

LankaBangla's
Strong Foundation,
Clearly defined Strategies,
Well structured Processes,
Committed Team of People,
Will ensure continued Success,
Towards

REACHING THE SKY...



LankaBangla
honored with ICAB &
SAFA Awards for Best
Published
Accounts and
Reports 2008

These are the recognition of our continuous effort towards transparency in disclosure of information and adherence to accounting practices in line with national and international standards.

We are here because of You.



Honorable Minister for Finance Mr. AMA Muhith M.P. handing over SAFA merit award to Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director, LankaBangla



Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director, LankaBangla receiving ICAB National Award (Second Position) from Honorable Minister for Commerce Mr. Muhammad Faruk Khan, M.P.



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Notice of 13th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 13th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of LankaBangla Finance Limited will be held on March 30, 2010, Tuesday, at 11:00 a.m. at Spectra Convention Centre, House No. 19, Road No. 7, Gulshan-1, Dhaka- 1212, to transact the following business:

A 10-13-01: To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year

ended December 31, 2009.

A 10-13-02: To declare dividend for the year ended December 31, 2009.

A 10-13-03: To elect Directors in place of those who shall retire by rotation in accordance with the provision of Articles

of Association of the Company.

A 10-13-04: To appoint Auditors of the Company for the year 2010 until conclusion of 14th AGM and to fix their

remuneration

A 10-13-05: To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Dated, Dhaka March 11, 2010 Mostafa Kamal, FCA
Company Secretary

Notes:

- The record date is fixed on March 4, 2010. The Shareholders, whose names will appear in the Share Register of the Company (certificated and depositary) at the close of business on the record date, will be eligible to attend the meeting and get dividend.
- The Board of Directors has recommended 35% Dividend out of which 15% Cash Dividend and 20% Stock Dividend i.e. 20 (Twenty) Bonus Shares for every 100 (Hundred) Ordinary Shares.
- A member eligible to attend and vote in the AGM may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his/her behalf. The Proxy
 Form duly completed and stamped must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not later than 72 hours
 before the time fixed for the meeting.
- 4. Admission into the meeting room will be allowed on production of the Attendance Slip attached with the Proxy Form.

Core Values

Integrity: We are committed to conduct that reflects the highest standards of integrity in everything we do.

Teamwork: It is the essence of our ability to succeed as a trusted and preferred provider of financial solutions to our clients. Our overriding loyalty is to the good of the whole organization. We learn from each other and share our skills and resources across organizational boundaries for our clients' benefit and our own.

Respect: We respect every individual. We draw strength from equal opportunity at the same time supporting personal growth and development. We value and we all benefit from the entrepreneurial spirit of each individual.

Professionalism: We are committed to the highest standards of professionalism, we pursue innovation, we continually quest for quality at each level, we are open to new ideas and we act decisively and consistently. We are determined to deliver outstanding quality so that our relationships with our clients will be long-lasting.

Value creation: We offer what creates and maximizes value to the stakeholders.

Strategic Objectives

- Enrichment & expansion of financial offerings by introducing new product and service lines through proper diversification and
 customization of existing products & services for ensuring maximum market coverage to meet & exceed stakeholders' needs
 & expectations.
- Continuous improvement in operational processes through technological advancement, employee capacity building and
 improvement through human resources development programs, thereby ensuring effective and efficient utilization of
 resources to maximize the value of the company.
- Strengthening building blocks to consolidate the product & service framework and maintaining strict compliance to good governance norms and regulations to ensure long term sustainability of the company.
- Building synergy among resources and activities to ensure maximum outputs from resource inputs.
- Contribute to the society to share the achievements of the company with the nation.



Vision: To be the nation's most preferred financial services provider.

Mission: To lead by example through a commitment that empowers the organization at every level to strive for the highest levels of quality, customer care and stakeholder value.

Goals: To be the most sought after facilitator in creating wealth.

To optimise the value of being our Customer, Shareholder or Employee.

To establish strong regional presence.

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Vision, Mision, Goals

Code of Conduct Guiding Principles

LankaBangla is a value driven organization that means we do not depart from our principles even if it gives sometime temporary benefit for the company. We belief and recognize our company remains in our heart and its reputation and dignity are absolutely priceless asset. The company's affairs get the utmost priority of all among the employees. Our reputation not only affects whether or not someone will be our customer; it also determines whether we are proud to be associated with this organization.

The Code of Conduct is designed to guide the employees of the company to observe, comply with the prudential norms of conduct, manner and behaviour. It is in alignment with the Company's Vision and Values to achieve the Mission, Objectives and Aims at enhancing the ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. It also applies to every employee of LankaBangla and may be furnished to others for discharging the responsibilities. In addition to the ethical guidelines included in the code, there are many laws and regulations that affect each of the business that we do. Complying to law is mandatory for everyone and is not subject to business priorities or individual discretion.

Personal Responsibilities

- Be an ethical role model by maintaining integrity and devotion to work
- Protect and enhance company's interest, dignity and reputation
- Shall act in accordance with highest standards, adequate professionalism and excellence in quality output
- · Adherence to the company's policies, laws and regulations that obviously apply to the job

Workplace Responsibilities

- Treat colleagues with respect and dignity
- Support the company's commitment to diversity and equal employment opportunity
- Provide a positive work environment free from intimidation and harassment
- Do not hold any outside positions with, or accept business opportunities from anyone who does business or competes with the company
- Ensure that financial records are accurate and complete
- Protect company's asset and property

Marketplace Responsibilities

- Safeguard the privacy, confidential and security of customer data
- Shall not act upon any confidential information relating to clients especially in share, securities and commodities other than in
 official capacity in the ordinary course of business
- · Make only factual and truthful statement about the company's products
- Prevent the use of company services for money laundering purposes

LankaBangla at a Glance

LankaBangla Finance Limited, a joint-venture financial institution established with multinational collaboration, started its journey in 1997. The institutional shareholding structure and corporate culture have enabled LankaBangla to be the most diversified financial service providing institution of the country.

In 2003, LankaBangla entered into a new dimension with fresh equity investment from Sampath Bank Limited, a leading commercial bank of Sri Lanka and First Gulf Asia Holdings Limited, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, a multi-faceted asset management and investment banking company. In 2004, ONE Bank Ltd was inducted as a shareholder of LankaBangla. The technical support provided by Sampath Bank has been working as a catalyst for LankaBangla to emerge as the most innovative financial solution provider of the country. In November 2006, the paid-up capital of LankaBangla was raised to Tk 350 million, through public subscription of Tk 90 million.

LankaBangla now offers a wide range of financial services tailored to the needs of its customers which includes:

Credit and Investment Products

- Lease Finance
- Term Finance
- Short Term Finance
- Working Capital Finance
- Work Order Finance
- Car Finance
- Domestic Factoring of Accounts Receivables
- SME Finance
- Mortgage Loan
- Real Estate Developers' Finance
- Home Loan

Corporate Services

- Syndication of Lease/Loan
- Corporate Advisory Services
- Investment Counseling

Card Operation

- MasterCard & VISA Card Issuing
- MasterCard Acquiring
- Third Party Card Processing

Merchant Banking Operation

- Investors' Portfolio Management Services
- Margin Loan
- IPO Advisory
- Issue Management
- Underwriting

Deposit Schemes

- Cumulative Term Deposit
- Periodic Return Term Deposit
- Double Money Term Deposit
- Money Builders Term Deposit

Primary Dealership

Purchase and sale of Government Securities

- Government Treasury Bill
- Government Treasury Bond

Stock Brokerage Services

LankaBangla established a wholly-owned subsidiary, LankaBangla Securities Limited, to provide customers' stock brokerage solutions.



Milestones

5th November, 1996 Incorporation of the Company 5th November, 1996 Commencement of Business 3rd July, 1997 Registration of First Subsidiary (LankaBangla Securities Limited) 30th October, 1997 Licensed as Financial Institution by Bangladesh Bank 22th January, 1998 Licensed as Merchant Bank by Securities and Exchange Commission 30th March, 1998 Signing of First Lease Agreement Issuance of First Credit Card 5th September, 2005 Launching of MasterCard 17th October, 2006 Listing on Dhaka Stock Exchange 31st October, 2006 Listing on Chittagong Stock Exchange 1st November, 2006 Trading of share in Stock Exchanges 19th February, 2007 Commercial Launching of Chittagong Branch Registration of Second Subsidiary (LankaBangla Asset Management Company Ltd.) 16th July, 2007 11th December, 2007 First disbursement of Domestic Factoring First disbursement of Mortgage Loan 27th April, 2009 Commencement of Operation of Sylhet Branch 23rd November, 2009 Licensed as Primary Dealer by Bangladesh Bank Issuance of First VISA card 1st December, 2009 Participation in the 1st Auction of Govt. Securities as Primary Dealer

Accolades



Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker,
Managing Director of
LankaBangla Finance Ltd. and
Chairman, Bangladesh Leasing
and Finance Companies
Association (BLFCA) is giving a
momentum of BLFCA to Dr.
Atiur Rahman, Governor,
Bangladesh Bank at the
reception accorded to the



Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director of LankaBangla Finance Ltd. is delivering speech at the inaugural ceremony of the Foundation Course for entry level officers organized by



An Eventful Year for LankaBangla









Brokers Award

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- 2) Board Meeting in session.
- 3) US Ambassador Mr. James F. Moriartes visited in LankaBangla Securities Limited.
- 4) Honorable Shareholders in 12th AGM.
- 5) Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director of LankaBangla with the other delegates from Bangladesh in ALFA conference.
- 6) Cheque handover to the spouse of a deceased cardmember under CreditShield coverage.
- 7) Mr. Nasir Uddin Chowdhury, CEO and Director of LankaBangla Securities Limited is being nominated by LankaBangla in the Board of Midas Financing Limited as a director.







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- CFO of LankaBangla receiving the crest from honorable Minister for Commerce Muhammad Faruk Khan, MP at the 2nd International Conference of Global Business and Management Forum, USA, organized by department of finance, University of Dhaka &
- 9) Management Committee meeting in session.
- 10) Sports program of spouses of employees in Annua
- 11) LankaBangla in Bank and Non-Bank Financial Institution fair arranged by Sheraton Hotel, Dhaka.











Corporate Information

Registered Name of the Company

LankaBangla Finance Limited

Legal Form

 Public Limited Company, incorporated in Bangladesh on November 5, 1996 under Companies Act of 1994 having listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange

Company Registration Number

: C-31702 (823)/96

Bangladesh Bank Licence No.

FID(L) - 1053/41-1088

Corporate Head Office

: Safura Tower (Level 11)

20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani

Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

Phone: (8802) 9883701~10, Fax: (8802) 8810998

e-mail: info@lankabangla.com

Credit & Investment Division

Faruk Rupayan Tower (Level 6) 32 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani

Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

Phone: (8802) 8836483, 8836387 Fax: (8802) 9861547

e-mail: info@lankabangla.com

Card Centre

Safura Tower (Level 5)

20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani

Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

Phone: (8802) 9883701~10, Fax: (8802) 9883604

e-mail: cards@lankabangla.com

Mortgage Loan Division

: Safura Tower (Level 11) 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani

Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

Phone: (8802) 9883701~10, Fax: (8802) 8810998

e-mail: info@lankabangla.com

Merchant Banking Division

: DSE Annex Building (Ground Floor) 9/E Motijheel Commercial Area

Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Phone: (8802) 9561238, Fax: (8802) 9561107 e-mail: mbd@lankabangla.com

Chittagong Branch

: Ayub Trade Centre (Level 4) 1269/ B Sheikh Mujib Road

Agrabad C/A, Chittagong 4100

Phone: (031) 2512601~03, Fax: (031) 2512604

e-mail: ctg@lankabangla.com

Sylhet Branch

: R.N. Tower (Level 4)

49 Chowhatta Sylhet-3100

Phone: (88 0821) 2830870-1, Fax: (88 0821) 2830873

e-mail: sylhet@lankabangla.com

Auditors

: S.F. Ahmed & Co.

House # 25, Road # 13A, Block # D, Banani

Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh

Tax Consultant

: Adil & Associates

29/A Purana Paltan Lane (1st Floor)

Dhaka-1000

Legal Advisor

Sadat Sarwat & Associates House # 28, Road # 23 Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212

Law & Remedy City Heart

5/8 Naya Paltan (4th floor), Dhaka-1000

Principal Bankers

Prime Bank Limited

Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited

AB Bank Limited
National Bank Limited
Janata Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Limited
ONE Bank Limited

United Commercial Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank

Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited

Head Office of Subsidiary LankaBangla Securities Ltd. DSE Annex Building (Level 2) 9/E Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000 Phone: 7174315, Fax: 9555384

Branches of LankaBangla Securities Ltd.

Banani Office:

Rupayan Centre (Level 6) 32, Kamal Atatturk Avenue, Banani

Dhaka 1213 Phone: 8836627 Branches of LankaBangla Securities Ltd.

Islampur Office:

Jahangir Tower (11th Floor) 114-116, Islamupur Road

Dhaka 1100

Phone: 7396117, 7393573

Agrabad Office:

Shafi Bhaban (2nd Floor), 1216/A Sk. Mujib Road, Agrabad, Chittagong Phone: 0088-031-724547-9,

Fax: 0088-031-710203

Khatungonj Office:

Asma Chamber, 1016 (old) Ram Joy Mohajan Lane

Khatungonj, Chittagong. Phone: 63001, 632276, 626709,

Fax: 627312

Nasirabad Office:

Rahima Center (5th Floor) 1839, CDA Avenue

Nasirabad, Chittagong Phone: 0088-31-2554171, 2554172

Fax: 0088-31-2554174

Sylhet Office:

R N Tower (4th floor), Chowhatta Sylhet-3100 Phone: 0088-0821-711143. Fax: 0088-0821-711918

Company Email

info@lankabangla.com

Company Website

www.lankabangla.com

Shareholding Structure

as at 31 December 2009

Amount in Taka 2009 2008 **Authorised Share Capital** 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each 1,000,000,000 1,000,000,000 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital 44,275,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each 442,750,000 385,000,000 Details of shareholding are as under:

Shareholders:

a. Foreign Shareholders

Sampath Bank PLC, Sri Lanka First Gulf Asia Holdings Limited, KSA

b. Local Shareholders

Institutions:

ONE Bank Limited SSC Holdings Limited Shanta Apparels Limited

Individuals:

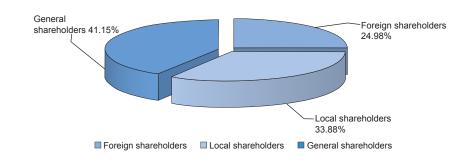
Mr. Mohammad A Moyeen Ms. Jasmine Sultana

Ms. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal

Mr. Mahbubul Anam Mr. Tahsinul Hugue

General shareholders

13.55%	60,000,000	88,000,000
11.43%	50,600,000	44,000,000
24.98%	110,600,000	132,000,000
9.03%	40,000,000	40,000,000
1.29%	5,700,000	11,000,000
2.03%	9,000,000	10,000,000
12.35%	54,700,000	61,000,000
4.24%	18,769,160	14,973,180
1.13%	5,000,000	5,000,000
7.81%	34,561,670	30,053,630
4.45%	19,719,170	14,973,190
3.90%	17,250,000	15,000,000
21.52%	95,300,000	80,000,000
44.450/	400 450 000	440 000 000
41.15%	182,150,000	112,000,000
100.00%	442,750,000	385,000,000



Shareholding Structure

Board of Directors



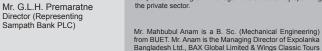
Mr. Mohammad A. Moyeen Chairman

Mr. Hesham Al Warrag

Mr. Mohammad A. Moyeen is a leading industrialist and entrepreneur in Bangladesh. He is associated and involved with a number of business and industries which include among others Apollo Hospitals Dhaka, International School Dhaka, Tropica Garments Ltd, Wings Air Cargo Ltd. He is also the Chairman of LankaBangla Securities Limited, a leading brokerage house of the country. Mr. Moyeen is a

Mr. I.W. Senanavake is one of the Founder Directors of Sampath Bank PLC since March 1987. He was appointed as the Deputy Chairman of the Bank in April 1998. He is the Chairman of the Bank since October 2008. Mr. Senanayake is Past Honorary Trade Representative for Singapore Trade Development Board in Sri Lanka, Chairman of American President Lines Lanka (Pvt.) Limited, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of I.W.S. Holdings (Pte) Limited a conglomerate with diversified business interests in Telecommunications, Broadcasting, Information Technology, Aviation, Shipping, Automobiles, Warehousing and Logistics Support Services, Consultancy and Project Management Services for the Telecommunications, Packing and Food Processing Industries







& Travels Ltd. and Director of a number of businesses and

industries. Mr. Anam enjoys enormous reputation in the field

of sports, cultural & social work. He served as the General

Secretary of Bangladesh Cricket Control Board (BCCB) for

long. Presently he is the Senior Vice President of BCCB.



Director for about 2 years.



Mr. I.W. Senanayake Director (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)



Mr. Mahbubul Anam Director

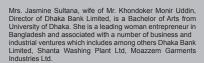


Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed, Director (Representing SSC Holdings Limited)



Mrs. Jasmine Sultana

Mr. Farman R. Chowdhury is an MBA from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka. He started his career in American Express Bank and served the bank in several responsible positions, particularly in the Credit and Marketing Divisions till 1998. In July 1999, he joined ONE Bank Limited as Senior Vice President and now is the Managing Director of the Bank.



Mrs Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal wife of Mr Bhagwan Wassiamal Kundanmal, is a B. A. (Honors) in Public Administration from University of Dhaka and involved with a number of business houses as a leading woman entrepreneur in the country. She is the Director of Royal Park Residence and GDS Chemical Bangladesh (Pvt) Ltd. She is associated with various social and cultural organizations.



Mr. Tahsinul Hugue Director

Mr. Tahsinul Huque graduated from Williams College, Massachusetts, USA with majors in Economics and Political Science. He started his career with Merrill Lynch in 1990 and served the company at different capacity until 2003. He, then joined Deutsche Bank as Managing Director of Investment Banking Division and is stationed at London, UK. Mr. Huque has established himself as an accomplished investm hanker in the international arena

Mr. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan is a Professor of Department of Finance of University of Dhaka. He started his career in 1986 as a Lecturer in the same department of University of Dhaka. He has vast experience in teaching especially on Portfolio Management, Security Analysis and Financial Markets, Corporate Finance, and Business Finance. His several research based articles and research monographs were published in various renowned journals. He has successfully completed his five year term (from September 2003 to December 2008) as the Chief Executive Officer of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited. Mr. Khan has working experience as consultant for UNDP, World Bank, CONCERN, Ministry of Education, Dhaka Chamber, and other renowned organizations. He successfully organized numbers of international and regional seminars, conferences and led delegations for Capital Markets at home and abroad.



Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker Managing Director



Mr. Farman R. Chowdhury, Director (Representing One Bank Limited)



Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal Director



Mr. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan Independent Director

Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director, has over 34 years of experience in Financial Market. He started his career in 1976 with Bangladesh Shilpa Rin Shangstha and thereafter he joined IDLC Finance Limited and served there for 13 years in various key positions including General Manager till he joined International Leasing and Financial Services Limited as Managing Director in 1998. He joined LankaBangla Finance Limited as Managing Director on 01 June, 2006. He is also the Chairman of Bangladesh Leasing & Finance Companies' Association (BLFCA). Mr. Sarker is an MBA from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of



Executive Committee

Audit Committee

Mohammad A. Moyeen: Chairman GLH Premaratne: Member Mahbubul Anam: Member

Mirza Ejaz Ahmed : Member Farman R Chowdhury : Member

Jasmine Sultana : Member

Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal: Member

Tahsinul Huque : Member Mafizuddin Sarker : Member Mahbubul Anam : Chairman Mirza Ejaz Ahmed : Member Farman R Chowdhury : Member Salahuddin Ahmed Khan : Member

Management Team

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Mafizuddin Sarker

Senior Executive Vice President

A.Malek Shamsher

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Quamrul Islam

Senior Vice President & Head of Credit Administration

A.K.M. Kamruzzaman. FCMA

Vice President & Head of Mortgage Loan

Khurshed Alam

Vice President & Head of Internal Control & Compliance

Mohammed Kamrul Hasan, FCA

Vice President & Head of Credit Risk Management

Rashedul Haque

Vice President & Company Secretary

Mostafa Kamal, FCA

Vice President & Head of Cards

A.K.M. Rezaul Karim

Assistant Vice Presidents

Sheik Mohammad Fuad

Md. Anisur Rahman

Masum Ali

Mohammad Shoaib

M.Shakil Islam Bhuiyan

Sharawwat Islam

Abu Md. Hasan Masud

Management Committees

Management Committee (MANCOM)	
Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairman
A. Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Member
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Member
AKM Kamruzzaman, SVP	Member
Khurshed Alam, VP	Member
Mohammed Kamrul Hasan, VP	Member
Rashedul Haque, VP	Member
Mostafa Kamal, VP & Company Secretary	Secretary
AKM Rezaul Karim, VP	Member
Mohammad Shoaib, AVP	Member
M Shakil Islam Bhuiyan, AVP	Member
Md. Anisur Rahman, AVP	Member

Credit Risk Management Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairmar
A. Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Member
AKM Kamruzzaman, SVP	Member
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Member
Khurshed Alam, VP	Member
Rashedul Hague, VP	Secretary

Merchant Banking Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairman
A Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Member
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Member
M Shakil Islam Bhuivan, AVP	Secretary

Asset Liability Management Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairma
A Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Member
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Member
AKM Kamruzzaman, SVP	Member
Khurshed Alam, VP	Member
Mostafa Kamal, VP & Company Secretary	Member
Sharawwat Islam, AVP	Member
Masum Ali, AVP	Secretar
Nazimuddin Ahmed, Sr. Manager	Member

Human Resource Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairma
A Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Member
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Member
AKM Kamruzzaman, SVP	Member
Mostafa Kamal, VP & Company Secretary	Secretar

Internal Control and Compliance Committ

internal control and compliance committee	
Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairman
A Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Member
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Member
AKM Kamruzzaman, SVP	Member
Khurshed Alam, VP	Member
Mohammed Kamrul Hasan, VP	Member
Mostafa Kamal, VP & Company Secretary	Secretary
AKM Rezaul Karim, VP	Member
Md. Anisur Rahman, AVP	Member
M Shakil Islam Bhuiyan, AVP	Member

Anti Money Laundering Compliance Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairman
Mohammed Kamrul Hasan, VP	Member
AKM Rezaul Karim, VP	Member
Masum Ali, AVP	Secretary
Mohammad Shoaib, AVP	Member
M Shakil Islam Bhuiyan, AVP	Member
Md Solaman Hossain, Sr. Manager Ctg Br.	Member
Md. Enam Ahmed Chowdhury, Manager Sylhet Br.	Member

Credit Card Operations Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairmai
A Malek Shamsher, SEVP	Membe
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Membe
Rashedul Haque, VP	Membe
AKM Rezaul Karim, VP	Membe
Sheikh Muhammad Fuad AVP	Secretar

IT Development Committee

Mafizuddin Sarker, Managing Director	Chairm
Quamrul Islam, SVP & CFO	Mem
Md. Anisur Rahman, AVP	Mem
Sheikh Muhammad Fuad, AVP	Secret



Subsidiary Company

LankaBangla Securities Limited

LankaBangla Securities Limited (LBSL) is a subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance Limited and a leading equity brokerage house in the country with a diverse clientele of institutions, high net worth individuals, foreign funds and retail investors. The company commenced stock broking activities in 1997 and has over time become the largest stock broking company in the country having developed a strong team of highly skilled and experienced professionals.

The company has the distinction of being the largest broking house in terms of transaction value in the Dhaka Stock Exchange for the last four years and the Chittagong Stock Exchange for the last five years. The company's success is underpinned by its strong network of key clients and its unparalleled standard of service quality, offering clients the highest level of convenience and reliability in transacting business.

LankaBangla Securities provides investors with a platform to trade in both the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges in each of its branches in Dhaka (Motijheel, Banani, Islampur), Chittagong (Agrabad, Khatungong, Nasirabad) and Sylhet zones. The Company has planned to open new branches in 2010 at country's different important business hubs at Dhaka, Comilla, Narayangoni, Sylhet. The company is licensed by the SEC as a Stock Broker & Dealer in both the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges as well as being licensed by the CDBL as a fully pledged Depository Participant

Services

1. Brokerage Services:

- Trade Execution Service for clients in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange
- Trading of portfolio accounts maintained with the Merchant Banking Division of LankaBangla Finance Limited and IDLC Finance Ltd.
- Custodial Services provided for clients for safe custody of securities
- Extend credit facilities through Margin Trading.
- 2. Trading Facility through NITA (Non Resident Investor's Taka Account)
- Internet Trading

4. CDBL Services:

- Full Depository Participant (DP) Service
- BO (Beneficial Owner) account opening and maintenance
- Dematerialization and Re-materialization of securities
- Transfers and transmission of securities through CDBL
- Pledging, Un-pledging and confiscation of securities
- Corporate announcement management

5. Research Services:

LankaBangla Securities Ltd. is supported by a competent research team that provides among others

- Economic, market, sector and listed company research reports
- A daily stock market report and market commentary
- A monthly publication on the equity market
- Customized economic and capital market related research
- Designing of training & development sessions related to the capital markets

Capital Market Overview

The DGEN index on the Dhaka Stock Exchange has grown at an impressive CAGR including a tremendous growth in the last calendar year, making it one of the best performing markets in the world. Turnover levels in the both exchanges has however improved significantly and trading activity has seen a strong and sustained growth momentum over the last few years assisted on the supply side with several new IPO's particularly with large state enterprises and large mobile firms. The stock market continues to be dominated by active local retail participation along with strong domestic institutional participation, primarily being local commercial and merchant banks and foreign institutional investors.

The market capitalization (of DSE) to GDP ratio is only 30% at the end of 2009 while it was 19.26 % at the end of 2008. The current level of ratio ranks as one of the lowest in the world with its neighbor India having 93.94% (NSE) Market Cap to GDP ratio. Expected listing of large cap companies list over the next years will help the capital market to further grow. In terms of risk and return among emerging markets, Bangladesh's risk-return trade-off is very attractive. All along, strong investor protection combined with favorable policy has made the stock market more lucrative to investors in recent years. By enhancing market stability, resilience & liquidity and making the market more vibrant, new Mutual funds sponsored by financial institutions is expected to increase the market depth and introduction of Futures market through derivative instruments in near future will make the stock market more versatile and dynamic.

Business Overview and Profit Growth of LankaBangla Securities Ltd.

Bangladesh stock market has been performed very well throughout the year 2009 promising encouraging future ahead. Bull beating bear for excess demand over shortage of supply of good securities was observed in the market.

In 2009, our Company registered a tremendous business growth with leading market share in terms of turnover in both the bourses. It has consistently secured the top position in terms of turnover in the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange over the last few years. The operating results and the performance graph are shown below.

Figure in million BDT			
	2008	2009	% Growth
Turnover in DSE	99167.2	198992.86	100.66%
Turnover in CSE	28438.22	43217.72	51.97%
Total Turnover of LBSL	127605.42	242210.58	89.81%
Market Share in DSE	7.42%	6.75%	(9.9)%
Market share in CSE	14.10%	13.34%	(5.7)%
Total Assets	1141.91	2696.06	136.10%
Total Shareholders Equity	481.09	1612.64	235.21%
Operating Profit	397.29	877.84	120.96%
Net Profit before tax	277.84	698.27	151.32%
Net Profit after Tax	252.82	638.15	152.41%
Return of Assets	25.31%	33.25%	23.9%
Return of Equity	71.28%	60.96%	(16.9)%

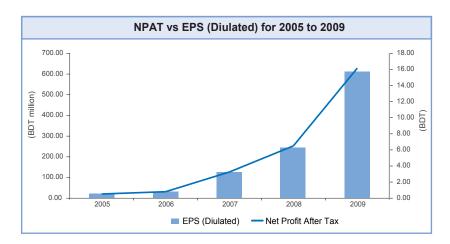
The Company completed another successful year in 2009. Our turnover growth in DSE was 100.66% which was in line with the DSE total turnover growth and turnover growth in CSE was 51.97%. The company registered an operating profit of BDT 877.84 million in 2009 compared to Tk 397.29 million in 2008 making a growth of 120.96%. The net profit of the company as of 31st December 2009 stood at BDT 638.15 million compared to previous year's BDT 252.82 million making growth of 152.41 %. Operating expense increased by 50% from BDT 119.46 million in 2008 to BDT 179.6 million in 2009. This rise in operating expense is mainly attributable to the increase in salaries and allowances.

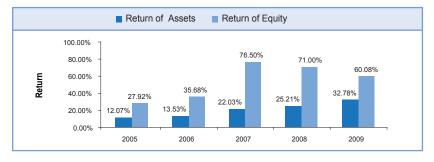


Subsidiary Company

During the year 2009, the company's ROA stood at 33.25% compared to 25.31% in 2008. ROE has decreased from 71.28% to 60.96% in 2009 indicating dilution affect of large increase in Paid up capital.

Particulars	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Assets	168.60	295.82	855.68	1141.91	2696.06
Total Shareholders Equity	72.92	103.27	228.27	481.09	1612.64
Net Profit After Tax	20.36	31.43	126.82	252.82	638.15
Return of Assets	12%	14%	22%	25%	33%
Return of Equity	28%	36%	77%	71%	61%





Business Strategy and Implementation

The Company has taken business strategy by analyzing the near future economic outlook, capital market prospects and competitor standing. DSE and CSE are optimistic about the turnover growth in the markets; our focus is now to retain our market shares in both bourses. Ten new branches in important business hubs of the country will be set to grasp the market opportunity as well as to retain the market share in the competitive market. So, we are hoping that we can retain our market shares at both exchanges through our expansion planning.



Strategic Planning to convert into Public Limited Company and to go for Public Listing

As part of its strategic planning the Board of Directors of LankaBangla Securities Limited in its 51st meeting held on September 29, 2009; has decided to convert the Company into a Public Limited Company from Private Limited Company. Following the decision, the company has been converted into a Public Limited Company from Private Limited Company.

LankaBangla Securities Limited has decided to go for public listing under Book Building Method. The raised fund will be used for business expansion and diversification. In addition, the company may go for strategic investment in other companies, participate in bond market and effectively activate dealership activities. If the company gets the regulator's approval, it expects to complete the IPO process within short period.

Strategic Planning regarding investment in Midas Financing Limited

LankaBangla Finance Limited secured a directorship in the Board of Midas Financing Limited on December 29, 2009. It is worthy to note that Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin Chowdhury - CEO & Director-LankaBangla Securities Limited is being nominated by LankaBangla Finance Limited to represent LankaBangla Finance Limited in the Board of Midas Financing Limited as a Director. The assessment to enter into the Board of Midas Financing was to diversify the business insight and part of the company's strategic outlook

Branch Expansion and DSE & CSE Terminals

In line with our business expansion plan, we have extended one new branches in 2009, Nasirabad in Chittagong. The Board of Directors has planned to open 10 new branches in 2010 at country's different important business hubs of Bangladesh like Dhaka, Comilla, Narayangonj, Sylhet. Since the Company is passing though high growth period lined with high growth of Bangladesh Stock Market, increase in number of branches will certainly contribute to grasp the market opportunity and maintain the top leading market share in the industry. In this regard, we will approach to Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) for new trading terminals.



Niche & Concentrated Marketing and New Client Introduction

The Company has a mix of client base like retail; local & offshore Institutions and offshore funds. The company has earned much recognition for its professionalism in its trade execution capability and settlement procedures from local financial institutions, leading custodian banks, corporate, international fund managers and brokers alike.

Our target marketing group for recent years is the top local institutions, High Net worth Individuals and local & offshore Asset Management Companies. We will continue our endeavor toward our niche and concentrated marketing strategy with different value added services.

In connection with this concern, we have already been nominated as stock broker of renowned institutions and asset management companies. We are also looking forward to make an arrangement with different Institutions to be their nominated stock broker.

NITA and Internet Trading

Under the planning to open a new window for Non Resident Bangladeshi Investors and offshore investors, LBSL has successfully launched services of Internet Trading and NITA Trading through which Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) are able to transact under Non-resident Investor's Taka Account (NITA). The company is also dedicated to use extensive recourses to offer new products and services to the existing clients and also to attract new clients. Our choice of an object oriented approach and using the latest technology has given us the flexibility to extend our product & service range as well as ensuring performance, security and scalability.

Revaluation of our Memberships both in DSE and CSE

LBSL Investment in Stock Exchange for Membership is for DSE at Tk. 11.61 mn and CSE is for Tk.5.00 mn. It is stated at cost in our accounts. So it was needed by the circumstances to revalue the membership at market price. In accordance to the revaluation report, the current market price of DSE & CSE Membership stands at Tk. 350 mn and Tk. 160 mn respectively. The revaluation procedure was done by professional and in accordance with the relating IAS 38 (Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives), IAS 36, and IAS 8 as adopted by ICAB and this revaluation surplus has been added to our book of accounts.

Introduction of Book Building Process and Scopes for LBSL

Book Building Process is a common practice used in by most of the companies worldwide for marketing a public offer of equity shares of a company. Our exchanges have taken different initiative to introduce Book Building Process. As a stock dealer, LBSL can bid for stock allocation fixed for institutional investors under this Book Building Process. As institutional investors, the Company can get the benefit of investment in the stocks of fundamentally sound company. These scopes open a new investment window for the company.

Research Services

LBSL provide a variety of research services through its Research Dept. These services are at the core of the value proposition we offer to institutional and individual investor clients and are an integral component of the product offerings to our offshore clients. This group distributes research focusing on different disciplines like fundamental equity research, stock market research, economic research, investment strategy research and Technical Analysis. We consistently rank among the leading research providers in the industry, and our analysts and other professionals cover many sectors and companies.

Tagging with BDJOBS.com

LBSL and Bdjobs.com have entered to a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the purpose of working jointly to organize training sessions on Evening Long Course on Stock Market. BDJOBS.com is the largest job portal in Bangladesh which organizes training sessions for the different sectors of our country. They organize a training program for professionals to develop more subject specific knowledge. Now they are offering LankaBangla Securities to take this 18

hours long course on Stock Market. We are considering their offer as we have corporate social responsibility (CSR) for the investors so we participate in different investor awareness program. BDJOBS is also offering use of both company logos at the workshop flyer. We will provide the course material and research team members headed by Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin Chowdhury, CEO & Director of LankaBangla Securities Limited. So this will also enhance our brand status as we always emphasize knowledge base trading and provide our clients research updates. CSR and Branding are the important aspects for considering their offer.

Human Resource Development

The Company always acknowledges the valuable contribution made by its employees for sustainable growth. The mission of the company is to be the market leader in the country providing excellent services backed by qualified and highly motivated team. Different motivational packages and training programs were offered to our employees. Our own research backed training department undertook various training program in 2009 for developing the skills, knowledge and competences. To provide the quality services to our valuable clients, the Company recruited talented fresh graduate from renowned institutions. Our HRM department is continuously working on to impart our employees and undertaking different measures to develop our Human Resources. There were several training sessions arranged for employees on different aspects from Bdjobs, Prothom Alo etc.

IT Development

Updating and upgrading of the IT infrastructure in the changing and dynamic market environment is a challenge for a company. Our Company has put step though the implementation of the new broker software Blue Chip which is first integrated broker software in our country.

We have taken strategic process of technology up-gradation by bringing all the branches under centralized platform. Networking of the branches under a strong and uninterrupted server system, server upgrading along with new hard wares up-gradation has been undertaken.

Annual Conference 2009

The Company conducted an Annual Conference on 17th October, 2009. at Hotel SeaGull, Cox's Bazar. In this program the top management demonstrated the business performance of the company and set the target & strategies to cope up with the capital market development for upcoming year. The top management in their speech emphasized on team building to maintain the recent growth and to place the company in a new arena.

Achievements and Recognition

Our Company retained the most active member position in both the bourses, Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) in the outgoing year 2009. LankaBangla Securities grabbed the top position for the fourth consecutive year on DSE and fifth consecutive year on CSE.

Last year, there were some honorable guest visiting to LBSL office which were indeed prestigious and remarkable event for the company. US Ambassador Mr. James F. Moriarty accompanied by Mr. Alexander Gazis, Second Secretary, Economic & Commercial Affairs of Embassy of the United States of America visited LankaBangla Securities Limited on Tuesday 03 November 2009. Mr. Md. Rakibur Rahman, President of Dhaka Stock Exchanges Limited. along with high officials of Dhaka Stock Exchanges Ltd. accompanied with the US Ambassador LankaBangla Securities presented their service for the clients and delivered their economic, stock market and company research documents to the honorable guests. US Ambassador told that transparency and credibility can bring more foreign investments in Bangladesh. He also expressed his contentment on the expansion of network of LankaBangla Securities all over Bangladesh.

After that, British High Commissioner in Bangladesh Mr. Stephen Evans also visited LankaBangla Securities Limited on Sunday, January 03, 2010.LankaBangla Securities presented their service for the clients and delivered their economic, stock market and company research papers to the honorable guests. They also demonstrated trade execution along with quantitative & fundamental analysis and website facility of LankaBangla Securities. Mr. Evans had patient hearing about the different aspects of stock market and finally signed in the comments book of LankaBangla Securities Ltd.





Statement on Risk Management

Statement of Risk Management

Risk management is the active process of identifying, assessing, communicating and managing the risks facing an organization to ensure that an organization meets its strategic objectives. As a financial institution, taking risk lies at the core of our business activity and we earn return of our investments through managing that risk. Therefore it is imperative that we at LankaBangla understand the risks we are taking in order to carry out our business and have an effective Risk Management System in place to identify, measure and manage these risks in order to ensure our asset quality, to explore innovative ventures and business opportunities. Additionally a proper Risk Management System ensures the taken risk is within our underwriting standards approved by the Board of Directors and is aligned with our strategy.

LankaBangla has established risk management system in place through proper and effective implementation of departmental policies and operational guidelines approved by the Board of Directors as well as the guidelines circulated by the Bangladesh Bank to address various core risks management.

Risk management framework

Our credit risk management framework includes comprehensive credit risk policies for approval and management of credit risk, as well as methodologies and models to quantify these risks consistently. This is complemented by expert judgment by relationship manager, regular credit reviews, and independent internal audit review. Early problem identification is emphasized. During 2009, credit underwriting criteria relating to retail and corporate lending were updated to reflect the changing economic conditions in our key markets.

Building and maintaining risk management framework requires putting together a mix of the following elements:

- methodology for determining risk appetite of LankaBangla
- policies and procedures for managing risk
- models for measuring risk e.g. Credit Risk Grading (CRG)
- segregation of duties and responsibilities.
- the means of delegating and monitoring the use of credit authority
- tools and techniques for monitoring and reporting risk exposures
- the structures for regularly reviewing risk exposures e.g. risk committees

Managing Credit Risk

LankaBangla follows the following steps to manage Credit Risk:

- Multi-tier approval process
- Independent Credit Risk Management unit
- In depth analysis of the borrower in view of managerial capacity, financial strength, industry prospect and macroeconomic scenario.
- Credit Administration ensures that all documentations are properly completed and monitors the repayment performance on regular basis.
- Disbursement is made upon recommendation by the Head of CRM.

Additionally, the Credit Committee regularly meets to review new credit proposal as well as performance of existing portfolios.



Managing Risk to Lending to Corporate and Institutional Customers:

Loans to corporate and institutional customers are individually underwritten and risk-rated. Credit officers identify and assess the credit risks of large corporate or institutional customers, or customer groups, taking into consideration their financial and business profiles, industry and economic factors, collateral and other credit support. Credit extensions have to meet pre-defined target market and risk acceptance criteria. To ensure objectivity in credit extensions, joint approvals – are required from both the business unit as well as Head of CRM from the credit risk function.

Managing Risk to Lending to Consumers and Small Businesses:

For the consumer and small business sectors, credit risks are managed on a portfolio basis. Such products include home loan, credit cards, auto loans, commercial property loans, and SME business loans. Loans are underwritten under product programmes that clearly define the target market, underwriting criteria, terms of lending, maximum exposure, credit origination guidelines, and verification processes to prevent fraud. The portfolios are closely monitored using MIS.

Managing Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems and management, or from external events. Operational risk includes legal risk and reputation risk. LankaBangla's operational risk management aims to minimize unexpected and catastrophic losses and to manage expected losses. This enables new business opportunities to be pursued in a risk-conscious and controlled manner.

LankaBangla manages operational risks through a framework that ensures that operational risks are properly identified, managed, monitored, mitigated, and reported in a structured and consistent manner. The framework is underpinned by an internal control system that reinforces the control culture by establishing clear roles and responsibilities for staff and preserving their rights in executing their control functions without fear of intimidation. LankaBangla recognizes the importance of establishing a risk-awareness culture in managing operational risk through embedding risk management in the core processes.

Managing Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that may affect LankaBangla's earnings and capital due to changes in the market level of interest rates, securities, foreign exchange and equities, as well as the volatilities of those prices.

The Treasury Department reviews and prepares a report on the trend of market interest rate movement and carry out asset liability gap analysis. This report is forwarded to the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) regularly for their reviews and strategic directions. ALCO assesses the changes in the market and, along with other strategies, recommends re-pricing of interest rate of existing products to minimize and control the interest rate risk. To manage the market risk LankaBangla has managed to arrange the funding facilities with competitive interest rate to match with maturity. It also maintains a new spread investment plans and practical provisioning policy. LankaBangla with its strong earning capacity, favorable credit rating and market goodwill can access money market with a competitive rate.

Managing Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management involves the ability to manage and maintain adequate financial liquidity at all times. Good liquidity risk management results LankaBangla's position (in the normal course of business) to meet all it's obligations to fulfill commitments to lend and to meet any other commitments it may have made. Of critical importance is the need to avoid having to liquidate assets or to raise funds at unfavorable terms resulting in financial loss. Prudent liquidity management is of paramount importance as the ultimate cost of a lack of liquidity is being out of business. Liquidity Risk is well managed by the Treasury Department by assessing the availability of fund to meet its investment requirement as well as to discharge short term and long term financial obligations. In addition to that the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) meets frequently to review the mismatches in liquidity if any and recommends encountering and mitigating the risk



Remedial Management

Loans are restructured when borrowers face financial difficulties in meeting the original contractual terms of the credit facility and where the borrowers have viable longer-term business prospects. During loan restructuring, credit facility conditions are modified upon mutual agreement between LankaBangla and the borrower.

LankaBangla has established specialized unit to manage problem exposures to ensure timely NPL reduction and maximization of loan recoveries. Timely and risk-based approaches are deployed to optimize collection and asset recovery returns, including monitoring set indicators like delinquency buckets, adverse status, and behavioral score trigger points for consumer NPLs. LankaBangla uses a suite of collection information systems to constantly fine-tune and optimize its objectives of recovery, effectiveness, and improving returns.

Provision for Leases & Loans

LankaBangla maintains provisions for loans that are sufficient to absorb credit losses inherent in its lease & loan portfolio. Total loan loss reserves comprise specific allowances against each NPL and a portfolio allowance for all loans on books to cover any losses that are not yet evident. Assessment for impairment is conducted on a loan-by-loan basis. The exceptions are homogenous loans (such as housing loans, consumer loans, and credit card receivables) below a certain materiality threshold, where such loans may be operationalizing the market risk management framework to support business growth while ensuring adequate risk control and oversight.

LankaBangla's Risk Management Strategy

LankaBangla manages to place proper organizational structure with proper segregation of duties and delegation of authorities. Adequate segregation of duties is a prerequisite for an effective system of internal control. One of the key features of risk management is the segregation of the Marketing/Relationship Management function from Approval /Risk Management/Administration functions. In order to separate the Marketing function from Risk Management function, LankaBangla established an independent Credit Risk Management (CRM) Department. The Risk Management process of LankaBangla is governed by Credit Risk Manual approved by the Board of Directors, which facilitate effective management oversight and proper execution of credit risk management and control process.

Statement on Corporate Governance

LankaBangla considers good corporate governance to be the cornerstone of a well-managed organisation. Good corporate governance goes beyond the output of transparent, timely and full financial disclosures to a gamut of decisions and structures manifested by board composition, decision-making powers, internal governance to instilling the right corporate culture across the organisation. LankaBangla aspires to the highest standards of corporate governance, starting with the Board of Directors and continuing throughout the organisation. The promotion of corporate transparency, fairness and accountability is led by a highly qualified independent Board accountable to shareholders, aided by a seasoned and experienced management team.

The improvement of corporate governance practices is one important area of emphasis of the company in strengthening the foundation of LankaBangla's long-term economic performance and in contributing to a strengthened financial institution. Therefore, corporate governance has emerged as an important focus of the Board of Directors in improving and actively promoting the implementation of corporate governance practices across its subsidiaries at local and country levels.

Our Company is guided in its corporate governance practices by the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission on Corporate Governance Notification and the NBFI (Corporate Governance) Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

Board Governance

Board responsibilities and accountability

Surrounded in the principles of corporate governance is that the Board has a fiduciary role responsible for setting the strategic direction and long-term goals of the company. As elected representatives of the shareholders, the Board is expected to use its integrity and capability to vet corporate strategies, policies, plans and major decisions, and to oversee and monitor management in the interests of the shareholders of LankaBangla. Key to good governance in LankaBangla is an informed and well functioning Board of Directors.

Board Best Practice

The present Board comprises of 11 non-executive directors of whom 05 are nominee directors and one is independent director. This number is appropriate for the current scope of the company's operations. The Board meets not less than four times in any given calendar year, with at least one meeting per quarter. In the last meeting of the year the budget for the Company for the coming year is placed to discuss and approve.

The Board sets its agenda for Board meetings well in advance with items proposed by the CEO & Managing Director and senior management, so that each member has time to be conversant with the issues by timely dissemination of meeting papers, presentations and reports. The Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer attend all Board meetings and ensures that all relevant regulations and established procedures regarding the conduct of the Board are complied with.

The Board also delegates its authority and powers to specialized committees to undertake detailed monitoring, advisory and oversight of tasks, such as financial audit, risk management, internal controls, credit controls and approvals, compensation and management development for leadership. These committees confer greater quality on the stewardship and fiduciary responsibilities of the Board.

In addition, the Board constantly places emphasis that not only the Board, but the Company and its employees operate with professionalism, integrity and ethics.





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Independence of Directors

A basic principle that LankaBangla espouses is its insistence to have a sufficient member of non-executive directors. In our company, the Board comprises eleven non-executive members, of which one is totally independent. Such numbers of non-executive directors and independent director are incompliance with the requirements set out in the Corporate Governance Notification issued by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The purpose of appointing non-executive and independent directors is first to provide the Board with knowledge, objectivity, judgment and balance which may not be available if the Board consists only of full time executives; and secondly to ensure that the performance of the executive directors and the management of the Company are up to the standards required. Independent director of LankaBangla bring their special expertise and knowledge to bear on the strategy and enterprise of the company. They each bring an independent judgment on issues of conformance and performance.

Term of Appointment

At the Annual General Meeting in every year one-third of the Directors for the time being retire from office. The Directors to retire by rotation every year shall be those who have longest in office since last election, but as between persons became Directors on the same day those who are to retire shall, unless they otherwise agree among themselves, be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

Separation of the role of Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

At LankaBangla, in accordance with the DFIM Circular No. 07, dated 25-09-2007, a clear division of responsibilities between The Chairman and The Chief Executive Officer, allows the Chairman to assume the formal role of an independent leader that chairs all Board meetings and lead the Board in its oversight of management. At annual general meetings and other shareholder meetings, the Chairman plays a pivotal role in fostering constructive dialogue between shareholders, the Board and management. Any questions from shareholders are attended to and addressed at such shareholder meetings.

The CEO heads the Company Management Committee, the highest committee of management body of the company. He oversees execution of the Company's corporate and business strategy and is responsible for managing its day-to-day operation.

Board Committees

LankaBangla's governance practices require that specialised skills are best exercised through board level committees. In LankaBangla, these are:

- Audit Committee (AC), supervises the Company's internal control procedures and interacts with the Internal Auditor
 and external auditor to ensure full compliance with the law and regulations governing accounting standards and
 financial reporting.
- Board Executive Committee (BEC), reviews and approves credit exposures (exceeding certain limits) of all tenors.

Terms of reference for each of the above Board committees are clearly defined. The terms of reference set forth the responsibilities of that committee, quorum and voting requirements as well as qualifications for committee membership, in line with the regulations and notification issued by Bangladesh Bank and Securities and Exchange Commission. Each committee has direct access to management staff and has the power to hire any independent advisors as it deem necessary.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Mahbubul Anam (Chairman), Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed, Mr Farman R Chowdhury, all non-executive Directors and Mr. Salauddin Ahmed Khan, is independent director. In addition to the review of the LBFL Financial Statements, the Audit Committee reviews and evaluates with the internal auditors and external auditors, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's system of internal controls including financial, operational and compliance controls; and risk management policies and systems. It reviews the internal and external auditors' audit plans, the effectiveness of audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.



The Committee meets not less than four times a year with the internal auditors. All Committee meetings are also attended by Company's Legal, Compliance and Secretariat and the Committee has the discretion to invite any Director and executive officer to attend its meetings. Separate sessions with internal and external audit are also held without the presence of management, to consider any matters which might be raised privately. In addition, the Chairman of the Audit Committee meets the internal auditors on a regular basis to discuss the work undertaken, key findings and any other significant matters arising from the Company's operations.

The Audit Committee reviews the audited financial statements with management and the external auditors to ensure that the Company's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with the relevant Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and Bangladesh Accounting Standards in all material aspects, based on its review and discussions with management and the external auditors.

Every Board meeting is preceded by a Audit Committee meeting. External Auditors' are invited to present in the Audit Committee meeting where Financial Statements of the Company in reviewed for circulation to the Public. The Committee also performs an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's Internal Audit function and ensures that Internal Audit has adequate resources to fulfill its mandate.

The Committee is also responsible for oversight of risk governance, risk framework and limits of LankaBangla. It approves the overall risk governance framework as well as the framework for credit, market and operational risks, including the applicable limits. It is also responsible for approving certain policies in accordance with regulatory requirements. The Committee also monitors the Company's risk profile, including risk trends and concentrations.

Board Executive Committee (BEC)

The Committee comprises Mr. Mohammad A. Moyeen (Chairman), Mr. GLH Premarante, Mr. Mahbubul Anam, Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed, Mr. Farman R. Chowdhury, Ms. Jasmine Sultana, Mr. Tahsinul Huque and Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker. All credit exposures exceeding the limit delegated by the Board to management are approved by this Committee.

The BEC of LankaBangla works with the policies and guidelines issues by Bangladesh Bank, Board and regulatory bodies regarding credit and other operational matters. The Committee ensures properly and timely implementation of polices and guidelines through the management. The Committee approves Lease/Loan and other business proposals following the approved policy of the board. Management ensures due diligence of the investment policies and risk management before submitting the credit proposals.

Board meetings and attendance

In the year under review, there were a total of 05 scheduled Board meetings. At these meetings, the Board reviews the Company's financial performance, corporate strategy, business plans, potential strategic acquisitions or alliances, strategic or significant operational issues and significant matters attended to by Board committees. The Board also reviews the Company's long term corporate strategy and business plans and budget, including principal issues and challenges. In addition to the scheduled meetings, ad hoc meetings were also held when necessary.

Board approval for less critical matters may be obtained through resolutions by circulation. Board of Directors attend the annual general meeting, Board meetings and meetings of the committees on which they serve, and they spend the time needed to properly discharge their responsibilities. Materials and information important for understanding of the matters to be reviewed during the meetings are distributed to the directors in advance of the said meetings to provide sufficient time for the directors to prepare ahead for such meetings.

The table shown in page 39-40 sets out the number of meetings held and the attendance of the Company's Directors, including meetings of the Audit Committee during the year ended 31 December 2009.

Internal Audit And Internal Controls

Internal Audit Function

LankaBangla Internal Audit is an independent function that reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Managing Director. The functional reporting includes matters relating to Audit Charter, risk assessment and related



Internal Audit has developed and maintained a quality assurance and improvement program that covers all aspects of the internal audit activity. Internal audit activity of LankaBangla conforms to Bangladesh Standards on Auditing as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh's (ICAB) and International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

The professional competence of the LBFL's internal auditors is maintained or upgraded through training programs, conferences and seminars that provide updates on auditing techniques, regulations and banking products and services. An annual audit plan is developed under a structured risk assessment approach that examines the Company's activities, their level of inherent risk and control effectiveness against the various risk types. Audit areas are identified and scoped based on this approach and audit resources are focused on the activities deemed to carry higher risks.

The scope of Internal Audit encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of LankaBangla's system of internal controls, risk management procedures, governance processes and the quality of performance in carrying out assigned responsibilities.

The progress of corrective actions on outstanding audit issues is monitored monthly. Information on outstanding issues is categorised according to severity and monthly reports are sent to the Audit Committee Chairman, the Chairman of the Board, senior management and all Division/Department heads. All audit reports which are rated as requiring attention are copied to the Audit Committee and senior management.

Internal Audit team work closely with the external auditors and meets them regularly to discus matters of mutual interest, to strengthen working relationships and to co-ordinate audit efforts. The external auditors review the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management during an annual statutory audit. Material non-compliance with established practices and procedures and regulations, as well as internal control weaknesses noted during the audit, together with recommendations, are reported to the Audit Committee, which ensures that high-risk outstanding issues are dealt with in a timely manner.

Internal Controls

A sound system of internal controls requires a defined organisational and policy framework. LankaBangla has a management framework that clearly defines the roles, responsibilities and reporting lines of business and support units. The delegation of authority, control processes and operational procedures are documented and disseminated to staff. The Internal Audit, Risk Management and Legal & Compliance functions provide independent oversight over controls and risks within the Group.

The Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee have reviewed the adequacy of LBFL control environment. The Board believes that the system of internal controls in place up to the date of this report is adequate for the current business scope and operations of the Company.

Dealings in Securities

LankaBangla has adopted more stringent policies than prescribed guidelines issued by SEC. LankaBangla employees are prohibited from trading in LankaBangla shares and also trading through LankaBangla Merchant Banking Division and Securities. In addition, employees are prohibited at all times from trading if they are in possession of material non-public information



Compliance Report on SEC's Notification

Status of Compliance with the Conditions imposed by the Commission, Pursuant to the Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated 20 February 2006 issued under Section 2CC of the Securities Exchange Ordinance, 1969, detailed in Annexure I, II & III below;

Annexure - I

SEC has issued a notification applicable for all listed companies in order to develop the Corporate Governance in the interest of the Investors and Capital market, imposed certain conditions on "Comply or Explain" basis.

Condition	Title	Comp	liance Status	Explanation for non- Compliance with the		
No.		Complied	Not Complied	Condition		
1.1	Board's Size	1				
1.2(I)	Independent Director	✓				
1.2(II)	Independent Directors' - Appointment	✓				
1.3	Chairman of the Board & Chief Executive Officer	1				
1.4	The Directors' Report to the Shareholders	1				
1.4(a)	Report of Fairness of state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	1				
1.4(b)	Maintenance of Proper Books of Accounts	1				
1.4(c)	Consistency in application of appropriate accounting policies in preparation of Financial Statements	1				
1.4(d)	IASs as applicable in Bangladesh, followed in FS preparation and any departure adequately disclosed	1				
1.4(e)	Soundness of Internal Control system and effectively implemented and monitored	1				
1.4(f)	No significant doubts upon its ability to continue as a going concern	1				
1.4(g)	Significant Deviations from last year in Operating Results	-		No deviation		
1.4(h)	Key Operating and Financial data in last three preceding years	1		Available in Annual report		
1.4(i)	If the Company not Declared Dividend	-		Company declared dividend		
1.4(j)	Number of Board Meeting held during the year and attendance by each director	1		Details given		
1.4(k)	Pattern of Shareholding	1		Available in Annual report		
2.1	Appointment of: a) Chief Financial Officer(CFO) b) Head of Internal Audit c) Company Secretary	4				
2.2	Requirement to attend Board meeting:- a) Chief Financial Officer(CFO) b) Company Secretary	1				
3.0	Audit Committee	1				

Condition	- Title		iance Status	Explanation for non- Compliance with the		
No.		Complied	Not Complied	Condition		
3.1(I)	Composition of Audit Committee	✓				
3.1(ii)	Appointment of Audit Committee members & inclusion of Independent Directors	1				
3.1(iii)	Fill the casual vacancy in audit committee	1		No such Incidence		
3.2	Chairman of the Audit Committee					
3.2(i)	Selection of Chairman	✓				
3.2(ii)	Qualification of the Chairman	1				
3.3	Reporting of the Audit committee	✓		No such Incidence		
3.3.1(i)	Reporting its activities to the Board Directors	1				
3.3.1(ii)	Report to the Board by the Audit Committee on -					
3.3.1(ii)(a)	- Conflicts of Interest					
3.3.1(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the Internal control System			No such Incidence		
3.3.1(ii)(c)	 Suspected Infringements of Laws including securities related laws, rules and regulations. 					
3.3.1(ii)(d)	- Any other matter					
3.3.2	Reporting to the Authorities			No such Incidence		
3.4	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	1				
4.00	External / Statutory Auditors	1				
4.00(i)	Appraisal of Valuation Services or fairness opinions	1				
4.00(ii)	Financial Information System design and implementation	1				
4.00(iii)	Book Keeping or Other Service related to Financial Statements	1				
4.00(iv)	Broker-dealer Service	✓				
4.00(v)	Actuarial Service	✓				
4.00(vi)	Internal Audit Services	✓				
4.00(vii)	Any Other Services that Audit Committee determines	1				

Compliance of Section 1.4(j)

Annexure - II

Board of Directors meeting held during 2009 and attendance by each director:-

Composition of the Board	Meeting held	Attended
Mr. Mohemmad A. Moyeen	05	05
Mr. I.W. Senanayake	05	04
Mr. G.L.H. Premaratne	05	03
Mr. Hesham Al-Warraq	05	-
Mr. Farman R. Chowdhury	05	05
Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed	05	05
Mr. B W Kundanmal	05	04
(Alternate Director of Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Ku	ndanmal)	



Composition of the Board	Meeting held	Attended
Mrs. Iffat Huque	05	05
(Alternate Director of Mr. Tahsinul Huque)		
Mr. Mahbubul Alam	05	04
Mrs. Jasmine Sultana	05	04
Mr. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan**	04	03

Note :- Directors who could not attend the meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board.

** Mr. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan joined in the Board as Independent Director as of 10 March 2009.

Compliance of Section 1.4(k)

Annexure - III

The pattern of Shareholding

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

 Name
 Relation
 Shares Held

 Sampath Bank PLC, Sri Lanka
 Related Party
 6,000,000

b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouse and minor children: NIL

Name	Relation	Shares Held
<u>Director</u> Mr. I.W. Senanayake Mr. G.L.H. Premaratne	Nominee of Sampath Bank Limited Nominee of Sampath Bank Limited	6,000,000
Mr. Hesham Al-Warraq Mr. Farman R. Chowdhury Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed Mr. B W Kundanmal	Nominee of First Gulf Asia Holding Limited Nominee of One Bank Limited Nominee of SSC Holdings Limited Alternate Director of Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	5,060,000 4,000,000 570,000 3,456,167
Mrs. Iffat Huque Mr. Mohemmad A. Moyeen Mr. Mahbubul Alam Mrs. Jasmine Sultana	Alternate Director of Mr. Tahsinul Huque	1,725,000 1,876,916 1,971,917 500,000
Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker Mr. Mostafa Kamal FCA Mr. Quamrul Islam Mr. Mohammed Kamrul Hasan FCA	Managing Director Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer Head of Internal Audit	None None None None

 Executives (Top five salaried employees of the company, other than Directors, CEO, CFO and Head of Internal Audit

Designation	Name	Shares Held
Sr Executive Vice President	A. Malek Shamsher	None
Sr Vice President	Mr. AKM Kamruzzaman	None
Vice President	Mr. Khurshed Alam	None
Vice President	Mr. Rashedul Haque	None
Vice President	Mr. AKM Rezaul Karim	None

d) Shareholding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company :

Name of Shareholder	Percentage	Shares Held (nos.)		
Sampath Bank Limited, Srilanka	13.55%	6,000,000		
First Gulf Asia Holding Limited	11.43%	5,060,000		

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Corporate Social Responsibility

The socio-economic interpretation states that the existence of every organization is to fulfill the social obligations. Lankabangla Finance Limited (LBFL) is no exception to this. The Company's responsibility to its multiple stakeholders is a matter of utmost priority. We generate financial value to reward our stakeholders. Profit maximization is not our only goal. LankaBangla has profound commitments towards the society particularly to those who are most disadvantaged and vulnerable.

With a view to execute the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities LB Foundation (a non-profit organization of LankaBangla) was formed in 2008. The Fund provides the base for our CSR activities. Every year LankaBangla Finance Limited adds up 1.00% of its post tax profit to the Fund. The fund balance at the end of 2009 stood at Tk. 4.96 million. The Company's CSR strategy is aimed at fostering self-reliance, independence and creativity among the most disadvantaged people.

During the year 2009 LBFL has donated a considerable amount of fund and few medical equipments to "Kishoregonj Eye Hospital" (organized by Nari Uddog Kendra), for eye treatment of poor people of that region at free of cost. We have also awarded scholarship to 10 (ten) poor students who obtained GPA-5.00 in the SSC/HSC examination. The Foundation is committed to support them to complete up to post graduation degree in the public sector universities and/or colleges of the Country. Moreover, the company distributed adequate quantity of masks to be used for swine flu protection among the general public.

LBFL finances companies (both existing and new ventures) engaged in business activities and the companies invest the funds in the real production: manufacturing and/or providing society's needed goods and services and thereby contribute to GDP of the nation. At the same time, employments are also created in these companies: people work there, earn their income and lead their families. In turn they also contribute to the national treasury through paying tax. In line with this, Corporate Social Responsibility at LBFL rests on the four pillars:

- 1. Commitment to contributing to economy through financing through business activities;
- 2. Commitment to people and communities through helping businesses to produce quality goods and services;
- Commitment to environment through complying with the Environmental Conservation Act 1995 and Environmental Conservation Rules 1997:
- Commitment to ethical business conduct through complying with all guidelines from Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies concerned.

LBFL believes that CSR adoption and CSR performance is another dimension of measuring its management performance. As per eight (08) mandates of United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), LBFL is working to help combat diseases, protect the environment, assist in the economic development of poor nations, improve education, eradicate poverty and hunger, empower women, reduce child mortality, and improve the health of mothers through its (LBFL's) finance activities governed by CSR guidelines and corporate governance.

LBFL associates strive to create value beyond business success for the economy at large. When we operate in a way that is respectful of human rights in our funded projects, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable, we can better meet our economic responsibilities. Business success and social responsibility are mutually inclusive – indeed, they depend on each other.

The hierarchy of corporate responsibilities at LBFL begins with essential, non-negotiable corporate duties: compliance with national laws and regulation, avoidance of deception or fraud, and protection of the environment as well as the professional enrichment of employees.

Enlightened companies have long-recognized that acting in a responsible way means taking into account legitimacy as well as legality and sometimes doing more than the law requires. Legitimate corporate conduct is doing the right thing: for example, maintaining consistent corporate governance and regulatory guidelines.

Finally, our hierarchy of corporate responsibilities includes philanthropy: community and neighborhood programs, volunteerism and donations. In this regard the specific activities include donation to the Government Fund for the natural calamities affected people such as flood and cyclone, victims as well as donation for the development of extra-curricular activities to promote education especially for the poor meritorious students.



LB Foundation handed over cheque to poor students who obtained GPA-5 in SSC Examination



LB Foundation handed over a medical equipment to Kishoregonj Eye Hospital

Directors' Responsibility for **Financial Reporting**

Dear Shareholders,

The hallmark of a positive control environment is a commitment by the Board of Directors and senior management to strong controls. A Company's Board of Directors and management are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control that meets statutory and regulatory requirements and responds to changes in the Company's environment and conditions. They must ensure that the system operates as intended and is modified appropriately when circumstances dictate. The Board and management must make sure that the Company's information systems produce pertinent and timely information in a form that enables employees, auditors, and inspectors to carry out their respective responsibilities.

The Board of Directors, who oversees the control system in general, approves and reviews the business strategies and policies that govern the system. They are also responsible for understanding risk limits and setting acceptable ones for the Company's major business activities, establishing organizational control structure, and making sure senior management identifies, measures, monitors, and controls risks and monitors internal control effectiveness. The Board: (1) discuss periodically the internal control system's effectiveness with managemen (2) review internal control evaluations conducted by management, auditors, and inspectors in a timely manner (3) monitor management's actions on auditors' and inspectors' recommendations on internal control and their concerns (4) periodically review the Company's strategy and risk limits

Senior management oversees operations and provides leadership and direction for the communication and monitoring of control policies, practices, and processes. They implement the Board's strategies and policies by establishing effective internal control and delegating or allocating control duties and responsibilities to appropriate personnel. Management is also responsible for performing background checks on staff members before they are hired and ensuring that they are qualified, experienced, trained, and compensated to effectively conduct control activities. Board and management consider whether a control system's methods, records, and procedures are proper in relation to the Company's:

- Asset size.
- Organization and ownership characteristics.
- Business activities.
- Operational complexity.
- Risk profile.
- Methods of processing data.
- Legal and regulatory requirements.

The Board of Directors ensure that management properly considers the risks and control issues of emerging technologies, enhanced information systems, and accounting. These issues include: more users with access to information systems; less segregated duties; a shift from paper to electronic audit trails; a lack of standards and controls for end-user systems; and, more complex contingency planning and recovery planning for information systems.



Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The Board of Directors of LankaBangla Finance Limited is responsible for ensuring that an adequate and effective internal control system exists in the organization and that the senior management is maintaining and monitoring the performance of that system. Moreover, Board periodically reviews the internal control systems and the significant findings. From the above it can be said that:

The overall responsibility of setting acceptable level of risk, ensuring that the senior management committee take necessary steps to identify, measure, monitor and control these risks, establishing broad business strategy, significant policies and understanding significant risks of the Company.

Through establishment of an 'Audit Committee' of the Board and Internal Control Department the Board of Directors monitor the effectiveness of internal control system. The internal as well as external audit reports are sent to the Board Audit Committee without any intervention of the management and ensure that the management takes timely and necessary actions as per the recommendations.

The Board holds periodic review meetings with the senior management to discuss the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company and ensure that the management has taken appropriate actions as per the recommendations of the auditors and/or inspectors.

Responsibility Statement of CEO and CFO

The Financial Statements are prepared in compliance with the International Accounting Standards and/or International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, the requirements of the Companies Act 1994, rules and regulation of Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities. There is no departure from the prescribed Accounting Standards in their adoption. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the Financial Statements are appropriate and consistently applied.

The Board of Directors and the management of the Company accept responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of these Financial Statements. The estimates and judgments relating to the Financial Statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order that the Financial Statements reflect a true and fair view, that from the substance of transactions, and reasonably present the Company's state of affairs. To ensure this, the Company has taken proper and sufficient care in introducing a system of internal controls and accounting records, for safeguarding assets, and for preventing and detecting frauds as well as other irregularities, which is reviewed, evaluated and updated on an ongoing basis. Our Internal Auditors have conducted periodic Audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed. However, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in weighing the assurances provided by any system of internal controls and accounting.

The Financial Statements were audited by M/s. S.F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants, the External Auditors. The Audit Committee of the Company meets periodically with the Internal Auditors and the Independent Auditors to review the manner in which these auditors are performing their responsibilities, and to discuss auditing, internal control and financial reporting issues. To ensure complete independence, the independent auditors and the internal auditors have full and free access to the members of the Audit Committee to discuss any matter of substance.

It is also declared and confirmed that the Company has complied with the ensured compliance by the auditors with the guidelines for the audit of Listed Companies where mandatory compliance is required. It is further confirmed that all other guidelines have been complied with.

Mafizudddin Sarker
Managing Director & CEO

Quamrul Islam
Chief Financial Officer

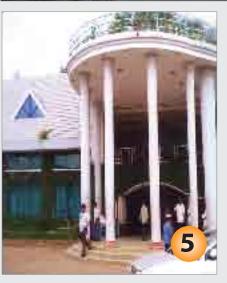
















Projects Financed by LankaBangla













- 1. Spinning Mill project
- 2. Meat Processing Plant
- 3. Dyeing Project
- 4. Steel manufacturing Plant
- 5. Highway resort
- 6. Readymade garments projects
- 7. Commercial building project
- 8. Washing Plant
- 9. ICT projects



- 10. Northern International Medical College Hospital
- 11. Water Vessel
- 12. Composite textile projects
- 13. Continuous NOF Galvanizing project
- 14. CNG refueling station
- 15. Ship-breaking project
- 16. Cement manufacturing plant
- 17. Medical equipment
- 8. A commercial building project under real estate devolopers finance scheme











The value added statement represents the wealth created by LankaBangla Finance Limited throuth opeational activities and shows how it was distributed in respective areas to meet certain obligations. A portion of it has also been retained in the company for future investment and expansion.

Value added

Operating revenue Cost of borrowing

Provisions

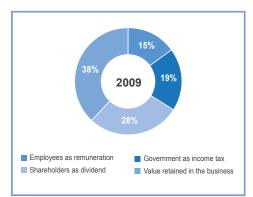
Operating expenses excluding staff cost and depreciation

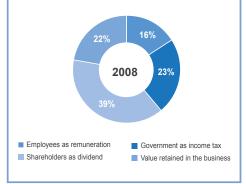
Distribution of value addition

Employees as remuneration
Government as income tax
Shareholders as dividend
Value retained in the business

Number of employees at the end of the year Value added per employee

31 Dec 2009 Taka	%	31 Dec 2008 Taka	%
1,656,546,630 (876,919,119) 779,627,511 (157,989,408) (73,995,466) 547,642,637		1,170,857,800 (723,549,319) 447,308,481 (98,353,870) (49,245,190) 299,709,421	
79,467,608 102,688,960 154,962,500 210,523,569	15% 19% 28% 38%	48,012,907 68,953,450 115,500,000 67,243,064	16% 23% 39% 22%
547,642,637	100%	299,709,421	100%
111 4,933,717		89 3,367,522	





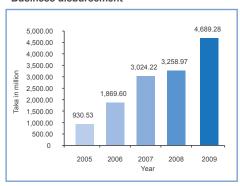
Consolidated Financial Highlights

	Taka in million						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Growth (%)	
Financial Results							
Authorized capital	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	
Paid-up capital	260.00	350.00	350.00	385.00	442.75	15.00%	
Shareholders' equity	267.95	423.69	597.34	922.48	2,100.53	127.71%	
Business disbursement	930.53	1,869.60	3,024.22	3,258.97	4,689.28	43.89%	
Total investment portfolio	1,294.93	2,420.04	4,717.46	6,869.63	10,699.17	55.75%	
Total assets	1,621.11	2,827.54	5,782.38	8,108.87	13,435.00	65.69%	
Total liabilities	1,353.16	2,403.84	5,185.03	7,186.40	11,335.07	57.73%	
Current assets	1,085.30	1,710.63	3,977.61	5,554.92	8,839.66	59.13%	
Current liabilities	962.30	1,593.86	3,477.92	4,793.27	7,394.94	54.28%	
Non current assets	535.81	1,116.91	1,804.77	2,553.95	4,595.93	79.95%	
Long term liabilities	390.86	809.98	1,707.12	2,393.12	3,940.13	64.64%	
Term deposits	515.53	761.75	1,818.52	2,627.30	4,432.90	68.72%	
Operational Results							
Operating revenue	240.49	365.66	946.96	1,542.18	2,344.71	52.04%	
Operating expenses	180.69	299.09	648.57	1,069.97	1,436.64	34.27%	
Financial expenses	94.37	163.07	418.76	707.16	854.25	20.80%	
General & administrative expenses	59.45	92.24	155.48	238.94	395.94	65.71%	
Net profit before tax	55.10	66.58	298.39	472.21	908.07	92.30%	
Net profit after tax	54.35	66.82	210.47	377.64	744.07	97.03%	
Turnover of share trading by LBSL	11,058.79	16,361.13	65,972.48	127,605.37	242,210.58	89.81%	
Financial Ratios							
Current ratio	1.13	1.07	1.14	1.16	1.20	3.15%	
Debt equity ratio	5.05	5.67	8.68	7.79	5.40	-30.73%	
Financial expensess coverage ratio	1.58	1.41	1.50	1.53	1.87	21.97%	
Return on equity (%)	23.50	19.32	41.23	49.69	49.23	-0.94%	
Return on total assets (%)	3.26	3.00	4.89	5.44	6.91	27.04%	
Share Information							
No. of share outstanding	26.00	35.00	35.00	38.50	44.28	15.00%	
Net asset value per share- (NAV)	10.31	12.11	17.07	23.96	47.44	98.00%	
Earning per share (%)	21.40	24.30	54.70	85.30	168.10	97.07%	
Closing market price per share	-	19.90	100.10	196.60	313.80	59.61%	
Price earning ratio (Times)	-	8.19	18.30	20.04	18.67	-6.85%	
Dividend Payment (C-cash & B- bonus)	-	10% C	10% B 15% C	15% B 15% C	20% B 15% C	16.67%	
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	-	49.73%	76.50%	69.45%	44.15%	-36.43%	
Dividend Coverage (Times)	-	2.56	1.19	1.44	2.27	57.34%	
Dividend Yield (%)	-	5.03%	2.50%	1.53%	1.12%	-26.91%	

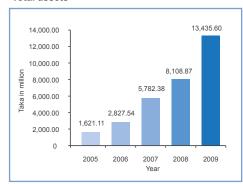


Graphical Presentation

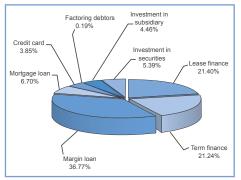
Business disbursement



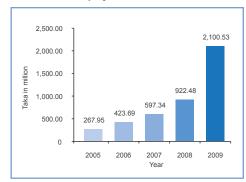
Total assets



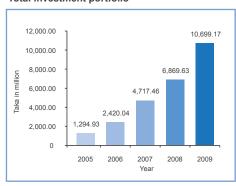
Investment mix



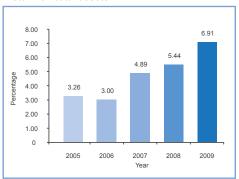
Sharehloders' equity



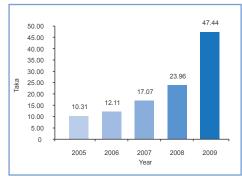
Total investment portfolio



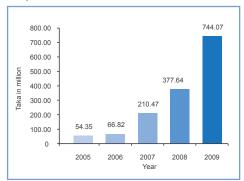
Return on total assets



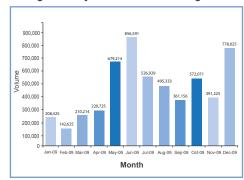
Net asset value per share



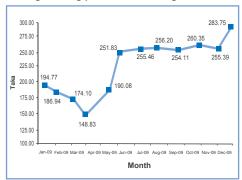
Net profit after tax



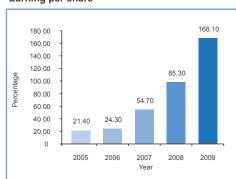
Average monthly turnover of LankaBangla share



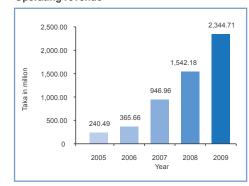
Average closing price of LankaBangla share



Earning per share



Operating revenue







The market scenerio has changed drastically and we want to do our best to stand by our customers during this difficult period. LANKABANGLA promises to stand by our loyal customers, in particular, those who have used us as their financier, in good times and bad.

In the name of Almighty Allah, the most merciful and beneficent.

Distinguished Shareholders, guests of honor, ladies and gentlemen,

May Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be upon you,

I am very much happy to be here with you in the 13th Annual General meeting of LankaBangla Finance Limited. On behalf of the Board of Directors and myself, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks and profound gratitude to all of you for your continuous support and guidance in achieving excellence in the performance of the Company. We have successfully completed another year of operations. 2009 was a difficult year; one following the unprecedented changes affected by the global financial and economic crisis of late 2008 and, on domestic front the political changes. In spite of such unfavourable climate your company has attained significant growth in the profitably and the highest Income/Cost Ratio amongst the financial institutions of the country, achieved through firm commitments towards excellence in service, adherence to business ethics and regulations, compliance to the norms of good governance, ensuring continuous improvement in stakeholders' value.

Maneuvering through the global crisis will be challenging not only for the Financial Institution and Banks but also for business entities. To emarge from the crisis it required the collective vision and efforts of governments, regulators, the business sector and ordinary citizens. LankaBangla was and is confident that it can ride out of the aftermath of this crisis by sticking to the fundamentals: strong reserves, optimum liquidity, healthy capital adequacy ratios, product innovation, organizational leaness and a motivated staff and management. We have successfully done so.

In 2009, LankaBangla had a record year in business, with Profit volume doubling from the previous year. This has been possible through efficient utilization of resources to ensure value maximization for our stakeholders. The growth rate in 2009 was also contributed by the new products and services that were launched, by redefining of business segments, relocation of resources, restructuring of operating processes supported by the state of art technologies, better HR management and capacity building through training and development.

Message from the Chairman

The vision of the Directors and belief of the management that there is an enormous value proposition in synergy of business resorces and activities which can ensure maximum output from limited resources resulting in faster growth and accordingly, during the year 2009, we have put emphasis on capital market operations building synergy between LankaBangla finance and it's fully-owned subsidiary LankaBangla securities, and the outcome was instrumental in the growth of your company. To reap maximum benifit from synergy while being compliant with regulatory requirements, we are in the process of establishing a new subsidiary for Merchant Banking Operation shortly. We believe that the capacity built so far and more to be added in the near future creates an opportunity for the company to gain more in the future years.

Review of 2009:

The market scenerio has changed drastically and we want to do our best to stand by our customers during this difficult period. LANKABANGLA promises to stand by our loyal customers, in particular, those who have used us as their financier, in good times and bad.

In spite of the economic turbulence and record-setting market volatility globally in 2008 along with high inflation, political changes in Bangladesh, our company recorded a high growth in 2009. The Consolidated post tax profit of the LankaBangla stood at Tk. 744.08 million, achieving a growth of 97.04% over last year's profit of Tk. 377.64 million. The consolidated EPS of 2009 was Tk. 16.81 compared to Tk. 8.53 of last year. Full-year consolidated Net Interest Income increased 73.45% to Tk. 413.10 million, Lease & Loan portfolio rose by 35% to Tk. 7,717,90 million as LankaBangla continued to be supportive of customers' financing needs during the year. Fees based income rose by 81% to Tk. 939.39 million. The cost-to-income ratio was 16%, broadly in line with that in 2008. Costs continue to be closely managed. Provisions coverage remains high at 110% compared to 2008 LankaBangla continues to vigilantly monitor credit trends in our loan portfolio. Careful management of credit, market and operational risks has maintained the strength of the balance sheet.

Back to the Society:

LB Foundation (a non-profit organized of LankaBangla) was formed in 2008, with a view to execute Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The Fund provides the base for much of our CSR activities. Every year LankaBangla Finance Limited adds up to 1% of its post tax profits to the fund. The fund balance as at end of 2009 stood at Tk. 4.96 million (Approx.). The Company's CSR strategy is aimed at fostering self-reliance, independence and creativity among the most disadvantaged Bangladeshi Peoples.

During the year 2009 we have donated a considerable amount of fund and medical equipments to "Kishoregonj Eye Hospital" (organized by Nari Uddeg Kendra), for eye treatment of poor people of that region free of cost. We have also award scholarships to 10 (ten) poor students who obtained GPA-5 in the SSC/HSC examination. The foundation will continue to support them till completion of their graduation.

Outlook for 2010:

Our strategy over the next few years is to brand build LankaBangla as a strong, reliable and prudent financial institution. We will seek new customer relationships and explore new market segments, with particular interest in SME financing, asset management, automobile loan finance, corporate advisory services, corporate finance facilities, home loan finances, domestic factoring, strengthening research and development department to enhance investment and provide support to capital market business etc. To be successful in line with the business planning we are to maintain technological superiority which has always been a priority and will continue to be so. We will be ever more comitted to invest in our people for greater efficency and competency for their own and the company's prosperity. Following the business plan and Budget of 2010 portfolio is targeted for a 34% growth to Tk.14,337 million. To meet the portfolio target more deposits, both individual and

institutional, will be attracted. LankaBangla Securities Limited, fully owned subsidiary company of LankaBangla Finance Limited will open more branches within 2010 in the several districts to serve the investors. The Board of LankaBangla Securities decided to list the company with the stock exchanges within a short time, subject to approval of the market regulators.

Our endeavors range from maintaining higher paid-up capital base, higher and faster growth rate, higher dividend pay-out ratio comparing to the industry. Your company continues to follow prudent policy of building adequate provisions for doubtful accounts & future losses to face the challenges in rainy day. During the year the company made payment of Tk. 88.45 million as Advance Tax and Withholding tax of and made a tax provision of Tk. 165.14 million which represents our commitment to contribute to the economic development of the country.

Acknowledgement

I would like to express my gratitude to my fellow board members for their wise counsel and invaluable contributions throughout the year. Special thanks to Mr. Salauddin Ahmed Khan (Independent Director) who stepped in as a board member in 2009. We are grateful for his insights and contributions to the company.

Crisis can make or break organisations. I am proud to say that, the success of 2009 was possible because of our committed, dedicated and loyal employees and the cooperation and support of our valued business partners. It is actually the customers who have made things happen for us and encouraged us to keep going on. I would also like to thank Bangladesh Bank, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC), National Board of Revenue (NBR) and all other regulatory authorities for their valuable guidance, support and cooperation. Finally, my pledge to you is that I will listen to your criticisms carefully, will at all times take those very seriously and will make clear-cut decisions for the greater interest of the Company.

Mohammad A Moyeen

Chairman





We believe that capacity building to ensure optimum contribution to the company is a vital issue. In turn it is dependent on the professional capability of the employees, upholding professional ethics, transparency in the operational policies, guidelines & availability of modern infrastructural facilities. In 2009, we imparted a number of training to our employees, improved quality of working environment, effective remuneration & incentive system have been implemented in line with the profitability & performance standard of the employees. The human and other resources along with the business and operational process have been restructured & re-engineered.

Your company, LankaBangla is one of the six recipients of license awarded by Bangladesh Bank to act as Primary Dealer. Out of fifteen Primary Dealer, twelve are Banks & three are Financial Institutions, LankaBangla is one of these fifteen. In 2010, special attention will be given to setup a full fledge Primary Dealership operation. Priorities would be attached to expand business operation in SME Sector through opening few SME booth/centre during the year 2010.

LankaBangla is the only NBFI that operates credit card business in the country. The Portfolio of Credit Cards increased by 15% to Tk. 365.56 million compared to Tk. 318.10 million of 2008, also the number Credit Cards at the end of 2009 increased by 8.95% against 2008. Along with our Master Credit Card operation, in 2009 we expanded our horizon through launching of VISA Cards. Having two internationally reputed brand cards under one roof of LankaBangla would certainly pose a synergy in our credit card operation in 2010 & onwards.

LankaBangla Securities Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance Limited, the leading equity brokerage house in the country with a diverse clientele of Institutions, high net worth individuals, foreign funds and retail investors. The operating income of the Company grew to Tk. 877.84 million in 2009 up by 121% from Tk. 397.29 million in 2008 and the net profit of the Company increased by 152% to Tk. 638.15 million in 2009 from Tk. 252.83 million in 2008.

Merchant Banking operation significantly contributed for the business development of the company having reciprocal impact on the operation of LankaBangla Securities Limited. Consequent upon the directive of SEC, the Board of Directors has decided to establish a fully owned subsidiary of the company for its merchant banking activities under the name & style of LankaBangla Investments Limited, which is in process.

We do believe that continuation of our superior services, adoption of new products through enhancing fee based activities (providing corporate advisory services, corporate finance facilities etc), promote home loan, increase the volume of domestic factoring, harmonious customer relationship, improvisation of skill & motivation of human resources, prudent business policies, better risk management, corporate governance system would enable us to face the challenges ahead to make another successful year of 2010 to deliver value to all our stakeholders.

On behalf of the management I would like to thank all our valued shareholders for the confidence and trust placed in the company. My thank goes to the loyal customers, who continued to be with us despite strong pressure from the competitors. I also express my heartfelt gratitude to the Chairman & Members of the Board for their guidance and invaluable suggestions that management received all through. I convey my sincere appreciation to the employees of LankaBangla for their dedication & hard work. Thanks to our lenders, depositors, regulators & other stakeholders for their continued support.

Thank you all for your cooperation and support.

Mafizudddin Sarker Managing Director & CEO



Directors' Report

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of LankaBangla Finance Limited, I am very happy to welcome you in the 13th Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors has the pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2009, which includes the business strategy and review, risk management, corporate governance, separate and consolidated audited financial statements, investor relations, and a sustainability supplement. The latter makes relevant cross references, so as to minimize repetition and keep the content of the whole simple, clear and succinct. We resent this annual report in compliance with the Companies Act, 1994, Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and the Guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities.

In the year 2009 LankaBangla Finance Limited has made a sizeable growth in terms of business as well as financial performance, profitability, improvement in efficiency, strengthening its capital base, development of highly qualified and experienced workforce. These were achieved even in the context of considerable challenges posed in the last year (2008) by global and local conditions and volatile financial market condition.

Global Economy

- The decisive action taken by governments in late 2008 and early 2009 has succeeded in restoring some degree of stability to the global economy, but the possible length of the downturn has since been severely underestimated. True legacy of the credit crunch - sluggish growth, credit shortages and mounting government liabilities - become ever more apparent.
- According to the Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR) issued by IMF in 2009, systemic risks have been substantially reduced following unprecedented policy actions and nascent signs of improvement in the real economy. There is growing confidence that the global economy has turned the corner, underpinning the improvements in financial markets. Nonetheless, the risk of a reintensification of the adverse feedback loop between the real and financial sectors remains significant as long as banks remain under strain and households and financial institutions need to reduce leverage. Although indicators of sovereign risk are lower than six months ago, the transfer of financial risks to fiscal authorities, combined with the financing burden of fiscal stimulus, has raised concerns over crowding out the private sector and the sustainability of public sector finances. These vulnerabilities underscore the need to strengthen financial intermediation, restore health to the financial system, and eventually reduce the private risks now borne by sovereign balance sheets. Great care in disengaging from public support will be necessary to avoid either sparking a secondary crisis through premature withdrawal or endangering monetary and fiscal credibility through a belated exit. Complacency now becomes a risk-banking system problem could go unresolved and much-needed regulatory reforms may be delayed or diluted. Policymakers should promptly provide a plan for the future regulatory framework that mitigates the buildup of systemic risks, grounds expectations, and underpins confidence, thereby contributing to sustained economic arowth.
- · Review Report on "Global Commodity Markets" issued by the World Bank summarizes that the financial crisis that erupted in September 2008 and the subsequent global economic downturn relieved most of the demand-side pressures and induced sharp price declines across most commodity sectors. The largest declines occurred in industrial commodities such as metals (which had also registered the greatest gains in the early 2000s). Between July 2008 and February 2009, prices of energy declined by two-thirds while those of metals dropped by more than half. Prices of agricultural goods retreated by more than 30 percent, with prices of edible oils dropping by 42 percent. The troughs in

energy and non-energy indices broadly coincided with troughs in global economic activity (particularly in China and East Asia)

- Prices of energy and metals commodities began to recover in March 2009, in part responding to recovery in industrial production and other factors including strong import demand from China, large-scale production restraint in the extractive commodities, tight scrap markets, and strike-related disruptions in the case of metals. Prices of some agricultural commodities also started to rebound in 2009:Q2, in response to demand increases and, in some cases (for example, sugar and rice), the effects of adverse weather. Dollar price increases also reflected the depreciation of the dollar against major currencies. Yet, expressed in trade-weighted local currency indices, prices rose by much less.
- Overall, net private capital flows to developing countries in 2009 are estimated to have fallen by \$795 billion (relative to their high in 2007), or by almost 70 percent. Even with recovery on the horizon, projected flows in 2010 are only \$517 billion, or 3.2 percent of GDP. Lower-income countries will suffer the most from this shrinkage, because their already miniscule share of total private capital flows (i.e., 2.6 percent in 2007) is expected to dwindle to almost nothing in 2010. Even though small in absolute terms, the capital inflows to these low-income countries represent a significant share of national income and investment, and their loss will certainly have a severe impact on the ability of these countries to meet their financing needs in the short to medium term.
- After a deep global recession, economic growth has turned positive, as a wide range of policy interventions has supported demand and reduced uncertainty and systemic risk in financial markets. However, the recovery is expected to be slow, as financial markets remain impaired, stimulus measures will need to be withdrawn in the not too distant future, and households in countries that suffered asset- price busts are forced to rebuild savings while struggling with high unemployment. Although global growth is expected to return to positive territory in 2010, the pace of the recovery will be slow and subject to uncertainty. After falling by an estimated 2.2 percent in 2009, global output is projected to grow 2.7% and 3.2% in 2010 and 2011, respectively.
- The global economic recovery that is now underway will slow later this year as the impact of fiscal stimulus wanes. Financial markets remain troubled and private sector demand lags amid high unemployment, according to a new report from the World Bank
- Global Economic Prospects 2010, released by World Bank recently, warns that while the worst of the financial crisis may be over, the global recovery is fragile. It predicts that the fallout from the crisis will change the landscape for finance and growth over the next 10 years. Global GDP, which declined by 2.2 percent in 2009, is expected to grow 2.7 percent in the year 2010 and 3.2 percent in 2011. Prospects for developing countries are for a relatively robust recovery, growing 5.2 percent this year and 5.8 percent in 2011. GDP in rich countries, which declined by 3.3 percent in 2009, is expected to increase much less quickly by 1.8 and 2.3 percent in 2010 and 2011. World trade volumes, which fell by a staggering 14.4 percent in 2009, are projected to expand by 4.3 and 6.2 percent this year and in 2011.

Bangladesh Economy

. Bangladesh Economy has sustained growth momentum in FY09 amid current global economic downturn and financial crisis. A good domestic crop harvest together with moderate export growth and sustained high level of remittance flow helped the economy to attain a near six percent growth rate during the fiscal year. According to the data of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, real GDP grew by 5.9% in FY09, only 0.30% point lower than FY08. Measured at current market prices the GDP of Bangladesh in FY09 was estimated at Taka 6,149 billion representing a nominal growth with 15.5% recorded in FY08. In FY09, the country's per capital GDP increased by about 4.5% in real terms and about 11.2% in nominal terms.



- Macroeconomic management in FY2007-08 had been challenging, particularly due to aggravated inflationary pressure which was largely underpinned by high commodity prices including that of fuel, food and fertilizer. Taking note of the trends in global commodity markets, the Bangladesh Bank in its Monetary Policy Statement (MPS) for the first half of the fiscal year 2008-09 (FY09) set the inflation target at 9.0 per cent (which was already in double digit at that time) and programmed adequate credit growth in order to support the GDP growth target of 6.5 per cent, which stood at 5.9% in 2009. Priority was accorded to credit which would support creation and expansion of output capacities, e.g. promoting agricultural and SME loans and discouraging expenditures on ostentatious consumption. In order to reduce money supply, the Bangladesh Bank also announced that Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) should not be less than 4.5 per cent, up from 4.0 per cent, in any day of the month; although, CRR on bi-weekly average remained unchanged at 5 per cent. The central bank also mentioned that any bank that fails to adhere by its CRR guidelines will be penalized at bank rate plus 5 per cent on the difference of the reserves. BB also enhanced its Repo and Reverse Repo interest rates by 25 basis points in September and November 2008 respectively to 8.75 and 6.75 per cent to slowdown the pace of private credit growth.
- As inflationary pressure started to cool down since October 2008, Bangladesh Bank revised the inflation projection downward to 8.5 per cent in its second MPS of FY09. On the other hand, as the global economic recession weakened domestic economic activities, the Repo and Reverse Repo rates were brought down to their earlier level in March 2009. The central bank also made engagement in agriculture lending mandatory for all commercial banks including private and foreign banks during this time. During the last quarter of FY09, the BB introduced a 13 per cent interest cap for on lending (through directive instead of "moral suasion"), except for credit card and consumer loans and allowed rescheduling of loans without any down payment until September 2009 to four export oriented sectors which were affected by fall in external demand viz. for frozen food, jute, leather and textiles.
- Thus, one observes that the monetary policy stance of the central bank in Bangladesh underwent a few adjustments in response to domestic and global economic developments. As a result of these adjustments as well as due to other policy and institutional interventions, Bangladesh economy, at an aggregate level, performed quite appreciably in FY09, with a near-six per cent GDP growth and four and a half per cent per capita income growth. Agriculture sector (particularly crop sector) posted significant achievement to improve food security. Most of the macroeconomic indicators, notwithstanding their structural flaws, exhibited overall robustness. At the end of the fiscal year, lower than estimated inflation rate was realised (7 per cent) compared to revised target of 8.5 per cent, and finally the Inflation rate stood at 8.91% at the end of 2009. Balance of payment was in a comfort zone, to a large extent due to buoyant foreign remittance flow, steady export revenue and lower import demand. Consequently the foreign exchange reserve rose to USD 7.5 billion. Bangladesh remained one of the very few low-income countries that were able to record this level of performance in FY09 and demonstrated significant resilience of its economy.
- A Large amount of non-performing assets have been afflicting the financial sector of Bangladesh for a long time. Total classified loan for first three quarters of FY09 stood at Tk 23,586.22 crore (11.12 per cent of total outstanding loan), registering a decrease of (-) 1.06 per cent over the corresponding figure of FY08. NCBs made impressive progress in reducing the total classified loan, recording a decline of Tk. 952.73 crore, i.e. (-) 6.7 per cent fall from the figure of FY08. Introduction of BPC bond may have made a positive effect in this accounting. Provisions to write-off of bad debts as well as collections prior to the national elections may have contributed towards improving the share of classified loans. Curiously, total classified loan of Foreign Banks (FBs) and Financial Institutions increased significantly by 26.1 per cent during FY09 (due to application of more stringent standards).
- The Present Govt. is going to introduce New Export Policy for the year 2009-2012 Government has declared some
 fiscal as well as general package of incentives/facilities, which are, Tax Exemptions, Exemption on Insurance Premium,
 Bond Facilities, Facilities for duty free import of capital machineries, Industries will get the advantage of importing 10
 percent spare parts at duty free, providing alternative facilities to export-oriented local textiles and RMG other than

duty-bond or duty-draw-back, Tax holiday, Duty-draw-back scheme. Also following general facilities are adopted by the Govt. :-

- Reduced plane fare for priority products including vegetables and fruits
- Withdrawal of royalty for expansion of cargo services,
- Fixing of limit for sending sample of export products annually:
- Arrangement and participation in international and single country trade fairs and market development programmes abroad:
- Incentives will be given for organizing and participating in international trade fairs, single exhibition and other market development programmes
- Every year product-wise Commercially Important Persons (CIPs) will be selected on the basis of the exporters' extra ordinary contributions to export promotion.
- National Export Trophy (NET) will be given in recognition of extra ordinary contribution to export.
- The Export Credit Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) will be restructured, activated and made efficient
- Despite of the deep global recession the Economic growth was also aided by rapid growth in exports (growth rate 10.34%) and the remittance inflow into Bangladesh reached a record high of \$9.68 billion in the FY2008- 09. This was 22.3% higher than \$7.91 billion, a previous best, posted last year.
- In addition to the Commercial Banks Bangladesh Bank has also initiated a strategic move to implement the BASEL II
 core principles for the Non-Banking Financial Institutions within 2011. FI will have to increase its capital base to Tk.
 500.00 million within December 2010 as per directive of Bangladesh Bank.
- The Central Bank (CB) played a thoughtful part in developing our capital market. It brought transparency to the banking sector, which actually welcomed the retail investors to join the capital market with high confidence. The performance and healthy return of the banking sector worked as a crucial component to bring in institutions and foreign investors. Power and pharmaceutical sector also outperformed the expectations of general investors; resulting fresh fund injection into our capital market. The Capital Market of Bangladesh also passed another successful year 2009, the total market Capitalization of Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange at the end of the year was Tk. 3,338.02 billion, which is 88.45% higher than that of 2008 (Tk. 1771.26 billion). The Market capitalization of Securities Market has gone up to 55.33% of GDP in the year 2009, (20.80% in 2008).
- Emerging economy of Bangladesh invited funds from all over the globe. Market capital has shown amazing growth.
 Although current market price earning ratio is higher than that of the neighbouring country but considering the demand for lack of avenue to invest, the capital market of the country has a bright and attractive future and can yet be considered as untapped sector.

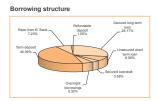
Operational Performance During 2009

2009 was another successful year of LankaBangla; we have expanded the business through opening new Branches, launching new products for our customers. In 2009 all out efforts were placed in a synergic way through its multi products facilitated by proactive approach in persuasion and selection of clients with flexible terms and conditions, innovative & customized products & services, ethical business practice and compliance to local & international norms, rules, regulations and laws, the eventual impact of which is presented below:

Lease & Term Finance: After a deep recession and changes in political situation at the end of 2008, the business
environment for lease & term loan was not promising in 2009, consequently the disbursement of Lease and Term
Finance declined to Tk. 789.00 Million in 2009, from Tk. 1.824.00 Million in 2008.



- Merchant Banking & Capital Market Operations: As stated above the year 2009 was a emerging year for Capital market Operations. LankaBangla Securities Limited, the largest Brokerage House in the Country (in terms of Revenue), a fully owned subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance had good penetration in the market. The Margin Loan growth of Merchant Banking Division was 126% to Tk.3,503.51 million in 2009 against Tk.1,548.00 million of 2008. Additionally we could derive optimum benefit through investment in the Stock Market managing our portfolio in the year 2009.
- Credit Cards: LankaBangla is the only NBFI that operate credit card business
 in the country. Simultaneously with our Master Card operation we have expanded our business through soft launching
 of VISA Cards and soon we will launch it commercially. The Portfolio of Credit Cards increased by 15% to Tk. 365.56
 million from Tk. 318.10 million of 2008, also the number Credit Cards at the end of 2009 increased by 8.95% over 2008.
- Factoring: Domestic factoring of receivables is another new product that we launched in last quarter of 2007 to boost
 up our business volume by way of diversification and in 2009 we disbursed Tk.18.35 million, against the disbursement
 in 2008 of Tk. 17.39 million.
- Home Loan: 2009 was an excellent year for Mortgage Loan business. Home Loan portfolio growth was 208% over year 2008 and stood at Tk. 491.49 million at the end of 2009.
- Corporate Finance and Advisory Services: In pursuit of our diversification process we also launched corporate finance and advisory services through a separate department to provide various corporate & investment services like lease/loan syndication services, financial structuring & restructuring services, trustee services, security agent services, secretarial services, merger & acquisition services, etc. to meet the increasing investment banking services demand in the country. During the year 2009 our revenue from these services was Tk.8.36 million.
- Treasury Operation: The treasury management / fund mobilization during the year 2009 was smooth for incremental business and managing the debt servicing in time. Our continuous efforts are to reduce the average cost of fund, diversify the sources of funding and diminishing dependence on conventional sources of funding. The Company achieved a remarkable growth in deposit mobilization both individual and institutional levels during 2009. At the end of 2009 total term deposit was Tk. 4,457 million compared to the Term Loan of Tk. 2358 million.



- Subsidiary Operation: LankaBangla Securities Limited (LBSL) is a subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance Limited and a leading equity brokerage house in the country with a diverse clientele base of institutions, high net worth individuals, foreign funds and retail investors. The operating income of the Company grew to Tk. 877.84 million in 2009 up by 121% from Tk. 397.29 million in 2008 and the after tax net profit of the Company increased by 152% to Tk. 638.15 million in 2009 from Tk. 252.83 million in 2008. The Company is providing combinations of brokerage, CDBL, on time information and research services. LankaBangla Assets Management Company Limited, a fully owned subsidiary, the licensing of which is under consideration of Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Branch Operation: During the year 2009 we have focused in Chittagong to expand our business, and the end of 2009 total portfolio at Chittagong Branch was Tk. 998.01 million, compared to Tk. 605.48 million in 2008. We opened Sylhet Branch in late 2008. Our target market for Sylhet operation is SME lending, credit cards and home loan business. We expect good result in 2010.
- Human Resources: We believe that right people at right time at right place with right motivation can make the
 difference. In LankaBangla, we are committed to attract and maintain required number of human resources having

superior qualification, technological skills and professional expertise with a high level of loyalty, commitment, devotion and dedication to the Company. LankaBangla provides its employees attractive remuneration packages, develops them with proper training and ensures good working environment, to build them properly to face the challenging market situation and demand. We believe in equal employment opportunities regardless of age, gender, disability, religion, race, cast or any other factors.

In the year 2009 total 23 numbers of new recruitment has been made to cater to the growth endeavor of the Company, and 13 numbers of training programs have been participated by the employees at home & abroad for their development.

In order to ensure employee health and safety, the Company provides hospitalization insurance coverage to the employees to ensure medical security of its staff and also for covering unforeseen accidental loss and death the Company has life insurance scheme for its permanent staff.

• Information Technology: We believe that Information and Communication Technology is one of the main keys to success and LankaBangla has highly experienced & trained 06 nos. of IT professionals working in a full fledged ICT Department. We put strong importance on upgrading our ICT continuously. At present LankaBangla has state-of-the-art credit card software which is enriched with full fledged facilities to provide card processing. We have also a separate merchant banking software which is running smoothly taking care of our merchant banking business and financial processes. Integrated leasing and accounting software, for the operation of Lease/Loan and Home Loan, is also in place in your Company. We procured modern & work friendly software for our factoring operations. We are in the process of central networking and integration of operations and security of the software and databases with development of ICT professionals. LBFL is only the Non-banking Financial Institution providing credit card and also providing technical support for Bank Asia and ONE Bank Limited.

Financial Result and Proposed Dividend and Appropriation of Profit

- The Company posted a pretax profit for the year end 2009 is Tk. 453.66 million, a growth of 92.84% from Tk. 235.25 million of in 2008 while net profit after tax increased by 111.04% from Tk. 166.30 million of 2008 to Tk. 350.97 million in 2009
- 2009 was a year of growth & prosperity. Considering the overall environment of financial market, current financial strength of the Company, and future investment prospect the Board is recommending a dividend at the rate of 35% (Cash dividend 15% & Stock dividend 20%) for the year 2009.
- The Directors are pleased to report the financial results for the year 2009 and recommend the following appropriations:

Appropriation:	Taka
Net Profit after Tax for the year 2009	350,971,508
Retained Earnings brought forward	26,059,178
Profit available for appropriation	377,030,686
Less: Statutory reserve	(70,194,302)
Less: Transferred to LankaBangla Foundation	(3,509,715)
Amount available for declaration of dividend	303,326,669
Proposed Dividend: @ 35%	
Cash dividend: 15%,	
Stock dividend: 20% (20 shares for every 100 shares held)	154,962,500
Retained earnings carried forward	148,364,169

Key Operating and Financial Data

Key operating and financial data for last five years as per SEC Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 is shown in Page No 51-53.



Plan for Utilization of Undistributed Profits

The Company requires substantial funds every year to carry out its regular business operation. The undistributed profits will be utilized to disburse fund for its new investments and will be used to meet contingencies in future as authorized under Article 100 of the Schedule I of the Companies Act 1994. Additionally with this retention a reasonable debt equity ratio would be maintained & the borrowing power of the Company would enhance.

Contribution to National Exchequer

With a view to assist the Government in building up revenues and thus contribute to the economic development of the Country, LankaBangla Finance deposits taxes regularly to the National Exchequer by way of collection of income taxes and VAT at sources from various payments and also deposits income taxes on its income.

Outlook

The Growth Prospects of Bangladesh economy in the present year will depend significantly on rebound of export growth, this in turn dependent on the pace of global recovery from the ongoing slowdown. The high emphasis placed by Govt. of Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Bank on promoting agricultural and SME activities is expected to lead to more broad-based, more inclusive growth processes; with correspondingly faster reduction of poverty. The Government's revised FY09 budget provided support for export sectors hurt by global slowdown; the FY10 national budget continues the support measures and includes stimulus package including extended social safety net to shore up domestic demand. Bangladesh Bank allowed relaxed down payment requirements in rescheduling of bank loans to sectors hurt by the global slowdown, and kept available refinance lines to support lending to priority economic sectors including agriculture and SMEs. With these support measures to cope with the effects from the global slowdown. Bangladesh economy is conservatively projected to grow by 5.5%-6.0% in FY10; higher growth may also be possible as the global economy recovers faster as we think.

Considering this in mind, your Company has already chalked out strategy to put strenuous efforts to achieve the business volumes targeted by all the departments as well as realize the corporate objectives. Innovative & relentless marketing drive would put in place to attract quality asset in our portfolio & to improve the quality of existing portfolio.

Recognition

As a reward of our relentless efforts to the best practices of corporate and financial reporting, we were awarded first time SAFA (South Asian Federation of Accountants) Best Presented Accounts Award- 2008 in the Non-Banking Sector as Merit Certificate Recipient based on Published Annual Report-2008 and the Second Prize in Non-Banking Financial Sector for the best published Annual Reports and Annual Audited Accounts for the year 2008 by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

Our subsidiary Company LankaBangla Securities Limited achieved certificate for outstanding performance for being ranked 1st in terms of turnover for consecutive four years 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009 by both the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) & for consecutive five years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 by the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE).

Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern as per Clause 1.4(k) of SEC Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 is shown in Page No 17.

Election of Directors

In accordance with Article 98 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Hesham Al Warraq, Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed, Mr. Farman R Chowdhury and Mrs. Annesha Mahial Kundalmal will retire and being eligible, all of them except Mr. Hesham Al Warraq offer themselves for re-election.

Board Meetings & Attendance

During the year 2009 five (5) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of the Directors is shown in Page No 39-40

Auditors

In the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company, M/s S. F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants (Bangladesh Representative of ERNST & YOUNG Global since 1975), was appointed as External Auditors of the Company for a term till conclusion of 13th Annual General Meeting. M/s S. F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants has satisfactorily conducted the audit for the year 2009. Being eligible for re-appointment M/s, S. F. Ahmed & Co. has expressed their willingness to continue as External Auditors.

Reporting on Corporate Governance Compliance

Pursuant to Clause 5.00 of SEC Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 the Company's compliance status is shown in Annexure i, ii, iii (in page 38, 39 & 40)

Additional Disclosures

- The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly the Company's state of affairs, the result of its
 operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the
 accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors takes this opportunity of expressing its heart-felt appreciation and gratitude to the valued clients, depositors, lenders, bankers, patrons and business partners for their continued support and cooperation. The Board also expresses its deep gratitude to Bangladesh Bank, Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, National Board of Revenue (NBR) and other regulatory bodies for their help, assistance, valuable guidance and advice being extended to the Company from time to time. The Board also thanks M/s S.F. Ahmed & Co., the Auditors of the Company, for their efforts for timely completion of audits.

Since 2006, LankaBangla Finance Limited has recorded rapid and consistent growth, outperforming its competitors. One of the major reasons for this success was possible with a strong work ethic which has improved productivity at all levels. My high and sincere appreciation, on behalf of the Board of Directors, is due to the management and all members of staff of the Company, for their outstanding efforts, loyalty, sincere services and dedication.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on Board, who have extended their all sorts of cooperation, in the face of adverse internal and external conditions, and made the year 2009 another year of success for the Company.

Finally, the Board of Directors thank the respected shareholders and assure them that they will continue to add to maximize the shareholders' wealth through further strengthening and development of the Company in which they have placed their trust and confidence. Let us work together in a sprit of open and honest partnership. The Board's pledge to you is that it will listen your criticisms carefully, will at all times take those very seriously and will make clear-cut decisions for the greater interest of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mohammad A Moyeen

Chairman



পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোন্ডারবৃন্দ,

আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে লংকাবাংলা ফাইন্যাঙ্গ লিমিটেডের ১৩তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদের স্বাগত জ্ঞানাচ্ছি। কোম্পানীর পরিচালনা পর্বদের পক্ষ থেকে আমি ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০০৯ ইং তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনসহ অর্থনৈতিক বিশেষণ এবং বান্ধার স্থিতাবস্থা, কোম্পানীর সাফল্য এবং কোম্পানী আইন ১৯৯৪, সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এখচঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক জারীকৃত নির্দেশাবলী, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা সমূহের সংশিষ্ট বিষয়াদি পেশ করছি। আগনাদের কোম্পানী ২০০৯ ইং সালে ব্যবসায় উলেখযোগ্য উন্নতি এবং আর্থিক সাফল্য, কর্মদক্ষতার মান উন্নয়ন, মূলধন অধিকতর শক্তিশালীকরণ এবং গঠনমূলক উন্নতি সাধন করেছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

২০০৮-এর শেষভাগ এবং ২০০৯-এর শুরুতে গৃহীত সরকারী সিদ্ধান্তসমূহ বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিকে কিছুটা ছিতিশীল অবস্থায় ফিরিয়ে আনতে সক্ষম হয়েছে, কিন্ত অর্থনৈতিক মন্দাবস্থার প্রভাবের ব্যাপ্তিকে তখন একেবারেই গুরুতু দেয়া হয়নি। ত্রেডিট ক্রাঞ্চের ফলে যীর গতির বৃদ্ধি, ত্রেডিটের কমতি এবং সরকারী দায় বৃদ্ধি আরো প্রকট হয়ে ওঠে।

আইএমএফ কতৃক ২০০৯ এ প্রকাশিত গ্লোবাল ফাইন্যাঙ্গিয়াল স্ট্যাবিলিটি রিপোর্ট (জিএফএসআর) অনুযায়ী সময়োপযোগী পদক্ষেপ গ্রহনের ফলে নিয়মতান্ত্রিক ঝুঁকি কার্যকরভাবে কমেছে এবং এর শুভপ্রভাব বাস্তব অর্থনীতির উপর প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে। যদিও আত্মবিশ্বাস জোরদার হচ্ছে যে, বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি কোনঠাসা অবস্থা থেকে বেরিয়ে আসছে তবুও বাস্তব এবং অর্থনৈতিক খাতের ভেতর বৈষম্য প্রকট হয়ে ওঠার সম্ভাবনা থেকেই যায় যতদিন ব্যাংকগুলো অব্যাহত চাপের মধ্যে আছে এবং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান ও গৃহস্থালী খাতে বাড়তি ঋণ গ্রহণ চলতে থাকবে। যদিও সার্বভৌম ঝুঁকি গত ৬ মাসের তুলনায় কম, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোর উপড় সার্বিক অর্থনৈতিক ঝুঁকি বেড়ে চলেছে। এর ফলে প্রাইভেট সেক্টরের উপর চাপ বাড়ছে ও পাবলিক সেক্টরের বিনিয়োগ ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ হয়ে উঠছে। এই সকল সংবেদনশীল বিষয়গুলোর মোকাবেলায় এখন প্রয়োজন শক্ত হাতে আর্থিক মধ্যস্থতা করা, আর্থিক প্রণালী পুনর্গঠন এবং সার্বভৌম ব্যালেন্স শিট-এর কারণে ঝুঁকির মুখে পড়া ব্যক্তিগত মালিকানাখীন প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোকে যথাযোগ্যভাবে পরিচালনা করা। বর্তমান বাজারে টিকে থাকতে হলে যথেষ্ঠ যত্নবান হতে হবে অথবা বাজারের কেউ বের হয়ে আসতে চাইলে তা বিশ্বস্ততার পরিচয় দিতে হবে। ভবিষ্যৎ ঝুঁকি এড়াতে ও অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির ধারা বজায় রাখতে নীতিনির্ধারকদের তড়িৎ সিদ্ধান্ত নিতে হবে। যদিও সামগ্রিকভাবে খানিকটা সময় ব্যয় হবে তবুও এটিই সবচেয়ে কার্যকর উপায়।

বিশ্ব খ্যাংক প্রকাশিত গ্লোবাল কমোডিটি মার্কেটের রিভিউ রিপোর্টের সারমর্মে বলা হয়েছে যে, সেপ্টেম্বর ২০০৮ হতে শুরু হওয়া এই অর্থনৈতিক সন্ধিক্ষণে এবং এর ফলে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির পতনের ফলে নিত্যব্যবহার্য পণ্যের দাম কমেছে এবং সাধারণভাবে চাহিদা কমেছে । সবচেয়ে বেশি ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে শিল্প পণ্যে যেমন ধাতু (যা ২০০০ সানের সবচেয়ে লাভজনক শিল্পপণ্যের তালিকাভুক্ত ছিল)। জুলাই ২০০৮ হতে ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০০৯ এর ভেতর এনার্জি জাতীয় পণ্যের দাম দুই তৃতীয়াংশ কমে যায়। মেটালের ক্ষেত্রে যা ছিল অর্ধেকের বেশি । কৃষিপণ্যের দাম ৩০% এর বেশি হ্রাস পায় ও ভোচ্চ্য তেলের মূল্য ৪২% কমে যায়। বিশেষ করে এনার্জি ও নন এনার্জি জাতীয় পণ্যের মধ্যবর্তী সূচক লক্ষণীয়ভাবে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির কর্মকান্ডের সাথে পরিবর্তনশীল ছিল।

শিল্পখাতের কর্মকাণ্ড পুরোদমে শুরু হওয়ায় এনার্জি এবং মেটাল পণ্যের মূল্য পুনরায় ভারসাম্যতা ফিরে পায়। চীন থেকে বড় আকারের আমদানি চাহিদা থাকায় শিল্পপণ্যের ব্যবহার বাড়ে। ২০০৯ এর দ্বিতীয়ভাপে চাহিদার যোগান দিতে গিয়ে কিছু কৃষি পণ্যের দামও যোগ্য অবস্থানে ফিরতে শুরু করে, কিন্তু কিছু কেত্রে (যেমন চিনি, চাল) আবহাওয়ার বৈরিতার কারণে ডলারের তুলনায় অন্যান্য প্রধান মুদ্রার মূল্য কমতে শুরু করে। সার্বিকভাবে বিভিন্ন সূচক বিশ্লোষণে তবুও দেখা যাচ্ছে মূল্য বৃদ্ধির হার ছিল কম।

স্বমিলিয়ে বলা যায় ২০০৯ এর মূল্য বিচারে উন্নয়নশীল দেশগুলোতে মোট পুঁজির সরবরাহ ২০০৭-এর তুলনায় ৭৯৫ বিলিয়ন কমেছে যা প্রায় ৭০%, এমনকি এখন এই পুনৰুনুয়ন এর সময়ও ২০১০ এর পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী এই পুঁজির সরবরাহ দাঁড়াবে মাত্র ৮৫১৭ বিলিয়নে, যা মোট জিডিপির মাত্র ৩২%। এই পতনে স্বল্প আয়ের দেশগুলো সর্বার্ধিক ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হবে, কারণ তারা ইতোমধ্যে ব্যক্তিগত পুঁজি সরবরাহের সামান্য অংশের অংশীদার (২০০৭-এ ২.৬%)। আশক্ষা করা হচ্ছে তাদের অংশ ২০১০-এ নগণ্য হয়ে দাঁড়াবে। যদিও তুলনামূলকভাবে কম, এই সব স্বল্প আয়ের দেশগুলোর পুঁজি সরবরাহ জাতীয় আয়ের এবং বিনিয়োগের গুরুতুপূর্ণ অংশের প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে। ভবিষ্যতে তাদের এই ক্ষতি দেশগুলোর উপর এক বিশাল নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলবে।

দীর্ঘ এক বিশ্বমন্দার পর বিভিন্ন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নীতিমালা নির্ধারণ ও সেগুলোর যথার্থ প্রয়োগে অর্থনৈতিক বৃদ্ধি আবার ইতিবাচক হয়ে উঠছে । যদিও সম্পূর্ণরূপে সচল হয়ে পূর্বাবস্থায় ফিরতে কিছু সময়ের প্রয়োজন, যতদিন না আর্থিক বাজার এবং বিভিন্ন দেশের পৃহস্থানী সম্পদ-মূল্য অসামঞ্জন্যের কারণে সৃষ্ট টানাপোড়েনের সমাধান হয়। বেকারত্বের ভয়ে ও ভবিষ্যতের অনিশ্চয়তায় সাধারণ মানুষ বিনিয়োগের থেকে সঞ্চয়ের দিকে বেশি আগ্রহী হয়ে ওঠে। যদিও বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১০-এ ইতিবাচক রূপ নেবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে, কিন্তু অনিশ্চয়তা এবং ধীর বৃদ্ধির আশঙ্কা রয়েই যাচ্ছে। ২০০৯–এ ২.২% পতনের পর বৈশ্বিক উৎপাদন ২০১০ এর ২.৭% এবং ২০১১ তে ৩.২% বৃদ্ধি পাবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে।

বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের রিপোর্ট অনুসারে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির উপর থেকে এই মন্দার প্রভাব কাটতে এখন খানিকটা সময় লাগবে, বিশেষ করে এই বছরের শেষ অংশে, কারণ

অর্থবাজার সমস্যাগ্রস্ত অবস্থায় আছে এবং প্রাইভেট সেক্টরে চাহিদা কম, যে কারণে বেকারতের সমস্যাও প্রকট হয়ে উঠছে।

বিশ্ব খ্যাংকের সদ্য প্রকাশিত "গোবাল ইকোনমিক প্রসপেষ্ট ২০১০" বিশ্বমন্দার দীর্ঘস্থায়ী প্রভাবের বিষয়ে সতর্ক করেছে। তাদের মতে এর থেকে পুরোপুরি বের হয়ে আসতে আরো দশ বছর সময় লাগবে। বিশ্ব জিভিপি যা ২০০৯ সালে ২.২% কমে গিয়েছিল তা ২০১০ সালে ২.৭% বৃদ্ধি পাবে এবং ২০১১ তে ৩.২% বৃদ্ধি পাবে বলে আশা করা যাচ্ছে। উনুয়নশীল দেশগুলোর জিডিপি বৃদ্ধির হার তুলনামূলকভাবে ভালো হবে, এই বছর ৫.২% এবং ২০১১-এ এই বৃদ্ধির হার হবে ৫.৮%। ধনী দেশগুলোর জিডিপি ২০০৯-এ ৩.৩% কমে গিয়েছিল তাদের পুনরুদ্ধার তুলনামূলক ধীর গতিতে ২০১০-এ ১.৮% এবং ২০১১-এ ২.৩% পর্যন্ত বৃদ্ধি পাবে। ২০০৯ বিশ্ব বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ আশকাজনকভাবে কমে ১৪.৪% হয়েছিল তা ২০১০-এ ৪.৩% এবং ২০১১-এ ৬.২% পর্যন্ত বৃদ্ধি পাবে বলে এই রিপোর্টে আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করা হয়েছে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির মন্দা ও আর্থিক সন্ধটের মধ্যেও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে তার ক্রমবৃদ্ধিকে গতিশীল রাখতে সমর্থ হয়েছে । পরিমিত রপ্তানির সাথে দেশে শস্যের ভালো ফলন একং রেমিটেঙ্গের গতিশীল প্রবাহ এই অর্থবছরে প্রায় ৬% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনে সহায়তা করেছে। বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান বুরো'র তথ্য অনুযায়ী ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে প্রকৃত জিডিপি ৫.৯% যা ২০০৮ অর্থবছরের তুলনায় মাত্র ০.৩০% কম। বর্তমান বাজার মূল্যের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশের জিডিপি'র মূল্যমান ৬১৪৯ বিলিয়ন টাকা যা গত অর্থবছরের ১৫.৫% প্রবৃদ্ধির চেয়ে সামান্য বেশি। ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে দেশের মাথাপিছু অর্জিত প্রকৃত জিডিপি পূর্ববর্তী অর্থবছরের তুলনায় প্রায় ৪.৫% এবং প্রাক্কলিত জিডিপি প্রায় ১১.২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

বিশেষ করে তেল, খাদ্য ও সারসহ অন্যান্য অতি প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যের মূল্যবৃদ্ধির ফলে সৃষ্ট মুদ্রাক্ষীতির প্রকোপবৃদ্ধির কারণে ২০০৭-০৮ অর্থবছরে সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতি ব্যবস্থাপনা ছিল অত্যন্ত চ্যালেঞ্জিং। বিশ্ববান্ধারে দ্রব্যমূল্যের এই গতিপ্রকৃতির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এর মনিটারি পলিসি স্টেটমেন্ট (এমপিএস)-এ ২০০৮-০৯ আর্থিক বছর (২০০৯ অর্থবছর)-এর প্রথমার্ধে মুদ্রাম্কীতির লক্ষ্য নির্ধারণ করে ৯.০% (ঐ সময়েই যা দুই অঙ্কের ঘরে পৌছায়) এবং জিডিপি বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে ঋণ উন্নয়ন প্রোগ্রাম নির্ধারণ করে যা ২০০৯-এ ৫.৯%-এ দাঁড়ায়। এই প্রোগ্রামে কৃষি ও এসএমইকে অগ্রাধিকার দেয়া হয়েছে যেন এসব খাত থেকে আরো বেশি উৎপাদন ও আয় হয় এবং জাঁকালো খরচকে নিরুৎসাহিত করা হয়েছে। এছাড়াও অর্থ সরবরাহের গতি কমিয়ে আনার জন্য মাসের কোনো একটি দিনও যেন ক্যাশ রিজার্ড রেশিও (সিআরআর) ৪.৫%-এর নিচে না নামে সে ব্যাপারে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কঠোর মনোভাব পোষণ করে, আগে যা ছিল ৪%, যদিও সাপ্তাহিকভাবে ক্যাশ রিজার্ড রেশিও গড়ে ৫%-এ অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক আরো উলেখ করে যে, কোন ব্যাংক ক্যাশ রিজার্ড রেশিও নির্দেশনা অনুসরণে ব্যর্থ হলে ব্যাংকের জন্য নির্ধারিত হারের সাথে রিজার্ভের পার্থক্যের উপর ৫% জরিমানা ধার্য করা হবে। ব্যক্তিগত ত্রেডিট বৃদ্ধি ট্রাসকরণে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক রেপো এবং রিভার্স রেপো সুদের হার বাড়িয়ে সেপ্টেম্বর ও নভেম্বর ২০০৮-এ যাথাক্রমে ৮.৭৫ শতাংশ ও ৬.৭৫ শতাংশে উন্নীত করে।

২০০৮–এর অক্টোবর থেকে মুদ্রাক্ষীতির চাপ কিছুটা কমতে শুরু করলে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ২০০৯ অর্থক্ছরে এর দ্বিতীয় মনিটারি পলিসি স্টেটমেন্টে মুদ্রাক্ষীতির পরিমাণ ৮.৫%-এ পুনঃনির্ধারণ করে। অন্যদিকে বিশ্বমন্দার ফলে আভ্যন্তরীণ অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম দুর্বল হয়ে পড়ায় রিপো ও রিভার্স রিপো রেট পুনরায় নিচের দিকে নেমে ২০০৯–এর মার্চ মাসে আগের জায়গায় ফিরে যায়। এছাড়াও এ সময়ে প্রাইভেট ও বৈদেশিক ব্যাংকসহ সকল বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের জন্য কৃষি খাতে ঋণ বাধ্যতামূলক করে দেয় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক। ২০০৯ অর্থবছরের শেষের তিন মাসে ত্রেভিট কার্ড ও কনজুমার লোন ব্যতীত অন্যান্য লোনের ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ সুদের হার ১৩% নির্ধারণ ("নৈতিক অনুনয়ন"-এর পরিবর্তে সরাসরিভাবে) করে দেয় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং চাহিদা পড়ে যাওয়ার কারণে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত চারটি রপ্তানি খাত যেমন, হিমায়িত খাদ্য, পাট, চামড়া ও টেন্টাইল-কে ২০০৯-এর সেপ্টেম্বর পর্যন্ত কোনো ডাউন পেমেন্ট ছাড়াই ঋণ পুনঃতফশিলীকরণের অনুমতি দেয়।

সূতরাং একটি বিষয় পরিলক্ষিত হয় যে, আভ্যন্তরীণ ও বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের প্রেক্ষিতে বাংলাদেশের কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের মনিটারি পলিসিতে কিছু সমন্বয় সাধন করা হয়। এসব সমন্বয়ের পাশাপাশি অন্যান্য নীতি এবং প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক হস্তক্ষেপের ফলে সামগ্রিকভাবে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে সন্তোষজনক অবস্থান ধরে রাখে, যেখানে প্রায় ৬ শতাংশ জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি হয় একং মাথাপিছু গড় আয় বৃদ্ধি দাঁড়ায় সাড়ে চার শতাংশে। খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা পরিস্থিতির উন্নয়নে কৃষি খাত (বিশেষ করে খাদ্যশস্য) বয়ে আনে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সাফল্য । বাংলাদেশের সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতিতে অবকাঠামোগত মৌলিক কিছু সমস্যা থাকলেও সামগ্রিকভাবে শক্ত অবস্থানে রয়েছে । আর্থিক বছরের শেষে মুদ্রাক্ষীতির হার পুনঃনির্ধারিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ৮.৫ শতাংশের তুলনায় কম দেখা যায় (৭ শতাংশ), এবং অবশেষে ২০০৯-এর শেষে এই হার দাঁড়ায় ৮.৯১ শতাংশে। সন্তোষজনক অবস্থানে ছিল ব্যালান্স অফ পেমেন্ট, বিদেশী রেমিটেন্স প্রবাহে ছিল তেজীভাব, রপ্তানিখাত থেকে অর্জিত হয়েছে আশানুরূপ রাজস্ব এবং আমদানির চাহিদা ছিল কম। ফলে বৈদেশিক মুদার রিজার্ভের পরিমাণ বেড়ে দাঁড়ায় ৭.৫ বিলিয়ন ইউএস ডলারে। বিশ্বের অন্যতম কম আয়ের দেশ হয়েও ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে একটি ভালো অবস্থান তৈরি করে এর অর্থনীতিতে গতির সঞ্চার করতে সমর্থ হয়েছে বাংলাদেশ।

দীর্ঘদিন ধরে অনেকগুলো নিদ্রিয় সম্পদ বাংলাদেশের আর্থিক খাতকে ক্ষতিগ্রন্ত করে আসছে । ২০০৯ অর্থবছরের প্রথম ৯ মাসে মোট শ্রেণীভুক্ত ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল ২৩,৫৮৬.২২ কোটি টাকা (মোট ৰকেয়া ঋণের ১১.১২ শতাংশ), ২০০৮ অর্থবছরের তুলনায় যা ১.০৬ শতাংশ কম। মোট শ্রেণীভুক্ত ঋণের পরিমাণ কমাতে উলেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা পালন করেছে এনসিবি, যার পরিমাণ ৯৫২.৭৩ কোটি টাকা এবং যা ২০০৮ অর্থবছরের চেয়ে ৬.৭ শতাংশ কম। বিপিসি বন্ড এক্ষেত্রে ইতিবাচক প্রভাব রাখতে সমর্থ হয়েছে। ধার্যকৃত কু-ঋণ এবং সম্ভবত গত জাতীয় নির্বাচনের পূর্বে সংগৃহীত অর্থ শ্রেণীভূক্ত ঋণের শেয়ার হ্রাসে ভূমিকা রাখতে পারে। মজার

ব্যাপার এই যে, ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে বিদেশী ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের মোট শ্রেণীভূক্ত স্থণ উলেখযোগ্য হারে ২৬.১ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পায় (কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের কঠোর নিয়মারোপ এক্ষেত্রে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখে)।

২০০৯-২০১২ সালের জন্য নতুন রপ্তানি নীতি নিয়ে আসছে বর্তমান সরকার। সরকার কিছু আর্থিক এবং সাধারণ ইনসেনটিভ/সুবিধাসমূহের প্যাকেজ ঘোষণা করেছে, সেগুলো হলো: কর অব্যাহতি, বন্ধ সুবিধা, মূলধনকৃত যন্ত্রাংশে করমুক্ত আমাদানি সুবিধা, শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের জন্য ১০ শতাংশ খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ করমুক্ত আমদানি সুবিধা, রপ্তানি সংশিষ্ট স্থানীয় টেক্টাইল কোম্পানি এবং তৈরি পোশাক শিল্পের জন্য ডিউটি-বন্ধ ও ডিউটি-ছ্র-ব্যাক সুবিধা ছাড়াও অন্য বিকল্প সুবিধা, ট্যাক্স হলিডে, ডিউটি-ছ্র-ব্যাক ক্ষিম। এছাড়াও সরকার সামপ্রিক অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের স্বার্থে নিমুলিখিত সাধারণ সুবিধান্তলো দিচ্ছে:

- শাকসজ্জি ও ফলমূল সহ অগ্রাধিকারযোগ্য পণ্যে বিমান ভাড়া ্রাস
- কার্গো সার্ভিস বৃদ্ধির জন্য উত্তোলন রয়্যালটি
- রপ্তানিকৃত পণ্যের ক্ষেত্রে স্যাম্পল পাঠানোয় নির্দিষ্ট হার নির্ধারণ
- আন্তর্জাতিক ও কোনো একক দেশের বাণিজ্যমেলায় অংশগ্রহণের সুযোগ করে দেয়া এবং বিদেশে বাংলাদেশী পণ্যের বাজার তৈরিতে সহায়তা করা
 আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যমেলা, একক পণ্য প্রদর্শনীতে অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ইনমেনটিভ প্রদান এবং অন্যান্য বাজার উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প
- রপ্তানি খাতকে উৎসাহিত করতে সরকার প্রতিক্ছর পণ্য অনুযায়ী কমার্শিয়ালি ইমপর্টেন্ট পার্সন (সিআইপি) নির্বাচনে রপ্তানিখাতে যেসব ব্যবসায়ী
 অসাধারণ ভূমিকা রাখবে তাদের অপ্রাধিকার দিবে।
- রপ্তানিখাতে অসাধারণ অবদানের উপর ভিত্তি করে প্রতিবছর ন্যাশনাল এক্সপোর্ট ট্রফি (এনইটি) বিতরণ করা হবে
- এক্সপোর্ট ক্রেডিট গ্যারান্টি স্কিম (ইসিজিএস) পুনর্গঠন করে তা কার্যকর করা হবে

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির মন্দা সত্ত্বেও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ক্রমবর্ধমান রপ্তানিখাত থেকে (প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১০.৩৪%) সন্তোষজনক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনে সমর্থ হয়েছে এবং ২০০৮-২০০৯ অর্থব্ছরে রেমিটেঙ্গ প্রবাহ ছিল রেকর্ড পরিমাণ ৯.৬৮ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার, যা গত অর্থবছরে অর্জিত ৭.৯১ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারের চেয়ে ২২.৩ শতাংশ বেশি।

বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকগুলোর পাশাপাশি ২০১১ সালের মধ্যে ননব্যাংকিং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানে বিএএসইএল টু কার্থকরের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন করেছে । সংশোধিত আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান আইন অনুযায়ী আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের ন্যূনতম মূলধন ৫০০ মিলিয়ন টাকা নির্ধারণ করা হয় ।

কেন্দ্রীয় খ্যাংক দেশের পুঁজি বাজার উন্নয়নে দূনদর্শী ভূমিকা পালন করে। কেন্দ্রীয় খ্যাংকের বিভিন্ন উদ্যোপের কারণে খ্যাংকিং খাতে স্বচ্ছতা এসেছে, ফলে ছোঁট ছোঁট বিনিয়োগকারীরা পুঁজি বাজারে অংশগ্রহণে উদ্বন্ধ হয়েছে। খ্যাংকিং খাত উন্নয়নে কেন্দ্রীয় খ্যাংকের বিভিন্ন উদ্যোপ আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের পাশাপাশি বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগকেও উৎসাহিত করেছে। বিদ্যুৎ ও ঔষধ শিল্প থেকেও আশাতিরিক্ত প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে, পুঁজি বাজারে এর ইতিবাচক প্রভাব পরিলক্ষিত হয়। দেশের পুঁজি বাজারের জন্যও ২০০৯ একটি সাফল্যময় বছর, ঢাকা ও চউগ্রাম স্টক এখচেঞ্জে অর্থবছরের শেষে ৩,৩৩৮.০২ বিনিয়ন টাকা মার্কেট ক্যাপিটালাইজেশন দাঁড়ায়, যা গত অর্থবছরের ১৭৭১.২৬ বিনিয়ন টাকার চেয়ে ৮৮.৪% বেশি। ২০০৯ অর্থবছরে সিকিউরিটি মার্কেটে মূল্ধনকৃত অর্থ জিডিপির ৫৫.৩৩%-এ দাঁড়ায় (২০০৮ অর্থবছরে ছিল ২০.৮০%)।

বাংলাদেশের ক্রমবর্ধমান অর্থনীতি বিদেশী বিনিয়োগের জন্য উৎসাহব্যঞ্জক। যদিও বর্তমানে পুঁজি বাজারে আরের হার প্রতিবেশীর দেশের তুলনায় বেশি কিন্ত বিনিয়োগের নতুন নতুন খাত তৈরিতে ব্যর্থতা চিন্তার কারণ, অবশ্য দেশের পুঁজি বাজারের উচ্জুল ভবিষ্যৎ রয়েছে এবং নতুন নতুন ক্ষেত্র তেরির সুযোগ রয়েছে।

২০০৯ সালের পরিচালনা কর্মকাণ্ড

২০০৯ সাল লংকাবাংলা'র জন্য আরেকটি সাফল্যের বছর। আমরা নতুন শাখা উদ্বোধন এবং নতুন পণ্য সম্ভারের মাধ্যমে ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণ করেছি। এ বছর লংকাবাংলা মুনাফায় অধিকতর সুশৃষ্ঠাল, স্থিতিশীল ও প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে ব্যাপক উন্নতি লাভ করেছে। ২০০৯ সালে আমরা আমাদের বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রমে সক্রিয় চেষ্টা, বহুমূখী পণ্য এবং প্রাহক নির্বাচন কৌশল, নতুন ও সহজ সেবা কার্যক্রমে নৈতিক ব্যাবসায়ীক নীতি এবং আভ্যন্তরীন ও আন্তর্জাতিক নীতি, বিধি, প্রবিধান ও আইন পরিপালনের মাধ্যমে সফল হয়েছি, যার ফলাফল নিমে বর্ণনা করা হলো:

লিজ ও মেয়াদী ঋণ: দীর্ঘ মন্দা এবং রাজনৈতিক পরিস্থিতির পরিবর্তনের পর ২০০৮ এর শেষ নাগাদ লিজ ও মেয়াদী ঋণের জন্য বাণিজ্যিক পরিবেশ আশানুরূপ ছিল না । ফলস্বরূপ ২০০৯–এ লিজ ও মেয়াদী ঋণ প্রবাহ কমে ৭৮৯ মিলিয়নে দাঁডায় যা ২০০৮–এ ছিল ১৮২৪ মিলিয়ন ।

মার্কেট ব্যাংকিং ও শেয়ার বান্ধার: ২০০৯ সাল পুঁজি বাজারের জন্য উদ্দীপ্ত এক বছর। কোম্পানির সম্পূর্ণ মালিকানাধীন সহায়ক কোম্পানি, লংকাবাংলা সিকিউরিটিজ লি.-এর সহযোগিতায় মার্কেট ব্যাংকিং ও শেয়ার বাজার ব্যবসায় সর্বোচ্চ উন্নতি সাধিত হয়। আমরা নিজেরাও তালিকাভুক্ত শেয়ারে বিনিয়োগ করে কোম্পানির মুনাফা ও শেয়ারহোভাদের মূলধন বৃদ্ধি করতে নিজম্ব পোর্টফোলিও পরিচালনা করি। আমাদের মার্জিন ঋণের পোর্টফোলিও ২০০৮-এর ১৫৪৮ মিলিয়ন

টাকা হতে ১২৬% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০০৯ সালে ৩৫০৩.৫১ মিলিয়ন টাকা হয়েছে :

ব্রেডিট কার্ড: বাংলাদেশে নন-ব্যাংকিং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের মধ্যে একমাত্র আমরাই ত্রেডিট কার্ড ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করছি। শীঘ্রই আমরা মাস্টার কার্ডের সাথে ডিসা কার্ডের কার্যত্রম পুরোদমে চালু করব। ২০০৮ সালে কেডিট কার্ডের পোর্টফোলিও ২০০৮-এ ৩১৮.১ মিলিয়ন থেকে ২০০৯-এ ১৫% বেড়ে ৩৬৫.৫৬ মিলিয়ন হয়েছে। ত্রেডিট কার্ড ইস্যার সংখ্যা ২০০৯ জুড়ে ২০০৮ হতে ৮.৯৫% বেড়েছে।

ফ্যাকটরিং: আমাদের ব্যবসার পরিমাণ বহুরূপে বৃদ্ধিকল্পে, বিলের উপর আভ্যন্তরীণ ফ্যাকটরিং আরও একটি নতুন কার্যক্রম যা ২০০৭ সালের শেষের দিকে চালু হয় এবং ২০০৮ সালে আমরা মোট ১৭.৩৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা বিতরণ করি, যা ২০০৯ সালে ১৮.৩৫ মিলিয়নে পৌছায়।

পৃ**ए ঋণ:** ২০০৯ মর্টগেজ ব্যবসার জন্য একটি চমৎকার বছর ছিল। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমের প্রচলন আমাদের জন্য সেই ঘার উনুক্ত করে দিয়েছে। পৃহ ঋণ পোর্টফোলিও ২০০৯ সালে ২০০৮-এর তুলনায় ২০৮% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৪৯১.৪৯ মিলিয়নে পৌছায়। আমরা আশা করছি ২০১০ সালে পৃহায়ন ঋণ আমাদের জন্য একটি সম্ভাবনাময় ক্ষেত্র হবে।

কর্পোরেট অর্থারন ও উপদেশমূলক সেবা: আনাদের বহুমূখীকরণের প্রত্রিয়ায় ও দেশের ত্রমবর্ধমান বিনিয়োগ ও ব্যাংকিং সেবার চাহিদা মেটাতে, আমরা কর্পোরেট অর্থারন ও উপদেশমূলক সেবার প্রচনন করি, যা একটি পৃথক বিভাগের মাধ্যমে পরিচালিত। এর দ্বারা কর্পোরেট ও বিনিয়োগ সেবাসমূহ যেমন: যৌথ লিজ/ঋণ সেবা, আর্থিক গঠন ও পুনর্গঠন সেবা, সম্পতির তত্ত্বাবধায়ক সেবা, জামিন প্রতিনিধি সেবা, সচিব বিষয়ক সেবা, একত্রীকরণ ও অধিপ্রহণ সেবা ইত্যাদি প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে। এক্ষেত্রে ২০০৯-এ আমাদের আয় ৮.৩৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

শ্রেষারি পরিচালনা: ২০০৯ সালে লংকাবাংলা বেশ সাফল্যজনকভাবেই নতুন ব্যবসায় অর্থ যোগান এবং নিম্নমিত ঋণ/দায় পরিশোধ করতে পেরেছে। আমাদের নিম্নমিত প্রচেষ্টা গড় তহবিল ব্যয় কমানো এবং গতানুগতিক উৎ্পের উপর নির্ভরতা কমিয়ে তহবিলের উৎপের বহুমূখীকরণ। ডিপোজিট মবিলাইজেশনে ২০০৯ সালে বিশেষ নজিরবিহীন সফলতা অর্জন করেছে। উক্ত বছরে ব্যক্তিগত এবং প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক মেয়াদী আমানতের যথেষ্ট প্রবৃদ্ধি সাধিত হয়। ২০০৯ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর তারিখে আমাদের মোট মেয়াদী আমানতের পরিমাণ ছিল ৪৪৫৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের ২৩৫৮ মিলিয়ন টাকার বিপক্ষে।

সহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান পরিচালনা: লংকাবাংলা সিকিউরিটিজ লিঃ আমাদের একটি সম্পূর্ণ মালিকানাধীন সহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান যা দেশের প্রধান ব্রোকার হাউস হিসেবে বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্রতিষ্ঠান ও ব্যক্তি বিনিয়োগকারীর সাথে কাজ করেছে। কোম্পানির পরিচালনা আয় ২০০৮ সালের ৩৯৭.২৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা হতে ১২১% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০০৯ সালে ৮৭৭.৮৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা হয়েছে এবং নিট লাভ ২০০৮ সালের ২৫২.৮৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা হতে ১৫২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০০৯ সালে ৬৩৮.১৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা হয়েছে। কোম্পানিটি সম্মিলিতভাবে ব্রোকারেজ, সিভিবিএল, তথ্য ও গবেষণা সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে।

শাখা পরিচালনা: ব্যাবসার প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে ২০০৯ সালে চউ্টগ্রাম শাখার কার্যক্রম জোরদার করা হয়েছিল। ২০০৯-এর শেষের দিকে চউ্টগ্রাম শাখার মোঁট পোর্টফোলিও দাঁড়ায় ৯৯৮.০১ মিলিয়ন যা গত ক্ছর ছিল ৬০৫.৪৮ মিলিয়ন। ২০০৮ সালের শেষের দিকে সিলেট শাখার কার্যক্রম চালু করি যেখানে আমাদের লক্ষ্য ছিল এসএমই স্কণ, ক্রেডিট কার্ড একং গৃহ স্কণ ব্যবসার প্রসার। ২০১০-এ আমরা আরো ভালো ফলাফল আশা করি।

মানবসম্পদ: আমানের বিশ্বাস আমরা সঠিক সময়ে, সঠিক স্থানে, সঠিক ব্যক্তি নিয়োগ প্রদান ও সঠিক প্রেষণার মাধ্যমে একটি ব্যতিক্রম সৃষ্টি করতে সক্ষম। লংকাবাংলায় আমরা প্রয়োজনীয় সংখ্যক মানবসম্পদ আর্কষণ করতে প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ, যাদের যোগ্যতা, প্রযুক্তিগত দক্ষতা একং পেশাগত অভিজ্ঞতা, কোম্পানির প্রতি একান্ত বিশ্বন্ততা, প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ, নিষ্ঠা একং উৎসর্গ করার মানসিকতা আছে। লংকাবাংলা-এর কর্মকর্তাদের আকর্ষণীয় সম্মানী প্রদান করে থাকে, প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে তাদের উন্নয়ন একং ভালো কাজের পরিবেশের নিশ্চয়তা দের যাতে তারা সাম্প্রতিক প্রতিমন্দিতা ও চাহিদার সম্মুখীন হতে পারে। আমরা বয়স, নিঙ্গ, শারীরিক সক্ষমতা, ধর্ম, বর্ণ, গোত্র ও অন্যান্য বিষয় বিবেচনা না করে সম অধিকারে বিশ্বাস করি। ২০০৯ সালে কোম্পানির প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্য অর্জনে সহায়তার জন্য ২৩ জনকে নতুন নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়েছে একং দেশে ও বিদেশে মোট ১৩টি প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচীতে আমাদের কর্মকর্তারা তাদের মান উন্নয়নের জন্য অংশগ্রহণ করেছেন। স্বাস্থ্য ও নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে কোম্পানি কর্মকর্তাদের চিকিৎসার জন্য হস্পিটাল বীমা পানিসি প্রদান করে থাকে একং কোম্পানির স্থায়ী কর্মকর্তাদের অনিশ্চিত দুর্ঘটনাজনিত ক্ষতি ও মৃত্যুর জন্য জীবন বীমা পানিসি প্রকল্প গ্রহণ করেছে।

তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি: আমরা বিশ্বাস করি যে, তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি সাফল্যের অন্যতম প্রধান চাবিকাঠি এবং লংকাবাংলার আইসিটি বিভাগে উচ্চতর অভিজ্ঞতা ও দক্ষতাসম্পন্ন ৬ জন পেশাদার নিয়োজিত আছে। আমরা আইসিটি'র প্রতিনিয়ত আধুনিকায়নে বিশেষ গুরুত্ব দিয়ে থাকি। বর্তমানে লংকাবাংলায় সর্বাধুনিক ত্রেডিট কার্ড সফটওয়্যার আছে, যেটা কার্ড প্রসেসিংয়ে সম্পূর্ণ সুবিধা প্রদানে সক্ষম। আমাদের একটি মার্চেকী ব্যাংকিং সফটওয়্যার আছে যা নির্বিহ্নে মার্চেকী ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসা ও আর্থিক প্রক্রিয়ার তত্ত্বাবধান করছে। সমন্বিত লিজ, গৃহশ্বংণ ও হিসাববিজ্ঞান সফটওয়্যারও আছে। আমরা আমাদের ফ্যাকটরিং পরিচালনার জন্য অত্যাধুনিক ও কর্মানুকূল সফটওয়্যার ক্রয় করেছি। ২০১০ সালে আমাদের লক্ষ্য হবে আইসিটি'র পেশাগত উন্নয়নের পাশাপাশি কেন্দ্রীয় নেটওয়ার্কিং এবং সমন্বিত পরিচালনা ব্যবস্থা ও সফটওয়্যার ও ভাটাবেজের নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করা। আমরাই একমাত্র নন ব্যাংকিং ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল প্রতিষ্ঠান যারা ব্যাংক এশিয়া এবং ওয়ান ব্যাংক নিমিটেডকে ক্রেডি কার্ডের সহায়তাও প্রদান করে থাকি।

আর্থিক ফলাফল, প্রস্তাবিত লভ্যাংশ ও মুনাফার উপযোজন

কোম্পানি ২০০৯ সালে ৪৫৩.৬৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা করপূর্ববর্তী মুনাফা করেছে, যা ২০০৮-এর ২৩৫.২৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা হতে ৯২.৮৪% বেশি, অন্যদিকে করপরবর্তী মুনাফা ২০০৮-এর ১৬৬.৩০ মিলিয়ন টাকা হতে ১১১.০৪% বৃদ্ধি পেরে ২০০৯–এ ৩৫০.৯৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা হয়েছে। ২০০৯ সাল হচ্ছে প্রবৃদ্ধি ও সাফল্যের বছর। আর্থিক বাজার পরিবেশ, বর্তমানে কোম্পানির আর্থিক দৃঢ়তা, ভবিষ্যৎ বিনিয়োগ ইত্যাদি সমষ্টিগত বিবেচনা করে পরিচালনা পর্বদ ২০০৯ সালের জন্য ৩৫% লভ্যাংশ (১৫% নগদ একং ২০% স্টক ডিভিডেন্ড) প্রস্তাব করেছে।

পরিচালকগণ আনন্দের সাথে ২০০৯-এর আর্থিক ফলাফলের নিমু প্রতিবেদন এবং উপযোজন প্রস্তাব করেন:

উপযোজন	টাকা
২০০৯ সালের আয়কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা	৩৫০,৯৭১,৫০৮
অবণ্টিত মুনাফা জেরকৃত	২৬,০৫৯,১৭৮
উপযোজনযোগ্য মুনাফা	৩৭৭,০৩০,৬৮৬
বাদ: সংবিধিবদ্ধ সঞ্চিতি	(,00,884,09)
ৰাদ: লংকাবাংলা ফাউন্ডেশনে স্থানান্তরিত	(9,40,404)
লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণার জন্য অবণ্টিত মুনাফা	৩০৩,৩২৬,৬৬৯
প্রস্তাবিত লভ্যাংশ : @ ৩৫% নগদ লভ্যাংশ ১৫% হারে বোনাস লভ্যাংশ ২০% হারে (অর্থাৎ প্রতি ১০০টি শেয়ারের জন্য ২০টি শেয়ার)	১৫৪,৯৬২,৫০০
অবণ্টিত মুনাফা জেরকৃত	\$8b,\$96,\$96

প্রধান পরিচালন ও আর্থিক উপাত্ত

সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এন্ডচঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক জারীকৃত নোটিফিকেশান নং এসইসি/সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/প্রশাসন/০২-০৮, তারিখ: ২০ ফেব্রুুুুরারি, ২০০৬ অনুযায়ী বিগত পাঁচ ক্ছরের প্রধান পরিচালন ও আর্থিক উপাক্তসমূহ ৫১-৫৩ পৃষ্ঠায় প্রদন্ত হল।

অবণ্টিত মুনাফা ব্যবহারের পরিকল্পনা

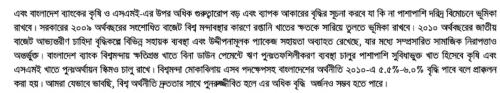
নিম্নমিত ব্যবসা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য প্রতি বৎসর কোম্পানির তর্যবলের প্রয়োজন হয়। নতুন বিনিয়োগের জন্য তর্যবলের যোগান এবং ভবিষ্যৎ সম্ভাব্য খরচের জন্য তর্যবিলের যোগানের উদ্দেশ্যে অবিলিকৃত লাভ থেকে প্রাপ্ত তর্যবিল ব্যবহার করা হবে, যা কোম্পানী আইন ১৯৯৪-এর তর্ফসিল ১ এর রেন্ডলেশন ১০০ এর আওতায় ক্ষমতা প্রদান করা হরেছে। অধিকন্ত অব্যবহৃত তর্যবিলের মাধ্যমে একটি যুক্তিসংগত ডেটইকুইটি অনুপাত নিমন্ত্রণ করা হবে যাতে কোম্পানির ঋণ প্রহণের ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

জাতীয় রাজস্ব খাতে অবদান

সরকারের রাজস্ব বৃদ্ধি একং এর মাধ্যমে দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের জন্য লংকাবাংলা ফাইন্যাঙ্গ লিমিটেড নিয়মিত জাতীয় রাজস্ব খাতে কর জমা প্রদান করে বিভিন্ন উৎসে আয়কর ও ভ্যাট কর্তনের মাধ্যমে একং কোম্পানির আয়ের উপর আয়কর জমা প্রদান করে।

দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি

ৰাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতির বৃদ্ধির প্রত্যাশা বর্তমান বছরে নির্ভর করবে রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি ফিরে আসাতে যা কি না বিশ্ব মন্দাবস্থা থেকে পরিত্রাণের গতির উপর নির্ভরশীন । সরকার



এই বিষয়গুলো গভীরভাবে পর্যালোচনা করে আমানের প্রতিষ্ঠান নিরলস প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন বিভাগের ধার্যকৃত ব্যবসার লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনের সাথে সাথে প্রতিষ্ঠানের উদ্দেশ্য বাস্তবায়নে ইতোমধ্যে কৌশল গ্রহণ করেছে । নতুন নতুন এবং নিরলস বিপণন প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে মানসম্পন্ন সম্পদ রক্ষণ এবং বিদ্যমান পোর্টফোলিওর মান উন্নতকরণ করা হবে ।

শ্বীকৃতি

কর্পোরেট এবং আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন তৈরিতে আমাদের নিরলস প্রচেষ্টার পুরন্ধার হিসেবে আমরা প্রথমবারের মতো SAFA (South Asian Federation of Accountants) কর্তৃক অ-ব্যাংকিং আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান খাতে Best Presented Accounts Award-২০০৮-এ Merit Certificate অর্জন করি এবং ইপটিটিউট অব চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্টেন্টস অব বাংলাদেশ কর্তৃক ২০০৮ সালের সর্বোত্তম প্রকাশিত বার্ধিক প্রতিবেদন ও বার্ধিক নিরীক্ষিত হিসাবের জন্য দ্বিতীয় পুরন্ধার অর্জন করি। আপনারা জেনে খুশি হবেন যে, আমাদের সাবসিডিয়ারি কোম্পানি লংকাবাংলা সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড অসাধারণ কার্য সম্পাদনের জন্য ২০০৫, ২০০৬, ২০০৭, ২০০৮ ও ২০০৯ সালের টার্নওভারের ক্ষেত্রে চট্টপ্রাম স্টক এন্দ্রচঞ্জ লিমিটেড (সিএসই) কর্তৃক প্রথম হওয়ার সনদপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে এবং ২০০৬, ২০০৭, ২০০৮ ও ২০০৯ সালের জন্য ঢাকা স্টক এন্দ্রচঞ্জ লিমিটেড এ (ডিএসই) প্রথমস্থান অধিকার করেছে।

শেয়ারহোন্ডিং-এর ধরন

এসইসি'র প্রজ্ঞাপন নং এসইসি/সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/প্রশাসন ০২-০৮, তারিখ ২০০৬ এর ২০ ফেব্রুম্মারি, ধারা-১.৪ (কে) অনুযায়ী শেয়ার যেন্ডিংয়ের ধরন ১৭ পৃষ্ঠায় দেখানো হয়েছে।

পরিচালকদের নির্বাচন

কোম্পানির সংঘবিধির ৯৮লং বিধি অনুযায়ী জনাব হেশাম আল ওয়ারাক, জনাব মির্জা ইজাজ আহমেদ, জনাব ফরমান আর চৌধুরী এবং মিসেস আনিষা মাহিয়াল কুন্দাল মাল অবসর গ্রহণ করবেন। জনাব হেশাম আল ওয়ারাক ছাড়া অন্যান্যরা পুনঃনির্বাচনের জন্য আবেদন করেছেন।

পর্ষদ সভা ও উপস্থিতি

২০০৯ সনে পরিচালনা পর্যদের ৫ (পাচটি) সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। পরিচালকদের উপস্থিতি ৩৯-৪০ পৃষ্ঠায় দেখানো হয়েছে।

নিরীক্ষব

কোম্পানির ১২তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় মেসার্স এসএফ আহমেদ এন্ড কোঃ (১৯৭৫ সাল থেকে আর্নষ্ট এন্ড ইয়াং এর বাংলাদেশ প্রতিনিধি), চাটার্ড অ্যাকাউন্টেন্টসূকে ১৩তম সাধারণ সভার সময় পর্যন্ত বহিঃনিরীক্ষক হিসাবে নিয়োগ প্রদান করা হয়। মেসার্স এস এফ আহমেদ এন্ড কোং, চাটার্ড একাউন্টেন্টস্ সংবিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক হিসাবে কোম্পানির ২০১০ সালের জন্য ১৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা সময় পর্যন্ত কান্ধ করার আগ্রহ প্রকাশ করেছে।

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স পরিপালন-এর উপর প্রতিবেদন

সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের নোটিফিকেশন নং এসইসি/সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/প্রশাসন/০২-০৮, তারিখ: ২০ ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০০৬-এর ৫নং ধারার আলোকে কোম্পানির পরিপালনের অবস্থা ৩৮, ৩৯ এবং ৪০ পৃষ্ঠায় প্রদর্শন করা হল।



অতিরিক্ত সংযোজনা

- আর্থিক বিবরণ যা ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক তৈরি করা হয়েছে তাতে পরিষ্কারভাবে কোম্পানির সার্বিক অবস্থা, এর পরিচালনার ফলাফল, নগদান প্রবাহ এবং ইকুইটির পরিবর্তন উপস্থাপিত হয়েছে।
- কোম্পানির হিসাবের খাতাপত্র যথাযথভাবে সংক্ষরণ করা হয়েছে ।
- আর্থিক বিবরণী তৈরিতে যথায়থ হিসাবের নীতি ধারাবাহিকভাবে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে এবং হিসাবের প্রাক্কলন যুক্তিসংগত ও সঠিক বিচারের উপর ভিত্তি করে তৈরি
 করা হয়েছে ।
- আন্তর্জাতিক হিসাবের মান, যা বাংলাদেশে প্রযোজ্য তা আর্থিক বিবরণী তৈরিতে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে ।
- আভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা সঠিক ও সহজভাবে সাজানো এবং তা কার্যকরভাবে বাস্তবায়ন ও তত্তাবধান করা হয়েছে ।
- কোম্পানীর চলমান প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসাবে চলার বিষয়ে কোন উলেখযোগ্য সন্দেহ নেই ।

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কোম্পানির সম্মানিত ত্রেতা, ডিপোজিটর, দাতা, ঝাংকার এবং ঝাবসায়িক সহযোগীদের হ্রদর নিংড়ানো প্রশংসা এবং কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশের সুযোগ নিচ্ছে। পর্ষদ বাংলাদেশ ঝাংক, সিবিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এন্ছক্তঞ্জ কমিশন (এসইসি), ঢাকা স্টক এন্ছক্তঞ্জ (ডিএসই), চয়প্রাম স্টক এন্ছক্তঞ্জ (সিএসই), জমেণ্ট স্টক কোম্পানি এবং ফার্মের রেজিস্টার, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড (এনবিআর) এবং অন্যান্য রেগুলেটরি সংস্থাগলোকে তালের সাহায্য সহযোগিতা, মূল্যবান পরামর্শের জন্য ধন্যবাদ জানাছে। পর্বদ কোম্পানির নিরীক্ষক এস.এফ. আহ্মেদ এন্ড কোং-কেও তাদের অক্সান্ত পরিপ্রামের মাধ্যমে নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রম সম্পন্ন করার জন্য ধন্যবাদ জানাছে। ২০০৬ সাল হতে, লংকাবাংলা ফাইন্যাঙ্গ লিমিটেড এর প্রতিযোগীদের পিছনে ফেলে দ্রুত এবং ক্রমাণত প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে। এই সাফল্যের অন্যতম কারণ হচ্ছে আমানের দৃঢ় কর্ম নৈতিকতা যা সর্বক্ষেত্র কর্মকমতা বৃদ্ধি করেছে। পরিচালনা পর্বদের পক্ষ হতে, আমার অত্যন্ত আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা কোম্পানির খবস্থাপনা ও এর সকল কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের প্রতি। আমি ধন্যবাদ জানাছি তাদের কঠোর পরিশ্রম, অমায়িক সেবা ও উৎসর্গের জন্যও। আমি পরিচালনা পর্বদক্র আন্তরিকভাবে ধন্যবাদ জানাছি, বিভিন্ন আভ্যন্তরীণ ও বহিঃ প্রতিকূল অবস্থায় তাদের সর্বাত্মক সহযোগিতার জন্য এবং ২০১০ সালকে আরও একটি সাফল্যের বছরে পরিণত করার জন্য। পরিচালনা পর্বদের মাধ্যমে ভাসের করেছে। পরিচালনা পর্বদের মাধ্যমে তাদের বিত-বৈভব বাড়ানোর প্রত্রিয়া অব্যাহত রাখবেন। আসুন আমরা একই ধারণায় উন্মুক্ত এবং সং অংশীদারীত্বে একসাথে কাজ করি। পরিচালনা পর্বদের মাধ্যমে তাদের বিত-বৈভব বাড়ানোর প্রতিয়া অব্যাহত রাখবেন। আসুন আমরা একই ধারণায় উন্মুক্ত এবং সং অংশীদারীত্বে একসাথে কাজ করি। পরিচালনা পর্বদের শব্দ আরি রতিশ্রুতি দিচ্ছি যে, আমরা আপনাদের সকল সমানোচানা অত্যন্ত মনোযোগের সাথে শুন্দব এবং পরবর্তীতে কোম্পানির বৃহত্তর স্বার্থে আন্তরিকতার সাথে স্বন্সই সিদ্ধান্ত নিতে বিবেচনা করব।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে:-

মোহাম্মদ এ. মঈন

Board Audit Committee Report

The Composition of the Committee

In accordance with the currently accepted Best Practice and Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board appointed Audit Committee comprises of the following Non-Executive and Independent Directors of the Company:

- Mr. Mahbubul Anam (Chairman)
- Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed
- Mr. Farman R Chowdhury
- Mr. Salahuddin Ahmed Khan (Independent Director)

The Committee is responsible and reports to the Board of Directors. The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer attend committee meetings by invitation. The Company's Vice President – Internal Control and Compliance, functions as the Secretary of the Committee.

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee clearly defines the roles and responsibility of the Audit Committee. The Terms of Reference is periodically reviewed and revised with the concurrence of the Board of Directors. This process ensures that new developments and concerns are adequately addressed.

The role and functions of the Committee are further regulated by the rules governing the Audit Committee as specified by the Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on 'Corporate Governance for NBFI's in Bangladesh' and also 'Terms and Conditions on Corporate Governance' by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The main objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors to effectively carry on its responsibilities relating to financial and other connected affairs of LankaBangla. The Committee is empower to;-

- Examine any matter relating to the financial and operation of the company.
- Monitor all Internal and External Audit and Bangladesh bank's Inspection Programme.
- Review Internal and External Audit reports and follow up on recommendations
- Review the efficiency of Internal Control systems and procedures, in place.
- Review the Quality of Accounting Policies and their adherence to Statutory and Regulatory Compliance.
- Review the Company's Annual Report and Accounts and Interim Financial Statements prepared for disclosure, before submission to the Board
- Ensure that a well managed sound financial reporting system is in place to provide timely reliable information to the Board of Directors, Regulatory Authorities, Management and all other stakeholders.
- Ensure Company's policies are firmly committed to the highest standards of good corporate governance practices
 and operations conform to the highest ethical standards and in the best interests of all stakeholders.

Meetings

The Committee held four meetings during the year under review. Managing Director/CEO attended the meetings by invitation. Members of the senior management of the company were invited to participate at meetings as and when required. The Proceedings of the Audit Committee meetings are regularly reported to the Board of Directors.

Activities

The Committee carried out the following activities;-

Financial Reporting

The Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the financial reporting system in place to ensure that the information provided to the stakeholders is reliable and is in strict adherence and compliance to the requirements of the Bangladesh Accounting Standards and disclosure requirements. The Annual and Interim Financial Statements prepared for disclosure, were reviewed by the Committee prior to submission to the Board for approval. Having assessed the internal financial controls, the Committee is of the view that adequate controls and procedures are in place to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded and that the financial position of the Bank is well monitored

Regulatory Compliance

The Company's procedures in place to ensure Compliance with Mandatory Bangladesh Bank's instructions and statutory requirements were under close scrutiny. The Committee monitors the due compliance with all requirements through the quarterly statements submitted by the Internal Audit Department, the Committee monitors the due compliance with all requirements

Managing Risks

The Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the procedures established for identifying, assessing and managing risks. The Credit Risk Management was invited to make presentations on Risk Management measures adopted in their areas of responsibility. Risk rating guidelines with an appropriate Risk Grading Matrix has been formulated for identifying and assessing the operational risks. LankaBangla's adherence to Risk Management measures approved by the Board is reviewed annually.

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit team of the company regularly carries out Internal Audit of All departments, divisions and branches. The Committee regularly reviewed the internal audit and inspection functions. The Quarterly Internal Audit report forwarded to the Audit Committee members. All Audit and Inspection reports on Branches and Head Office Departments were examined to observe operational deficiencies and the recommendations were followed up.

External Audit

The Committee met with the Auditors prior to commencement and at the conclusion of the Annual Audit to discuss the audit scope, approach and methodology to be adopted and the findings of the audit. Non-Executive Directors had separate meetings with Auditors to ensure they had no cause to compromise on their independence. Auditors' Management Letter together with the Management's response thereto and the Audited Financial Statements were reviewed with the Auditors. The Committee reviewed the non-audit services provided by the Auditors to ensure that such services do not fall within the restricted services and provision of such services does not impair the External Auditors independence and objectivity.

Internal Controls

The Committee regularly examined major decisions taken by the 'Management Committee', 'Assets and Liabilities Committee', 'Credit Policy and Credit Risk Management Committee', 'HR Committee' and 'Merchant Banking Committee', all exceptional items and unexpected losses charged to the Income Statement, long outstanding items in Company's Chart of Accounts, credit quality and adherence to bad debts classification and provisioning policies. Credit monitoring procedures were reviewed and further strengthened. The effectiveness of the internal control procedures in place for selected processes were carefully evaluated.

Good Governance

Highest standards in Corporate Good Governance and strict adherence to the requirements of LBFL's Code of Ethics are ensured throughout the company. Through implementation of strong Code of Ethics at all levels of staff have been educated and encouraged to comply with the rules and regulations very strictly. The Committee also ensures that appropriate procedures are in place to ensure corporate good governance.

Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

The Terms of Reference of Audit Committee was revised during the year with the concurrence of the Board.

Mahbubul Anam

Chairman - Audit Committee



Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of LankaBangla Finance Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LankaBangla Finance Limited ("the Non-Banking Financial Institution") which comprise balance sheet as at 31 December 2009 and the related profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity; cash flow statement; a summary of significant accounting policies and relevant explanatory notes for the period then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), give a true and fair view of the financial position of LankaBangla Finance Limited as of 31 December 2009 and the results of its financial performance and its' cash flows for the period then ended and comply with the Bank Companies Act, 1991; the Finance Institutions Act, 1993; the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank; the Companies Act, 1994; the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report tha

- 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 due verification thereof;
- ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- iii) the company's balance sheet and profit and loss account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- iv) the expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business;
- v) the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2009 and the profit and loss account for the period then ended have been properly reflected in the financial statements and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- vi) the financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with the Finance Institutions Act,1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the company;
- vii) adequate provisions have been made for leases and advances which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- viii) the financial statements conform to the prescribed standards set in accounting regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- ix) the records and statements submitted by the divisions and branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements; and
- x) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory.

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S. F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants



Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2009

			Amount	in Taka
I.	PROPERTY & ASSETS	Notes	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
1			53,755,340	35,519,959
	a) Cash in hand	3	70,000	60,000
	b) Balance with Bangladesh Bank	4	53,685,340	35,459,959
2	Balance with others bank and financial institutions	5	543,859,139	411,468,152
3	Investment	6	1,141,694,049	228,539,315
	a) Government securities		734,369,986	-
	b) Others investment		407,324,063	228,539,315
4	Lease & loans advance Lease portfolio, term finance, short term loan, etc.	7	8,093,342,524	5,898,220,434
	,,			
5	Fixed assets	8	31,385,966	35,994,107
	a) At cost		132,066,177	120,554,073
	b) Less: Accumulated depreciation		100,680,211	84,559,966
5	Other assets	9	1,457,269,438	650,324,651
	TOTAL ASS	ETS:	11,321,306,457	7,260,066,618
II.	LIABILITY & CAPITAL			
1	Liabilities		9,189,434,165	5,796,292,990
	Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks & financial institutions	10	4,732,537,647	3,144,997,783
	Term deposits	11	4,456,896,518	2,651,295,207
2	Other liabilities	12	1,241,704,245	865,164,085
3	Capital & Shareholder's Equity		890,168,047	598,609,543
	Share capital	13	442,750,000	385,000,000
	Retained earnings	14	148,364,169	26,059,178
	Proposed dividend		154,962,500	115,500,000
	Payable to LB Foundation		3,509,715	1,663,004
	Statutory reserve	15	140,581,663	70,387,361
	TOTAL LIABIL	TIES:	11,321,306,457	7,260,066,618

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

chairman Director

Managing Director

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Amount i	n Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
Operating Income			
Net interest		133,060,549	129,191,279
Interest income	16	725,553,057	651,599,409
Less : Interest paid on deposits & borrowings	17	592,492,508	522,408,130
Income from investment	18	375,040,572	114,855,517
Other operational income	19	56,618,199	33,955,423
	ing Income:	564,719,319	278,002,219
Operating Expenses			
Salary and allowances	20	69,310,817	37,839,379
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	21	7,901,769	5,520,115
Legal & professional fees	22	1,758,385	1,188,613
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	23	1,699,895	1,788,363
Stationery, printing, advertisement	24	4,600,402	3,928,078
Managing director's salary & allowance	25	3,685,500	2,085,750
Director fees and expenses	26	133,650	48,600
Audit fees	27	67,500	57,375
Charges on loan losses	28	6,045,540	21,473
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	29	15,560,298	14,752,717
Other expenses	30	21,181,511	16,270,540
Total Operating	g Expenses:	131,945,268	83,501,003
Net Operating Income		432,774,052	194,501,216
Provision for loans & advance	31	145,508,621	91,079,271
Specific provision		98,099,700	59,921,400
General provision		47,408,921	31,157,871
Profit/(loss) on Merchant Banking operation (as per separate profit and loss account enclosed)		166,395,037	131,831,856
Profit before tax	and reserve:	453,660,468	235,253,801
Provision for tax		102,688,960	68,953,450
Provision for the year	32	103,844,525	70,000,000
Deferred tax (expenses)/ income		(1,155,565)	(1,046,550)
Net pro	ofit after tax:	350,971,508	166,300,351
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		70,194,302	33,260,070
Net Profit af	ter Reserve:	280,777,206	133,040,281
Profit / (Loss) brought forward		26,059,178	10,181,902
Proposed dividend		154,962,500	115,500,000
Payable to LB Foundation		3,509,715	1,663,004
Retained earnings carried forward		148,364,169	26,059,178
Earning per share	33	7.93	3.76

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

Chairman Director

Managing Director

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants





Merchant Banking Operation Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
	40	101 000 511	044 044 040
Interest income	16	421,626,541	241,341,616
Less : Interest paid on deposits & borrowings	17	284,426,611	201,141,189
Net interest		137,199,930	40,200,427
Other operational income	19	77,708,262	129,105,837
Total Operating Income		214,908,192	169,306,264
Salary and allowances	20	10,156,791	6,812,085
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	21	3,804,556	2,657,833
Legal & professional fees	22	846,630	572,295
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	23	818,468	861,064
Stationery, printing, advertisement	24	2,215,008	1,891,297
Managing director's salary & allowance	25	1,774,500	1,004,250
Director fees and expenses	26	64,350	23,400
Audit fees	27	32,500	27,625
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	29	7,491,996	7,103,160
Other expenses	30	10,198,505	9,268,273
Total operating expenses		37,403,304	30,221,282
Provision for loans & advance	31	11,109,852	7,253,126
	01	11,103,002	7,200,120
Specific provision		11 100 952	7 252 126
General provision		11,109,852	7,253,126
Profit/(Loss) transferred to combined profit and loss account	unt	166,395,037	131,831,856

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

Managing Director Company Secretary Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 5. F. Damed Alo. S.F. Ahmed & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

			Amount	in Taka
۸۱	Cach flaws from apprating activities	Notes	2009	2008
A)	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Interest received		985,372,175	969,488,911
	Interest paid		(819,944,360)	(658,064,654)
	Dividend received		4,072,000	1,287,637
	Fees and commission received		11,936,539	9,549,479
	Income from investment		123,932,812	71,068,730
	Cash paid to employees (including directors)		(37,070,565)	(25,213,239)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(45,485,370)	(45,872,126)
	Income taxes paid		(16,986,170)	-
	Received from other operating activities		16,326,710	6,195,573
	Paid for other operating activities		(4,734,329)	(4,328,022)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		217,419,441	324,112,289
	Increase/ (decrease) in operating assets & liabilities			
	Changes in trading securities		(127,354,749)	(24,117,207)
	Loans and advances to customers		(2,020,656,566)	(2,073,938,078)
	Other assets		1,304,839,622	141,708,129
	Deposits from customers		1,805,601,311	819,910,141
	Other liabilities		(285,627,457)	511,624,707
	Total increase/ (decrease) in operating assets & liabilities		676,802,161	(624,812,308)
	Net Cash used by Operating Activities (Total of "A"):		894,221,602	(300,700,019)
B)	Cash flows from investing activitives			
	Changes in non-trading securities		(56,430,000)	(1,500,000)
	Net proceeds/(payments) for sale/ purchase of Treasury bills		(734,369,986)	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(11,180,092)	(21,083,160)
	Sales proseeds of fixed assets		-	802,088
	Investment in subsidiary-LankaBangla Asset Management Co. Ltd.		-	(24,999,500)
	Net Cash used by Investing Activities (Total of "B"):		(801,980,078)	(46,780,572)
C)	Cash flows from finicing activities			
	Increase/(decrease) of long term loan		111,113,969	508,001,229
	Dividend paid (cash dividend)		(52,729,124)	(49,214,978)
	Net Cash used by Financing Activities (Total of "C"):		58,384,845	458,786,251
D)	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		150,626,369	111,305,660
E)	Opening cash and cash-equivalents		446,988,111	335,682,451
F)	Closing cash and cash-equivalents (D+E)*		597,614,480	446,988,111
. ,	* Closing cash and cash-equivalents			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3	70,000	60,000
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	4	53,685,340	35,459,959
	Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	5	543,859,139	411,468,152
	Total:		597,614,480	446,988,111

Director

Managing Director

Company Secretary

5. F. Damed Her. S.F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010





Cash Flow Statement



Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2009

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Proposed Dividend	LB Foundation	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2009	385,000,000	70,387,361	115,500,000	1,663,004	26,059,178	598,609,543
Items Involved in Changes in Equity						
Net profit for the year	ı	1		1	350,971,508	350,971,508
Appropriation to statutory reserve	•	70,194,302	1		(70,194,302)	
Payment dividend						
Stock dividend (15%)	57,750,000	ı	(57,750,000)	ı	,	1
Cash dividend (15%)	ı	ı	(57,750,000)	ı	1	(57,750,000)
Transfer to LB Foundation A/c.	•	,	,	(1,663,004)		(1,663,004)
Transfer to LB Foundation A/c.	1	ı	1	3,509,715	(3,509,715)	
Proposed dividend						
Stock dividend (20%)	1	ı	88,550,000	ı	(88,550,000)	,
Cash dividend (15%)	•		66,412,500		(66,412,500)	1
Balance as at 31 December 2009	442,750,000	140,581,663	154,962,500	3,509,715	148,364,169	890,168,047
Balance as at 31 December 2008	385,000,000	70,387,361	115,500,000	1,663,004	26,059,178	598,609,543

Director marger in

Managing Director

Company Secretary

S. F. B. Amed & Co.
S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010

Liquidity Statement for the year ended 31 December 2009

Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	1-3 months term	3-12 months term	1-5 years term	Above 5-years term	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank)	53,755,340					53,755,340
Balance with banks and financial institutions	63,360,259		480,498,880			543,859,139
Money at call and short notice						
Investments	347,097,063	237,631,762	270,465,224	000'000'66	187,500,000	1,141,694,049
Loans and advances		283,613,441	5,016,145,512	2,466,082,408	327,501,163	8,093,342,524
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures			14,749,309	16,636,657		31,385,966
Other asstes			1,032,274,738		424,994,700	1,457,269,438
Non-banking assets						
Total Assets	464,212,662	521,245,203	6,814,133,663	25,817,719,065	939,995,863	11,321,306,456
Liabilities						
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents		901,211,288	618,633,864	3,212,692,495		4,732,537,647
Deposits and other accounts		652,408,953		3,804,487,565		4,456,896,518
Provision and other liabilities		1	35,108,695	1,206,595,550		1,241,704,245
Total Liabilities		1,553,620,241	653,742,559	8,223,775,610		10,431,138,410
Net Liquidity Gap	464,212,662	(1,032,375,038)	6,160,391,104	(5,642,056,545)	939,995,863	890,168,046



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2009

1.00 Legal Status and Nature of the Company:

Domicile, Legal From and Country of Operation

LankaBangla Finance Limited (here in after referred to as "LankaBangla" or "the Company"), a joint venture non-banking financial institution, was incorporated in Bangladesh with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-31702(823)/96 dated 05 November 1996 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994 in the name of "Vanik Bangladesh Limited". It started commercial operations since 1997 obtaining license from Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Institutions Act, 1993. LankaBangla also obtained license from Securities and Exchange Commission vide No. MB-1.064/98-05 to transect public shares in the Capital Market as Merchant Banker. Subsequently, it was renamed as LankaBangla Finance Limited on 27 April 2005. The Company went for public issue in 2006 and its shares are listed in both Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange on 17 October 2006 and 31 October 2006 respectively.

Consequently the company has acquired the following Licenses and legal approvals:

SI. No.	Name of License	Registration of License	Date of License	Renewed up to
1.	Trade License	0923826	24.09.2008	2009-2010
2.	Bangladesh Bank License	DFIM(L)/15	30.10.1997	N/A
3.	Tax Identification Number (TIN)	210-200-6736	N/A	N/A
4.	VAT Identification Number	5101018797	N/A	N/A
5.	Import Registration Certificate	BA159696	01.01.06	2009-2010
6.	DCCI Membership Certificate	2857	23.12.2008	2009
7.	Board of Investment	9803054-H	30.03.1998	N/A
8.	MBD License	MB-1.064/98-05	22.01.1998	2009
9.	PD License	DMD-14/2009	23.11.2009	N/A
10.	Registration Number	C-31702(823)/96	05.11.1996	N/A

Subsidiary Companies

The Company is holding a subsidiary company named "LankaBangla Securities Ltd." (formerly Vanik Bangladesh Securities Limited) with an equity interest of 99.998% (39,999,526 shares of Tk.10 each totaling Tk. 399,995,260) in the subsidiary company. The subsidiary is a private limited company incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-33276(22)/97 dated 03 July 1997 under the Companies Act, 1994. The principal activity of the subsidiary is to deal with the securities as broker in the capital market having membership no. 132 with Dhaka Stock Exchange and 91 with Chittagong Stock Exchange.

The Company is also holding another subsidiary company named "LankaBangla Asset management Company Limited" with an equity interest of 99.998% (2,499,950 shares of Tk. 10 each totaling Tk. 24,999,500) in the subsidiary company. LankaBangla Asset management Company Limited was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-67738(289)/2007 dated 16 July 2007 under the Companies Act, 1994. LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited also applied for registration, to the Securities and Exchange Commission for approval to operate in the Capital Market as Trustee and Mutual Fund under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2001, which is under process.

Company's Activities

The activities of the company include services broadly classified as fee based and fund based services:

- Fees based services include credit card membership fees, merchants commission, underwriting of securities, IPOs, Portfolio Management, corporate financial services etc.
- Fund based services include Lease Finance, Term Finance, Real Estate Finance, Hire Purchase, Credit Card Operation, etc.
- LankaBangla also provides brokerage services through its 99.998% owned subsidiary company

2.00 Significant Accounting Policies:

2.01 Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2009 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except investments and in accordance with the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991, relevant Bangladesh Bank circulars, Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka and Chittagong stock Exchanges listing regulations and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.02 Accounting for Leases:

The company, through implementation of BAS 17, has been following the finance lease method for accounting of lease incomes. The aggregate lease receivables including un-guaranteed residual value are recorded as gross lease receivables while the excess of gross lease receivables over the total acquisition cost and interest during the acquisition period of lease assets, constitutes the unearned lease income. Initial direct cost (if any) in respect of lease are charged in the year in which such cost are incurred.

The unearned lease income is usually amortized to revenue on a monthly basis over the lease term yielding a constant rate of return over the period. Unrealized income is suspended, in compliance with the requirements of circular issued by the DFIM of Bangladesh Bank

2.03 Accounting for Term Finance:

Books of accounts of term finance operation are maintained based on the accrual method of accounting. Outstanding loans, along with the accrued interest thereon, for short-term finance, and unrealised principal for long-term finance are accounted for as term finance assets of the company. Interest earnings are recognised as operational revenue periodically.

2.04 Merchant Banking Operation:

Merchant Banking operation includes the services of issue management, portfolio management, underwriting of shares and securities advisory services, as outlined in Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Rules 1996. Accordingly profit and loss account of merchant baking operation includes revenue from issue management, portfolio management, underwriting of shares, shows separately as required by the Regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.05 Investments:

All investments (other than government treasury bills and bonds) are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. The valuation methods of investments used are:

Items	Applicable accounting Value
Government Treasury Bills	Present value
Government Treasury Bonds	Present value
Quoted Shares	At cost or market price which ever is lower
Un-quoted Shares	At cost





2.06 Recognition of Fixed Assets:

2.06.01 Assets acquired under own finance:

These are recognized initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the BAS 16, "Property Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into use, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. Software and all up gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

2.06.02 Assets acquired under finance lease:

Assets acquired under finance lease are accounted for by recording the assets at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of the asset. The related obligation under the lease is accounted for as liability. Financial changes are located to accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation on fixed assets acquired under lease has been charged in the accounts following the principal recovery method.

2.06.03 Depreciation:

Depreciation on Own Fixed Assets:

Depreciation on freehold fixed assets is charged using straight-line method at the following rates starting from the month of acquisition of assets:

Furniture & fixture 15%
Office equipment 20%
Vehicle 25%

No depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

2.06.04 Depreciation/Amortization of Leased Assets:

Leased assets in the use and possession of the Company are depreciated in the books of the Company over the lease terms. The principal portions of lease installment paid/due are charged as depreciation in the year to which it relates.

2.07 Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost including any directly attributable cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at 20% to write off the cost of intangible assets.

Intangible assets include software, integrated systems along with related hardware.

2.08 Segment Reporting:

The company has seven reportable segments namely, Credit & Investment, Merchants Banking Wings, Card Centre, Factoring & Short Term Loan, Mortgage Loan, Corporate Finance and Others Investment as the SEC requires us to prepare a separate profit & loss account for Merchant Banking Operations. Merchant Banking Operations include managing IPOs, underwriting of securities, portfolio management and other financial advisory services. Operating result of merchant banking operation has been presented separately as well as consolidated with the of the results of income from financing operations. LankaBangla evaluates the performance of its segment based primarily on income before taxes.

2.09 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they incur in accordance with BAS 23 "Borrowing cost".



2.10 Books of Accounts:

The Company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation and a separate set of books of accounts for the merchant banking operation as required under the regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.11 Foreign Currency Transaction:

Foreign currency transactions were converted into Bangladesh Taka at exchange rates ruling on the date of transactions, while foreign currency monetary items reported at the rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Any gain/loss resulting from foreign currency transactions was charged to the Profit & Loss Account.

2.12 Revenue Recognition:

As per BAS 18, "Revenue" is recognized when it was probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.12.01 Lease Financing:

The Company follows the finance lease method for accounting of lease incomes in compliance with BAS 17. Interests are recognized as and when interest/incomes are accrued. Lease interests outstanding over 5 months are not recognized as revenue, and used to keep under interest suspense account. Fee based income and delinquent charges from lease operations are accounted for on cash basis.

2.12.02 Loans and Advances:

Interest on term finance is recognized when interest is accrued. No interest on loan is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 5 months. Fee based income and delinquent charges from loan operations are accounted for on cash basis.

2.12.03 Credit Cards:

Interests on credit card are accrued and taken to accounts upto three (3) months. Interest on credit card for more than three months is accounted as Interest-in-Suspense and is not added to revenues. Thereafter interest is recognized on cash basis reversing the suspense account. Fee based income from credit card operations are accounted for on accrual basis

2.12.04 Other Income:

Fee based incomes other than above are recognized as income at the stage of completion of transaction when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and economic benefits associated with the transaction flows to the company.

- · Revenues from merchant banking operations are recognized following accrual basis of accounting.
- Profit or loss arising from the sale of shares are accounted for on cash basis
- FDRs, if not en-cashed on due date, are considered automatically renewed with interest earned upto maturity
 date and with the equivalent current rate of interest.

2.12.05 Interest suspense account:

Lease income earned, interest on term finance overdue beyond three months period are not recognized as revenue and credited to interest suspense account.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalent and Cash Flow statement:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and fixed deposits, together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are not subject to significant risk of change in value.

The Cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method as stipulated in Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) no. 7 "Cash Flow Statement"



2.14 Provision for Loans and Advances:

Provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instruction contained in BCD Circular no. 12, dated 4 September 1995; BRPD circular no. 16, dated 6 December 1998; BRPD circular no. 9, dated 14 May 2001; BRPD circular no. 02, dated 15 February 2005 and BRPD circular no. 05, dated 27 April 2005. The classification rates as per Bangladesh Bank circulars used for provision are as follows:-

	Business Unit		Rate of Provision				
e		UC	SMA	SS	DF	BL	
Consumer	House Building & Professional	2%	5%	20%	50%	100%	
Ö	Other than House Building & Professional	5%	5%	20%	50%	100%	
Small	& Medium Enterprise	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%	
All Ot	hers	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%	

2.15 Corporate Tax:

Provisions for tax

a. Provisions for the year

Provision for current income tax has been made @42.50% as prescribed in Finance Ordinance, 2008 of the profit made by the company considering major taxable allowances and disallowances and the same is understated/overstated to that extent. Any shortfall/excess provision will be duly adjusted after final assessment.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base amount and carrying amount of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-12 "Accounting of Taxes".

2.16 Investments in securities:

The investments in marketable shares are valued at lower of cost or market price.

2.17 Employee benefits:

2.17.01 Provident Fund:

The Company maintains a contributory employees Provident Fund recognized by National Board of Revenue for its permanent employees. The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded equally by the employer and the employees. Provident Fund are invested in Fixed Deposit with other financial institutions.

2.17.02 Gratuity Fund:

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit at the following rates:

Year of confirmed services	% of entitlement
3 years and above but less than 4 years	50% of last basic salary
4 years and above but less than 5 years	100% of last basic salary
5 years and above	150% of last basic salary

The actual valuation has not yet been made to assess the adequacy of the liabilities provided for the scheme.



2.17.03 Profit Participation Scheme:

Every employee who have completed at least three months confirmed services in the concerned year and will receive the incentive bonus on a pro data basis in addition, the employee must be on the pay roll on the day of declaration of incentive bonus.

From 2009 incentive bonus would paid only when the company makes profit in a particular year, the quantum should not have any direct link with the basic salary but with the return on equity. The bases of calculations are as follows:

- a) No profit, no bonus;
- b) If Return on Equity (ROE) is less than 12%, no bonus will be entitled as it does not cover the cost of fund of the shareholders;
- c) If Return on Equity (ROE) is between 12%-20%, the employees would receive 5% of profit after taxes;
- d) If Return on Equity (ROE) is above 20%, quantum of incentive bonus would be (C) above plus 10% of excess amount of 20% of ROE.

2.17.03 Group Life Insurance Scheme and Health Insurance:

The Company has a group life insurance scheme for all of its permanent employees. It has also a health insurance scheme for all of its permanent employees including their spouse and children.

2.18 Litigation:

The company is no party to any lawsuits except those arising in the normal course of business, which were filed against the default clients for non-performance in loan/lease payment. The company however, provides adequate provisions against any doubtful payments.

2.19 Earning Per Share (EPS):

The company calculates EPS in accordance with the BAS: 33 "Earning Per Share", which has been shown on the face of the Income Statements and the computation is stated in "Note# 33".

Basic Earnings:

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

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 are outstanding as a proportionate of the number of days in the year.

Basic earning per share:

This has been calculated by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted Earning per share:

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

2.20 Corporate Governance:

The company recognizes the importance of high standards of corporate governance and corporate social responsibility. Through regular Board Meeting (04 meeting held in the year 2009) and documented procedures of independence, the company endeavors to meet the standards expected.

The company has taken note of the recently prescribed measures by the Securities and Exchange Commission in this regard and intends to introduce the concept of independent Director at the earliest possible opportunity. An



Audit Committee is already in place. The Company also prohibits provision of non-audit services by the external auditors. The Audit committee keeps under review the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

The Board is also committed to effective communication between the company and its subsidiaries, investors, regulators and third party interests.

2.21 Risk and uncertainty for use of estimates (Provisions):

The Preparation of financial statements in conformity with Bangladesh Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and the date of the financial statements. Due to inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual result reported could differ from those estimates.

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by BAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provisions are recognized in the following situations; -

- When the company has an obligation as 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 operation.

2.22 Events after the balance sheet date:

All materials events occurring after the balance sheet date are considered and where necessary, adjusted for or disclosed in Note # 38c

2.23 Proposed Dividend:

Proposed dividend has been shown separately under the shareholders' equity in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS 10, "Events after the Balance Sheet Date".

2.24 Reporting Currency and level of Precision:

The financial statements are expressed in Bangladeshi Taka Currency and rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.25 Comparatives:

Where necessary, comparative figures and accounting titles have been adjusted to conform changes in the financial statements the presentation of current year.

2.26 Retirement benefits:

The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the Company during reporting period have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of BAS-19, "Employee Benefit". Bases of enumeration the retirement benefit schemes operated by the Bank are outlined below:

2.27 Liquidity Statement:

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 bases.

- a) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. are on the basis of their term.
- b) Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity term.
- c) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment /maturity schedule.
- d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful lives.
- e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment.
- f) Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions as per their maturity / repayment term.
- g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity tem and behavioral past trend
- h) Other long term liability on the basis of their maturity term
- i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

		Amount i	n Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
3.00 Cash in hand :		70,000	60,000
4.00 Balance with Bangladesh Bank:		53,685,340	35,459,959
The above balance was laid with Bangladesh Bank (Loca	l currency)		
5.00 Balance with other bank and financial institutions:		543,859,139	411,468,152
Fixed deposit account (Note - 5.01)		480,498,880	353,554,481
Interest bearing short term deposit account (Note - 5.02)		36,981,273	28,280,592
Non interest bearing current account (Note - 5.03)		26,378,986	29,633,079
	Total:	543,859,139	411,468,152
5.01 Fixed deposit account:		480,498,880	353,554,481
Southeast Bank Limited		2,865,150	2,601,919
Mercantile Bank Limited		31,081,295	28,166,101
BRAC Bank Limited		41,240,098	36,997,458
Prime Bank Limited		98,567,806	88,666,957
Standard Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited		8,630,977 42,592,871	5,591,515 38,673,439
National Bank Limited		13,208,534	12,047,679
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited		27,393,207	24,627,567
Commercial Bank of Cylon Limited		90,317,981	82,745,000
Bank Al-Falah Limited		24,600,960	22,346,687
Social Islami Bank Limited Oman Bangladesh Leasing & Finance Ltd.		100,000,000	11,090,159
Chian bangiadesh Ecasing a Finance Eta.	Total:	480,498,880	353,554,481
.02 Interest bearing short term deposit account:		36,981,273	28,280,592
oz interest bearing short term deposit account.		30,301,273	20,200,332
Dhaka Bank Limited		11,183,826	18,732,332
Arab Bangladesh Bank Limited		1,239,146	6,179,775
9		1,239,140	0,170,770
Standard Chartered Bank		33,102	19,244
Standard Chartered Bank Prime Bank Limited			
		33,102	19,244
Prime Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043	19,244 92,248
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370	19,244 92,248 2,218,985
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907 11,620	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068 12,310
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited Bank Asia Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907 11,620 21,859,000	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068 12,310 175,772
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited Bank Asia Limited Exim Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907 11,620 21,859,000 653,353 78,960	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068 12,310 175,772 254,835 94,496
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited Bank Asia Limited Exim Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited Mutual Trust Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907 11,620 21,859,000 653,353 78,960 3,163	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068 12,310 175,772 254,835 94,496 3,056
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited Bank Asia Limited Exim Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited Mutual Trust Bank Limited Standard Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907 11,620 21,859,000 653,353 78,960 3,163 18,070	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068 12,310 175,772 254,835 94,496 3,056 350,000
Prime Bank Limited One Bank Limited National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited United Commercial Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited Bank Asia Limited Exim Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited Mutual Trust Bank Limited		33,102 1,568,043 105,370 22,570 14,907 11,620 21,859,000 653,353 78,960 3,163	19,244 92,248 2,218,985 3,150 15,068 12,310 175,772 254,835 94,496 3,056





Amount in Taka

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
5.03	Non interest bearing current account:	26,378,986.18	29,633,079
5.05	•		. ,
	Dhaka Bank Limited	1,896	3,896
	Standard Chartered Bank	19,003,360	14,482,837
	Prime Bank Limited	639,759	1,418,286
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited One Bank Limited	34,217	71,608 4,511,399
	The Trust Bank Limited	555,693 522,750	59,254
	Exim Bank Limited	522,750	280,148
	The Premier Bank Limited	99,256	101,906
	First Security Bank Limited	711,144	711,894
	National Bank Limited	2,837,326	1,916,450
	Standard Bank Limited	3,875	4,950
	Sonali Bank Limited	19,140	19,140
	Social Islami Bank Limited	560,403	1,242,618
	Bank Al-falah Limited	10,005	4,808,693
	Mercantile Bank Limited	1,380,162	
	Total:	26,378,986	29,633,079
	Disclosers in compliance to the FID Circular # 6, dated 06 November 2003 of the Bangladesh Bank consist of the following: Cash Reserve Requirment (CRR)- 2.5%:		
	The company requies maintaing cash with Bangladesh Bank Current Account equivalent to 2.50% of Term Depoists other than deposit taken from banks and financial institution.		
	Required reserve	30,869,000	21,564,000
	Actual reserve held	597,544,479	446,928,111
	Surplus	566,675,479	425,364,111
	Statutory Liquidity Requirements (SLR)- 5.00%:		
	The Company requires maintaining SLR equivalent to 5% of total liability including 2.50% of CRR and excluding loans and deposits taken from banks and financial institutions.		
	Required reserve	97,584,000	76,037,000
	Actual reserve held	543,859,139	411,468,152
	Surplus	446,275,139	335,431,152
6.00	Investment:	1,141,694,049	228,539,315
	in Government securities	734,369,986	-
	Treasury bills (Note-6.01)	447,869,986	-
	Bonds (Note-6.02)	286,500,000	
	Other Investment	407,324,063	228,539,315
	Ordinary shares-Un-Quoted (Note-6.03)	53,930,000	2,500,000
	Ordinary shares-Quoted (Note-6.04)	353,394,063	226,039,315
	Total:	1,141,694,049	228,539,315
6.01	Treasury bills:	447,869,986	-
	91-days Treasury bills	237,631,762	-
	182-days Treasury bills	103,173,840	-
	364-days Treasury bills	107,064,384	-
	Total:	447,869,986	-

	Notes	2009	2008
6.02 Bonds:		200 500 000	
6.02 Bollus.		286,500,000	-
05-Year Treasury bond		99,000,000	-
10-Year Treasury bond		112,500,000	-
15-Year Treasury bond		37,500,000	-
20-Year Treasury bond		37,500,000	-
	Total:	286,500,000	-
6.03 Ordinary shares-Un Quoted:		53,930,000	2,500,000
Central Depository (Bangladesh) Limited		1,000,000	1,000,000
Prime Bank 1st Mutual Fund		1,000,000	_
DBH 1st Mutual Fund		2,000,000	_
Prime finance 1st mutual fund		2,000,000	1,500,000
		-	1,500,000
Information Technology Company Limited (ITCL)		5,000,000	-
ACI 20% Convertible Zero Coupon Bond		37,430,000	-
RAK Ceramics Limited		7,500,000	-
	Total:	53,930,000	2,500,000
6.04 Ordinary shares-Quoted:		347,097,063	198,303,315
AB Bank Limited		9,730,103	3,059,790
The City Bank Limited		3,308,070	13,565,630
Dhaka Bank Limited		14,829,128	93,434,861
Eastern Bank Limited		45,073	6,167,933
IFIC Bank Limited		7,126,911	7,126,920
Jamuna Bank Limited		4,138	9,521,547
Mercantile Bank Limited		2,053,027	2,053,055
National Bank Limited		5,534	3,958,484
ONE Bank Limited		15,450,430	19,864,800
Prime Bank Limited Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.		2,649,499 9,665,214	8,121,072 24,932,200
The Trust Bank Limited		14.491.070	14,491,010
The Premier Bank Ltd.		24,314,815	-
Social Islami Bank Limited		2,776,276	_
EXIM Bank Limited		-	4,286,800
Mutual Trust Bank Limited		-	2,436,600
Midas Finance and Investment Ltd.		131,135,369	-
Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd.		16,474,741	4,706,017
Popular Life Insurance Company Limited		25,339,287	-
Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.		47 500 705	2,528,175
Beximco Pharmacuticles Ltd. Square Pharmaceuticles Ltd.		17,522,735	5 794 420
Eastern Bank Ltd. 1st Mutual Fund		5,553,850 1,000,000	5,784,420
ACI Formulations Limited		5,800,500	
Advance Chemicals Industries Limited		4,451,100	
Apex Adelchi Foot Wear Limited		22,202,247	_
Amcl (Pran)		17,464,947	-
	Total:	353,394,063	226,039,315

(Annexure-1 may kindly be seen for details)



			Amount	in Taka
	Note	es	2009	2008
6.04.01	Remaining maturity grouping of other inevstments:		407,324,063	228,539,315
	On demand-		353,394,063	226,039,315
	In not more than one month In more than one month but not more than three months		-	_
	In more than three months but not more than one year		53,930,000	2,500,000
	In more than one year but not more than five years In more than five years		-	-
	Tota	al:	407,324,063	228,539,315
7.00	Lease & loans advance:		8,093,342,524	5,898,220,434
	Lease portfolio (Note-7.01) Advance against leases (Note-7.02)		1,712,211,315 39,182,896	1,762,649,794 226,024,127
	Term finance-(Note-7.03)		1,578,919,369	1,606,742,444
	Mortgage loan (Not-7.04)		631,459,061	157,173,945
	Margin loan against share trading Short term finance		3,503,515,672 244,235,565	1,548,377,647 272,613,627
	Factoring Debtors		18,254,693	6,546,549
	Credit card receivables	Į	365,563,953	318,092,301
	Oleveifications of large and advanced investment have		8,093,342,524	5,898,220,434
	Classifications of loans and advances/ investments have been shown at as under:			
	Unclassified: Standard		6,677,170,074	5,437,762,869
	Speicial mention account (SMA)		919,771,488	84,642,744
	Classified:		7,596,941,562	5,522,405,613
	Sub standard		370,096,444	235,889,254
	Doubtful		12,674,869	75,317,176
	Bad & loss		113,629,649 496,400,962	64,608,391 375,814,821
	Particulars of loans and advances have been enclosed in		8,093,342,524	5,898,220,434
	"Annexure-2".			
7.01	Lease portfolio: Tota	al:	1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
	Gross investment		2,301,749,642	2,357,167,073
	Less: Unearned finance income Net Investment in leases Tota	al:	589,538,327 1,712,211,315	594,517,279 1,762,649,794
			.,,	1,102,010,101
7.01.01	Aging of lease portfolio:		2,301,749,642	2,357,167,073
	Less than one year		775,242,416	778,983,492
	More than one year below five year Tota	al·	1,526,507,226 2,301,749,642	1,578,183,581 2,357,167,073
7.04.00		ui. -		
	Unearned finance income:	-	589,538,327	594,517,279
	Less than one year More than one year below five year		336,383,841 253,154,486	257,053,479 337,463,800
	Tota	al:	589,538,327	594,517,279
	The Company is the legal owner of the leased assets under the lease portfolio as per lease agreements signed with the leasee and registered documents.	•		

				Amount	in Taka
			Notes	2009	2008
			Notes	2003	2000
7.01.03	Aging	of net investment in leases:		1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
	Receiv	able within one year		537,072,294	521,930,013
		able later than one year not later than five years		1,175,139,021	1,240,719,781
			Total:	1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
7.02	Advan	ce against leases:		39,182,896	226,024,127
	Advano	ce against leases		_	-
		Current maturity		39,182,896	226,024,127
			Total:	39,182,896	226,024,127
7.02.01	Aging	of Advance against leases:		39,182,896	226,024,127
		able within one year		39,182,896	226,024,127
	Adjusta	able later than one year not later than five years	Total:	- 20 402 000	
				39,182,896	226,024,127
	of leas	ce against leases represents payment for procure sed assets against unexecuted leasing agreer are capitalized on execution of the leases.			
7.03	Term f	inance- net of current maturity:		1,578,919,369	1,606,742,444
		·			
		e at 1st January		1,606,742,444	929,679,845
	Disburs	sed during the year		655,154,401	1,120,188,018
	Recove	ery during the year		2,261,896,845 (682,977,476)	2,049,867,863 (443,125,419)
			Total:	1,578,919,369	1,606,742,444
7.04	Mortga	age loan:		631,459,061	157,173,945
	Bangla	desh Bank Refinance		504,162,765	88,673,945
	Develo	pers		79,166,557	53,000,000
	Own fir	nance		48,129,739	15,500,000
			Total:	631,459,061	157,173,945
8.00 F	ixed ass			32,756,901	35,994,107
	A.	Cost			
	i)	Freehold assets			
		Opening Balance		72,709,552	52,076,392
		Add : Addition during the year		10,362,354 83,071,906	20,633,160 72,709,552
		Less: Sales/Adjustment during the year		-	-
				83,071,906	72,709,552
	ii)	Assets under finance lease Opening Balance		21,500,000	26,838,500
		Less: Disposal during the year		-	5,338,500
				21,500,000	21,500,000



				Amount	in Taka
			Notes	2009	2008
	iii)	Intangible assets			
		Opening Balance		26,344,521	25,894,521
		Add: Acquisition during the year		1,149,750	450,000
				27,494,271	26,344,521
		Total cost (A)		132,066,177	120,554,073
	В.	Accumulated Depreciation			
	i)	Own Assets			
	٠,	Opening Balance		44,829,302	34,920,944
		Add : Charged during the year		13,784,881	9,908,358
		Add . Charged during the year		58,614,183	44,829,302
		Less: Adjustment during the year		-	· · · · · ·
				58,614,183	44,829,302
	ii)	Leasehold Assets			
		Opening Balance		21,500,000	24,375,245
		Add : Charged during the year		-	1,265,452
		Loop: Adjustment during the year		21,500,000	25,640,697 4,140,697
		Less: Adjustment during the year		21,500,000	21,500,000
	iii)	Intangible assets:		, ,	
		Opening Balance		18,230,664	12,961,760
		Add : Charged during the year		2,335,364 20,566,028	5,268,904 18,230,664
		Total (B)		100,680,211	84,559,966
	_	. ,			
	C.	Written Down Value (A-B)	Total:	31,385,966	35,994,107
	Sche	dule of fixed assets has been given in Annexure-3.			
9.00	Othe	r assets:		1,457,269,438	650,324,651
	Trade	e receivables (Note-9.01)		407,898,352	298,728,703
		nces (Note 09.02)		49,247,027	28,424,401
		ayments & other receivables (Note-09.03)		575,129,359	145,175,107
	Inves	tment in subsidiary		424,994,700	177,996,440
		Lankabangla Securities Limited Lankabangla Asset Management Co.Limited		399,995,200 24,999,500	152,996,940 24,999,500
			Total:	1,457,269,438	650,324,651
			.otai.	1,401,200,400	000,024,001
09.01	Trade	e receivables:		407,898,352	298,728,703
	Lease	e installment receivables		238,042,440	177,194,554
		finance receivables		165,730,674	119,112,871
		term lending receivables		-	2,116,325
		ivables- Mortgage Loan t card receivables-VISA		3,285,949 839,289	304,953
	Oreul	t data todetvables-vion	Total:	<u> </u>	200 720 702
			iotai:	407,898,352	298,728,703

	Amount	in Taka
Notes	2009	2008
9.02 Advances:	49,247,027	28,424,401
Staff loan-others	5,244,115	4,112,802
Advance office rent	8,438,905	2,203,730
Security deposit/Lease deposit (Note-9.02.1) Withholding tax	1,173,479 17,976,388	975,889 12,885,354
Advance income tax	16,414,140	8,246,626
Total:	49,247,027	28,424,401
Withholding tax represents amount of income tax deducted at source by different financial institution on the interests on bank balances of LankaBangla Finance Limited with various financial institutions. Advance income tax represents corporate income tax paid as per section 64 of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984.		
09.02.1 Security Deposit:	1,173,479	975,889
Telephone line deposit	725,729	528,139
Lease deposit (Note 09.02.01.01)	378,500	378,500
Deposit for mobile phones	54,500	54,500 14,750
Other deposits Total:	14,750 1,173,479	14,750 975,889
Totali.	1,110,410	070,000
09.02.1.1 Lease deposit:	378,500	378,500
This represents lease installment paid in advances per lease		
agreement with United Leasing Company Limited:		
9.03 Prepayments & other receivables:	575,129,359	145,175,107
Prepayments	12,809,008	17,698,170
Interest receivables-Fixed deposit account	20,739,630	17,571,876
Interest receivables-Short term deposit account	-	42,383,265
Interest receivables-Term finance Interest receivables-Short term lending	31,769,050 34,717,624	18,332,000
PD-Coupon receivable -Treasury Bonds	1,419,797	-
PD-Coupon receivable -Treasury Bills	509,835	-
PD- Underwriting commission receivable- Tressury bond	214,875	-
PD- Underwriting commission receivable- Tressury bill Interest receivables-Call loan lending	114,000	- 17,778
Interest receivables-Gair loan rending	271,149	1,359,411
Interest receivables-Mortgage loan	3,131,606	51,727
Receivables/(Payables)-Other Master Card Operator (Note-09.03.01)	15,266,415	(41,875,527)
Receivables/(Payables) with LBSL-IP A/C Receivables/(Payables) with LBSL-Foreign Trading	207,343,016 120,000,000	(58,494,511) 45,243,801
Receivables-IDCP & Delinquent	49,278,775	53,906,025
Receivables against share trading	77,336,672	37,507,700
Current account with Dhaka Bank Ltd.	-	2,382,745
Other receivables	207,907	9,090,647
Total:	575,129,359	145,175,107



	Amoun	t in Taka
Notes	2009	2008
09.03.01 Master card operator:	15,266,415	(41,875,527)
This represents receivable/payables from the other master card operators which is created due to the use of credit card systems at the point of sales.		
Standard Chartered Bank Prime Bank Limited National Bank Limited Master Card International One Bank Limited Dutch Bangla Bank limited Commercial Bank of Cylon Bank Asia Limited	(11,338,635) 9,766,076 (1,873,726) 189,481,665 6,779,602 (186,661,978) (159,236) 9,272,648 15,266,415	(14,786,646) 8,480,344 (2,488,814) 139,304,664 1,372,876 (187,874,152) (159,236) 14,275,437 (41,875,527)
10.00 Borrowings from Bangladesh bank, other banks &		
financial institutions:	4,732,537,647	3,144,997,783
Short term borrowings (Note - 10.01) Bank Overdraft (Note - 10.02) Call loans- (Note - 10.03) Long term Loan-(Note-10.04) REPO against Govt. treasury bills & bonds (Note - 10.05)	825,000,000 344,348,713 510,000,000 2,358,188,934 695,000,000 4,732,537,647	405,000,000 321,876,940 220,000,000 2,198,120,843 - 3,144,997,783
10.01 Short term borrowings:	825,000,000	405,000,000
One Bank Limited Mercantile Bank Limited UAE-Bangladesh Investment Company Ltd. The City Bank Limited United Leasing Company Limited Eastern Bank Limited Mutual Trust Bank Limited International Leasing & Financial Services Limited	235,000,000 50,000,000 20,000,000 200,000,000 100,000,000 120,000,000 50,000,000 825,000,000	235,000,000 100,000,000 20,000,000 50,000,000 - - - 405,000,000
10.02 Bank Overdraft:	344,348,713	321,876,940
Mercantile Bank Limited BRAC Bank Limited Prime Bank Limited Southeast Bank Limited Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited	13,771,545 24,599,625 108,398,216 (196,809) 15,830,195 32,458,963 149,486,978	(13,358,828) 6,332,472 150,740,767 (199,459) 6,697,214 11,977,876 159,686,898
10.03 Call loan:	344,348,713 510,000,000	321,876,940 220,000,000
Dhaka Bank Limited Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Dutch Bangla Bank Limited National Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited The Trust Bank Limited BRAC Bank Limited International Finance & Commerce Bank Limited Jamuna Bank Limited	50,000,000 80,000,000 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 100,000,000 30,000,000 100,000,000 50,000,000	90,000,000 50,000,000 40,000,000
Total:	510,000,000	220,000,000

		Amount in Taka		
	Notes	2009	2008	
10.04 Long term Loan- net of current maturity:		2,358,188,934	2,198,120,843	
Opening Balance		2,198,120,843	1,690,119,614	
Add: Drawdown during the period		1,019,032,817	1,144,010,000	
		3,217,153,660	2,834,129,614	
Less:Repayment during the period		858,964,726	636,008,771	
	Total:	2,358,188,934	2,198,120,843	
Detail of the above balance is presented bellow:				
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- Women Enterprise		225,000	450,000	
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- Mortgage Loan		445,451,511	75,800,000	
BRAC Bank Limited		63,775,812	97,750,000	
Prime Bank Limited		111,908,411	112,158,984	
Social Islami Bank Limited		113,611,299	138,679,788	
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited		118,013,679	218,885,179	
The Trust Bank Limited		47,167,644	78,403,712	
United Commercial Bank Limited		41,385,295	63,781,708	
United Leasing Company Limited		8,370,930	14,167,938	
Arab Bangladesh Bank		63,265,698	97,599,168	
Bank Al-falah Limited		16,193,333	37,718,320	
Bank Asia Limited		51,155,403	19,182,999	
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited		80,555,556	53,485,161	
Exim Bank Limited		256,288,791	229,086,101	
Janata Bank Limited		-	13,333,113	
National Bank Limited		162,628,332	218,545,465	
The Premier Bank Limited		73,745,072	99,386,334	
The City Bank Limited Standard Bank Limited		16,159,091	28,536,957	
Standard Bank Limited Jamuna Bank Limited		206,060,615	135,446,339	
Jamuna Bank Limited Uttara Bank Limited		69,527,919 150,016,174	86,544,572 222,221,206	
National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited		10,420,348	27,660,519	
Mutual Trust Bank Limited		252,263,021	129,297,280	
Matadi Trust Dank Ellintou				
	Total:	2,358,188,934	2,198,120,843	

Bank Borrowings are secured by:

- First ranking pari passu charge on present and future fixed and floating assets of LankaBangla Finance Limited with the future and existing lenders
- b. Usual charge documents (Letter of Hypothecation, Promissory Notes, Letter of Continuation, Letter of Arrangements, etc). Funds required for the operation of business are primarily obtained from various banks and financial institutions. Secured loans are covered by way of first priority floating charge with full title guarantee ranking pari-passu among all the lenders of the company. The company has offered corporate guarantee in some cases as demanded by the lending institutions. The rates of long term borrowing varies between 10% to 15.50% p.a. except refinance from Bangladesh Bank which is 5% and the tenure being 3 to 5 years.



		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
10.04.02 Remaining maturity grouping of long term loan:		2,358,188,934	2,198,120,843
On demand			
In not more than one month		76,695,482	65,499,998
In more than one month but not more than three months		· -	125,030,291
In more than three months but not more than one year		143,801,781	568,781,814
In more than one year but not more than five years In more than five years		2,137,691,671	1,438,808,740
III IIIore triair live years	Total:	2,358,188,934	2,198,120,843
10.05 REPO against Govt. treasury bills & bonds		695,000,000	
REPO against Govt. treasury bills		270,000,000	
REPO against Govt. treasury bills		425,000,000	_
NEFO against Govt. bolius	Total:		
		695,000,000	-
11.00 Term deposits:		4,456,896,518	2,651,295,207
From banks (Note- 11.01)		2,150,000,000	1,515,000,000
From other than banks (Note-11.02)		2,306,896,518	1,136,295,207
T	Total:	4,456,896,518	2,651,295,207
Term deposit includes Tk.312.31 million from general public, Tk. 1,506.21 million from various financial institutions.			
11.01 Remaining maturity grouping of term deposits:		2,150,000,000	1,515,000,000
From banks			
Payable-			
On demand		-	-
In not more than one month		50,000,000 370,000,000	70,000,000 210,000,000
In more than one month but not more than three months In more than three months but not more than one year		890,000,000	440,000,000
In more than one year but not more than five years		840,000,000	795,000,000
In more than five years		-	-
	Total:	2,150,000,000	1,515,000,000
11.02 Remaining maturity grouping of term deposits:		2,306,896,518	1,136,295,207
From other than banks			
Payable			
On demand In not more than one month		96,727,163	93,436,889
In more than one month but not more than three months		85,681,790	49,065,102
In more than three months but not more than one year		1,794,342,129	708,406,456
In more than one year but not more than five years		323,545,436	284,886,760
In more than five years	Total:	6,600,000 2,306,896,518	500,000 1,136,295,207
	iotai.		
12.00 Other liabilities:		1,241,704,245	865,164,085
Interest payable (Note- 12.01)		295,176,804	271,948,389
Accrued expenses (Note- 12.02)		35,108,695	14,124,995
Welfare fund payable		19,879	19,879
IPA/ Managed equity fund		260,409	260,409
Payable to Sampath Bank Limited, Sri Lanka (Note- 12.03)	9,266,831	9,266,831

	Amount	in Taka
Notes	2009	2008
Advance receipt against leases	21,473,368	24,547,925
Payable against merchants claims	97,761	2,296,513
Payable against receipt from other card holders	902,912	422,765
Withholding tax payable	653,554	163,032
Payable against MCBS charges	36,009,274	25,354,164
AIT on credit card payable	-	424,242
IPO subsription payable	68,646	68,646
Claims on health insurance	324,934	57,293
VAT on credit card payable	534,343	676,621
VISA sattlement account	974,952	-
Provision for taxation (Note-12.04)	236,858,355	150,000,000
Deferred liability-employee gratuity (Note-12.05)	11,856,287	8,019,533
Deferred tax liability/ (asset) (Note-12.06)	(3,715,741)	(2,560,176)
Interest suspense (Note-12.07)	141,430,245	69,406,000
Provision for doubtful accounts and future losses (Note-12.08)	348,370,745	191,752,272
Lease rental advance	101,011,116	95,015,561
Unpaid dividend	5,020,876	3,899,191
Total:	1,241,704,245	865,164,085
12.01 Interest payable:	295,176,804	271,948,389
Interest payable on term deposit	216,598,721	185,354,547
Interest payable on long term borrowings	51,398,648	60,556,099
Interest payable on short term borrowings Interest payable on call loan borrowings	23,711,895 3,467,540	22,603,258 3,434,485
Total:	295,176,804	271,948,389
12.02 Accrued expenses:	35,108,695	14,124,995
Utility bills payable	70,500	70,500
Audit fees payable	100,000	85,000
Postage and courier bills payable	62,500	62,500
Others	595,320	595,320
Vehicle running expenses	27,500	27,500
Profit Incentive Bonus Payable Total:	34,252,875 35,108,695	13,284,175 14,124,995
12.03 Payable to Sampath Bank Limited, Sri Lanka:	9,266,831	9,266,831
Management Consultancy Fee payable represents the amount	9,200,031	9,200,031
payable to Sampath Bank Ltd., Sri Lanka as per agreement signed		
on 5th May 2002. Movement of the above amount is as under:		
Balance as at 1st January	9,266,831	9,266,831
Provision during the year	9,200,631	9,200,631
	9,266,831	9,266,831
Payment during the year	_	_
Total:	9,266,831	9,266,831
12.04 Provision for taxation:	236,858,355	150,000,000
Balance as at 1st January	150,000,000	80,000,000
Provision during the year	103,844,525	70,000,000
	253,844,525	150,000,000
Adjusted during the year	16,986,170	
Total:	236,858,355	150,000,000



		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
12.05 Deferred liability-employee gratuity:		11,856,287	8,019,533
Balance as at 01 January Provision during the year		8,019,533 3,836,754	6,360,815 2,227,818
		11,856,287	8,588,633
Payment during the year	Total:	11,856,287	(569,100) 8,019,533
		,	2,012,000
12.06 Deferred tax liability/(asset):		(3,715,741)	(2,560,176)
Balance as at 01 January Provided during the year Transferred from current tax liability		(2,560,176) (1,155,565)	(1,513,626) (1,046,550)
,	Total:	(3,715,741)	(2,560,176)
In calculating deferred tax, temporary difference at freehold assets and liability for gratuity were consi			
12.07 Interest Suspense:		141,430,245	69,406,000
Lease Finance Term Finance Credit Card		74,274,816 63,075,000 4,080,429	36,971,000 29,930,000 2,505,000
Credit Card	Total:	141,430,245	69,406,000
Movement of total interest suspense is as below:			
Balance as at 01 January Charged during the year		69,406,000 72,024,245	25,694,531 43,711,469
5 5 7		141,430,245	69,406,000
Less: Written off during the year	Total:	141,430,245	69,406,000
12.08 Provision for doubtful accounts and future losse	es	348,370,745	191,752,272
Lease financing		148,213,325	77,940,745
Term finance		121,128,183	51,232,660
Short term lending		39,180,592	14,072,340
Credit card Mortgage Ioan		21,018,391 12,533,254	17,575,527 3,195,000
Provision against reduction of share portfolio price		6,297,000	27,736,000
	Total:	348,370,745	191,752,272
13.00 Share capital :		442,750,000	385,000,000
Authorised 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up 35,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each Bonus Share for the year-2007 (10%) Bonus Share for the year-2008 (15%)	Total	350,000,000 35,000,000 57,750,000	350,000,000 35,000,000 -
	Total:	442,750,000	385,000,000
Details of shares holding position are as under:			

Sponsor shareholders:			Amount in Taka	
a.	Foreign Sponsors	Percentage	2009	2008
	Sampath Bank Limited, Sri Lanka First Gulf Asia Holdings Limited, KSA (Former Chinkara Capital Pte. Ltd.)	13.55% 11.43%	60,000,000 50,600,000	88,000,000 44,000,000
b.	Local Sponsors	24.98%	110,600,000	132,000,000
	ONE Bank Limited-OBL, Bangladesh SSC Holdings Limited, Bangladesh Shanta Apparel Limited Individuals	9.03% 1.29% 2.03% 21.52% 33.87%	40,000,000 5,700,000 9,000,000 95,300,000 150,000,000	40,000,000 11,000,000 10,000,000 80,000,000 141,000,000
Gen	eral Shareholders	41.14%	182,150,000 442,750,000	112,000,000

Classification of shareholders by holding as required by Regulation 37 of the Listing Regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

Shares	groups	Number of share	No. of shareholder	% of holding
Less than 500		405,127	1,677	0.92
501	to 5000	2,056,018	1,269	4.64
5,001	to 10000	1,090,150	144	2.46
10,001	to 20000	1,070,141	72	2.42
20,001	to 30000	683,232	28	1.54
30,001	to 40000	545,187	15	1.23
40,001	to 50000	548,275	12	1.24
50,001	to 100000	2,110,359	28	4.77
100,001	to 1000000	8,807,289	23	19.89
Above 1000000		26,959,222	8	60.89
	Total:	44,275,000	3,276	100.00

The shares were listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. On 17 October 2006 and 31 October 2006 respectively, also trading started in the both houses from November 01,2006.

Share traded Tk. 313.80 and Tk. 314.10 at Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited respectively at the end of the year 2009.

4	4	nn	Dotai	hod	earni	inac:

Retained earnings as at 01 January Add: Profit/(loss) for the period

Less: Adjustment during the year:

Transfer to statutory reserve during the year Transfer to LankaBangla Foundation

Proposed Dividend: Cash dividend (15%) Stock dividend (20%)

15.00 Statutory reserve:

Opening balance

Add: Profit transferred to statutory reserve during the year @20%

ited and	Amount	in Taka
r 2009.	2009	2008
	148,364,169	26,059,178
		, ,
	377,030,686	176,482,252
	26,059,178 350,971,508	10,181,902 166,300,350
	, ,	
	228,666,517	150,423,074
	70,194,302	33,260,070
	3,509,715	1,663,004
	66,412,500	57,750,000
	88,550,000	57,750,000
Total:	148,364,169	26,059,178
	140,581,663	70,387,361
	70,387,361	37,127,291
20%	70,194,302	33,260,070
Total:	140,581,663	70,387,361



			Amount	in Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
16.00	Interest income:		1,147,179,598	892,941,025
	Interest income from leases Interest during construction period		264,267,029 20,920,332	250,775,153 30,723,272
	Interest income from term finance		229,216,400	214,292,320
	Interest income from short term lending		52,690,172	66,080,763
	Income from credit card		107,094,659	82,887,052
	Interest income on margin trading Interest income from factoring		421,626,541	241,341,616
	Interest income from PD operation		1,206,777 1,929,632	2,625,500
	Interest Income from mortgage Loan		48,228,056	4,215,349
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:	Total:	1,147,179,598	892,941,025
	Main operation		725,553,057	651,599,409
	Merchant banking operation		421,626,541	241,341,616
		Total:	1,147,179,598	892,941,025
17.00	Interest paid on deposits & borrowings:		876,919,118	723,549,318
	Interest on term loans		342,096,900	320,971,357
	Interest on call loan and short notice		144,520,135	145,117,141
	Interest on Bangladesh Bank REPO		1,139,835	-
	Interest on term deposits		452,201,079	308,889,554
			939,957,949	774,978,052
	Less:		63,038,831	51,428,734
	Interest income on fixed deposit		43,272,644	42,258,055
	Interest income on short term deposit		1,586,272	1,139,580
	Interest income on call loan lending Interest income on current account with subsidiaries		18,179,915	47,986 7,983,113
	interest income on current account with substituties	Total:		
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:	iotai:	876,919,118	723,549,318
	Main operation		592,492,508	522,408,130
	Merchant banking operation		284,426,611	201,141,189
		Total:	876,919,118	723,549,319
18.00	Income from Investment:		375,040,572	114,855,517
	Income from investment in share		123,932,812	71,068,730
	Dividend income		251,107,760	43,786,787
		Total:	375,040,572	114,855,517
19.00	Other operational income;		134,326,461	163,061,260
	Merchant commission of credit card		3,775,540	3,771,356
	Membership fees of credit card		9,531,100	7,715,700
	Corporate finance fees		8,361,875	350,000
	Portfolio & Issue Management Fee Underwriting commission		77,294,408 413,854	128,981,990 123,847
	Underwriting commission from Treasury Bonds/Bills		328,875	-
	Other income from fees & documentations		34,620,809	22,118,367
	Allocation of the other property and the of the C. II.	Total:	134,326,461	163,061,260
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following: Main operation		56,618,199	33,955,423
	Merchant banking operation		77,708,262	129,105,837
	samming operation	Total:	134,326,461	163,061,260

			Amount in	n Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
20.00	Salary and allowances:		79,467,608	44,651,464
	Salary & allowances		45,041,881	28,982,910
	Provident fund contribution		1,690,887	1,090,736
	Gratuity fund		3,948,609	2,077,818
	Profit incentive bonus		28,786,231	12,500,000
		Total:	79,467,608	44,651,464
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following: Main operation		69,310,817	37,839,379
	Merchant banking operation		10,156,791	6,812,085
		Total:	79,467,608	44,651,464
21.00	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.:		11,706,325	8,177,948
	•			
	Office rent		8,064,064	5,789,086
	Insurance premium		1,973,570	925,071
	Electricity	Total	1,668,691	1,463,791
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:	Total:	11,706,325	8,177,948
	Main operation		7,901,769	5,520,115
	Merchant banking operation		3,804,556	2,657,833
	3 4	Total:	11,706,325	8,177,948
22.00	Legal & professional fees:		2,605,015	1,760,908
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	Main operation		1,758,385	1,188,613
	Merchant banking operation		846,630	572,295
	Word and Sanking Operation	Total:	2,605,015	1,760,908
23.00	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.:		2,518,362	2,649,427
	Postage & courier		940,678	765,254
	Stamp charges		366.571	267,180
	Telephone bill		1,211,113	1,616,993
		Total:	2,518,362	2,649,427
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	Main operation		1,699,895	1,788,363
	Merchant banking operation		818,468	861,064
		Total:	2,518,362	2,649,427
24.00	Stationery, printing, advertisment:		6,815,410	5,819,375
	Printing & stationery		4,764,950	3,667,434
	Advertisement		2,050,460	2,151,941
		Total:	6,815,410	5,819,375
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	Main operation		4,600,402	3,928,078
	Merchant banking operation		2,215,008	1,891,297
		Total:	6,815,410	5,819,375



			Amount i	in Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
25.00	Managing director's salary & allowance:		5,460,000	3,090,000
	Salary & allowances		4,800,000	2,760,000
	Provident fund contribution		360,000	180,000
	Gratuity fund		300,000	150,000
		Total:	5,460,000	3,090,000
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	Main operation Merchant banking operation		3,685,500	2,085,750
	Merchant banking operation	Total:	1,774,500 5,460,000	1,004,250 3,090,000
26.00	Director fees and expenses:		198,000	72,000
20.00	·		190,000	72,000
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following: Main operation		133,650	48,600
	Merchant banking operation		64,350	23,400
		Total:	198,000	72,000
27.00	Audit fees:		100,000	85,000
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	Main operation		67,500	57,375
	Merchant banking operation	T-4-1	32,500	27,625
		Total:	100,000	85,000
28.00	Charges on loan losses:		6,045,540	21,473
	Credit Card receivable Lease assets		4,230,176 1,815,364	21,473
	Lease assets	Total:	6,045,540	21,473
29.00	Repairs, maintenance and depreciation:		23,052,294	21,855,877
	Equipment maintenance		7,166,796	5,413,163
	Depreciation		15,885,498	16,442,714
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:	Total:	23,052,294	21,855,877
	Main operation		15,560,298	14,752,717
	Merchant banking operation	Total:	7,491,996 23,052,294	7,103,160 21,855,877
		iotai.		
30.00	Other expenses:		31,380,017	25,538,813
	Training Staff welfare		151,000 335,589	109,060 162,383
	Membership & renewal fees		1,692,931	1,152,884
	Conveyance		845,365	658,084
	Traveling		550,412	650,022
	Internet & e-mail		275,645	218,832
	News paper & periodicals Computer accessories		28,965	19,663 1.276.458
	Fuel expense		1,107,080 529,369	503,157
	Vehicle maintenance/Registration		1,204,742	1,413,341
	Water & sewerage bill		299,497	258,180
	Office maintenance		3,326,152	2,153,742
	Donation & Miscellaneous expenses Entertainment		770,463 987,324	465,435 762,436
	Business promotion		1,215,266	761,964

			Amount in	n Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
	Bank charges		1,896,207	495,698
	Marketing expenses		3,384,629	3,830,183
	Recovery commission		340,363	356,091
	CDBL fee		1,995,004	-
	MCBS charges		10,443,981	10,158,870
	Exchange loss/gain		-	132,330
	Inter change fees-VISA		33	-
	The sharige rece view	Total:	31,380,017	25,538,813
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	•			
	Main operation		21,181,511	16,270,540
	Merchant banking operation		10,198,505	9,268,273
		Total:	31,380,017	25,538,813
24.00	Dunyinian for looms and advances .		450 040 472	00 222 207
31.00	Provision for loans and advances :		156,618,473	98,332,397
	Provision for doubtful accounts and future losses (Note 31.0	1)	156,618,473	98,332,397
		Total:	156,618,473	98,332,397
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:			
	Main operation		145,508,621	91,079,271
	Merchant banking operation		11,109,852	7,253,126
	Merchant banking operation	Total:	156,618,473	98,332,397
		iotai.	130,010,473	30,332,337
31.01	Provision for doubtful accounts and future losses:		156,618,473	98,332,397
	Lease financing		70,272,580	29,043,001
	Term finance		69,895,523	36,351,358
	Short term lending		25,108,252	2,049,643
	Credit card		3,442,864	2,326,527
	Mortgage Loan		9,338,254	3,195,000
			, ,	25,366,868
	Provision against reduction of share portfolio price	Total:	(21,439,000) 156,618,473	98,332,397
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:	iotai.	130,010,473	30,332,337
	Allocation of the above amount consists of the following:		00 000 700	E0 004 400
	Specific provision		98,099,700	59,921,400
	General provision	Total:	58,518,773 156,618,473	38,410,997
		iotai.	130,610,473	98,332,397
32.00	Provision for tax made during the year :		102,688,960	68,953,450
	Current tax expense		103,844,525	70,000,000
	Deferred tax expense/ (income)		(1,155,565)	(1,046,550)
	beieffed tax expenses (income)	Total:	102,688,960	68,953,450
		iotai.	102,000,300	00,333,430
	In calculating deferred tax, temporary difference arising fror freehold assets and liability for gratuity were considered.	n		
33.00	Earning per share (EPS):		7.93	3.76
	Forming official to a serious and the serious beautiful as		050 074 500	100 000 051
	Earning attributable to ordinary shareholders		350,971,508	166,300,351
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding		44,275,000	44,275,000
	Basic Earning per Share		7.93	3.76



34.00 Segment informatio

HEADS	Credit & Investment	Merchants Banking Wings	Card Centre	Factoring & Short Term Loan	Mortgage Loan	Corporate Finance	Others	Total
Fund Based Income								
Interest Income from Leases	264,267,029	-		ı	-	-	-	264,267,029
Interest & Other Income from Credit Cards	-	-	107,094,659	ı	-	-	-	107,094,659
Interest Income from Term Loan	229,216,400	-		ı	-	-	-	229,216,400
Interest Income from House Loan	-	-	-	-	48,228,056	-	-	48,228,056
Interest Income from Short Term Lending	52,690,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,690,172
Interest Income from Factoring	-	-	-	1,206,777	-	-	-	1,206,777
Interest During Construction - Leasing	20,920,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,920,332
Interest Income from Margin Loan		421,626,541	,	1				421,626,541
Sub-total:	567,093,933	421,626,541	107,094,659	1,206,777	48,228,056			1,145,249,966
Fee Based Income						1		
Merchant commission	-	-	3,775,540	1	-	-	-	3,775,540
Membership fees of credit cards	_	-	9,531,100	-	-	-	-	9,531,100
Charges on co-branding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate finance fees	-	1		1		8,361,875	1	8,361,875
Income from TPP	-	-		1			-	•
Income from cardholders insurance scheme	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-
Portfolio management income (IPA)	-	77,294,408	,			,		77,294,408
Inter change fees	-		1					•
Underwriting commission	_	413,854		-	-	-	-	413,854
Sub-total:	-	77,708,262	13,306,640	•	-	8,361,875	-	99,376,777
Other Operational Income	,							
Other operational income	3,713,482	585,000	12,316,992	118,111	6,779,964	1	13,365,766	36,879,315
Dividends income			,				251,107,760	251,107,760
Profit/ (Loss) on sale of share	,		,	•		•	123,932,812	123,932,812
Sub-total:	3,713,482	585,000	12,316,992	118,111	6,779,964	-	388,406,338	411,919,887
Total Operating Revenue:	570,807,415	499,919,803	132,718,291	1,324,888	55,008,020	8,361,875	388,406,338	1,656,546,630

35.00 Related party disclosure:

The company in normal course of business has entered into transactions with other individuals/ entities that fall within definition of related party contained in Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)-24 as noted below:

SL.	Name of Related Party	Relationship	%		Transactions
No.	Name of Related Farty	Relationship	70	2009	Nature of Transactions
1	LankaBangla Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary company	99.99	120,000,000	Short Term Loan & Term Loan
2	LankaBangla Asset Management Co.Ltd	Subsidiary company	99.99	(240,000,000)	Term Deposit
3	Sampath Bank Ltd.	Sponsor Shareholder	13.55	9,266,831	Management & Consultancy Fees

36 Disclosures of Directors Relation:

Directors' interests in different entities are stated below:

Name of Directors	Status in the Institution	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.
Mr. Mohammad A. Moyeen	Chairman	Tropica Garments Ltd. Wings Air Cargo Ltd. Wings Ocean Freight Ltd. Swift Logistics Services Ltd. S G Logistics (Pvt) Ltd. Standard Paper Products Ltd. LankaBangla Securities Ltd. Freight Care Aviation Services Ltd. Expo Express Services Ltd. The M & M Ltd. STS Educational Group Ltd. UCL Logistic Ltd. Airline Cargo Resources Ltd. Wings Logistic Ltd. Cross Freight Lines Ltd. Orchid Air Ltd. STS Holdings Ltd. Global Aviation Services Ltd. Wings Tours & Travels Ltd. Pulsar Shipping Agencies Ltd. Air & Sea International Logistic Ltd. Wings Express Ltd. Global Ground Services Ltd.
Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	Allied Aviation Bangladesh Ltd. Airlines Services Ltd. Expolanka Bangladesh Ltd. Pulsar Shipping Agencies Ltd. Voyager Airlines Ltd. Tropica Garments Ltd. Wings Air Cargo Ltd. Wings Ocean Freight Ltd. Standard Paper Products Ltd. LankaBangla Securities Ltd.



Name of Directors	Status in the Institution	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director,
Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	managing agent, guarantor, employee etc. Freight Care Aviation Services Ltd. Expo Express Services Ltd. The M&M Ltd. STS Educational Group Ltd. UCL Logistic Ltd. Airline Cargo Resources Ltd. Wings Logistic Ltd. Cross Freight Lines Ltd. Orchid Air Ltd. STS Holdings Ltd. Global Aviation Services Ltd. Wings Classic Tours & Travels Ltd. S G Logistics (Pvt) Ltd. Wings Express Ltd.
Mrs. Jasmine Sultana	Director	Shanta Washing Plant Ltd. Moazzem Garments Industries Ltd. Universal Business Machines Ltd. Metro Home Ltd. Dhaka Bank Ltd. Shanta Capital Management Ltd. SPL Holdings Ltd.
Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanm	Director	Royal Park Residence GDS Chemical Bangladesh Ltd.
Mr. Tahsinul Huque	Director	N/A
Shanta Apparel Limited		
Mr. I.W. Senanayake Mr. G.L.H. Premaratne Amarasuriya Representative of Sampath Bank Limited	Director	N/A
Mr. Hesham Al-Warraq Representative of First Gulf Asia Holdings Limited	Director	N/A
Mr. Farman Rahman Chowdhury Representative of One Bank Limited	Director	Industrial Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Ltd.
Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed Representative of SSC Holdings Limited	Director	Section Seven Ltd. PSI Solution Ltd. International Shirt Line Ltd. Shirt Makers Ltd.

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37 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS):

Name of BAS	BAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Cash Flow Statements	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Balance Sheet Date	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Segment Reporting	14	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipments	16	Applied
Leases	17	Applied
Revenue	18	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Govt. Grants and disclosures of Govt. Assistances	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	N/A
Investments in Associates	28	N/A
Disclosures in Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions	30	Applied
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Earning Per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A
Share Base Payments	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and discontinued operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A

ii) Audit Committee Disclosures:

In Compliance with the BRPD Circular no.12 dated 23 December 2002 of Bangladesh Bank, an audit committee of LankaBangla Finance Limited (LBFL) was first constituted by the Board of Director of LBFL in its 47th Board meeting held on 21 May 2006.

SI No.	Name	Status in the Organisation	Status in the Committee	Educational Qualification
01	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	Chairman	B.Sc (Mechenical Engineering)
02	Mr. Mirza Ejaz Ahmed	Director	Member	MBA, IBA, University of Dhaka
03	Mr. Farman R Chowdhury	Director	Member	MBA, IBA, University of Dhaka
04	Salauddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	Member	MBA

The Company Secretary is to act as Secretary of the Audit committee of the Board.

During the year 2009, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 4 (four) meetings in which among other things, the following issues were reviewed/discussed.

- Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee as stated in the BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 23/12/2002
- Reviewing the Internal Audit Reports along with Executive Summary of the different LBFL branches/departments
 conducted by the Internal Audit Team of the Company from time to time and also the status of Compliance
 thereof.

- Reviewing the organogram of Internal Control & compliance Department as recommended By the Bangladesh Bank prudential guidelines.
- Reviewing the progress of strengthening the internal Control & procedure, strict compliance of Anti-money Laundering Act. And also the Internal Audit team of the Company.
- The committee places its report regularly to the Board of the Company for review and monitoring the activities with recommendations on internal control System, compliance of rules and regulation of the Regulatory Boards.

38.00 Others:

a) Board meeting and directors' remuneration:

Each Director is drawing Tk 4,000 for attending each Board Meeting. No remuneration or special payment was paid to the directors for attending board meetings or otherwise during the year 2009. Nothing is due from any Director of the Company as on the date of closing the accounts. During the year under audit four board of director's meeting were held.

b) Employees' details:

Nos. of employee received TK.3,000 per month Nos. of employee received more than Tk.3,000 per month

Year-2009	Year-2008
0	0
111	89
111	89

c) Event after balance sheet date:

The Board of Director in its 63th Meeting held on 15 February 2010 has recommended 15% Cash Dividend and 20% Stock Dividend for the year ended 31 December 2009 for placement before shareholder at 13th Annual General Meeting of the company scheduled to be held on 30 March 2010.

d) Capital Expenditure Commitment:

There was no capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for at December 31, 2009. There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for at December 31, 2009.

e) Director's interest in contracts with the company

There was no transaction resulting in Director's interest with the Company and no leasing facilities have been made available to the Directors.

f) Foreign remittances:

During the year 2009, the company remitted USD 207,887/-, GBP-9538 (BDT 15,454,346) against technical Service Fees & Dividend to the Foreign Shareholders.

Contingent liabilities:

There was no contingent liabilities of the Company.

h) Numerical presentation:

Figures shown in the accounts have been rounded off to the nearest Taka. Previous year figures have been re-arranged where necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

General:

- All shares have been fully called up and paid up.
- Bank Balances shown in the accounts are duly reconciled.

Director

Managing Director

Company Secretary

Statement showing Investment in share as

31 December 2009 aţ

Annexure-1	Provision for loss												(3,345,950)							(158,825)			(664,500)			(2,127,303)	(6,296,578)
	Unrealised Gain	2,271,373	1,397,205	5,817,772	134,029	51,039	3,191	933,647	928	3,785,570	2,041,000	5,711,286		2,105,185	996,724	52,462,131	2,026,089	3,099,926	225,863		198,650	1,290,000		17,900	3,630,253		88,199,761
	Market price at the end of the year	12,001,477	4,705,275	20,646,901	179,102	7,177,950	7,329	2,986,674	6,463	19,236,000	4,690,499	15,376,500	11,145,120	26,420,000	3,773,000	183,597,500	18,500,830	28,439,213	225,863	17,363,910	5,752,500	2,290,000	5,136,000	4,469,000	25,832,500	15,337,500	435,297,279
	Closing Rate on December 2009	1,176.50	729.50	483.50	644.25	920.25	523.50	395.00	646.25	458.00	653.00	382.50	434.00	330.25	308.00	798.25	1,669.75	2,747.75	1,505.75	155.80	2,876.25	22.90	171.20	446.90	2,583.25	1,533.75	
	Total Cost (Taka)	9,730,103	3,308,070	14,829,128	45,073	7,126,911	4,138	2,053,027	5,534	15,450,430	2,649,499	9,665,214	14,491,070	24,314,815	2,776,276	131,135,369	16,474,741	25,339,287	1	17,522,735	5,553,850	1,000,000	5,800,500	4,451,100	22,202,247	17,464,803	353,394,063
	Average Cost per unit	953.84	512.88	347.26	162.13	913.71	295.57	271.52	553.41	367.87	368.86	240.43	564.29	303.94	226.63	570.15	1,486.89	2,448.24		157.23	2,776.93	10.00	193.35	445.11	2,220.22	1,746.48	
	Number of Shares	10,201	6,450	42,703	278	7,800	14	7,561	10	42,000	7,183	40,200	25,680	80,000	12,250	230,000	11,080	10,350	150	111,450	2,000	100,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	807,360
	Name of the Companies	AB Bank Limited	The City Bank Limited	Dhaka Bank Limited	Eastem Bank Limited	IFIC Bank Limited	Jamuna Bank Limited	Mercantile Bank Limited	National Bank Limited	ONE Bank Limited	Prime Bank Limited	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	The Trust Bank Limited	The Premier Bank Ltd.	Social Islami Bank Limited	Midas Finance and Investment Ltd.	Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd.	Popular Life Insurance Company Limited	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	Beximco Pharmacuticles Ltd.	Square Pharmaceuticles Ltd.	Eastem Bank Ltd. 1st Mutual Fund	ACI Formulations Limited	Advance Chemicals Industries Limited	Apex Adelft	Amcl (Pran)	Total:
	SI. No.	-	2	က	4	2	9	7	∞	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	



Particulars of loans and advances

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2009

Debts cosidered good in respect of which the Bank/ FI is

fully secured

Debts cosidered good for which the Bank/FI holds no other security than the debtor's personal security.

Debts considered good and secured by the personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.

iv) Debts adversely classified; for which no provision is created.

Debts due by directors or officers of the Bank/ FI or any of them either jointly or separately with any other persons.

vi) Debts due by companies and firms in which the directors of the Bank/FI have interests as directors, partners or managing agent or in case of private companies as

vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the period to directors & managers or officers of the Bank/ FI or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.

viii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances granted during the period to the companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank/FI have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or, in case of private companies as members.

ix) Due from other Bank/ FI companies

Information in respect of classified loans and advances:

Classified loans for which interest/ profit not credited to a)

Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/ loss as at the Balance Sheet date

Amount of interest credited to the interest suspense account

Cumulative amount of written off loans:

Opening Balance

Amount written off during the year Amount received off during the year

Balance of written off loans and advances yet to be

recovered

The amount of written off loans for which law suits have been filed

Amoun	t in Taka
2009	2008
6,682,628,164	4,485,194,352
934,617,549	1,066,194,754
476,096,811	346,831,328
8,093,342,524	5,898,220,434
5,244,115	4,112,802
	_
5,244,115	4,112,802
-	_
496,400,962	375,814,821
130,450,988	45,917,000
141,430,245	69,406,000
1,815,364 -	-
1,815,364	-

1,515,124

Annexure-2

Amount in Taka

Schedule of Fixed Assets as at 31 December 2009

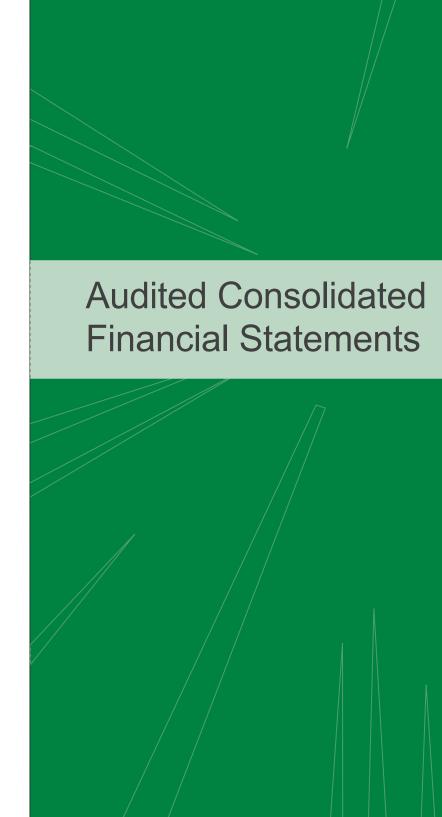
		COST	<u> </u>			DEF	DEPRECIATION	NC		
Particulars	Balance as at 01.01.2009	Addition during the year	Sales/ Adjustment	Balance as at 31.12.2009	Rate %	Balance as at 01.01.2009	Charged during the year	Adjustment	Balance as at 31.12.2009	Written down value as at 31.12.2009
A. Freeholds assets	72,709,552	10,362,354		83,071,906		44,829,301	13,784,881		58,614,182	24,457,724
Furniture & Fittings	30,424,000	4,630,365	1	35,054,365	15	18,270,227	3,064,801	,	21,335,028	13,719,337
Office Equipment	28,927,607	3,506,989	ı	32,434,596	20	20,728,895	7,155,683		27,884,578	4,550,018
Motor Vehicles	13,357,945	2,225,000	,	15,582,945	25	5,830,179	3,564,397	,	9,394,576	6,188,369
B. Intangible assets										
Systems and softwares	26,344,521	1,149,750		27,494,271	20	18,230,664	2,335,365		20,566,029	6,928,242
Total (A+B):	99,054,073 11,512,104	11,512,104		110,566,177		63,059,965	16.120.246		79.180.211	31.385.966

Highlights on the overall activities as at 31 December 2009

Annexure-4

Amount in Million

SI No.	Particulars		2009	2008
1	Paid-up capital	Taka	442.75	385.00
2	Total capital	Taka	890.17	598.61
3	Capital surplus/(deficit)	Taka	(57.25)	135.00
4	Total assets	Taka	11,322.68	7,260.07
5	Total Deposit	Taka	4,456.90	2,651.00
6	Total loans and advances/ investments	Taka	9,235.04	6,126.76
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	Taka	-	220.79
8	Credit deposit ratio	%	181.59	222.47
9	Percentage of classified loans/ investments against total loans and advances/investment	%	5.38	6.13
10	Profit after tax & Provision	Taka	350.97	166.30
11	1 Amount of classified loans/ investment during the year		496.40	375.81
12	2 Provisions kept against classified loans/ Investment		268.83	131.81
13	Provision surplus/(deficit)	Taka	38.69	-
14	Cost of fund	%	11.58	13.83
15	Interest earning assets	Taka	9,280.89	6,757.63
16	Non interest earning assets	Taka	2,041.78	502.43
17	Return on investment (ROI)	%	3.80	2.71
18	Return on assets(ROA)	%	3.09	2.29
19	Income from investment	Taka	375.04	114.85
20	Earning per share (per share of Tk. 10.00)	Taka	7.93	3.76
21	Net income per share (per share of Tk. 10.00)	Taka	7.93	3.76
22	Price earning ratio	Times	39.57	52.28





Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of LankaBangla Finance Limited and it's Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of LankaBangla Finance Limited and it's Subsidiaries ("the Non-Banking Financial Institutions") which comprise consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2009 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of changes in equity; consolidated cash flow statement; a summary of significant accounting policies and relevant explanatory notes for the period then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), give a true and fair view of the financial position of LankaBangla Finance Limited and it's Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2009 and the results of its financial performance and its' cash flows for the period then ended and comply with the Bank Companies Act, 1991; the Finance Institutions Act, 1993; the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank; the Companies Act, 1994; the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

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 due verification thereof;
- ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- iii) the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated profit and loss account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- iv) the expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business;
- v) the financial position of the company and it's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2009 and the profit and loss account for the period then ended have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- vi) the consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with the Finance Institutions Act,1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the company;
- vii) adequate provisions have been made for leases and advances which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- viii) the financial statements conform to the prescribed standards set in accounting regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- ix) the records and statements submitted by the divisions and branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements; and
- x) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory.

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2009

			Amount	in Taka
I.	PROPERTY & ASSETS	Notes	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
	Cook		F2 700 440	25 504 444
1	Cash a) Cash in hand	3	53,788,448 103.108	35,561,444 101.485
	b) Balance with Bangladesh Bank	4	53.685.340	35.459.959
	b) Balance War Bangladeen Bank		00,000,010	00,100,000
2	Balance with others bank and financial institutions	5	1,035,246,257	815,025,271
3	Investment	6	1,764,316,847	245,154,700
	a) Government securities		734,369,986	-
	b) Others investment		1,029,946,861	245,154,700
4	Lease & loans advance	7	8,061,342,532	5,854,220,434
	Lease portfolio, term finance, short term loan, etc.			
5	Fixed assets	8	92,463,887	85,296,384
	a) At cost		220,847,086	190,480,180
	b) Less: Accumulated depreciation		128,383,199	105,183,796
5	Other assets	9	2,434,970,582	1,101,349,987
	тот	AL ASSETS:	13,442,128,554	8,136,608,220
II.	LIABILITY & CAPITAL			
1	Liabilities	40	9,516,742,975	5,839,147,652
	Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks & financial ins	titutions 10 11	5,083,846,457	3,211,852,445 2,627,295,207
	Term deposits	11	4,432,896,518	2,027,295,207
2	Other liabilities	12	1,824,835,684	1,374,974,479
_			.,,,	.,,,
3	Capital & Shareholder's Equity		2,100,526,950	922,475,947
	Share capital	13	442,750,000	385,000,000
	Retained earnings	14	865,333,367	349,929,877
	Proposed dividend		154,962,500	115,500,000
	Payable to LB Foundation		3,509,715	1,663,004
	Fair value measurement reserve		493,394,000	-
	Statutory reserve	15	140,577,368	70,383,066
	Billion widow to do you and		00.011	40.440
	Minority interest		22,944	10,142
	TOTAL	LIABILITIES:	13,442,128,554	8,136,608,220

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

Managing Director

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
Operating Income			
Net interest		413,101,393	238,166,934
Interest income	16	1,267,352,047	945,328,196
Less : Interest paid on deposits & borrowings	17	854,250,654	707,161,262
Income from investment	18	137,964,405	77,727,213
Other operational income	19 T. 1. 10	939,390,520	519,285,094
Operating Expenses	Total Operating Income:	1,490,456,317	835,179,241
Salary and allowances	20	191,189,207	107,631,157
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	21	23,835,487	15,400,827
Legal & professional fees	22	3,757,068	1,980,908
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	23	4,366,298	4,236,358
Stationery, printing, advertisement	24	12,611,198	10,163,838
Managing director's salary & allowance	25	5,460,000	3,090,000
Director fees and expenses	26	448,000	212,000
Audit fees	27	175,000	155,000
Charges on loan losses	28	6,045,540	21,473
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	29	44,092,445	34,985,552
Direct charges (Hawla & Laga)		72,247,008	39.390.731
Other expenses	30	61,544,556	45,922,159
	Total Operating Expenses:	425,771,805	264,632,893
Net Operating Income		1,064,684,512	570,546,348
Provision for loans & advance	31	156,618,473	98,332,397
Specific provision		98,099,700	59,921,400
General provision		58,518,773	38,410,997
Pr	ofit before tax and reserve:	908,066,039	472,213,951
Provision for tax made during the year	32	165.138.795	95.619.880
Deferred tax (expenses)/ income		(1,155,565)	(1,046,550)
,	Net profit after tax:	744,082,809	377,640,621
Minority Interest		12,802	5,077
Net profit for the year attributable to the shareh Appropriations	olders of parent company	744,070,007	377,635,544
Statutory reserve		70,194,302	33,255,775
Transfer to LankaBangla Foundation		3,509,715	1,663,004
Dividend (Cash & Stock)		154,962,500	115,500,000
	Net Profit after Reserve:	515,403,490	227,216,764
Profit / (Loss) brought forward		349,929,877	122,713,113
Retained earnings carried forward		865,333,367	349,929,877
Earning per share	33	16.81	8.53

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

Chairman

Director

Managing Director

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



A)

B)

C)

D) E) F)

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 Director

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

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

· · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amount	III Iana
Notes	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities	491,420,225	403,598,604
Interest received	1,847,478,456	1,360,197,336
Interest paid	(884,719,800)	(678, 567, 229)
Direct Payment-Hawla, Laga charges	(72,247,008)	(39,390,731)
Dividend received	4,072,000	1,287,637
Fees and commission received	11,936,539	9,549,479
Income from investment	133,854,905	76,439,576
Cash paid to employees (including directors)	(37,458,705)	(25,894,464)
Cash paid to suppliers	(45,485,370)	(45,872,126)
Income taxes paid	(74,046,243)	(23,941,003)
Receipt from other operating activities	16,326,710	6,195,573
Paid for other operating activities	(84,876,448)	(65,190,704)
Receipt from non-operating activities	144,220,455	53,791,788
Payment for other expenses	(58,033,949)	(24,249,749)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes	901,021,541	604,355,383
in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase/ (decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	(220,000,404)	(24.426.502)
Changes in trading securities Loans and advances to customers	(239,968,161)	(24,126,593)
Other assets	(2,020,656,566)	(2,073,938,078)
Deposits from customers	1,364,618,955	169,867,751 819,910,141
Other liabilities	1,805,601,311 (266,635,137)	413,649,776
Total increase/ (decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	642,960,402	(694,637,003)
Net Cash used by Operating Activities (Total of "A"):	1,543,981,943	(90,281,620)
Cash flows from investing activitives	1,040,001,040	(30,201,020)
Changes in non-trading securities	(56,430,000)	(1,500,000)
Net proceeds/(payments) for sale/ purchase of Treasury bills	(734,369,986)	(1,500,000)
Purchase of property, plant, equipment & intangible asset	(35,182,701)	(53,175,751)
Sales proseeds of fixed assets	337,170	802,088
Investment in subsidiary-LankaBangla Asset Management Co. Ltd.	-	500
Net Cash used by Investing Activities (Total of "B"):	(825,645,517)	(53,873,163)
Cash flows from finicing activities	(020,040,011)	(00,010,100)
Increase/(decrease) of long term loan	383,568,118	557,856,346
(Increase)/decrease debit balance to clients	(908,177,057)	(152,854,217)
(Increase)/decrease credit balance to clients	22,693,428	14,807,067
Net drawdown of short term loan	74,756,199	24,389,413
Dividend paid (cash dividend)	(52,729,124)	(49,214,978)
Net Cash used by Financing Activities (Total of "C"):	(479,888,436)	394,983,631
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	238,447,990	250,828,848
Opening cash and cash-equivalents	850,586,715	599,757,867
Closing cash and cash-equivalents (D+E)*	1,089,034,705	850,586,715
* Closing cash and cash-equivalents		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) 3	103,108	101,485
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) 4	53,685,340	35,459,959
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions 5	1,035,246,257	815,025,271
Total:	1,089,034,705	850,586,715

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Managing Director

Amount in Taka

Company Secretary

5. F. Osmed Alo. S.F. Ahmed & Co.

Chartered Accountants

							Amount III Iana
Particulars	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Fair Value Measurement Reserve	Proposed Dividend	LB Foundation	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2009	385,000,000	70,383,066		115,500,000	1,663,004	349,929,877	922,475,947
Items Involved in Changes in Equity Net profit for the year	1	ı	ı	1	,	744,070,007	744,070,007
Appropriation to statutory reserve	1	70,194,302	,	,		(70, 194, 302)	,
Fair value measurement reserve	1	1	493,394,000	1	1	1	493,394,000
Payment dividend							
Stock dividend (15%)	57,750,000	ı	ı	(57,750,000)	,	,	,
Cash dividend (15%)	1	1	1	(57,750,000)	1	•	(57,750,000)
Proposed dividend							
Stock dividend (20%)	57,750,000	1	ı	88,550,000	,	(88,550,000)	,
Cash dividend (15%)	1	1	ı	66,412,500	1	(66,412,500)	
Transfer to LB Foundation A/c.		•	•	•	1,846,711	(3,509,715)	(1,663,004)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	442,750,000	140,577,368	493,394,000	154,962,500	3,509,715	865,333,367	2,100,526,950
Ralance as at 34 December 2008	385,000,000	70 383 066		115 500 000	1 663 004	349 929 877	922 475 947
Dalatice as at 51 pecenting 4000	2222222	200,000,0		222,222,2	10000	0.040.040	110001100

Signed in terms of

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2009

Company Secretary

S.F. Armed No. .
S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2009

1.00 Legal Status and Nature of the Company:

Domicile, Legal From and Country of Operation

LankaBangla Finance Limited (here in after referred to as "LankaBangla" or "the Company"), a joint venture non-banking financial institution, was incorporated in Bangladesh with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-31702(823)/96 dated 05 November 1996 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994 in the name of "Vanik Bangladesh Limited". It started commercial operations since 1997 obtaining license from Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Institutions Act, 1993. LankaBangla also obtained license from Securities and Exchange Commission vide No. MB-1.064/98-05 to transect public shares in the Capital Market as Merchant Banker. Subsequently, it was renamed as LankaBangla Finance Limited on 27 April 2005. The Company went for public issue in 2006 and its shares are listed in both Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange on 17 October 2006 and 31 October 2006 respectively.

Consequently the company has acquired the following Licenses and legal approvals:

SI. No.	Name of License	Registration of License	Date of License	Renewed up to
1.	Trade License	0923826	24.09.2008	2009-2010
2.	Bangladesh Bank License	DFIM(L)/15	30.10.1997	N/A
3.	Tax Identification Number (TIN)	210-200-6736	N/A	N/A
4.	VAT Identification Number	5101018797	N/A	N/A
5.	Import Registration Certificate	BA159696	01.01.06	2009-2010
6.	DCCI Membership Certificate	2857	23.12.2008	2009
7.	Board of Investment	9803054-H	30.03.1998	N/A
8.	MBD License	MB-1.064/98-05	22.01.1998	2009
9.	PD License	DMD-14/2009	23.11.2009	N/A
10.	Registration Number	C-31702(823)/96	05.11.1996	N/A

Subsidiary Companies

The Company is holding a subsidiary company named "LankaBangla Securities Ltd." (formerly Vanik Bangladesh Securities Limited) with an equity interest of 99.998% (39,999,526 shares of Tk.10 each totaling Tk. 399,995,260) in the subsidiary company. The subsidiary is a private limited company incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-33276(22)/97 dated 03 July 1997 under the Companies Act, 1994. The principal activity of the subsidiary is to deal with the securities as broker in the capital market having membership no. 132 with Dhaka Stock Exchange and 91 with Chittagong Stock Exchange.

The Company is also holding another subsidiary company named "LankaBangla Asset management Company Limited" with an equity interest of 99.998% (2,499,950 shares of Tk. 10 each totaling Tk. 24,999,500) in the subsidiary company. LankaBangla Asset management Company Limited was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-67738(289)/2007 dated 16 July 2007 under the Companies Act, 1994. LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited also applied for registration, to the Securities and Exchange Commission for approval to operate in the Capital Market as Trustee and Mutual Fund under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2001, which is under process.

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Company's Activities

The activities of the company include services broadly classified as fee based and fund based services:

- Fees based services include credit card membership fees, merchants commission, underwriting of securities,
 IPOs, Portfolio Management, corporate financial services etc.
- Fund based services include Lease Finance, Term Finance, Real Estate Finance, Hire Purchase, Credit Card Operation, etc.
- LankaBangla also provides brokerage services through its 99.998% owned subsidiary company

2.00 Significant Accounting Policies:

2.01 Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2009 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except investments and in accordance with the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991, relevant Bangladesh Bank circulars, Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka and Chittagong stock Exchanges listing regulations and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.02 Consolidation of operations of subsidiary:

The financial statements of the company and its subsidiary, have been consolidated in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) No. 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The Consolidation of the financial statements has been made after eliminating all material intra group transactions.

Total profits of the Company and its Subsidiary are shown in the consolidated Profit & Loss Account with the proportion of profit after taxation pertaining to minority shareholders being deducted as "Minority Interest".

All Assets and Liabilities of the company and of its subsidiary are shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The Interest of minority shareholders of the subsidiary is shown separately in the consolidated balance sheet under the head "Minority Interest".

2.03 Accounting for Leases:

The company, through implementation of BAS 17, has been following the finance lease method for accounting of lease incomes. The aggregate lease receivables including un-guaranteed residual value are recorded as gross lease receivables while the excess of gross lease receivables over the total acquisition cost and interest during the acquisition period of lease assets, constitutes the unearned lease income. Initial direct cost (if any) in respect of lease are charged in the year in which such cost are incurred.

The unearned lease income is usually amortized to revenue on a monthly basis over the lease term yielding a constant rate of return over the period. Unrealized income is suspended, in compliance with the requirements of circular issued by the DFIM of Bangladesh Bank

2.04 Accounting for Term Finance:

Books of accounts of term finance operation are maintained based on the accrual method of accounting. Outstanding loans, along with the accrued interest thereon, for short-term finance, and unrealised principal for long-term finance are accounted for as term finance assets of the company. Interest earnings are recognised as operational revenue periodically.

2.05 Merchant Banking Operation:

Merchant Banking operation includes the services of issue management, portfolio management, underwriting of shares and securities advisory services, as outlined in Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker



and Portfolio Manager) Rules 1996. Accordingly profit and loss account of merchant baking operation includes revenue from issue management, portfolio management, underwriting of shares, shows separately as required by the Regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.06 Investments:

All investments (other than government treasury bills and bonds) are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. The valuation methods of investments used are:

Items	Applicable accounting Value		
Government Treasury Bills	Present value		
Government Treasury Bonds	Present value		
Quoted Shares	At cost or market price which ever is lower		
Un-quoted Shares	At cost		

2.07 Recognition of Fixed Assets:

2.07.01 Assets acquired under own finance:

These are recognized initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the BAS 16, "Property Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into use, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets. Software and all up gradation/enhancement are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

2.07.02 Assets acquired under finance lease:

Assets acquired under finance lease are accounted for by recording the assets at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of the asset. The related obligation under the lease is accounted for as liability. Financial changes are located to accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation on fixed assets acquired under lease has been charged in the accounts following the principal recovery method.

2.07.03 Depreciation:

Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation on freehold fixed assets is charged using straight-line method at the following rates starting from the month of acquisition of assets:

Head	Parent Company	Subsidiary
Furniture & fixtures	15%	10%
Office equipment	20%	20%
Vehicle	25%	-
Office Renovation	-	20%

No depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Depreciation/Amortization of Leased Assets:

Leased assets in the use and possession of the Company are depreciated in the books of the Company over the



lease terms. The principal portions of lease installment paid/due are charged as depreciation in the year to which it relates.

2.08 Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost including any directly attributable cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at 20% to write off the cost of intangible assets.

Intangible assets include software, integrated systems along with related hardware.

2.09 Segment Reporting:

The company has three reportable segments namely, Lease financing operation, Merchant Banking Operation and Credit Card Operation, as the SEC requires us to prepare a separate profit & loss account for Merchant Banking Operations. Merchant Banking Operations include managing IPOs, underwriting of securities, portfolio management and other financial advisory services. Operating result of merchant banking operation has been presented separately as well as consolidated with the of the results of income from financing operations. LankaBangla evaluates the performance of its segment based primarily on income before taxes.

2.10 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they incur in accordance with BAS 23 "Borrowing cost".

2.11 Books of Accounts:

The Company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation and a separate set of books of accounts for the merchant banking operation as required under the regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.12 Foreign Currency Transaction:

Foreign currency transactions were converted into Bangladesh Taka at exchange rates ruling on the date of transactions, while foreign currency monetary items reported at the rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Any gain/loss resulting from foreign currency transactions was charged to the Profit & Loss Account.

2.13 Revenue Recognition:

As per BAS 18, "Revenue" is recognized when it was probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.13.01 Lease Financing:

The Company follows the finance lease method for accounting of lease incomes in compliance with BAS 17. Interests are recognized as and when interest/incomes are accrued. Lease interests outstanding over 5 months are not recognized as revenue, and used to keep under interest suspense account. Fee based income and delinquent charges from lease operations are accounted for on cash basis.

2.13.02 Loans and Advances:

Interest on term finance is recognized when interest is accrued. No interest on loan is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 5 months. Fee based income and delinquent charges from loan operations are accounted for on cash basis.

2.13.03 Credit Cards:

Interests on credit card are accrued and taken to accounts upto three (3) months. Interest on credit card for more than three months is accounted as Interest-in-Suspense and is not added to revenues. Thereafter interest is recognized on cash basis reversing the suspense account. Fee based income from credit card operations are accounted for on accrual basis



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.13.04 Other Income:

Fee based incomes other than above are recognized as income at the stage of completion of transaction when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and economic benefits associated with the transaction flows to the company.

- Revenues from merchant banking operations are recognized following accrual basis of accounting.
- Profit or loss arising from the sale of shares are accounted for on cash basis
- FDRs, if not en-cashed on due date, are considered automatically renewed with interest earned upto maturity
 date and with the equivalent current rate of interest.

2.13.05 Interest suspense account:

Lease income earned, interest on term finance overdue beyond three months period are not recognized as revenue and credited to interest suspense account.

2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalent and Cash Flow statement:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and fixed deposits, together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are not subject to significant risk of change in value.

The Cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method as stipulated in Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) no. 7 "Cash Flow Statement"

2.15 Provision for Loans and Advances:

Provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instruction contained in BCD Circular no. 12, dated 4 September 1995; BRPD circular no. 16, dated 6 December 1998; BRPD circular no. 9, dated 14 May 2001; BRPD circular no. 02, dated 15 February 2005 and BRPD circular no. 05, dated 27 April 2005. The classification rates as per Bangladesh Bank circulars used for provision are as follows:-

	Business Unit	Rate of Provision				
er		UC	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Consumer	House Building & Professional	2%	5%	20%	50%	100%
ŭ	Other than House Building & Professional	5%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Small & Medium Enterprise		1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
All Others		1%	5%	20%	50%	100%

2.16 Corporate Tax:

Provisions for tax

a. Provisions for the year

Provision for current income tax has been made @42.50% as prescribed in Finance Ordinance, 2008 of the profit made by the company considering major taxable allowances and disallowances and the same is understated/overstated to that extent. Any shortfall/excess provision will be duly adjusted after final assessment.

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b. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base amount and carrying amount of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-12 "Accounting of Taxes".

2.17 Investments in securities:

The investments in marketable shares are valued at lower of cost or market price.

2.18 Employee benefits:

2.18.01 Provident Fund:

The Company maintains a contributory employees Provident Fund recognized by National Board of Revenue for its permanent employees. The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded equally by the employer and the employees. Provident Fund are invested in Fixed Deposit with other financial institutions.

2.18.02 Gratuity Fund:

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit at the following rates:

Year of confirmed services	% of entitlement
3 years and above but less than 4 years	50% of last basic salary
4 years and above but less than 5 years	100% of last basic salary
5 years and above	150% of last basic salary

The actual valuation has not yet been made to assess the adequacy of the liabilities provided for the scheme.

2.18.03 Profit Participation Scheme:

Every employee who have completed at least three months confirmed services in the concerned year and will receive the incentive bonus on a pro data basis in addition, the employee must be on the pay roll on the day of declaration of incentive bonus.

From 2009 incentive bonus would paid only when the company makes profit in a particular year, the quantum should not have any direct link with the basic salary but with the return on equity. The bases of calculations are as follows:

- a) No profit, no bonus;
- b) If Return on Equity (ROE) is less than 12%, no bonus will be entitled as it does not cover the cost of fund of the shareholders;
- c) If Return on Equity (ROE) is between 12%-20%, the employees would receive 5% of profit after taxes;
- d) If Return on Equity (ROE) is above 20%, quantum of incentive bonus would be (C) above plus 10% of excess amount of 20% of ROE.

2.18.04 Group Life Insurance Scheme and Health Insurance:

The Company has a group life insurance scheme for all of its permanent employees. It has also a health insurance scheme for all of its permanent employees including their spouse and children.

2.19 Litigation:

The company is no party to any lawsuits except those arising in the normal course of business, which were filed against the default clients for non-performance in loan/lease payment. The company however, provides adequate provisions against any doubtful payments.



2.20 Earning Per Share (EPS):

The company calculates EPS in accordance with the BAS: 33 "Earning Per Share", which has been shown on the face of the Income Statements and the computation is stated in "Note# 33".

Basic Earnings:

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

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 are outstanding as a proportionate of the number of days in the year.

Basic earning per share:

This has been calculated by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted Earning per share:

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

2.21 Corporate Governance:

The company recognizes the importance of high standards of corporate governance and corporate social responsibility. Through regular Board Meeting (04 meeting held in the year 2009) and documented procedures of independence, the company endeavors to meet the standards expected.

The company has taken note of the recently prescribed measures by the Securities and Exchange Commission in this regard and intends to introduce the concept of independent Director at the earliest possible opportunity. An Audit Committee is already in place. The Company also prohibits provision of non-audit services by the external auditors. The Audit committee keeps under review the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

The Board is also committed to effective communication between the company and its subsidiaries, investors, regulators and third party interests.

2.22 Risk and uncertainty for use of estimates (Provisions):

The Preparation of financial statements in conformity with Bangladesh Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and the date of the financial statements. Due to inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual result reported could differ from those estimates.

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by BAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provisions are recognized in the following situations; -

- When the company has an obligation as 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 operation.

2.23 Events after the balance sheet date:

All materials events occurring after the balance sheet date are considered and where necessary, adjusted for or disclosed in Note # 38c



2.24 Proposed Dividend:

Proposed dividend has been shown separately under the shareholders' equity in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS 10, "Events after the Balance Sheet Date".

2.25 Reporting Currency and level of Precision:

The financial statements are expressed in Bangladeshi Taka Currency and rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.26 Comparatives:

Where necessary, comparative figures and accounting titles have been adjusted to conform changes in the financial statements the presentation of current year.

2.27 Retirement benefits:

The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the company during reporting period have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of BAS-19, "Employee Benefit". Bases of enumeration the retirement benefit schemes operated by the Bank are outlined below:

Amount in Taka				
	Notes	2009	2008	
3.00 Cash in hand :		103,108	101,485	
4.00 Balance with Bangladesh Bank:		53,685,340	35,459,959	
The above balance was laid with Bangladesh Bank (Local	currency)			
5.00 Balance with other bank and financial institutions:		1,035,246,257	815,025,271	
Fixed deposit account (Note - 5.01) Interest bearing short term deposit account (Note - 5.02) Non interest bearing current account (Note - 5.03)	Total:	481,964,504 526,221,751 27,060,002 1,035,246,257	355,063,838 429,953,656 30,007,777 815,025,271	
5.01 Fixed deposit account:		481,964,504	355,063,838	
Southeast Bank Limited Mercantile Bank Limited BRAC Bank Limited Prime Bank Limited Standard Bank Limited The Premier Bank Limited National Bank Limited Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited Commercial Bank of Cylon Limited Bank Al-Falah Limited Social Islami Bank Limited ONE Bank Limited OME Bank Limited Oman Bangladesh Leasing & Finance Ltd.		2,865,150 31,081,295 42,705,722 98,567,806 8,630,977 42,592,871 13,200,534 27,393,207 90,317,981 24,600,960	2,601,919 28,166,101 38,318,435 88,666,957 5,591,515 38,673,439 12,047,679 24,627,567 82,745,000 22,346,687 11,090,159 188,380	
o o	Total:	481,964,504	355,063,838	
5.02 Interest bearing short term deposit account:		526,221,751	429,953,656	
Dhaka Bank Limited		12,260,137	19,776,989	
Arab Bangladesh Bank Limited		1,239,146	6,179,775	
Standard Chartered Bank		455,206,339	396,044,747	
Prime Bank Limited		1,568,043	92,248	
One Bank Limited		4,020,408	2,218,985	
National Credit & Commerce Bank Limited		22,570	3,150	
United Commercial Bank Limited		14,907	15,068	
Uttara Bank Limited		11,620	12,310	
Bank Asia Limited		21,859,000	175,772	
Exim Bank Limited		653,353	254,835	
The Premier Bank Limited		78,960	94,496	
Mutual Trust Bank Limited		3,163	3,056	
HSBC		27,547,787	78,986	
BRAC Bank Limited		673,168	2,934,268	
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		853,995	1,589,650	
Trust Bank Limited		942	-	
Standard Bank Limited		18,070	350,000	
Citibank N.A		118,421	129,321	
ICB Islami Bank Limited		71,723	-	
	Total:	526,221,751	429,953,656	

	Mada	Amount	
	Notes	2009	2008
5.03	Non interest bearing current account:	27,060,002	30,007,777
	Dhaka Bank Limited	1,896	3,896
	Standard Chartered Bank	19,067,009	14,598,474
	BRAC Bank Limited	-	920
	Prime Bank Limited The City Bank Limited	1,257,126	1,676,427
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited	34,217	71.608
	One Bank Limited	555,693	4,511,399
	The Trust Bank Limited	522,750	59,254
	Exim Bank Limited	-	280,148
	Commercial Bank of Cylon Limited		
	The Premier Bank Limited	99,256	101,906
	First Security Bank Limited National Bank Limited	711,144 2,837,326	711,894 1,916,450
	Sonali Bank Limited	19,140	19,140
	Social Islami Bank Limited	560,403	1,242,618
	Bank Al-falah Limited	10,005	4,808,693
	Mercantile Bank Limited	1,380,162	-
	Disclosers in compliance to the FID Circular # 6, dated 06	27,060,002	30,007,777
	November 2003 of the Bangladesh Bank consist of the following:		
	Cash Reserve Requirment (CRR) - 2.5%: The company requies maintaing cash with Bangladesh Bank Current Account equivalent to 2.50% of Term Depoists other than deposit taken from banks and financial institution.		
	Required reserve Actual reserve held	30,869,000 597,544,479	21,564,000 446,928,111
	Surplus Statutory Liquidity Requirements (SLR)- 5.00%:	566,675,479	425,364,111
	The Company requires maintaining SLR equivalent to 5% of total liability including 2.50% of CRR and excluding loans and deposits taken from banks and financial institutions.		
	Required reserve	97,584,000	76,037,000
	Actual reserve held	1,035,246,257	815,025,271
	Surplus	937,662,257	738,988,271
6.00	Investment:	1,764,316,847	245,154,700
	in Government securities	734,369,986	-
	Treasury bills (Note-6.01)	447,869,986	-
	Bonds (Note-6.02)	286,500,000	-
	Other Investment	1,029,946,861	245,154,700
	Ordinary shares-Un-Quoted (Note-6.03)	53,930,000	2,500,000
	Ordinary shares-Quoted (Note-6.04) Investment in shares by subsidiary	353,394,063 112,622,798	226,039,314 9,386
	Investment in stock exchanges for membership (Note-6.05)	510,000,000	16,606,000
	Total:	1,764,316,847	245,154,700
6.04			
	Treasury bills:	447,869,986	-
	91-days Treasury bills	237,631,762	-
	182-days Treasury bills 364-days Treasury bills	103,173,840 107,064,384	
	Total:	447,869,986	-



			Amount	in Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
6.02	Bonds:		286,500,000	-
	05-Year Treasury bond		99,000,000	_
	10-Year Treasury bond		112,500,000	-
	15-Year Treasury bond		37,500,000	-
	20-Year Treasury bond		37,500,000	-
		Total:	286,500,000	-
6.03	Ordinary shares-Un Quoted:		53,930,000	2,500,000
	Central Depository (Bangladesh) Limited		1,000,000	1,000,000
	Prime Bank 1st Mutual Fund		1,000,000	-
	DBH 1st Mutual Fund		2,000,000	-
	Prime finance 1st mutual fund		-	1,500,000
	Information Technology Company Limited (ITCL)		5,000,000	-
	ACI 20% Convertible Zero Coupon Bond		37,430,000	-
	RAK Ceramics Limited		7,500,000	-
		Total:	53,930,000	2,500,000
6.04	Ordinary shares-Quoted:		347,097,063	198,303,314
	AB Bank Limited		9,730,103	3,059,790
	The City Bank Limited		3,308,070	13,565,630
	Dhaka Bank Limited		14,829,128	93,434,861
	Eastern Bank Limited		45,073	6,167,933
	IFIC Bank Limited		7,126,911	7,126,920
	Jamuna Bank Limited		4,138	9,521,547
	Mercantile Bank Limited		2,053,027	2,053,055
	National Bank Limited		5,534	3,958,484
	ONE Bank Limited		15,450,430	19,864,800
	Prime Bank Limited		2,649,499	8,121,072
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.		9,665,214	24,932,200
	The Trust Bank Limited		14,491,070	14,491,010
	The Premier Bank Ltd.		24,314,815	-
	Social Islami Bank Limited		2,776,276	-
	EXIM Bank Limited		-	4,286,800
	Mutual Trust Bank Limited		-	2,436,600
	Midas Finance and Investment Ltd.		131,135,369	-
	Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd.		16,474,741	4,706,017
	Popular Life Insurance Company Limited		25,339,287	-
	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.		-	2,528,175
	Beximco Pharmacuticles Ltd.		17,522,735	-
	Square Pharmaceuticles Ltd.		5,553,850	5,784,420
	Eastern Bank Ltd. 1st Mutual Fund		1,000,000	-
	ACI Formulations Limited		5,800,500	-
	Advance Chemicals Industries Limited		4,451,100	-
	Apex Adelchi Foot Wear Limited		22,202,247	-
	Amcl (Pran)		17,464,947	-
		Total:	353,394,063	226,039,314

(Annexure-1 may kindly be seen for details)

			Amount in Taka	
		Notes	2009	2008
6.04.01	Remaining maturity grouping of other inevstments:		407,324,063	228,539,314
	On demand-		353,394,063	226,039,314
	In not more than one month		-	-
	In more than one month but not more than three months In more than three months but not more than one year		53,930,000	2,500,000
	In more than one year but not more than five years		-	2,300,000
	In more than five years		-	-
		Total:	407,324,063	228,539,314
6.05	Investment in stock exchanges for membership:		510,000,000	16,606,000
	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited-Membership		350,000,000	11,606,000
	Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited-Membership		160,000,000	5,000,000
		Total:	510,000,000	16,606,000
7.00	Lease & loans advance:		8,061,342,532	5,854,220,434
	Lease portfolio (Note-7.01)		1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
	Advance against leases (Note-7.02)		39,182,896	226,024,127
	Term finance-(Note-7.03)		1,546,919,369	1,562,742,444
	Mortgage loan (Not-7.04)		631,459,069	157,173,945
	Margin loan against share trading		3,503,515,672	1,548,377,647
	Short term finance		244,235,565	272,613,627
	Factoring Debtors Credit card receivables		18,254,693 365,563,953	6,546,549 318,092,301
	Credit Card receivables	Total:	, ,	
		iotai.	8,061,342,532	5,854,220,434
7.01	Lease portfolio:		1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
	Gross investment		2,301,749,642	2,357,167,073
	Less: Unearned finance income		589,538,327	594,517,279
	Net Investment in leases	Total:	1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
7.01.01	Aging of lease portfolio:		2,301,749,642	2,357,167,073
	Less than one year		761,270,422	778,983,492
	More than one year below five year		1,540,479,220	1,578,183,581
		Total:	2,301,749,642	2,357,167,073
7.01.02	Unearned finance income:		589,538,327	594,517,279
	Less than one year		238,170,122	257,053,479
	More than one year below five year		351,368,205	337,463,800
		Total:	589,538,327	594,517,279

The Company is the legal owner of the leased assets under the lease portfolio as per lease agreements signed with the leasee and registered documents.



				Amount	in Taka
			Notes	2009	2008
7.01.03	Agin	g of net investment in leases:		1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
		ivable within one year ivable later than five years		537,071,901 1,175,139,414	521,930,013 1,240,719,781
			Total:	1,712,211,315	1,762,649,794
7.02	Adva	nce against leases:		39,182,896	226,024,127
		nce against leases		-	-
	Less:	Current maturity		39,182,896	226,024,127
			Total:	39,182,896	226,024,127
7.02.01	Aging	g of Advance against leases:		39,182,896	226,024,127
		stable within one year stable later than one year not later than five years		39,182,896	226,024,127
	, tajac	naso lato. Blan one year not late. Blan me yeare	Total:	39,182,896	226,024,127
7.03	Term	finance- net of current maturity:		1,578,919,369	1,606,742,444
7.03	Term	finance- net of current maturity:		1,578,919,369	1,606,742,444
		nce at 1st January ursed during the year		1,606,742,444 655,154,401	929,679,845 1,120,188,018
		every during the year		2,261,896,845 (682,977,476)	2,049,867,863 (443,125,419)
	Neco	very during the year	Total:	1,578,919,369	1,606,742,444
7.04	Morto	gage loan:		631,459,061	157,173,945
	Deve	ladesh Bank Refinance lopers finance		504,162,765 79,166,557 48,129,739	88,673,945 53,000,000 15,500,000
			Total:	631,459,061	157,173,945
8.00	Fixed	d assets:		92,463,887	85,296,384
	A.	Cost			
	i)	Freehold assets Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year		130,496,559 30,720,512	82,041,057 48,747,502
		Less: Sales/Adjustment during the year		161,217,071 7,584,360 153,632,711	130,788,559 292,000 130,496,559

			Amount in Taka	
		Notes	2009	2008
ii)	Assets under finance lease			
,	Opening Balance		33,236,100	33,130,500
	Add: Addition during the year		5,354,887	5,444,100
	Less: Disposal during the year		-	5,338,500
			38,590,987	33,236,100
iii)	Intangible assets			
	Opening Balance		26,344,521	26,297,521
	Add: Acquisition during the year		2,278,867	450,000
			28,623,388	26,747,521
	Total cost (A)		220,847,086	190,480,180
В.	Accumulated Depreciation			
i)	Freehold assets			
1)	Opening Balance		62,249,401	45,190,113
	Add : Charged during the year		24,785,035	17,182,088
			87,034,436	62,372,201
	Less: Adjustment during the year		6,843,008	122,800
::\	Longohold Access		80,191,428	62,249,401
ii)	Leasehold Assets Opening Balance		24,300,731	25,374,866
	Add : Charged during the year		2,948,639	3,066,562
	, taa . chargoa aanng aro you.		27,249,370	28,441,428
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	4,140,697
•••			27,249,370	24,300,731
iii)	Intangible assets: Opening Balance		18,230,664	12,961,760
	Add : Charged during the year		2,711,737	5,671,904
	, taa . chargoa aanng aro you.		20,942,401	18,633,664
	Total (B)		128,383,199	105,183,796
C.	Written Down Value (A-B)	Total:	92,463,887	85,296,384
9.00 Other as	sets:		2,434,970,582	1,101,349,987
Trade re	ceivables (Note-9.01)		1,721,535,787	704,189,081
	es (Note 09.02)		111,845,933	42,392,425
	nents & other receivables (Note-09.03)		601,588,862	354,768,481
		Total:	2,434,970,582	1,101,349,987
09.01 Trade re	eceivables:		1,721,535,787	704,189,081
Lease in	stallment receivables		238,042,440	177,194,554
Term fina	ance receivables		165,730,674	119,112,871
	rm lending receivables			2,116,325
	bles- Mortgage Loan		3,285,949	304,953
	ard receivables-VISA bles from trade clients		839,289 1,313,637,435	405,460,378
Necelva	bics nom dade dients	Total:		
		iotai:	1,721,535,787	704,189,081

			Amount in Taka	
		Notes	2009	2008
9.02 Advances:			111,845,933	42,392,425
Withholding tax Advance for ne Advance incom	rent t/Lease deposit (Note-9.02.1) w branch	Total:	6,944,115 20,777,686 41,800,579 17,986,114 - 16,414,140 7,923,299 111,845,933	4,199,052 5,359,532 1,570,989 12,890,538 5,705,698 8,246,626 4,419,990 42,392,425
source by differ balances of financial institu	represents amount of income tax deducted at ent financial institution on the interests on bank ankaBangla Finance Limited with various ions. Advance income tax represents corporate as per section 64 of the Income Tax Ordinance			
09.02.1 Security De	posit:		41,800,579	1,570,989
	to ONE Bank Limited Note 09.02.01.01)	Total:	963,729 40,000,000 378,500 54,500 403,850 41,800,579	734,139 - 378,500 54,500 403,850 1,570,989
09.02.1.1 Lease dep	osit:		378,500	378,500
	lease installment paid in advances per lease United Leasing Company Limited:			
9.03 Prepayments	& other receivables:		601,588,862	354,768,481
Interest receiva Interest receiva Interest receiva PD-Coupon Re PD-Coupon Re PD- Underwritii PD- Underwritii Interest receiva Interest receiva Receivables/(P Receivables/(P Receivables ID Receivable fror Receivables ag	bles-Mortgage loan ayables)-Other MasterCard Operator (9.03.01) ayables)-IP A/C CP & Delinquent n DSE & CSE ainst share trading t with Dhaka Bank Ltd. es	tal:	12,809,008 20,739,630 - 31,769,050 34,717,624 1,419,797 509,835 214,875 114,000 - 271,149 3,131,606 15,266,415 207,343,016 49,278,775 144,852,863 77,336,672 - 1,814,546 601,588,862	17,698,170 17,571,876 42,383,265 - 18,332,000 17,778 1,359,411 51,727 (41,875,527) (58,494,511) 53,906,025 254,119,600 37,507,700 2,382,745 9,808,222 354,768,481
	10	ıaı.	001,000,002	334,700,461

	Amoun	t in Taka
Notes	2009	2008
09.03.01 Master card operator:	15,266,415	(41,875,527
·	10,200,110	(11,010,021
This represents receivable/payables from the other master card operators which is created due to the use of credit card systems at the point of sales.		
Standard Chartered Bank	(11,338,635)	(14,786,646
Prime Bank Limited	9,766,076	8,480,344
National Bank Limited	(1,873,726)	(2,488,814
Master Card International	189,481,665	139,304,664
One Bank Limited	6,779,602	1,372,876
Dutch Bangla Bank limited	(186,661,978)	(187,874,152
Commercial Bank of Cylon	(159,236)	(159,236
Bank Asia Limited	9,272,648	14,275,437
	15,266,415	(41,875,527
10.00 Borrowings from Bangladesh bank, other banks &	E 002 046 4E7	2 244 052 44
financial institutions:	5,083,846,457	3,211,852,44
Short term borrowings (Note - 10.01)	825,000,000	405,000,000
Bank Overdraft (Note - 10.02)	344,348,711	321,876,93
Call loans- (Note - 10.03)	510,000,000	220,000,000
Long term Loan-(Note-10.04)	2,709,497,746	2,264,975,506
REPO against Govt. treasury bills & bonds (Note - 10.05)	695,000,000	-
Total:	5,083,846,457	3,211,852,44
10.01 Short term borrowings:	825,000,000	405,000,000
One Bank Limited	235,000,000	235,000,000
Mercantile Bank Limited	50,000,000	100,000,00
UAE-Bangladesh Investment Company Ltd.	20,000,000	20,000,00
The City Bank Limited	200,000,000	50,000,00
United Leasing Company Limited	100,000,000	-
Eastern Bank Limited	120,000,000	-
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	50,000,000	-
International Leasing & Financial Services Limited	50,000,000	-
Total:	825,000,000	405,000,00
10.02 Bank Overdraft:	344,348,711	321,876,93
Mercantile Bank Limited	13,771,545	(13,358,82
BRAC Bank Limited	24,599,625	6,332,47
Prime Bank Limited	108,398,216	150,740,76
Southeast Bank Limited	(196,811)	(199,459
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited	15,830,195	6,697,21
The Premier Bank Limited	32,458,963	11,977,876
	149,486,978	159,686,898
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limited	140,400,070	.00,000,00



			t in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
10.03 Call loan:		510,000,000	220,000,000
Dhaka Bank Limited		50,000,000	90,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limit	red	80,000,000	50,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		50,000,000	40,000,000
National Bank Limited		-	40,000,000
The Premier Bank Limited		50,000,000	-
The Trust Bank Limited		100,000,000	-
BRAC Bank Limited		30,000,000	-
International Finance & Commerce	Bank Limited	100,000,000	
Jamuna Bank Limited	T-4-1-	50,000,000	000 000 000
	Total:	510,000,000	220,000,000
10.04 Long term Loan- net of current n	naturity:	2,709,497,746	2,264,975,506
•	•		
Balance as at January 01 Add: Drawdown during the period		2,308,975,506 1,441,397,983	1,751,119,160 1,218,010,000
rida. Brandonni dannig trio ponida		3,750,373,489	2,969,129,160
Less:Repayment during the period		1,040,875,743	704,153,654
	Total:	2,709,497,746	2,264,975,506
Detail of the above balance is pr	resented bellow:		
·		225 000	450,000
Bangladesh Bank (under re-financ	'	225,000	450,000
Bangladesh Bank (under re-financ BRAC Bank Limited	e) - Mortgage Loan	445,451,511	75,800,000
Prime Bank Limited		63,775,812 111,908,411	99,238,761 112,158,981
Social Islami Bank Limited		113,611,299	138,679,788
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited		118,013,679	218,885,179
The Trust Bank Limited		47,167,644	78,403,712
United Commercial Bank Limited		41,385,295	63,781,708
United Leasing Company Limited		8,370,930	14,167,938
Arab Bangladesh Bank		63,265,698	97,599,168
Bank Al-falah Limited		16,193,333	37,718,320
Bank Asia Limited		51,155,403	19,182,999
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Limite	ed	80,555,556	53,485,161
Exim Bank Limited		256,288,791	229,086,101
International Leasing & Financial S	Services Limited	99,473,272	65,365,902
Janata Bank Limited		-	13,333,113
MIDAS Financing		183,333,336	-
National Bank Limited		231,130,536	218,545,465
The Premier Bank Limited		73,745,072	99,386,334
The City Bank Limited		16,159,091	28,536,957
Standard Bank Limited		206,060,615	135,446,339
Jamuna Bank Limited		69,527,919	86,544,572
Uttara Bank Limited		150,016,174	222,221,206
National Credit & Commerce Bank	Limited	10,420,348	27,660,519
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	Total:	252,263,021	129,297,283
	Iotai:	2,709,497,746	2,264,975,506

Bank Borrowings are secured by:

- First ranking pari passu charge on present and future fixed and floating assets of LankaBangla Finance Limited with the future and existing lenders
- b. Usual charge documents (Letter of Hypothecation, Promissory Notes, Letter of Continuation, Letter of Arrangements, etc). Funds required for the operation of business are primarily obtained from various banks and financial institutions. Secured loans are covered by way of first priority floating charge with full title guarantee ranking pari-passu among all the lenders of the company. The company has offered corporate guarantee in some cases as demanded by the lending institutions. The rates of long term borrowing varies between 10% to 15.50% p.a. except refinance from Bangladesh Bank which is 5% and the tenure being 3 to 5 years.

the tenure being 3 to 5 years.			
		Amount	in Taka
		2009	2008
10.04.01 Remaining maturity grouping of long term loan:		2,709,497,746	2,264,975,506
On demand In not more than one month In more than one month but not more than three months In more than three months but not more than one year In more than one year but not more than five years In more than five years		76,695,482 - 143,801,781 2,489,000,483	65,499,998 125,030,291 568,781,814 1,505,663,403
	Total:	2,709,497,746	2,264,975,506
10.05 REPO against Govt. treasury bills & bonds		695,000,000	-
REPO against Govt. treasury bills		270,000,000	-
REPO against Govt. bonds		425,000,000	-
1	Total:	695,000,000	-
11.00 Term deposits:		4,432,896,518	2,627,295,207
From banks (Note- 11.01) From other than banks (Note-11.02)		1,210,000,000 3,222,896,518	1,515,000,000 1,112,295,207
	Total:	4,432,896,518	2,627,295,207
11.01 Remaining maturity grouping of term deposits:		1,210,000,000	1,515,000,000
From banks Payable- On demand			
In not more than one month		_	70,000,000
In more than one month but not more than three months		370,000,000	210,000,000
In more than three months but not more than one year In more than one year but not more than five years		840,000,000	440,000,000 795,000,000
In more than five years		-	795,000,000
•	Total:	1,210,000,000	1,515,000,000

	Amount	in Taka
Notes	2009	2008
	2000	2000
11.02 Remaining maturity grouping of term deposits:	3,222,896,518	1,112,295,207
From other than banks		
Payable-		
On demand	-	-
In not more than one month In more than one month but not more than three months	96,737,163 85,681,790	93,436,889 49,065,102
In more than three months but not more than one year	1,937,650,406	708,406,456
In more than one year but not more than five years	315,095,436	261,386,760
In more than five years	787,731,723	-
Total:	3,222,896,518	1,112,295,207
12.00 Other liabilities:	4 924 925 694	4 274 074 470
	1,824,835,684	1,374,974,479
Interest payable (Note- 12.01)	295,151,613	275,195,196
Accrued expenses (Note- 12.02)	95,909,330	41,869,723
Welfare fund payable	19,879	19,879
IPA/ Managed equity fund	260,409	260,409
Payable to Sampath Bank Limited, Sri Lanka (Note- 12.03)	9,266,831	9,266,831
Advance receipt against leases	21,473,377	24,547,925
Payable against merchants claims	97,761	2,296,513
Payable against receipt from other card holders	902,912	422,765
Withholding tax payable	653,554	163,032
Payable against MCBS Charges AIT on credit card payable	36,009,274	25,354,164 424,242
IPO subsription payable	68.646	68.646
Claims on health insurance	324,934	57,293
VAT on credit card payable	534.343	676.621
VISA sattlement acccount	974,951	070,021
Provision for taxation (Note-12.04)	246,146,977	155,040,658
Deferred liability-employee gratuity (Note-12.05)	21,240,958	14,737,258
Deferred tax liability/ (asset) (Note-12.06)	(3,715,741)	(2,560,176)
Interest suspense (Note-12.07)	141,430,245	69,406,000
Provision for doubtful accounts and future losses (Note-12.08)	348,370,745	191,752,272
Payable to share trading clients	453,152,394	430,458,966
Payable to DSE & CSE	42,721,875	23,729,555
Lease finance under capital obligation	7,106,644	4,267,090
Lease rental advance	101,011,116	95,015,561
Liabilities for other finance	701,780	8,604,865
Unpaid dividend	5,020,876	3,899,191
Total:	1,824,835,684	1,374,974,479
12.01 Interest payable:	295,151,613	275,195,196
Interest payable on term deposit	211,337,054	183,392,880
Interest payable on long term borrowings	56,635,124	65,764,573
Interest payable on short term borrowings	23,711,895	22,603,258
Interest payable on short term borrowings	3,467,540	3,434,485
Total:		
lotal:	295,151,613	275,195,196

			Amount i	n Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
12.02	Accrued expenses:		95,909,330	41,869,723
	Utility bills payable		2,367,119	1,163,375
	Audit fees payable		315,000	175,000
	Postage and courier bills payable		62,500	62,500
	CDBL charges & Others		6,956,218	2,114,554
	Vehicle running expenses		27,500	27,500
	Liabilities for office decoration work		1,025,400	1,025,400
	Profit Incentive Bonus Payable		85,155,593	37,301,394
		Total:	95,909,330	41,869,723
12.03	Payable to Sampath Bank Limited, Sri Lanka:		9,266,831	9,266,831
	Management Consultancy Fee payable represents to Sampath Bank Ltd., Sri Lanka as per agreement s 2002. Movement of the above amount is as under:			
	Balance as at 1st January Provision during the year		9,266,831	9,266,831
	Payment during the year		9,266,831	9,266,831
		Total:	9,266,831	9,266,831
12.04	Provision for taxation:		246,146,977	155,040,658
	Balance as at 1st January		155,040,658	153,354,597
	Provision during the year		148,152,625	25,619,880
			303,193,283	178,974,477
	Adjusted during the year		57,046,306	23,933,819
		Total:	246,146,977	155,040,658
12.05	Deferred liability-employee gratuity:		21,240,958	14,737,258
	Balance as at 01 January		14,737,258	10,246,540
	Provision during the year		6,891,840	5,741,043
	5		21,629,098	15,987,583
	Payment during the year	Total:	388,140.00	1,250,325
		iotai:	21,240,958	14,737,258
12.06	Deferred tax liability/(asset):		(3,715,741)	(2,560,176)
	Balance as at 01 January		(2,560,176)	(1,513,626)
	Provided during the year		(1,155,565)	(1,046,550)
	Transferred from current tax liability			-
		Total:	(3,715,741)	(2,560,176)
	In calculating deferred tax, temporary difference aris assets and liability for gratuity were considered.	ng from freehold		
12.07	Interest Suspense:		141,430,245	69,406,000
	Lease Finance		74,745,000	36,971,000
	Term Finance		62,604,816	29,930,000
	Credit Card		4,080,429	2,505,000
		Total:	141,430,245	69,406,000



		Amount	іп така
Movement of total interest suspens	se is as below:	2009	2008
Balance as at 01 January Charged during the year		69,406,000 72,024,245	25,694,531 43,711,469
Less: Written off during the year	Total:	141,430,245 141,430,245	69,406,000 - 69,406,000
12.08 Provision for doubtful accounts a	and future losses	348,370,745	191,752,272
Lease financing Term finance		148,213,325 121,128,183	77,940,745 51,232,660
Short term lending Credit card		39,180,592 21,018,391	14,072,340 17,575,527
Mortgage loan Provision against reduction of share		12,533,254 6,297,000	3,195,000 27,736,000
	Total:	348,370,745	191,752,272
13.00 Share capital :		442,750,000	385,000,000
Authorised			
100,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk	x.10/- each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up 35,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. Bonus Share for the year-2007 (16 Bonus Share for the year-2008 (18	10/- each 0%) 5%)	350,000,000 35,000,000 57,750,000	350,000,000 35,000,000
	Total:	442,750,000	385,000,000

Details of shares holding position are as under:

Sponsor shareholders:

a.	Foreign Sponsors	Percentage		
	Sampath Bank Limited, Sri Lanka First Gulf Asia Holdings Limited, KSA (Former Chinkara Capital Pte. Ltd.)	13.55% 11.43%	60,000,000 50,600,000	88,000,000 44,000,000
		24.98%	110,600,000	132,000,000
b.	Local Sponsors			
	ONE Bank Limited-OBL, Bangladesh	9.03%	40,000,000	40,000,000
	SSC Holdings Limited, Bangladesh	1.29%	5,700,000	11,000,000
	Shanta Apparel Limited	2.03%	9,000,000	10,000,000
	Individuals	21.52%	95,300,000	80,000,000
Genei	ral Shareholders	33.87% 41.14%	150,000,000 182,150,000	141,000,000 112,000,000
		100%	442,750,000	385,000,000

Classification of shareholders by holding as required by Regulation 37 of the Listing Regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

Share	s groups	Number of share	ļ	No. of shareholder	% of holding
Less than 500		405,127		1,677	0.92
501	to 5000	2,056,018		1,269	4.64
5,001	to 10000	1,090,150		144	2.46
10,001	to 20000	1,070,141		72	2.42
20,001	to 30000	683,232		28	1.54
30,001	to 40000	545,187		15	1.23
40,001	to 50000	548,275		12	1.24
50,001	to 100000	2,110,359		28	4.77
100,001	to 1000000	8,807,289		23	19.89
Above 1000000		26,959,222		8	60.89
	Total:	44,275,000		3,276	100.00

The shares were listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. On 17 October 2006 and 31 October 2006 respectively, also trading started in the both houses from November 01,2006.

Share traded Tk, 313,80 and Tk, 314,10 at Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and

	Share traded Tk. 313.80 and Tk. 314.10 at Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited respectively at the end of the year 2009.		
		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
14.00	Retained earnings:	865,333,367	349,929,877
	Retained earnings as at 01 January Add: Profit/(loss) for the period	1,093,999,883 349,929,877 744,070,006	500,348,656 122,713,114 377,635,542
	Less: Adjustment during the year: Transfer to statutory reserve during the year Transfer to LankaBangla Foundation Proposed Dividend: Cash dividend (15%) Stock dividend (20%)	228,666,517 70,194,302 3,509,715 66,412,500 88,550,000	150,418,779 33,255,775 1,663,004 57,750,000 57,750,000
	Total:	865,333,367	349,929,877
15.00	Statutory reserve:	140,577,368	70,383,066
	Opening balance Add: Profit transferred to statutory reserve during the year @20%	70,383,066 70,194,301	37,127,291 33,255,775
	Total:	140,577,368	70,383,066
16.00	Interest income:	1,267,352,047	945,328,196
	Interest income from leases Interest during construction period Interest income from term finance Interest income from short term lending Income from credit card Interest income on margin trading Interest income from factoring Interest income from PD operation Interest Income from mortgage Loan Interest income on debit balance of client	264,267,029 20,920,332 229,216,400 52,690,172 107,094,659 421,626,541 1,206,777 1,929,632 48,228,056 120,172,449	250,775,153 30,723,272 214,292,320 66,080,763 82,887,052 241,341,616 2,625,500 - 4,215,349 52,387,171
	Total:	1,267,352,047	945,328,196

			Amount	in Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
17.00	Interest paid on deposits & borrowings:		854,250,654	707,161,262
	Interest on term loans		342,096,900	320,971,357
	Interest on call loan and short notice		144,520,135	145,117,141
	Interest on Bangladesh Bank REPO		1,139,835	-
	Interest on term deposits		448,855,658	306,876,046
			936,612,528	772,964,544
	Less:		82,361,874	65,803,282
	Interest income on fixed deposit		43,543,363	42,411,679
	Interest income on short term deposit		20,638,596	15,360,504
	Interest income on call loan lending		-	47,986
	Interest income on current account with subsidiaries		18,179,915	7,983,113
		Total:	854,250,654	707,161,262
18.00	Income from Investment:		137,964,405	77,727,213
	Income from investment in share		133,854,905	76,439,576
	Dividend income		4,109,500	1,287,637
		Total:	137,964,405	77,727,213
19.00	Other operational income;		939,390,520	519,285,094
	Revenue from brokerage		842,737,817	376,282,036
	Merchant commission of credit card		3,775,540	3,771,356
	Membership fees of credit card		9,531,100	7,715,700
	Corporate finance fees		8,361,875	350,000
	Portfolio & Issue Management Fee		77,294,408	128,981,990
	Underwriting commission		413,854	123,847
	Underwriting commission from Treasury Bonds/Bills		328,875	-
	Other income from fees & documentations		34,620,809	22,118,367
	Interest on employees loan & others		302,606	57,800
	Income from CDBL		(37,976,364)	(20,116,002)
		Total:	939,390,520	519,285,094
20.00	Salary and allowances:		191,189,207	107,631,157
	Salary & allowances		100,513,464	62,878,231
	Provident fund contribution		3,983,099	2,644,664
	Gratuity fund		7,003,695	5,591,043
	Profit incentive bonus		79,688,949	36,517,219
		Total:	191,189,207	107,631,157

			Amount in Taka	
		Notes	2009	2008
21.00	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.:		23,835,487	15,400,827
	Office rent		16,918,112	11,095,304
	Insurance premium		3,413,889	1,665,820
	Electricity		3,503,486	2,639,703
		Total:	23,835,487	15,400,827
22.00	Legal & professional fees:		3,757,068	1,980,908
	Professional & legal expenses		3,757,068	1,980,908
		Total:	3,757,068	1,980,908
23.00	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.:		4,366,298	4,236,358
	Postage & courier		1,073,700	903,688
	Stamp charges		366,571	267,180
	Telephone bill		2,926,027	3,065,490
		Total:	4,366,298	4,236,358
24.00	Stationery, printing, advertisment:		12,611,198	10,163,838
	Printing & stationery		10,374,938	7,705,876
	Advertisement		2,236,260	2,457,962
		Total:	12,611,198	10,163,838
25.00	Managing director's salary & allowance:		5,460,000	3,090,000
	Salary & allowances		4,800,000	2,760,000
	Provident fund contribution		360,000	180,000
	Gratuity fund	Total	300,000	150,000
		Total:	5,460,000	3,090,000
26.00	Director fees and expenses:		448,000	212,000
	Director fees and expenses	Total:	448,000 448,000	212,000 212,000
27.00	Audit fees:	Total.	175,000	155,000
27.00	Audit fees Audit fees			
	Audit lees	Total:	175,000 175,000	155,000 155,000
28.00	Charges on loan losses:	Total.	6,045,540	21,473
_5.00	Credit Card receivable		4,230,176	21,473
	Lease assets		1,815,364	Z1,473 -
		Total:	6,045,540	21,473
29.00	Repairs, maintenance and depreciation:		44,092,445	34,985,552
	Equipment maintenance		14,258,153	9,467,998
	Depreciation		29,834,292	25,517,554
		Total:	44,092,445	34,985,552



			A	to Taba
			Amount	
		Notes	2009	2008
30.00	Other expenses:		61,544,556	45,922,159
	Training		864,196	2,432,978
	Staff welfare		2,135,017	1,329,177
	Membership & renewal fees		1,692,931	1,152,884
	Conveyance		1,479,433	1,715,805
	Traveling		550,412	650,022
	Internet & e-mail		2,563,897	1,491,093
	News paper & periodicals		108,106	59,915
	Computer accessories		1,107,080	1,276,458
	Fuel expense		1,131,445	885,287
	Vehicle maintenance/Registration		1,204,742	1,413,341
	Water & sewerage bill		774,777	636,411
	Office maintenance		5,690,602	2,314,062
	Donation & Miscellaneous expenses		770,463	465,435
	Entertainment		4,189,265	4,090,321
	Business promotion		7,783,529	9,342,480
	Bank charges Marketing expenses		2,440,022	698,345
	Marketing expenses Recovery commission		3,384,629	3,830,183 356,091
	CDBL fee		340,363 1,995,004	330,091
	MCBS charges		10,443,981	10,158,870
	Exchange loss/gain		10,440,301	132,330
	Inter change fees-VISA		33	102,000
	Preliminary expenses written off		-	187,500
	Other expenses		10,894,629	1,303,171
	other expenses	Total:	61,544,556	45,922,159
31.00	Provision for loans and advances :		156,618,473	98,332,397
	Specific provision		98,099,700	59,921,400
	General provision		58,518,773	38,410,997
		Total:	156,618,473	98,332,397
	Break-up of above amount consists of the following:		156,618,473	98,332,397
	Lease financing		70,272,580	29,043,001
	Term finance		69,895,523	36,351,358
	Short term lending		25,108,252	2,049,643
	Credit card		3,442,864	2,326,527
	Mortgage Loan		9,338,254	3,195,000
	Provision against reduction of share portfolio price		(21,439,000)	25,366,868
		Total:	156,618,473	98,332,397
32.00	Provision for tax made during the year :		163,983,230	94,573,330
	Current tax expense		165,138,795	95,619,880
	Deferred tax expense/ (income)		(1,155,565)	(1,046,550)
		Total:	163,983,230	94,573,330
	In calculating deferred tax, temporary difference arising from freehold assets and liability for gratuity were considered.	n		
33.00	Earning per share (EPS):		16.81	8.53
	Earning attributable to ordinary shareholders		744,070,006	377,635,544
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding		44,275,000	44,275,000
	Basic Earning per Share		16.81	8.53

34.00 Related party disclosure:

The company in normal course of business has entered into transactions with other individuals/ entities that fall within definition of related party contained in Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)-24 as noted below:

SL.	Name of Related Party	Relationship	%		Transactions
No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship	70	2009	Nature of Transactions
1	Sampath Bank Ltd.	Sponsor Shareholder	13.55	9,266,831	Management & Consultancy Fees

35.00 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS):

		Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Cash Flow Statements	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Balance Sheet Date	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Segment Reporting	14	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipments	16	Applied
Leases	17	Applied
Revenue	18	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Govt. Grants and disclosures of Govt. Assistances	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	N/A
Investments in Associates	28	N/A
Disclosures in Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions	30	Applied
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Earning Per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A
Share Base Payments	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and discontinued operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A



(664,500)

36.00 Others:

a) Board meeting and directors' remuneration:

Each Director is drawing Tk 4,000 for attending each Board Meeting. No remuneration or special payment was paid to the directors for attending board meetings or otherwise during the year 2009. Nothing is due from any Director of the Company as on the date of closing the accounts. During the year under audit four board of director's meeting were held.

b) Employees' details:

Nos. of employee received TK.3,000 per month Nos. of employee received more than Tk.3,000 per month

Year-2009	Year-2008
0	0
111	89
111	89

c) Event after balance sheet date:

The Board of Director in its 63th Meeting held on 15 February 2010 has recommended 15% Cash Dividend and 20% Stock Dividend for the year ended 31 December 2009 for placement before shareholder at 13th Annual General Meeting of the company scheduled to be held on 30 March 2010.

d) Capital Expenditure Commitment:

There was no capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for at December 31, 2009. There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for at December 31, 2009.

Director's interest in contracts with the company

There was no transaction resulting in Director's interest with the Company and no leasing facilities have been made available to the Directors.

Foreign remittances:

During the year 2009, the company remitted USD 207,887/-, GBP-9538 (BDT 15,454,346) against technical Service Fees & Dividend to the Foreign Shareholders.

Contingent liabilities:

There was no contingent liabilities of the Company.

h) Numerical presentation:

Figures shown in the accounts have been rounded off to the nearest Taka. Previous year figures have been re-arranged where necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

General:

- All shares have been fully called up and paid up.
- Bank Balances shown in the accounts are duly reconciled

Director

Managing Director

Company Secretary

share Statement showing Investment in

as at 31 December 2009

SI. No.	Name of the Companies	Number of Shares	Number of Average Cost Shares per unit	Total Cost (Taka)	Closing Rate on December 2009	Market price at the end of the year	Unrealised Gain	Provision loss
-	AB Bank Limited	10,201	953.84	9,730,103	1,176.50	12,001,477	2,271,373	
2	The City Bank Limited	6,450	512.88	3,308,070	729.50	4,705,275	1,397,205	
3	Dhaka Bank Limited	42,703	347.26	14,829,128	483.50	20,646,901	5,817,772	
4	Eastern Bank Limited	278	162.13	45,073	644.25	179,102	134,029	
2	IFIC Bank Limited	7,800	913.71	7,126,911	920.25	7,177,950	51,039	
9	Jamuna Bank Limited	14	295.57	4,138	523.50	7,329	3,191	
2	Mercantile Bank Limited	7,561	271.52	2,053,027	395.00	2,986,674	933,647	
8	National Bank Limited	10	553.41	5,534	646.25	6,463	928	
6	ONE Bank Limited	42,000	367.87	15,450,430	458.00	19,236,000	3,785,570	
		1						

SI. No.	Name of the Companies	Number of Shares	Average Cost per unit	Total Cost (Taka)	Closing Rate on December 2009	Market price at the end of the year	Unrealised Gain	Pro
_	AB Bank Limited	10,201	953.84	9,730,103	1,176.50	12,001,477	2,271,373	
2	The City Bank Limited	6,450	512.88	3,308,070	729.50	4,705,275	1,397,205	
က	Dhaka Bank Limited	42,703	347.26	14,829,128	483.50	20,646,901	5,817,772	
4	Eastern Bank Limited	278	162.13	45,073	644.25	179,102	134,029	
2	IFIC Bank Limited	7,800	913.71	7,126,911	920.25	7,177,950	51,039	
9	Jamuna Bank Limited	14	295.57	4,138	523.50	7,329	3,191	
7	Mercantile Bank Limited	7,561	271.52	2,053,027	395.00	2,986,674	933,647	
∞	National Bank Limited	10	553.41	5,534	646.25	6,463	928	
6	ONE Bank Limited	42,000	367.87	15,450,430	458.00	19,236,000	3,785,570	
10	Prime Bank Limited	7,183	368.86	2,649,499	653.00	4,690,499	2,041,000	
11	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	40,200	240.43	9,665,214	382.50	15,376,500	5,711,286	
12	The Trust Bank Limited	25,680	564.29	14,491,070	434.00	11,145,120		(3,
13	The Premier Bank Ltd.	80,000	303.94	24,314,815	330.25	26,420,000	2,105,185	
14	Social Islami Bank Limited	12,250	226.63	2,776,276	308.00	3,773,000	996,724	
15	Midas Finance and Investment Ltd.	230,000	570.15	131,135,369	798.25	183,597,500	52,462,131	
16	Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd.	11,080	1,486.89	16,474,741	1,669.75	18,500,830	2,026,089	
17	Popular Life Insurance Company Limited	10,350	2,448.24	25,339,287	2,747.75	28,439,213	3,099,926	
18	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	150	,		1,505.75	225,863	225,863	
19	Beximco Pharmacuticles Ltd.	111,450	157.23	17,522,735	155.80	17,363,910		
20	Square Pharmaceuticles Ltd.	2,000	2,776.93	5,553,850	2,876.25	5,752,500	198,650	
21	Eastern Bank Ltd. 1st Mutual Fund	100,000	10.00	1,000,000	22.90	2,290,000	1,290,000	
22	ACI Formulations Limited	30,000	193.35	5,800,500	171.20	5,136,000)
23	Advance Chemicals Industries Limited	10,000	445.11	4,451,100	446.90	4,469,000	17,900	
24	Apex Adelft	10,000	2,220.22	22,202,247	2,583.25	25,832,500	3,630,253	
25	Amcl (Pran)	10,000	1,746.48	17,464,803	1,533.75	15,337,500		(2,

807,360

Audited Financial Statements of Subsidiary Company

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of LankaBangla Securities Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LankaBangla Securities Limited namely, Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2009 and the related Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement, Changes in Equity Statement and Notes thereon for the year then ended. The Company's Management is responsible for preparing the financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2009 and of the results of its operations and its Cash Flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka Stock Exchange Rules 1954, Chittagong Stock Exchange Rules 1995 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- c) The Company's Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Changes in Equity Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and returns from branches.

Dated, Dhaka; 15 February 2010





Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2009

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Share Capital	3	400,003,200	153,000,000
Proposed Stock Dividend		100,000,800	91,800,000
Retained Earnings	4	619,242,782	236,294,336
Fair Value Measurement Reserve	5	493,394,000	-
Shareholders Equity		1,612,640,782	481,094,336
Long Term Liabilities			
Deffered Liability-Employee Gratuity	6	9,384,671	6,717,725
Lease Finance under Capital Obligation	7	7,106,644	4,267,090
Long Term Loan from Bank & Other Institutions	8	383,308,812	110,854,663
Total Capital Employed		399,800,127 2,012,440,909	121,839,478 602,933,814
Total Capital Employed		2,012,440,303	002,333,014
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Non-Current Assets (A)			
Fixed Assets less Accumulated Depreciation	9	48,317,779	39,521,318
Investment in Stock Exchange for Membership	10	510,000,000	16,606,000
Investment in Shares		112,622,798	9,386
Lease Assets-Motor Vehicles	11	11,341,617	8,935,369
Intangible Asset	12	752,745	· · ·
		683,034,939	65,072,073
Current Assets (B)			
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	13	64,195,819	14,708,415
Receivable from Clients	14	1,313,637,435	405,460,378
Receivable from DSE & CSE	15	144,852,863	254,119,600
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	490,343,915	402,553,947
		2,013,030,032	1,076,842,340
Current Liabilities (C)			
Payable to Clients	17	453,152,394	430,458,966
Payable to DSE & CSE	18	42,721,875	23,729,555
Accrued Expenses	19	59,542,735	26,511,828
Liabilities for Other Finance	20	701,780	8,604,865
Short Term Loans	21	120,000,000	45,243,801
Provision for Tax	22	7,505,278	4,431,584
		683,624,062	538,980,599
Net Current Assets (D)=(B-C)		1,329,405,970	537,861,741
Total Assets (E)=(A+D)		2,012,440,909	602,933,814

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

Chairman

Director & CEO

Company Secretary

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Dated, Dhaka; 15 February 2010 Ahmad & Akhtar Chartered Accountants

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
Operating Income:			
Revenue from Brokerage	23	842,737,817	376,282,036
Capital gain from Investment in Share	24	9,922,093	5,370,846
Interest Income	25	19,323,043	14,374,548
Other Operating Profit	26	5,853,450	1,269,981
Total Operating Income		877,836,403	397,297,411
Less: Operating & Other Expenses			
Operating Expenses	27	107,316,949	80,071,579
Direct Charges	28	72,247,008	39,390,731
Total Operating & Other Expenses		179,563,957	119,462,310
Profit before Tax		698,272,446	277,835,101

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

Chairman

Director & CEO

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Dated, Dhaka; 15 February 2010 Company Secretary

Ahmad & Akhtar Chartered Accountants



Retained Earnings Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

Notes

22

Amount in Taka 2008 2009

Profit Before Tax:

Less: Current Tax

Appropriations:

Interim Dividend

Retained Earnings Carried forward

Transfer from reserves Proposed Stock Dividend

698,272,446 277,835,101 (60,120,000) (25,010,806) 638,152,446 252,824,295 236,294,336 75,270,041 (155,203,200) (100,000,800) (91,800,000) (18,909,664) (16,529,959)

619,242,782

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

Chairman

Director & CEO

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Dated, Dhaka; 15 February 2010 Company Secretary

236,294,336

Ahmad & Akhtar Chartered Accountants

Changes in Equity Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

Balance at January 01, 2009 153,000,000 91,800,000 Changes during the year 2009 - - Net Profit for the year 2009 91,800,000 (91,800,000) Insuance of Bonus Share for the year 2008 91,800,000 (91,800,000) Interiam Dividend - 100,000,800 Proposed Stock Dividend - 493,39- Membership - - Net Changes in year 2009 8,200,800 493,39-	Fair Value Measurement Reserve Earnings	Total
r the year 2008 91,800,000 (91,800,000) 155,203,200 - 100,000,800 - 1 - 100,000,800 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	- 236,294,336	481,094,336
r the year 2008 91,800,000 (91,800,000) 155,203,200		
onus Share for the year 2008 91,800,000 (91,800,000) lend 155,203,200 100,000,800	- 638,152,446	638,152,446
lend 155,203,200 - 100,000,800 ck Dividend - 100,000,800 - 1		1
rck Dividend - 100,000,800 - 1	- (155,203,200)	1
in year 2009 8,200,800	- (100,000,800)	'
247,003,200 8,200,800	493,394,000	493,394,000
	382,948,446	1,131,546,446
Balance at December 31, 2009 493,39.	493,394,000 619,242,782	1,612,640,782

Balance at January 01, 2008	110,500,000	42,500,000	1	75,270,041	228,270,041
Changes during the year 2008					
Net Profit for the year 2008	1	1	1	252,824,295	252,824,295
Issuance of Bonus Share for the year 2007	42,500,000	(42,500,000)	1	1	1
Proposed Stock Dividend		91,800,000	1	(91,800,000)	ı
Net Changes in year 2008	42,500,000	49,300,000		161,024,295	252,824,295
Balance at December 31, 2008	153,000,000	91,800,000		236,294,336	481,094,336

This is the balance sheet referred to in our



Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Amount	in Taka
Notes	2009	2008
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Receipts from operational revenue	842,737,817	376,282,036
Direct payment - Hawla, Laga charges	(72,247,008)	(39,390,731)
Interest payment	(64,775,440)	(20,502,575)
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	59,779,333	28,159,622
(Increase)/Decrease in operating liabilities	18,992,320	(73,980,195)
Interest Income	19,323,043	14,374,548
Capital gain from investment in share	9,922,093	5,370,846
Gratuity Payment	(388,140)	(681,225)
Non-operating Income	144,220,455	53,791,788
Operating Expenses	(80,142,119)	(60,862,682)
Other Expenses	(58,033,949)	(24,249,749)
Income Tax paid	(57,046,306)	(23,933,819)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from Operating Activities	762,342,100	234,377,863
Investing Activites		
Sale of fixed assets	337,170	-
Investment in Shares	(112,613,412)	(9,386)
Leased Assets	(2,515,333)	(974,149)
Acquisition of software	(1,129,117)	-
Acquisition of fixed assets	(20,358,159)	(31,118,442)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from Investing Activities	(136,278,851)	(32,101,977)
. , ,		
Financing Activities	400 005 400	74 000 000
Long Term Loan from Bank & Other Institutions	422,365,166	74,000,000
Repayment of Loan	(149,911,017)	(24,144,883)
(Increase)/Decrease debit balance to clients	(908,177,057)	(152,854,217)
(Increase)/Decrease credit balance to clients	22,693,428	14,807,067
Short term loan	74,756,199	24,389,413
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from Financing Activities	(538,273,281)	(63,802,620)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	87,789,968	138,473,266
Cash & Cash Equivalent as on 01 January	402,553,947	264,080,681

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

Cash & Cash Equivalent as at 31 December

Director & CEO

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Dated, Dhaka: 15 February 2010 Company Secretary

402,553,947

490,343,915

Ahmad & Akhtar Chartered Accountants

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2009

1.00 Background of the Company

The Company is incorporated under the Companies Act 1994 as a Private Company Limited by Shares namely: Vanik (BD) Securities Ltd. on July 03,1997 subsequently the company renamed as LankaBangla Securities Limited on April 27, 2005. The Company was entitled to commence the business from July 03, 1997 and the Company is a subsidiary company of LankaBangla Finance Limited, a Non Banking Financial Institution incorporated in Bangladesh under Bangladesh Bank.

The main objects of the company are to act as a member of Dhaka Stock Exchanges Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchanges Ltd. to carry on the business of brokers, or dealers in stocks, shares and securities, commercial papers, bonds, debentures, debentures stocks, foreign currencies, treasury bills and/or any financial instruments. The company has six branches in Bangladesh namely Chittagong-Khatungonj, Nasirabad, Agrabad, Sylhet, Banani and Islampur Branch.

2.00 Specific Accounting Policies

2.01 Basis of Preparing and Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statement prepared on the historical cost basis, except Investment for Membership are re-measured at fair value: Investment for Membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. The following underlying assumptions, measurement base, laws, rules, regulations and accounting pronouncements have been considered in preparing and presenting the financial statements:

- · Going concern;
- Consistency;
- Accrual:
- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and
- Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS's)
- Securities and Exchange Rules 1987
- Dhaka Stock Exchange Rules 1954 and
- Chittagong Stock Exchange Rules 1995

2.02 Components of the Financial Statements

- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement
- Changes in Equity Statement
- Cash Flow Statement: and
- · Accounting Policies and Explanatory notes

2.03 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost represents cost of acquisition and includes purchase price and other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working conditions for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation used on a straight-line method are as follows:

2.5% Building Office equipment 20% 10% Furniture and fixtures 20% Office renovation Motor Vehicle

Half year's depreciation has been charged on the assets additions during the year of acquisition and disposals.

2.04 Investment in Stock Exchanges for Membership

Investments for membership are initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs) and are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices. Surplus arising from changes in the fair value of investment for membership are transferred to fair value measurement reserve.

2.05 Lease Finance

The lease is classified as an finance lease as it transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership consistent with the view laid in IAS - 17 "Accounting for Leases". Lease finance capital obligation is considered as a liability.

2.06 Intangible Asset (Amortisation of Software)

Software is generally charged off as revenue expenditure but considering the abillity of generation of future economic benefits and the costs incurred to procure software, some times it is shown as intangible asset, which is amortised within two years after the year of acquisition.

2.07 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and deposits held at call with banks and financial institutions and short term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash.

2.08 Provision for Tax

Current Tax

The company has earned taxable income during the year. The management provide Tk 60,120,000 as income tax provision in the financial Statements.

Deferred Tax

The Company calculated deferred tax in accordance with the provision of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-12. Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction recognized in the income statements resulting in deferred tax assets or deferred tax liability. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount/reported amount in the financial statements. The Calculation of deferred tax assets are as follows:

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
i)	Written Down Value of Fixed Assets		
a)	Carrying amount at balance sheet date	48,317,779	38,671,318
b)	Tax base	48,317,779	38,671,318
c)	Taxable/(Deductible) Temporary	-	-
	Difference (a-b)		
ii)	Employee Liabilities		
a)	Carrying amount at balance sheet date	(9,384,671)	(6,717,725)
b)	Tax base	388,140	681,225
c)	Taxable/(deductible) temporary	(8,996,531)	(6,036,500)
	Difference (a-b)		
:::\	Total Tananasan Difference (i (a) Lii (a))	(0.006.534)	(6.036.E00)
iii)	Total Temporary Difference {i (c) + ii (c)}	(8,996,531)	(6,036,500)
iv)	Tax Rate	37.5%	37.5%
v)	Deferred tax assets	(3,373,699)	(2,263,688)
vi)	Increase/Decrease of Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	(1,110,012)	(2,072,902)

The deferred tax assets of Tk. 3,373,699 which have not included in financial statements due to no assurance beyond any reasonable doubt that future taxable income will be sufficient to allow the above benefits.

2.09 Employee Benefits - Gratuity

The company has a gratuity fund. Provision for gratuity has been made as per Service Rules upto 31st December, 2009.

Year of confirmed service % of entitlement

3 years and above but less than 4 years.

4 years and above but less than 5 years

100% of last basic salary

100% of last basic salary

5 years and above

150% of last basic salary

2.10 Profit Participation Scheme

Every employee who have completed at least three months confirmed service in the concerned year and will receive the incentive bonus on a prodata basis in addition, the employee must be on the pay roll on the day of declaration of incentive bonus.

From 2009 incentive bonus would paid only when the company makes profit in a particular year, the quantum should not have any direct link with the basic salary but with the return on equity. The basis of calculations are as follows:

- (a) No profit, no bonus;
- (b) If Return on Equity (ROE) is less than 12%, no bonus will be entitled as it does not cover the cost of fund of the shareholders;
- (c) If Return on Equity (ROE) is between 12%-20%, the employees would receive 5% of profit after taxes;
- (d) If Return on Equity (ROE) is above 20%, quantum of incentive bonus would be (c) above plus 10% of excess amount of 20% of ROE.

2.11 Number of Employees

Year	Gross over 50,000 per year	Gross Below 50,000 per year	Total	
2009	143	Nil	143	
2008	116	Nil	116	

2.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is Recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise the revenue during the year are recognized as following:

- Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.
- Interest income from party debit balance is calculated monthly on the daily product basis

2.13 Interim Stock Dividend

The Board of Directors has proposed to pay Interim stock dividend @ 63.40% out of the profit earned by the company during the period 30 June 2009 for approval of the shareholders.

2.14 Proposed Stock Dividend

The Board of Directors has proposed to pay Interim stock dividend @ 40.85% out of the profit earned by the company during the year 2009.



2.15 Consolidation of Financial Statements

A separate set of records for consolidation the statement of affairs and Income Statement of the Chittagong, Khatungonj, Sylhet, Banani, Islampur and Nasirabad branch were maintained at the Dhaka Office of the entity based on which these financial statements have been prepared.

2.16 Board Meeting Fees

Directors are entitled Tk 10,000 as board meeting fees for attending each board meeting.

2.17 Cash Flow Statement

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 cash flow statement and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method as requried by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and considering the provisions that "Enterprises are encouraged to report Cash Flow Operating Activities using the Direct Method".

2.18 Foreign Currency Transaction

No Foreign Currency Transaction but foreign client deal with custodian bank.

2.19 General

- (i) Previous year's figures have been rearranged wherever necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation.
- (ii) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka.

			Amount	in Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
3.00	Share Capital			
3.01	Authorised Capital			
	100,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		1,000,000,000	250,000,000
3.02	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital			
	5,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each fully paid		50,000,000	50,000,000
	3,500,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued as	bonus	35,000,000	35,000,000
	2,550,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued as	interim dividend	25,500,000	25,500,000
	4,250,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued as	bonus	42,500,000	42,500,000
	9,180,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued as	bonus	91,800,000	-
	15,520,320 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued a	as interim dividend	155,203,200	-
			400,003,200	153,000,000
3.03	Shareholding Position of the Company			
	Name of the Shareholders	No. of Shares		
	LankaBangla Finance Ltd.	39,999,526	399,995,260	152,996,960
	Represented by:			
	Mr. Mohammad A. Moyeen	1	10	-
	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	1	10	-
	Mr. Mohammed Nasiruddin Chowdhury	1	10	-
	Mr. Mafizuddin Sarker	1	10	-
	Mr Khondoker Monir Uddin	397	3,970	1,520
	Mr Mahbubul Anam	393 40,000,320	3,930 400,003,200	1,520 153,000,000
		40,000,320	400,003,200	153,000,000
3.04	Subscribed			
	In Cash		50,000,000	50,000,000
	In other than cash-consideration		194,800,000	60,500,000
			244,800,000	110,500,000
4.00	Retained Earnings			
	Opening retained earnings		236,294,336	75,270,041
	Net profit for the year		638,152,446	252,824,295
	Prior year adjustment		-	-
	Profit available for appropration		874,446,782	328,094,336
	Appropriation:			
	Interim divdend		(155,203,200)	-
	Propsed stock dividend		(100,000,800)	(91,800,000)
	Closing retained earnings		(255,204,000)	(91,800,000)
	Glosing retained earnings		619,242,782	236,294,336

5.00 Fair Value Measurement Reserve

Investment for Membership

(i) Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

Particulars	Carrying Value (Tk.) FY 2008	Fair Value (Tk.) FY 2009	Fair Value Measurement Reserve (Tk.)
Investment as Membership of DSEL	11,606,000	350,000,000	338,394,000
Sub-total	11,606,000	350,000,000	338,394,000

(ii) Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.:

Particulars	Carrying Value (Tk.) FY 2008	Fair Value (Tk.) FY 2009	Fair Value Measurement Reserve (Tk.)
Investment as Membership of CSEL	5,000,000	160,000,000	155,000,000
Sub-total	5,000,000	160,000,000	155,000,000
Total (i+ii)	16,606,000	510,000,000	493,394,000

Investments for membership are initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs) and are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on current quoted bid price (in case of CSE Membership based on current bid price and DSE Membership based on fair market value). Surplus arising from changes in the fair value of investment for membership are transferred to Fair Value Measurement Reserve (FVMR).

Investment in Stock Exchanges for membership are stated at fair value determined by Ahmad Ahmad and Associates, a financial consulting firm. Fair Value of investment in Stock Exchanges for Membership are incorporated in the financial statements as on 31.12.2009. Fair Value Measurement Reserve are not available for distribution as dividend to the Shareholders of the company.

Notes

6.00	Deffered	Liability .	. Employee	Gratuity	

Balance as on 01 January

Add: Addition during the year (Note 26 & 27)

Less: Paid during the year Balance at 31st December

7.00 Lease Finance Capital Obligation

Present value of the minimum lease payment

Less: Lease obligation payment:

Paid upto 01 January

Paid during the year

Amount in Taka				
2008				
3,885,725				
3,513,225				
7,398,950				
681,225				
6,717,725				
6,275,000				
1,103,361				
904,549				
2,007,910				
4,267,090				

8.00	Long Term Loan from Bank & Other Institutions	Notes	2009	2008
	Balance as on 01 January			
	Lanka Bangla Finance Limited		44,000,000	56,000,000
	International Leasing Financial Services Ltd.		65,365,902	-
	BRAC Bank Limited		1,488,761	4,999,546
	Addition During the Year		110,854,663	60,999,546
	International Leasing Financial Services Ltd.		-	74,000,000
	International Leasing Financial Services Ltd. 2		50,000,000	_
	Midas Finance Limited		100,000,000	-
	Midas Finance Limited 2		100,000,000	-
	National Bank Limited (with interest)		72,365,166	-
	One Bank Limited		100,000,000	-
			422,365,166	74,000,000
	Panayment During the Year		533,219,829	134,999,546
	Repayment During the Year LankaBangla Finance Limited		12 000 000	12 000 000
	International Leasing Financial Services Ltd.		12,000,000	12,000,000
	BRAC Bank Limited		11,989,881 1,488,761	8,634,098 3,510,785
	International Leasing Financial Services Ltd. 2		3,902,749	3,310,703
	Midas Finance Limited		16,666,664	-
	National Bank Limited		3,862,962	
	One Bank Limited		100,000,000	
	One Bank Ennited		149,911,017	24,144,883
			383,308,812	110,854,663
9.00	Fixed Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation			
	Cost:		50 704 007	00.004.005
	Opening balance Add: Addition during the year		56,761,607 20,358,159	29,964,665 27,088,942
	Add. Addition during the year			
			77,119,766	57,053,607
	Less: Disposal during the year		7,584,360	292,000
	Less: Accumulated depreciation:		69,535,406	56,761,607
	Opening balance		17,240,289	10,269,169
	Add: Charged during the year		10,820,346	7,093,920
			28,060,635	17,363,089
	Less: Adjustment		6,843,008	122,800
	Accumulated depreciation		21,217,627	17,240,289
	Written down value		48,317,779	39,521,318
	A schedule of fixed assets is given in Annexure-A			
10.00	Investment in Stock Exchanges for Membership			
	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited - Membership		350,000,000	11,606,000
	Citation Stock Exchange Limited - Membership		160,000,000	5,000,000
			510,000,000	16,606,000



Investments for membership are initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs) and are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on current quoted bid price (in case of CSE Membership based on current bid price and DSE Membership based on fair market value). Surplus arising from changes in the fair value of investment for membership are transferred to Fair Value Measurement Reserve (FVMR).

Investment in Stock Exchanges for membership are stated at fair value determined by Ahmad Ahmad and Associates, a financial consulting firm. Fair Value of investment in Stock Exchange for Membership is incorporated in the financial statements as on 31.12.2009. Fair Value Measurement Reserve are not available for distribution as dividend to the Shareholders of the company.

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
11.00	Lease Assets-Motor Vehicles		
	Cost		
	Balance as on 01 January	11,736,100	6,292,000
	Add: Addition during the year	5,354,887	5,444,100
	Lacar Assumption Department	17,090,987	11,736,100
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	2,800,731	999,621
	Add: Balance as on 01 January Add: Charged during the year	2,948,639	1,801,110
	Accumulated depreciation	5,749,370	2,800,731
	Written Down Value as at 31 December	11,341,617	8,935,369
	Witten Down Value as at 51 December	11,041,011	0,000,000
12.00	Intangible Asset (Software)		
	Balance as at 1st January	-	403,000
	Add: Addition during the year	1,129,117	-
		1,129,117	403,000
	Less: Amortization off during the year	376,372	403,000
	Balance as at 31 December	752,745	-
	Advances, Deposits and Prepayments		
	Advances		
	Office rent	12,338,781	3,155,802
	Advance to employees	1,700,000	80,000
	Interest on advance to employee	-	6,250
	Advance to new branch	7 000 000	5,705,698
	Advance against expenses	7,923,299	4,419,990
	Deposits	21,962,080	13,367,740
	Telephone & telegraph board	238,000	234,000
	Clearing house	25,000	25,000
	Security deposit with CDBL	102,500	102,500
	Security deposit for Banani Office	250,000	250,000
	Security deposit to One Bank Ltd.	40,000,000	-
	Dhaka stock exchange for PABX	10,000	10,000
	Deposit with DSE	1,600	1,600
	Donasta	40,627,100	623,100
	Prepayments Group and health insurance	1 222 007	490 704
	Insurance for office equipment	1,333,987 114,033	480,794 121,637
	Insurance for motor vehicle	158,619	115,144
	Insulation for motor verifice	1,606,639	717,575
		64,195,819	14,708,415

			Amount i	in Taka
		Notes	2009	2008
14.00	Receivable from Clients			
	IDLC of Bangladesh Ltd		-	-
	LankaBangla Finance Ltd IP Account		22,214,333	12,362,511
	Other clients (14.01)		1,291,423,102	393,097,867
			1,313,637,435	405,460,378
14.01	Other Clients			
	Other clients includes receivable from share trading.			
15.00	Receivable from DSE & CSE			
	ABGNZ	DSE	-	31,332,532
	ABGNZ	DSE	-	18,958,727
	Z	DSE	15,036,801	29,205,008
	Z	DSE	18,559,890	896,175
	Z	DSE	11,328,749	18,154,070
	Z	DSE	2,951,523	29,942,178
	Z	DSE	2,676,178	49,204,863
	Z	DSE	4,537,340	1,328,843
	Z	DSE	2,539,520	54,146,253
	Z	DSE	6,398,345	-
	Z	DSE	2,710,020	-
	Total DSE		66,738,365	233,168,649
	ABG&N	CSE	14,587,601	1,232,044
	ABG&N	CSE	46,215,580	9,299,052
	ABG&N	CSE	-	3,678,404
	Z	CSE	3,391,663	817,172
	Z	CSE	1,923,494	976,624
	Z	CSE	1,556,626	1,689,450
	Z	CSE	1,625,481	423,330
	Z	CSE	2,500,333	1,368,136
	Z	CSE	2,109,347	934,852
	Z	CSE	723,687	531,887
	Z	CSE	2,532,549	-
	Z	CSE	948,137	-
	Total CSE		78,114,498	20,950,951
	Grand Total DSE & CSE		144,852,863	254,119,600
16.00	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash in hand		33,108	41,485
	Cash at bank (16.01)		490,310,807	402,512,462
			490,343,915	402,553,947



			Amount	in Taka
16.01	Cash at Bank	Notes	2009	2008
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-01& 02-1117394	I-01	89,476,331	62,725,610
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-02& 02-1117394	l-02	278,192,566	186,602,587
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-03& 02-1117394	l-03	4,282,309	3,774,562
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-05& 02-1117394	I-04	41,142,109	37,631,128
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-06& 02-1117394	l-05	9,179,316	28,316,393
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-07& 02-1117394		152,345	43,953
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-08& 02-1117394		12,531,067	32,404,768
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-09& 02-1117394		4,705	281,919
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-10& 02-1117394		4,041,801	44,155,928
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-11& 02-1117394		840	88,655
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-12& 02-1117394		16,041,844	_
	Short Term Deposit Account # 01-1117394-13& 02-1117394		128,004	_
	HSBC # 002-000917-011		27,547,787	78,986
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. # 118.110.15835		853,995	1,589,650
	BRAC Bank # 1513101111346001		673,168	2,934,268
	One Bank Limited # 5-023182-019		3,915,038	_,00.,200
	TBL # 00170320000610		942	_
	FDR with BRAC Bank Ltd.		1,465,624	1,320,977
	FDR One Bank Limited # 011532019		1,400,024	188,380
	. 51. 51.6 54.11. 21111.04 // 51.1052515		489,629,791	402,137,764
	Current Account with Standard Chartered Bank # 01-11173	94-04	63,649	115,637
	Current Account with Prime Bank Ltd.		617,367	258,141
	Current Account with BRAC Bank		-	920
			681,016	374,698
17.00	Payable to Clients		490,310,807	402,512,462
	IDLC of Bangladesh Ltd		19,725,199	9,635,343
	LankaBangla Finance Ltd IP Account		-	8,001,977
	Other clients (17.01)		433,427,195	412,821,646
			453,152,394	430,458,966
17.01	Other Clients Other clients includes payable from share trading.			
18.00	Payable to DSE & CSE			
	ABGNZ	DSE	41,074,255	224,652
	Ζ	DSE	1,297,415	3,049,776
	Z	DSE	-	1,260,973
	Ζ	DSE	-	2,934,990
	Total DSE		42,371,670	7,470,391
	ABGNZ	CSE	-	12,653,375
	Z	CSE	350,205	187,100
	Z	CSE	_	429,726
	Z	CSE	_	2,988,963
	Total CSE		350,205	16,259,164
	Grand Total DSE & CSE		42,721,875	23,729,555
			, ,,	, ,,,,,

			Amount i	t in Taka	
19.00	Accrued Expenses	tes	2009	2008	
	Telephone bill		39,241	33,119	
	Mobile bill		9,000	-	
	Profit participation		50,902,718	24,017,219	
	Electricity bill		235,412	164,264	
	Newspaper		1,174	1,114	
	WASA bill		49,420	36,819	
	Water charges		38,155	20,247	
	Audit fee		150,000	50,000	
	Land rent		10,912	190,602	
	Office maintenance		124,267	116,644	
	Salary & overtime		29,258	16,000	
	Printing & stationeries		1,554,336	113,160	
	Investor protection fund		37,944	-	
	CDBL charges		6,360,898	1,519,234	
	Interest on lease finance		-	233,406	
			59,542,735	26,511,828	
20.00	Liabilities for Other Finance				
	Provident fund:				
	Company's contribution		-	(5,480)	
	Employees contribution		-	(5,480)	
	Interest on short term loan		-	7,895,340	
	Tax deducted at source from salary		391	1,792	
	Other liabilities		701,389	718,693	
			701,780	8,604,865	
21.00	Short Term Loan from LankaBangla Finance Ltd.				
	Balance on 1 January		45,243,801	20,854,388	
	Loan taken during the year		540,000,000	340,000,000	
	•		585,243,801	360,854,388	
	Re-scheduled/repayment during the year		465,243,801	315,610,587	
			120,000,000	45,243,801	
22.00	Provision for Tax				
	Opening Balance		4,431,584	3,354,597	
	Add: Provision during the year		60,120,000	25,010,806	
	Add 1 To vision during the your		64,551,584	28,365,403	
	Less: Paid during the year		4,428,283	3,354,597	
	Advance tax deducted at source		1,941,849	1,438,416	
	Tax deducted at source on turnover (22.01)		50,676,174	19,140,806	
	Tax addition of territorial (EE.OT)		57,046,306	23,933,819	
			7,505,278	4,431,584	

As per section 82(c) of Income Tax Ordinance 1984, the company provide Income Tax Tk. 50,676,174 against turnover tax applying rate of 0.015% upt ot 30 June 2009 and 0.025% from July to December 2009.

22.01 Tax Deducted at Source on Turnover



			Amount	in Taka
	Not	tes	2009	2008
23.00	Revenue from Brokerage			
	Local		801,998,381	346,944,814
	Foreign		40,739,436	29,337,222
24 00	Capital Gain from Investment in Share		842,737,817	376,282,036
24.00	Sales price of shares invested in different companies		93,855,743	6,671,518
	Cost price of shares invested in different companies	ĺ	(82,744,749)	(1,300,000)
	Cost of portfolio management		(205,631)	(672)
	Interest on debit balance		(983,270)	-
			(83,933,650)	(1,300,672)
	Capital Gain from Investment in Shares		9,922,093	5,370,846
25.00	Interest Income			
	Interest on Bank Deposit			
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-01& 01-1117394-01		1,900,122	1,636,595
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-02& 01-1117394-02		11,409,957	7,183,660
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-03& 01-1117394-03		428,139	87,879
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-04& 01-1117394-05		1,630,312	1,366,661
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-05& 01-1117394-06		669,817	911,533
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-06& 01-1117394-07		1,154	5,932
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-07& 01-1117394-08		722,095	523,307
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-08& 01-1117394-09		2,167	1,168
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-09& 01-1117394-10		557,428	291,193
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-10& 01-1117394-11		-	-
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-11& 01-1117394-12		595,132	-
	Short Term Deposit Account 02-1117394-12& 01-1117394-13		-	
	BRAC Bank PBT 153101111346001		108,157	2,212,996
	HSBC Account # 002-000917-011		56,948	-
	ONE Bank Ltd 5-023182-019		898,821	-
	DBBL # 118.110.15835		72,077	-
	FDR with Trust Bank Ltd		100,000	-
	Interest on FDR- ONE Bank Ltd. Interest on FDR- BRAC Bank Ltd.		10,000	19,404
	Interest on FDR- BRAC Bank Ltd.	l	160,719 19,323,043	134,220 14,374,548
26.00	Other Operating Profit/(Loss)		13,020,040	14,074,040
	Service charge from clients for CDBL		19,363,701	7,886,980
	BO maintenance fee		-	6,609,925
	Sale of beneficiary owner accounts (BO) form		1,357,600	1,311,207
			20,721,301	15,808,112
	Less: Service charge paid to CDBL		58,697,665	35,924,114
	Net Income from CDBL		(37,976,364)	(20,116,002)
	Interest on debit balance of clients		177,052,549	80,785,086
	Less: Reimbursement	Į	56,880,100	28,397,915
	Net Interest Income Debit Balance of clients	ļ	120,172,449	52,387,171
	Interest on employees loan		203,853	33,500
	Sale of scrap	Į	98,753	24,300
			302,606	57,800
	Total Other Operating Income/(Loss)		82,498,691	32,328,969
	Less: Other operating expenses (relating to other income) (27.00)		76,645,241	31,058,988
			5,853,450	1,269,981

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
27.00	Operating Expenses		
	Salaries and allowances	32,173,518	25,760,444
	Office rent	4,909,148	4,032,726
	Interest on lease finance	545,101	509,314
	Telephone bill	161,816	409,012
	Mobile bill	832,834	691,845
	Electricity bill	1,064,181	893,693
	Printing and stationery	3,253,793	3,069,216
	Entertainment	1,857,126	2,529,193
	Car maintenance	1,638,528	1,437,228
	Legal and professional expenses	668,190	167,200
	Audit fee	26,000	38,000
	License and renewal	1,043,668	886,763
	Traveling and conveyance	367,759	803,868
	Postage and courier	77,153	105,210
	Insurance premium	835,385	562,969
	Business promotional expenses	3,809,593	2,062,211
	Bank charges	310,062	152,492
	E-mail charges	1,327,186	966,918
	Advertisement	107,764	232,576
	Water charges	245,736	217,697
	WASA bill	29,927	69,759
	P.F.Contribution	1,329,483	1,180,985
	Gratuity	1,771,950	2,670,051
	Office maintenance	2,436,671	1,627,743
	Newspaper and periodicals	45,902	30,592
	Corporate guarantee charge	5,164,589	-
	Repairs and maintenance	846,389	1,107,989
	Guest house rent	390,000	-
	Guest house maintenance	692,353	-
	Crockerioes	89,970	69,600
	Profit participation	29,523,576	18,253,086
	Amortization of intangible assets(software cost)	218,296	306,280
	Depriciation on fixed assets	6,273,335	5,801,133
	Depriciation on leased assets	1,710,210	959,090
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	404,182	157,200
	Uniform	71,244	57,555
	Training expenses	413,654	1,766,178
	Fuel	349,203	290,419
	Subscriptions	156,474	55,344
	Board meeting fees	145,000	140,000
		107,316,949	80,071,579



	The second secon		-	
29.00	Direct Charges	70,043,241	-	31,050,988
	Trailing expenses	76,645,241	-	31,058,988
	Training expenses	299,542		557,740
	Board meeting fees Legal and professional expenses	483,862		52,800
	Amortization of intangible assets (software cost)	105,000		30,720
	Corporate guarantee charge	158,076		96,720
	Subscriptions Corporate guarantee charge	3,739,875		17,477
	Water charges	113,308		17,477
		177,946		68,746
	WASA bill	21,379,142		22,029
	Profit participation	21,379,142		5,764,133
	Depriciation on leased assets	1,238,428		302,870
	Depriciation on fixed assets	4,547,011		1,831,937
	Repairs and maintenance	612,903		349,891
	Fuel	252,871		91,711
	Uniform	51,591		18,175
	Office maintenance	1,829,637		536,003
	Car maintenance	1,186,521		453,861
	Bank charge	224,528		48,155
	P.F.Contribution	962,729		372,943
	Audit fee	24,000		12,000
	Advertisement	78,036		73,445
	Business promotional expenses	2,758,670		6,518,305
	E-mail charges	961,066		305,343
	Insurance premium	604,934		177,780
	Postage and courier	55,869		33,224
	Newspaper and periodicals	33,239		9,660
	License and renewal	755,760		280,031
	Interest on lease finance	394,728		160,836
	Traveling and conveyance	266,309		253,853
	Entertainment	1,344,815		798,692
	Printing and stationery	2,356,195		969,226
	Electricity bill	770,614		282,219
	Mobile bill	603,087		218,478
	Telephone bill	117,177		129,162
	Office rent	3,554,900		1,273,492
	Gratuity	1,283,136		843,174

2009

23,298,065

Notes

28.00 Other Operating Expenses (relating to other income)

Hawla charges (Per hawla @ Taka 3.00)

Laga charges (On turnover @ .025%)

Salaries and allowances

2008

8,134,877

7,489,386

31,901,345

39,390,731

11,694,363 60,552,645

72,247,008

Schedule of Fixed Assets for the year ended 31 December 2009

		COST	ST				DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		Writton Down
Particulars	Balance on 1 January 2009 Taka	Additions during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance at 31 December 2009 Taka	Rate of Depreci ation	Balance on 1 January 2009 Taka	Charged during the year Taka	Disposal during the year Taka	Balance at 31 December 2009 Taka	Value at 31 December 2009 Taka
Building	4,092,000	4,700,000	,	8,792,000	2.5%	51,150	161,050	ı	212,200	8,579,800
Office Space	850,000			850,000	10%			1	•	850,000
Fumiture & Fixtures	4,608,653	458,470	2,287,848	2,779,275	10%	2,270,913	340,664	2,032,679	578,898	2,200,377
Office Equipment	24,046,007	10,737,834	4,005,163	30,778,678	20%	9,339,854	5,279,405	3,653,769	10,965,490	19,813,188
Office Renovation	20,932,347	4,461,855	1,291,349	24,102,853	20%	4,922,312	4,592,707	1,156,560	8,358,459	15,744,394
Motor Vehicle	2,232,600			2,232,600	20%	656,060	446,520		1,102,580	1,130,020
Total 2009	56,761,607	20,358,159	7,584,360	69,535,406		17,240,289	10,820,346	6,843,008	21,217,627	48,317,779
7.000 J	20 064 665	27 000 042	000 000	56 764 607		40.000 400	1	400 000	44 240 200	000

Audited Financial Statements of Subsidiary Company

Asset Asset Annual 178 report 09 Asset Annual 178 report 09

Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

of LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of *LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited* as of 31 December 2009 and the related Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and the relevant explanatory notes thereto for the year then ended. The preparation of these financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of all material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as of 31 December 2009 and of the result of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the applicable sections of the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The company's Balance Sheet and Income Statement dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2009

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	3	25,000,000	25,000,000
Reserve and surplus			
Retained earning	4	2,972,240	1,015,124
	Total:	27,972,240	26,015,124
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets- Net Block	5	665,780	845,590
Gross block		1,025,400	1,025,400
Less: Depreciation		359,620	179,810
Current Assets (a)		30,347,704	27,011,507
Cash and bank balances	6	25,076,311	25,044,657
Withholding income tax		9,726	5,184
Interest receivable on TDR		5,261,667	1,961,667
Current Liabilities (b)		3,041,244	1,841,974
Liabilities for expenses	7	1,257,900	1,232,900
Provision for taxation		1,783,344	609,074
Net Current Assets (a-b)		27,306,460	25,169,533
	Total Assets:	27,972,240	26,015,124

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

Mhawr Chairman Managing Director

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Amount in Taka			
	Notes	2009	2008		
Revenue					
Interest income	8	3,345,421	2,013,508		
Less: Expenses		214,035	389,310		
Bank charge		9,225	2,000		
Audit fees		25,000	20,000		
Depreciation		179,810	179,810		
Preliminary expenses written off		-	187,500		
Net Earnings before Tax		3,131,386	1,624,198		
Provision for taxation		1,174,270	609,074		
Net Earnings after Tax	4	1,957,116	1,015,124		

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

Michaele Chairman

Managing

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2009	2008
A)	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Interest received on STD account	45,421	51,841
	Bank Charge & income tax payment	(13,767)	(7,184)
		31,654	44,657
	Increase/ (decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	-	-
	Total increase/ (decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	-	-
	Net Cash used by Operating Activities (Total of "A"):	31,654	44,657
B)	Cash flows from Investing Activities		_
٥,	Net Cash used by Investing Activities (Total of "B"):		
	Net Cash used by investing Activities (Total of B).	-	-
C)	Cash flows from Financing Activities		
	Share money deposit	-	25,000,000
	Net Cash used by Financing Activities (Total of "C"):		25,000,000
D)	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	31,654	25,044,657
E)	Opening cash and cash-equivalents	25,044,657	
F)	Closing cash cash-equivalents (D+E)*	25,076,311	25,044,657
- ,	, ,		
	* Closing cash and cash-equivalents		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	-	
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	-	-
	Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	25,076,311	25,044,657
	Total:	25,076,311	25,044,657

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

Michaele Chairman

Managing Director

Company Secretary

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

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010 5. F. Damed Alo. S.F. Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2009

					Amount in Taka
Particulars	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Proposed Dividend	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2009	25,000,000			1,015,124	26,015,124
Net profit for the year	1	ı	ı	1,957,116	1,957,116
Balance as at 31 December 2009	25,000,000			2,972,240	27,972,240

Signed in terms of

Dated, Dhaka; 10 March 2010

S.F. Axmed No. .
S.F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period ended 31 December 2009

1.00 Legal Status and Nature of the Company

1.01 Domicile, Legal From and Country of Operation

LankaBangla Asset management Company Limited was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-67738(289)/2007 dated 16 July 2007 under the Companies Act, 1994. LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited has also applied for registration to the Securities and Exchange Commission for approval of operations in the Capital Market as Trustee and Mutual Fund under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2001, which is under process.

1.02 Company's Activities

The principal activities of the Company will, interalia, include the following;-

- to manage the assets of any trusts or funds of any type and/or character and to hold, acquire, sell or deal with such assets of any trust or funds.
- to float, administer and manage any mutual fund, growth fund or any other allotted scheme approved by the Government for the time being.
- to manage and administer mutual fund, provident fund, pension fund for the purpose of investment and carry
 on the business or undertaking and execute trusts and also to act as executor, trustee, custodian and/ or
 otherwise.

2.00 Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared and the disclosure have been made in accordance with the requirements of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, The securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

2.02 Books of Accounts:

The Company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation and a separate set of books of accounts for the merchant banking operation as required under the regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.03 Recognition of Fixed Assets and depreciation

These are recognized initially at cost in compliance with the BAS 16, Property Plant and Equipment. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises of its purchase price and any direct attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation has been charged for the year using straight line method at the following rate, so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life;

Furniture & fixture 15%
Office equipment 20%

2.04 Provision for income tax

The Company has made income tax provision for the year 2009 as required by the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and Finance Ordinance 2009 in compliance to the Bangladesh Accounting Standards- 12 (BAS- 12, "Income Taxes").

2.05 Period of Accounts

The Financial Statements have been prepared for the period from 01 January 2009 to 31 December 2009.

2.06 Reporting Currency and level of Precision

The financial statements are expressed in Bangladeshi Taka Currency and rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.07 Revenue Recognition:

As per BAS 18, Revenue is recognized when it was probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.



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3.	Share capital :
	Authorised

500,000 ordinary shares of Tk.100/- each

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:

250,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each fully paid up.

Details are as follows:

SI# Name of Shareholders No. of Shares 1. LankaBangla Finance Limited 249,995 2. Mr. Mahabubul Anam 5

Total:

Total:

Notes

4. Retained earning:

Opening balance Net Earnings after Tax- during the year 50,000,000 50,000,000 24,999,500 24,999,500 500 500 25,000,000 25,000,000 2,972,240 1,015,124 1,015,124 1,957,116 1,015,124 2,972,240 1,015,124

Amount in Taka

2008

25,000,000

2009

25,000,000

Fixed Assets- Net Block: Tk. 665,780 (Year 2008: Tk. 845,590) 5

Amount in Taka	Written	down value as at 31.12.2009	353,780	312,000	665,780	845,590
Amon		Balance dov as at 31.12.2009 31.	151,620	208,000	359,620	179,810
			7	2	36	7
	IATION	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	,	•		
	DEPRECIATION	Charged during the year	75,810	104,000	179,810	179,810
		Balance as at 01.01.2009	75,810	104,000	179,810	
		Rate %	15	20		
		Balance as at 31.12.2009	505,400	520,000 20	1,025,400	1,025,400
	COST	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	1			
	0	Addition during the year				1,025,400
		Balance as at 1.01.2009	505,400	520,000	1,025,400	
		Particulars	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Total:	Year-2008:

			Amount	п така
		Notes	2009	2008
6.	Cash and bank balances:		25,076,311	25,044,657
	Dhaka Bank (Account No 206150000001590)		1,076,311	1,044,657
	Term deposit with LankaBangla Finance Limited		24,000,000	24,000,000
		Total:	25,076,311	25,044,657
7.	Liabilities for expenses :		1,257,900	1,232,900
	Liabilities for office decoration work		1,025,400	1,025,400
	Outstanding audit fees		65,000	40,000
	Outstanding expenses		167,500	167,500
		Total:	1,257,900	1,232,900
8.	Interest income :		3,345,421	2,013,508
	Interest on Term deposit		3,300,000	1,961,667
	Interest on STD account		45,421	51,841
		Total:	3,345,421	2,013,508
		. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-,- 10,121	_,0.0,000

Michaele Chairman

Company Secretary

Amount in Taka





LankaBangla Finance LimitedRegistered Office: Safura Tower (Level-11), 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213

Proxy Form

		•
Ne		
f		
eing a shareholder of LankaBangl	a Finance Limited do hei	reby appoint Mr/Ms
f		
or failing) Mr/Ms		
		as my/our Proxy to attened and vote on my/ou
		to be held on Tuesday, 30 March 2010 at 11:00 a.m. at Spectra
aken in consequence thereof.	oad No. 7, Guishan 1, Dha	aka 1212, or at any adjournment thereof or any ballot to be
' igned thisday of	2010	
gried thisday or	2010	
	<u> </u>	
(signeture of the Proxy)	REVENUE	signeture of the Shareholders(s)
	Stamp	
	Taka 8.00	Folio/BO ID No
		No. of shares being held
lotes:		
This form of Proxy, duly comp	leted must be deposite	ed at least 72 hours before the meeting at the Company's Registere
Office. Proxy is invalid if not s		
) Signeture of the Shareholder	r should agree with the	specimen signeture registered with the Company
		LankaDanala
		LankaBangla
Registered Off		ngla Finance Limited -11), 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213
negistered on		endance Slip
	Att	endance sup
olio/BO ID No		
We hereby record my/our attenda	ance at the 13th Annual (General Meeting being held on Tuesday, 30 March 2010 at 11:00 a.m.
pectra Convention Centre, House N		2
Name of the Shareholder(s)/Pro	way (in Plack Latters)	signature of the Shareholder(s)/Prov

N.B.: Shareholders attending the Meeting in person or by proxy are requested to complete Attendence Slip and deposit the same at

the entrance of the Meeting hall

No. of shares being held.