20	Earnings per share (Taka) (note:39)	(5.66)	(7.58)	-25.42%
21	Net income per share (Taka)	(5.66)	(7.58)	-25.42%
22	Price earning ratio (times)	N/A	N/A	N/A



Stock Report of Investment in Shares as on 31.12.2023

(Amount in Taka)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Price (W.A.)	Purchase Value of Stock	Present Market Price	Market Value of Stock	Price Difference	Gain/Loss	Remarks
A. Quoted Shares:									
1	BATBC	4,000	552.10	2,208,390	518.70	2,074,800	(33.40)	(133,590)	-
2	BSRM Steels Limited	227,700	194.08	44,192,430	63.90	14,550,030	(130.18)	(29,642,400)	-
3	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	334,035	15.18	5,072,190	12.50	4,175,438	(2.68)	(896,752)	-
4	Power Grid Company of BD	19,000	52.04	988,724	52.40	995,600	0.36	6,876	-
5	Square Pharma	30,308	232.19	7,037,250	210.30	6,373,772	(21.89)	(663,478)	-
6	Standard Bank Ltd.	150,837	9.23	1,392,401	8.60	1,297,198	(0.63)	(95,203)	-
7	The ACME Laboratories Ltd.	10,000	78.47	784,676	85.00	850,000	6.53	65,324	-
8	Argon Denims Ltd.	271,967	29.75	8,091,902	18.20	4,949,799	(11.55)	(3,142,102)	-
9	Grameen MFO: Scheme 2	100,000	19.02	1,901,721	15.20	1,520,000	(3.82)	(381,721)	-
10	Ifad Autos Ltd.	23,625	52.55	1,241,529	44.10	1,041,863	(8.45)	(199,667)	-
	Sub Total (A):	1,171,472		72,911,213		37,828,500		(35,082,713)	
B. Un-Quoted Shares:									
1	BanglaLion Communications Ltd.	10,750,000	10.00	107,500,000	-	-	(10.00)	(107,500,000)	-
2	GMG Airlines Ltd.	220,000	45.45	10,000,000	-	-	(45.45)	(10,000,000)	-
	Sub Total (B):	10,970,000		117,500,000		-		(117,500,000)	
	Grand Total (A+B):	12,141,472		190,411,213		37,828,500		(152,582,713)	



Income tax status

Assessment year (s)	Tax provision in the financial statements	Tax as per latest assessment	Remarks
2007-2008	111,404	5,148,098	Filed reference application before the High Court.
2008-2009	20,399,529	30,325,063	Tax demand as per u/s 83(2)
2009-2010	14,611,475	11,828,794	Trubunal order decision remand for hearing on merit (Tribunal order ITA No-3194/2011-2012, dtd.25.06.2012)
2010-2011	25,000,000	-	Minimum tax to be adjusted.
2011-2012	32,500,000	48,362,253	ADR not agreement not concluded.
2012-2013	69,413,831	68,508,434	Revised assessment order from Appellate Tribunal not received.
2013-2014	86,981,241	347,949,894	Appealed for restoration at Taxes Appellate Tribunal
2014-2015	36,924,104	-	Return submitted under section 82BB.
2015-2016	454,534,235	454,534,235	To be appealed for restoration subject to payment of 10% last assessed Tax.
2016-2017	-	143,170,025	Return Submitted. Applied for certify copy of assessment order.
2017-2018	1,572,283	681,175	Return Submitted. Applied for certify copy of assessment order.
2018-2019	1,033,408	-	Return Submitted
2019-2020	761,032	-	Return Submitted
2020-2021	1,194,895	-	Return filed in normal procedure
2021-2022	508,612	-	Return filed in normal procedure
2022-2023	235,038	-	Return filed in normal procedure
2023-2024	498,257	-	Return filed in normal procedure
2024-2025	329,853	-	
Total	746,609,197	1,110,507,971	

