

ANNUAL REPORT 2024





LankaBangla Finance as an organization follows a progression path to achieve excellence in effective, productive, and performance oriented digital financing with a significant increase in speed. LBF PLC has been building a culture of openness to empower teams by giving them proper resources, facilitating collaboration with communication tools and finally prepare leadership to take charge for improving effectiveness of customer satisfaction. Teams are organized around user journey with a feedback culture to improve customer centricity using digital platform and human interactivity that lead to consistent incremental performance. It is needless to mention that Generative AI is poised to unleash the next wave of productivity. As an organization LBF PLC takes a first look at where business value could accrue and the potential impacts on the workforce. This Year's Annual Report (Abridge Version) 2024 is a manifestation of this reengineered trajectory.



To be the most preferred financial service provider in creating, nurturing and maximizing value to the stakeholders, thereby, Growing Together...



We have strong values that are well embedded in our culture. Our values create the following goals to help us deliver our strategy:

- Cherish a sense of ownership
- Be customer centric
- Grow as a team
- Act with integrity and professionalism
- Deal with respect



- Be a growth partner for our customers, ensuring financing and superior experience
- Maintain a culture of meritocracy in the DNA of the company
- Be sustainable and ensure quality returns to our valued shareholders
- Uphold efforts to develop our community



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Feedback

We need your feedback to make sure we are covering the things that matter to you. For the feedback form, scan the QR Code with your smartphone. You can also email info@lankabangla.com



TABLE OF CONTENTS

01	About LankaBangla Finance PLC	04
	Notice of Annual General Meeting	05
	Shareholding Structure	06
	Organogram of Lankabangla Finance	07
	List of Directors	08
	Board Committees	09
	Profiles of The Directors of The Board	10
	Message from the Chairman	14
	Directors' Report	17
	Statement on Corporate Governance	28
	Declaration on Financial Statements of MD & CFO	37
	Certification on Compliance of the Corporate Governance Code	38
	Responsibility Statement of MD and CFO	54
	Review from the Managing Director	55
	Statement on Directors' Responsibilities	58
	Directors' Statement on Internal Control	59
	Board Audit Committee Report	60
	Financial Highlights of Lankabangla Group	63
	Financial Highlights of Lankabangla Finance PLC	66
	Performance of Subsidiaries	69
	Corporate Information	73
	Branches and Subsidiaries of Lankabangla Finance PLC.	74
02	Audited Financial Statements	
	Independent Auditor's Report	78
	Consolidated Balance Sheet	82
	Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	84
	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	85
	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	86
	Balance Sheet	87
	Profit and Loss Account	89
	Statement of Cash Flows	90
	Statement of Changes in Equity	91
	Consolidated Statement of Liquidity	92
	Statement of Liquidity	93
	Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	94

ABOUT LANKABANGLA FINANCE PLC

LankaBangla Finance PLC started its journey in 1997 as a joint venture financial institution having International collaboration with the license from Bangladesh Bank under Financial Institution Act - 1993. LankaBangla Finance PLC is owned by group of highly successful and renowned entrepreneurs of Bangladesh, Sampath Bank Limited of SriLanka, One Bank Limited of Bangladesh the general public. LankaBangla Finance celebrated 25 years of it's glorious journey, staying by its people side today, tomorrow and forever. Aspiring to live in an ecosystem that encourages to grow better, together.

Today LankaBangla Finance is one of the leading integrated financial conglomerate that is active in both financial sector as well as capital market. Over the decades, LankaBangla has developed a portfolio of products specifically designed to meet the diverse need of its Retail, CMSME and Corporate customers. Under the widest umbrella of products and services, LankaBangla offers Retail Financial Services, Corporate Financial Services, CMSME Financial Services, Liability Management, Stockbroking, Corporate Advisory and Wealth Management Services. LankaBangla is the only organisations of its kind in Bangladesh to issue Mastercard and VISA credit card.

4 | Annual Report 2024

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting of LankaBangla Finance PLC

Notice is hereby given that 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of LankaBangla Finance PLC will be held on 11 December 2025 (Thursday) at 11:00 a.m. The AGM will be held using digital platform (https://lankabanglafinance.bdvirtualagm.com) to transact the following businesses:

AGMA-01-28-25	To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2024
AGMA-02-28-25	To approve dividend for the year 2024
AGMA-03-28-25	To elect directors in place of those who shall retire by rotation in accordance with the provision of Articles of Association of the Company
AGMA-04-28-25	To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2025 until conclusion of 29 th AGM and to fix their remuneration
AGMA-05-28-25	To appoint Compliance Auditor as per Corporate Governance Code for the year 2025 and to fix their remuneration
AGMA-06-28-25	To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair

Dated: 17 November 2025

By Order of the Board Sd/-**Masum Ali** Company Secretary

Notes:

- The record date was fixed on 10 November 2025 (Monday). The Shareholders, whose names will appear in the Share Register of the Company 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 no Dividend for the year ended on December 31,2024.
- A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. The "Proxy Form", duly filled, signed and stamped with BDT 20.00 must be sent through email at share.lbfl@lankabangla.com not later than 48:00 hours before commencement of the AGM
- Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/208/ Admin/81 dated 20 June 2018, the Company will send the Annual Report-2024 in soft format to the email of the shareholders available in their Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts maintained with the Depository. Soft copy of the Annual Report 2024 will also be available in the Company's website at www. lankabangla.com
- The shareholders will be able to submit their questions/comments and vote electronically 24 hours before commencement of the AGM and during the AGM. For logging into the system, the shareholders need to put their 16-digit Beneficial Owner (BO) ID number and other credential as proof of their identity by visiting the link https://lankabanglafinance.bdvirtualagm.com
- We encourage the shareholders to log in the system prior to the meeting on 11 December 2025. Please allow ample time to login and establish your connectivity. The webcast will start at 12:01 a.m. (Bangladesh Time) on 9 December 2025. Please contact +8801678006138 in case of any technical difficulties in accessing the virtual meeting.

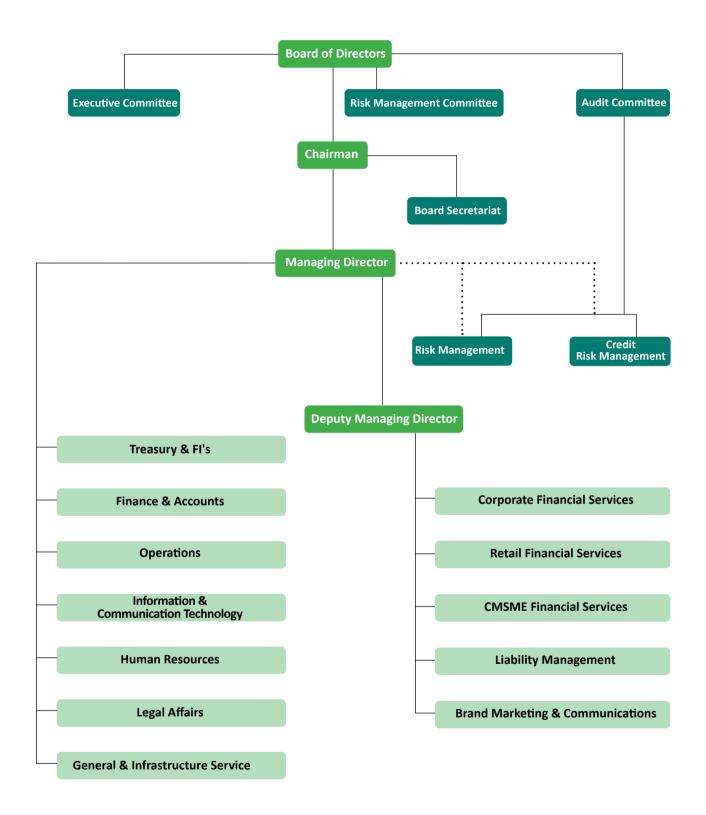
SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

AS on 31 December 2024

Authorised Capital:		No. of Share	BDT
(Ordinary Shares of TK. 10.00 each)		1,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital:		No. of Share	BDT
(Ordinary Shares of TK. 10.00 each)		538,838,623	5,388,386,230
Details of sharehold	ding structure are as ur	nder:	
Sponsor and/or Director		Total Holding (No. of Share)	% of Shareholding
a) Foreign Institution:			
Sampath Bank PLC - Sri Lanka (Represented by Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara)	Institution	51,036,605	9.47%
Sub-Total		51,036,605	9.47%
b) Local Institution: ONE Bank PLC (Represented by Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz)	Institution	20,362,737	3.78%
Sub-Total		20,362,737	3.78%
c) Individuals: Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir Mr. Mahbubul Anam Mr. Tahsinul Huque Mrs. Jasmine Sultana Sub-Total	Chairman Director Director Independent Director Independent Director Sponsor Sponsor Sponsor	22,842,546 41,503,844 10,800,000 - - 13,198,741 20,973,565 77,883 109,396,579 129,759,316	4.24% 7.70% 2.00% 0.00% 0.00% 2.45% 3.89% 0.01% 20.30%
Sponsor/Director Total		180,795,921	33.55%
General Shareholders		358,042,702	66.45%
Grand Total		538,838,623	100.00%
66.45%	■ Loca	ign Institution 9.47% I Institution and Ind eral Shareholders 66	ividuals 24.08%

6 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com

ORGANOGRAM OF LANKABANGLA FINANCE



LIST OF DIRECTORS

SI. #	Name	Position	Appointment Date
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	November 5, 1996
2	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	September 29, 2024
3	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	February 25, 2025
4	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Director	November 5, 1996
5	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	September 29, 2024
6	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	June 21, 2023

8 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com

BOARD COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

SI. No.	Name	Status in the Organization	Status in the Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	Chairman
2	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Director	Member
3	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	Member

Audit Committee

SI. No.	Name	Status in the Organization	Status in the Committee
1	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	Member
3	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	Member

Risk Management Committee

SI. No.	Name	Status in the Organization	Status in the Committee
1	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	Member
3	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	Member
4	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	Member

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (MANCOM)

SI. No.	Name	Designation	Status in the Committee
1	Humaira Azam	Managing Director	Chairperson
2	Quamrul Islam	Head of Treasury & Financial Institutions	Member
3	Masum Ali	Company Secretary	Member Secretary
4	Shamim Al Mamun	Chief Financial Officer	Member
5	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	Head of CMSME & Retail Financial Services	Member
6	Mohammad Hafiz Al Ahad	Head of Human Resources	Member
7	Salauddin Wahid Adnan	Head of Corporate Financial Services	Member
8	Md. Khairul Basher	Chief Credit Officer	Member
9	Didarul Haque Miah	Head of ICT	Member
10	Md. Taiful Seraj	Head of Legal Affairs	Member

PROFILES OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE BOARD



MR. MOHAMMAD ABDUL MOYEEN Chairman

Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Board	Chairman of Board Executive Committee
Committee(s):	
Academic /	Bachelor of Architecture degree from
Professional	Bangladesh University of Engineering and
Qualification(s):	Technology

Present Directorship(s): Air Line Cargo Resources Limited, Arrow Aviation Limited, Anyeshan Limited, AVS Cargo Management Services Limited, APS Logistics International Limited, BizBangla Media Limited, Bengal Meat Processing Industries Limited, Colloid Enterprises Limited, Cross Freight Lines Limited, Cross Freight Limited, Datafort Limited, Expo Express Services Limited, Expo Holdings (BD) Limited, Freight Care Aviation Services Limited, First Forwarding Limited, Freight Options Limited, Global Aviation Services Limited, Interairsea Limited, Innoweb Limited, Infosapex Limited, LankaBangla Investments Limited, LankaBangla Information System Limited, LankaBangla Securities Limited, S.G Logistics (Pvt.) Limited, Standard Paper Products Limited, STS Educational Group Limited, STS Holdings Limited, Swift Logistics Services Limited, The M & M Limited, Tropica Garments Limited, UCL Logistics Limited, Uniworld Logistics Limited, Voytech Limited, WAC Logistics Limited, Wings Express Limited, Wings Logistics Limited, Wings Ocean Freight Limited, Wings Aviation Limited, Wings Spence Aviation Limited, Wings Tours & Travels Limited, Wings Classic Tours & Travels Limited.

Mr. Moyeen, is a leading entrepreneur in Bangladesh. He has a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology. Mr. Moyeen is involved in a number of businesses which include, among others, Evercare Hospital Dhaka, International School Dhaka, DPS-STS Schools and WAC Logistics Limited. He is also the Chairman of LankaBangla Securities Limited, a leading brokerage house of the country and LankaBangla Investments Limited, a leading Merchant Bank of the country.



MR. DON AJANTA DE VAS GUNASEKARA

Director (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)

Nationality:	Sri Lankan
Board Committee(s):	Member of Board Audit Committee & Board Risk Management Committee
Academic / Professional Qualification(s):	Associate Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accounts of UK

Present Directorship(s): Sampath Centre Ltd.

Mr. Ajanta, started his career with B. R. De Silva & Company in Sri Lanka in 1988. He was the Chief Financial Officer of Hatton National Bank PLC. He then joined Sampath Bank PLC as DGM and served the bank at different capacities. He represented the bank at various investor forums held in Sri Lanka, Hongkong, Singapore, Bangkok, London, New York, San Francisco. His 36 years long career in various industries is enriched with finance, audit, corporate banking, treasury back office, investor relations, strategic planning, business development along with team building and leadership. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, the Institute of Certified Management Accountants of Sri Lanka and Associate Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of Uk.



MR. SHABBIR AHMED

Director (Representing ONE Bank PLC)

Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Board Committee(s):	Chairman of Board Risk Management Committee & member of Board Audit Committee
Academic / Professional Qualification(s):	Master's in Economics from University of Dhaka.

Mr. Shabbir Ahmed is currently serving as the Managing Director (Current Charge) of ONE Bank PLC. He joined the Bank as Additional Managing Director on October 3, 2024. Prior to this role, he was the Deputy Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer at Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC. Mr. Ahmed brings with him over three decades of comprehensive experience in the banking and financial services sector. He began his career in 1989 as a Probationary Officer at IFIC Bank. Throughout his professional journey, he has held key positions at several prominent institutions including BASIC Bank, Dutch-Bangla Bank, American Express Bank, National Housing Finance & Investment Ltd. and The City Bank.

He also previously served at ONE Bank PLC as Additional Deputy Managing Director and Head of Corporate Asset Marketing (North), contributing significantly to the Bank's growth and strategic initiatives. His core areas of expertise include Foreign Trade, Risk Management, Investment, and Marketing. He has participated in numerous training programs and professional workshops both locally and internationally, enhancing his industry insight and leadership acumen. Mr. Ahmed has obtained both Bachelor's (Honor's) and Master's degrees in Economics from University of Dhaka.



MRS. ANEESHA MAHIAL KUNDANMAL Director

Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Board Committee(s):	Member of Board Executive Committee
Academic / Professional Qualification(s):	B.A. (Honors) in Public Administration from University of Dhaka

Present Directorship(s): Royal Park Residence Hotel

Mrs. Kundanmal, has completed B.A. (Honors) in Public Administration from University of Dhaka and is involved with a number of business houses as a leading woman entrepreneur in the country. She is the Director of Royal Park Limited. She is associated with various social and cultural organizations. She is the wife of Mr. B. W. Kundanmal, a renowned business personality.



MR. ABRAR ANAM CHOWDHURY Director

Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Board Committee(s):	Member of Board Executive Committee & Board Risk Management Committee
Academic /	Master of Management & Professional Accounting
Professional Qualification(s):	from University of Toronto. CPA & CA from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury is a highly accomplished Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) and finance leader with extensive experience across the banking, oil & gas, mining, renewable energy, retail and logistics sectors with specific focus on technical accounting and regulatory reporting in North America.

Abrar's expertise extends to his current role as CFO & Country Director at CF Global in Dubai, UAE where he is responsible for developing financial strategies with a global perspective. Prior to that, he held the senior leadership roles within accounting policy and advisory services at Bank of Montreal and Hudson's Bay Company. Abrar began his professional career at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in Toronto, Canada.

He also holds a Board of Director position with Global Synergies FZCO, an UAE based travel and leisure management company. He has also represented Bank of Montreal on the Canadian Central Banking Association Accounting Policy Sub-Committee.

Abrar grew up in Dhaka, Bangladesh, went to boarding school in Dehradun, India and completed his post-secondary education in Toronto, Canada. His distinct educational background has taught him to experience and learn from different cultures. Combined with his affinity for globetrotting, Abrar has developed a leadership brand centered around empathy, empowerment, and continuous improvement. His exceptional interpersonal and communication skills contribute to his ability to build effective and high-performing teams. His continuous pursuit of knowledge and dedication to his profession positions him as a thought leader and a valuable contributor to the finance and accounting landscape.

He holds a CPA, CA designation from the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario, a Master of Management and Professional Accounting (MMPA) from the University of Toronto and an Honours Bachelor of Arts (HBA) in Economics and Industrial Relations from the same institution.



MR. AHMAD AHSANUL MUNIR

Independent Director

Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Board Committee(s):	Chairman of Board Audit Committee & member of Board Risk Management Committee
Academic / Professional Qualification(s):	MBA from Indiana University, Fort Wayne, USA

Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir, is a seasoned career banker with experience over 35 years serving various banks in United Arab Emirates (Mashreqbank, Union National Bank, Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank & Al Hilal Bank) and Bangladesh (Arab Bangladesh Bank Ltd and Eastern Bank Ltd) under different management capacities. His expertise includes significant exposure in Credit Risk Management, Credit Audit, Operational Audit and Financial Control. He handled credit portfolio of diversified large business groups including contracting, construction, real estates, trade finance, hospitality, education sectors etc in domestic and international locations. He played pivotal roles in development/revision of credit policy/procedure/programs in different banks. He was involved in process reengineering and conducted in house seminars on credit risk management and Total Quality Management. Post retirement in banking career, Mr. Munir provided consultancy services in United Arab Emirates catering to the corporate sectors. He earned MBA degree from IBA, University of Dhaka and also from Indiana University, USA.

12 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com



MS. HUMAIRA AZAM Managing Director

Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Board Committee(s):	N/A
Academic / Professional Qualification(s):	Bachelor's and a Master's degree in International Relations from the University of Dhaka.

Humaira Azam, has joined as the Managing Director of LankaBangla Finance PLC. on August 2024. Humaira Azam, a distinguished leader with 34 years of experience in the financial industry, is known for her exceptional ability to drive business turnarounds and deliver outstanding leadership in challenging and multicultural environments. Humaira Azam is the first female Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of any bank and NBFI in Bangladesh namely Trust Bank Limited and IPDC Finance PLC. Her vast expertise spans corporate and commercial banking, foreign trade, treasury, retail banking, special assets, branch banking, Islamic banking, credit management, capital management, financial institutions and securities.

Humaira Azam's illustrious career began in 1990 as a Management Trainee at ANZ Grindlays Bank, where she quickly grew through the ranks to take on various leadership roles. Over the years, she has played a pivotal role in the success of three multinational banks, a financial institution, and two local private banks. Her tenure at HSBC Bangladesh, Standard Chartered Bank, and IPDC Finance PLC, among others, has been marked her ability to develop strong frameworks, expand businesses, and implement successful strategies.

Most recently, Humaira Azam served as the Managing Director & CEO of Trust Bank Limited, where she led the bank to significant growth in operating profit, deposit base, and foreign remittance. Her leadership was instrumental in Trust Bank achieving several milestones, including becoming a principal member of VISA, improving its capital base, and earning recognition for its Islamic banking division. Under her outstanding leadership, Trust Bank Limited has been recognized twice as one of the seven banks in the "Sustainability Rating" in the year 2022 and 2023.

Humaira Azam is known for her strong leadership qualities, analytical skills, and commitment to excellence. She has been recognized by Oxford as one of the top-tier leaders globally at an advance leadership programme. Additionally, she has completed an advanced leadership program at INSEAD. She was also featured in the top seven most influential women in Islamic business and finance in the WOMANI 2021 and 2022 reports by Cambridge IFA and has received numerous awards, including the "Women of Inspiration Award" by JCI and the "Top Women Bankers Award" by BRAC Bank Limited. She has mentored many of today's top executives in the financial industry. Her career is guided by three core philosophies: hard work, courage to speak the truth, and a commitment to serving clients with honesty, humanity and humility.

Humaira Azam holds both a Bachelor's and a Master's degree in International Relations from the University of Dhaka. Her professional development includes extensive participation in various training programs, workshops, and seminars, both within her home country and internationally.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Esteemed Shareholders,

It is my honor to present the Chairman's Statement for the fiscal year 2024, marking our 28th year of operations at LankaBangla Finance. The year was one of profound transformation — for the global economy, for Bangladesh, and for our financial sector. Despite a turbulent macroeconomic backdrop, LankaBangla Finance continued to demonstrate resilience, discipline, and commitment to sustainable progress. Our performance in 2024 reaffirms our ability to adapt, evolve, and continue our journey of GROWING TOGETHER with all our stakeholders.

Navigating a Transforming Global Economy

The global economy in 2024 stood at a crossroads — characterized by persistent inflationary pressures, tightening monetary policies, geopolitical tensions, and the accelerating march of technological change. The lingering impacts of the Russia—Ukraine conflict, coupled with regional unrest in the Middle East and subdued growth in China, weighed on global trade and capital flows. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected global growth at around 3%, below the historical average, as economies struggled to balance inflation control with the need for growth.

Advanced economies such as the United States and the Eurozone maintained a relatively higher interest rate stance to combat stubborn inflation, constraining global liquidity. Meanwhile, emerging markets faced challenges stemming from debt vulnerabilities and currency volatility. Yet, amid these challenges, opportunities emerged — especially in Asia, where strong demographics and digital transformation continued to fuel long-term growth prospects.

Bangladesh: Transition and Resilience

For Bangladesh, 2024 was a year of both political transition and economic recalibration. The year began with persistent macroeconomic challenges — including elevated inflation, foreign exchange constraints, declining reserves, and weakened private sector credit growth. Inflation continued to follow upward trend driven by currency depreciation, energy price volatility, and supply-side bottlenecks.

However, the August 2024 political transition ushered in renewed hope for reform. With macroeconomic stabilization at the forefront, the government and Bangladesh Bank initiated corrective measures aimed at restoring financial discipline, strengthening banking sector governance, and stabilizing the foreign exchange market. By the end of the year, these efforts had yielded early signs of recovery — including improved remittance inflows, better-managed reserves, and more stable exchange rates.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) projects Bangladesh's GDP to grow by 3.9% in FY2025, with potential acceleration to above 5% contingent on political stability, fiscal reforms, and a stronger business environment. Within this evolving landscape, non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) continue to play a vital role in supporting private sector investment, CMSME financing, and inclusive economic growth.

Performance Overview of LankaBangla Finance PLC

Despite the challenges, LankaBangla Finance navigated 2024 with stability and strategic foresight. Our focus on prudent risk management, operational efficiency, and customer-centric innovation allowed us to maintain resilience during a volatile period.

Key performance highlights for 2024 include:

- Consolidated Profit after Tax (PAT) stood at BDT 289 million, while the Company's PAT was BDT 77 million, reflecting the effects of high funding costs and inflationary pressures.
- Operating expenses rose by 9.36% to BDT 2,922 million, primarily due to inflation and strategic investments in technology and capacity building.
- Capital Adequacy Ratios (CAR) remained sound, at 15.69% for the Group and 13.17% for the Company, well above regulatory thresholds.

These results reflect the strength of LankaBangla's diversified portfolio, disciplined operations, and commitment to maintaining financial stability amid external pressures.

Driving Digital Transformation and Customer Experience

In 2024, our digital transformation journey gained strong momentum. Building on the foundations laid in prior years, we expanded our suite of digital financial solutions, enhancing accessibility and operational efficiency across our customer base. We continued our commitment to evolve as a tech-enabled financial institution, leveraging innovation to bridge access gaps and deliver value to a new generation of customers. In 2024, the Customer Satisfaction Score improved to 96%, reaffirming our continued focus on service excellence and customer trust.

Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Sustainability continues to be integral to our business philosophy. In 2024, we remained steadfast in promoting green and inclusive finance, aligning our strategic priorities with national development goals and global ESG principles. We emphasized financing in renewable energy, resource efficiency, and sustainable enterprises, while supporting communities through our CSR expenditure of BDT 6.53 million, focused on education, healthcare, and welfare initiatives. LankaBangla's sustainability roadmap remains guided by our vision of contributing to a resilient and equitable financial ecosystem—one that not only generates economic value but also delivers long-term social impact.

Industry Standing and Governance

Amid growing calls for transparency and stronger oversight within the financial system, LankaBangla Finance continued to uphold vigorous corporate governance, regulatory compliance, and ethical business conduct. Our Board and Management remain fully aligned in ensuring that every decision is guided by prudence, accountability, and the highest standards of integrity. In an industry navigating trust challenges, our adherence to sound governance practices remains one of our greatest strengths.

Outlook for 2025: Stability, Sustainability, and Strategic Growth

As we step into 2025, the outlook for both the global and domestic economies remains mixed. Inflationary pressures are expected to ease gradually, while structural reforms in Bangladesh's financial sector may begin to yield tangible improvements. Nevertheless, the coming year will require continued vigilance, efficiency, and adaptability. LankaBangla Finance will focus on:

- Strengthening asset quality and recovery mechanisms through enhanced monitoring.
- Expanding the digital financial ecosystem to reach new market segments.
- Diversifying the liability structure with emphasis on long-term and low-cost funding.
- Deepening our commitment to sustainability and green finance, aligning with global climate goals.
- Fostering a culture of operational resilience, customer empathy, and innovation.

We remain confident that these strategic priorities will enable LankaBangla to sustain growth and deliver long-term value to all stakeholders.

Acknowledgment

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my deepest appreciation to our shareholders, regulators, customers, and employees. Your trust, dedication, and partnership have been the cornerstone of our resilience and progress. As we continue to build a more sustainable and future-ready institution, we remain guided by our founding philosophy of **GROWING TOGETHER** -creating value, driving innovation, and contributing to Bangladesh's journey toward prosperity. Thank you for your unwavering trust and partnership. Warm regards,

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Stakeholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors of LankaBangla Finance PLC, I am very happy to welcome you in 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board of Directors of LankaBangla Finance PLC have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 2024 which includes reports on business strategy and review, risk management, corporate governance, investor relations and a sustainability supplement. It includes Audited Financial Statements of the Organization, Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year and the Auditors' Report on those Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on 14 October 2025.

In the year 2024, LankaBangla Finance PLC recorded growth on its core business. With a good penetration in loan products, LankaBangla made decent profit in 2024.

We are pleased to report that during the year 2024, LankaBangla Finance PLC earned consolidated after tax net profit of **BDT 288.93 million**, meeting or exceeding all financial and operational objectives.

In each quarter of 2024, we have achieved consistent result and had good performance ensuring strong organic growth and increasing contributions. This has consistently proven to be very beneficial throughout the challenging global economic conditions. These results continue to demonstrate that we have the right strategy and we are executing it well.

1. General

LankaBangla Finance PLC (LBF PLC) started commercial operations since 1997 obtaining license from Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Institutions Act, 1993. LBF PLC also obtained license from Securities and Exchange Commission vide No. MB-1.064/98-05 to transact public shares in the Capital Market as a Merchant Banker. 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.

The corporate office of LBF PLC is located at Safura Tower (Level 11), 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh.

2. Vision, Mission, Core Values & Code of Conduct

LBF PLC's Vision, mission, core values and code of conduct are given in the page number 02 of the Annual Integrated Report. The business activities of the organization are conducted at a high level of ethical standard in achieving its Vision.

3. Principal Business Activities

3.1 LBF PLC

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, and Corporate Financial Services etc.
- Fund based services include Lease Finance, Term Finance, Real Estate Finance, Credit Card Operation, SME, Auto loan, Personal Loan, Factoring, Syndication Finance, Revolving Credit, Loan against Deposit, Term Deposit etc.

Organization	Principal Business Activities
LankaBangla Securities PLC	The principal activities of the company are to act as a member of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC to carry on the business of brokers or dealers in stocks, shares and securities, commercial papers, bonds, debentures, debentures stocks, treasury bills and/or any financial instruments.
LankaBangla Investments PLC	The activities of the Company include services broadly classified as interest income and fee based services, such as underwriting of securities, issue management, register to issue, portfolio management, corporate advisory services etc.
LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	 The principal activities of the company include: Manage the assets of any trusts or fund of any type and/or character and hold, acquire, sell or deal with such assets of any trust. Float, administer and manage any mutual fund, growth fund or any other allotted scheme approved by the Government for the time being. Manage and administer mutual fund, provident fund, pension fund for purpose of investment and carry on the business or undertaking and execute trusts and also to act as executor, trustee, custodian and/or otherwise as per relevant rules and regulations.

Organization	Principal Business Activities
LankaBangla Information System Limited	ERP, Consultancy & Training, Market Data Service to International Fund Manager and Exchanges, develop specialized simulation tools for trading, outsourcing, Private Cloud Computing, ITES, Project Management, Process Management, Cloud Services, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), Registered Educational Provider (REP) affiliating with world recognized companies, System Integrator (SI), E-Commerce, M-Commerce, IT Audit, Trading of PC, Servers, Network, Security and Accessories and many more with changes of technology and business diversities.
BizBangla Media Limited	Printing and publishing of newspaper, Journals, magazines, periodicals, books any other literary and non-literary works.

4. Industry Outlook

Nonbank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) in Bangladesh have played an important part in the country's financial system. Due to the rapidly growing need for long-term finance and equity-type services, this sector has evolved as an increasingly vital component of the financial system. NBFIs offered differentiation to Bangladesh's bank-based financial market. The NBFIs have been contributing toward increasing both the quality and quantity of financial services and thus mitigating the lapses of existing financial intermediation to meet the growing needs of different types of investment in the country. The non-bank financial institutions- commonly known as NBFIs - may have become exposed to market volatilities because of their overdependence on a small number of large investors and debtors.

NBFIs in 2024 was dominated by a severe crisis characterized by high non-performing loans (NPLs) and widespread mismanagement, leading to the liquidation of several institutions by year-end to protect depositors and stabilize the financial sector. Despite some sector reforms and internal improvements in late 2024, deepseated issues of governance, past irregularities, and poor borrower selection continued to plague the sector. While the new regulations aim to address irregularities and corruption within NBFIs, they also pose substantial challenges for well-managed institutions. Striking the right balance between enforcing discipline and ensuring sectoral growth is vital. Collaboration among regulatory bodies, stakeholders and financial institutions is imperative to refine these regulations for the benefit of the entire financial sector and the broader economy.

5. Review of Operation of LankaBangla

A review of financial and operational performance of LBF PLC and the Group together with important events that took place during the year 2024 are contained in the Chairman's Message (pages 14) and the Managing Director's Review (pages 55). These reports form an integral part of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.

6. Future Developments

Since the inception of LankaBangla Finance PLC has always prioritized the sectors that present a growth potential on a long term basis. The digital transformation has enabled the financial service industry to thrive using a superior informational advantage. LBF PLC is now moving towards technology-driven business solutions powered by a

cultural environment that prioritizes efficiency & highest ethical standards. LBF PLC focuses on a business expansion drive through its existing and extended branch network, concentrating more on Retail and SME business to increase its market share and profitability. This will be further accompanied by a more vigorous drive on innovative product development, process improvements and staff development, aimed at fulfilling the rapidly changing customer needs in the challenging market conditions and maximizing the value that we create for all the stakeholders. Few more branches will be opened in the upcoming year. Further an overview of the future development of LBF PLC and the Group is given in the Chairman's Message (pages 14) and the Managing Director's Review (pages 55). These reports form an integral part of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.

7. Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of LBF PLC and the Group have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, and comply with the requirements of DFIM circular No # 11 dated 23 December 2009 issued by Department of Financial Institutions and Market of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Bank's other circulars and guidelines or directives, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Listing regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges. The aforementioned Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2024 duly signed by the Company secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Managing Director, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Chairman of the Board are given on pages from 83 which form an integral part of this Annual Report.

8. Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements of LBF PLC and the Group to reflect a true and fair view of its state of affairs. The Directors are of the view that these Financial Statements appearing on pages from 58 have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, Companies Act 1994, Finance Company Act 2023 and amendments thereto, the Listing Regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC & Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC, Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines and the Corporate Governance Code. The Statement of Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting is given on page 58 and forms an integral part of the report of the Board of Directors.

09. Auditors Report

The Auditors of LBF PLC are M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants carried out the audit on the Financial Statements of LBF PLC and the Group for the year ended 31st December 2024 and their report on those Financial Statements, as required by the Companies Act 1994 is given on 78.

10. Significant Accounting Policies

Significant Accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are given on pages from 94 to 114 which comply with provisions of BFRSs and the Companies Act 1994.

11. Financial Review

Following the initial impact of economic crisis arising form COVID-19 pandemic, Ukraine-Russian war, July movements of Bangladesh LankaBangla managed to exhibit a considerable progress in many of the business lines during 2024. Mentionable amounts of disbursements were made in Corporate, Retail and CMSME business. Furthermore, utilizing upturn index and increased transaction volume in bourse have led to an overall success for the company. Cost of borrowing has decreased by 12.33% in 2024 compared to 2023. Total asset of the group has decreased by 4.52% from BDT 94.86 billion in 2023 to BDT 90.57 billion in 2024. Total Asset disbursement of LankaBangla Finance for the year 2024 has decreased by 8.77% compared to 2023. Total disbursed amount in 2024 was BDT 38,626 million compared to BDT 42,287 million in 2023. On the deposit side, our total term deposits decreased by 0.37% from BDT 42,254 million in 2023 to BDT 42,098 million in 2024. The percentage of classified loans (NPL) for the company has increased to 13.74% in 2024 compared to 7.41% in 2023. As per the quick summary report issued by Bangladesh Bank as per letter FIID(I-19/2)/2025-636, dated 24 June 2025, as of 31 December 2024, the company had a shortfall of provision against loans, leases and others of BDT 4,265 million which is granted under a deferral facility by Bangladesh Bank as per letter reference no. DFIM(C) 1054/31/2025-2835 dated 04 September 2025. Moreover, the total outstanding loans, leases and others as of 31 December 2024 is BDT 61,495.19 million, out of which BDT 8,446.39 million is classified (NPL) which represents 13.74% of total investment.

As explained in note 7.1.1 LankaBangla Investments PLC has not recognized interest expense amounting BDT 1,097.26 million charged and suspended by LankaBangla Finance PLC on its loan during the year. Notes 2.1, 2.34 and 19.1 of the financial statements describe the impact of departing from IAS 21, with the approval of Bangladesh Bank, for non-recognition of unrealized exchange loss related to foreign loan. The impact of recognition would result in an unrealized loss of BDT 492.64 million which will be recognized from 2025-2026 as per Bangladesh Bank's approval. As explained in note 32.00, contribution to WPPF has not been made during the year.

12. Core Business Review

12.1 Corporate Financial Services

LankaBangla's focus on extending its Corporate Business

portfolio has continued throughout 2024. A total of BDT 2,896 million of corporate lending have been disbursed for the year 2024 compared to BDT 5,807 million of 2023. Disbursement in 2024 were driven mostly by Term Loan and Syndication Loan. Subsequently, the corporate asset portfolio has also increased by BDT 4,756 million in 2024, from BDT 20,584 million in 2023 to BDT 25,341 million in 2024, showing a massive 23.11% growth compared to previous year.

12.2 Retail Financial Services

During the year 2024, the Company has continued to concentrate more in retail financial activities. Total BDT 16,821 million was disbursed during 2024 under retail financial services in the form of auto loan, home loan, personal loan, credit card and staff loan. The disbursement growth is 3.6% in 2024 from 2023. The retail asset portfolio stood at BDT 17,501 million at the end of 2024, with a yearly growth of 3.59%.

12.2.1 Home Loan

Total Home Loan disbursement in 2024 was BDT 317 million comprising of Mortgage Loan and Staff Home Loan. The disbursement has increased by a massive 200.77% compared to the home loan disbursement of 2023. Home Loan portfolio, on the other hand, has decreased by 0.76% in 2024. At the end of 2024, Home Loan portfolio stood at BDT 7,621 million which was BDT 7,679 million in 2023.

12.2.2 Auto Loan

In 2024, BDT 257 million has been disbursed as auto loan compared to 208 million in 2023 resulting in 23.76% increase in disbursement. The auto loan portfolio has also increased by 19.57% in 2024 from BDT 2,189 million in 2023 to BDT 2,617 million at the end of 2024.

12.2.3 Personal Loan

Personal Loan disbursement has increased by 28.19% in 2024 with a total disbursement of BDT 865 million. The Personal Loan portfolio is comprised of Loan against Deposit, Term Loan and Staff Loan. Portfolio for the Personal Loan in 2024 was BDT 1,591 million, which has reduced by 20.15% from BDT 1,993 million in 2023.

12.2.4 Credit Card

During 2024, a total of 20,225 new credit cards were issued by LankaBangla. The card portfolio has increased by 12.66% in 2024 to BDT 5,672 million from BDT 5,035 million in 2023. Number of active credit card users has increased from 109,353 in 2023 to 110,252 in 2024 resulting in a growth of 0.82%. Monthly average spending by all credit card users has also increased in 2024 in comparison to previous year. Average monthly credit card usage in 2024 has increased to BDT 1,282 million from BDT 1,271 million in 2023.

12.3 CMSME

CMSME, the heart of worldwide growth of economies, is emerging as the most powerful and sustainable pillars of Bangladesh economy. Our country is moving towards CMSME led industrial development, and as such growth of CMSME Financial Service in LankaBangla Finance is also remarkable. The total CMSME disbursement in 2024 is BDT

18,908 million compared to BDT 20,243 million in 2023, thereby resulting in a 6.6% decrease. At the end of 2024, CMSME portfolio stood at BDT 18,654 million compared to BDT 24,240 million in 2023 resulting in 23.05% decrease in portfolio. Management has taken a series of strategies to foster more disbursement in this sector and boost the portfolio size to a sizeable amount as this sector is less rate sensitive and more profitable.

In view of the rising market risk and the Company's ambitious growth trajectory, treasury in LankaBangla assumed greater importance. Treasury is using its internal expertise successfully in reading the market, gaining market entry in a timely manner and availing itself of arbitrage opportunities thereby enabling the company to improve its revenue. It is also engaged in increasing the sources of funding, proprietary trading, as well as managing the maturity mismatches arising from short-term financing to long term lending in its attempt to sustain the Company's margins.

12.4 Liability Management

Total Term Deposit portfolio in 2024 was BDT 42,098 million from BDT 42,254 million in 2023, resulting in 0.37% decrease compared to the portfolio of 2023. In this regard, the Retail and CMSME Liability portfolio has increased, while Corporate and Bank & FI Liability (Treasury) has decreased compared to 2023.

12.4.1 Retail Liability Management

Retail Liability's core focus on retail deposits has resulted in a portfolio of BDT 27,089 million at the end of 2024, which shows a significant growth of BDT 2,197 million (8.83%) from the portfolio of 2023. Retail liability mobilization for the year was BDT 12,063 million compared to 2023 figure of BDT 9,674 million.

12.4.2 CMSME Liability Management

CMSME Liability's portfolio at the end of 2024 stood at BDT 5,872 million which shows a growth of 14.24% from 2023 portfolio. CMSME liability mobilization was BDT 3,405 million in 2024. This is made possible due to strong personnel of product marketing officers.

12.4.3 Corporate Liability Management

Corporate Liability portfolio consists of a diverse deposit portfolio of corporate clients. The value of the portfolio stands at BDT 6,697 million at the end of 2024 decreasing by 17.85% from 2023. Corporate liability mobilization for the year was BDT 1,968 million compared to BDT 3,023 million of 2023.

12.5 Treasury Operations

The Treasury Division of LankaBangla Finance PLC plays a crucial role in fund management, market analysis, capitalizing on arbitrage opportunities, and executing profitable investments across both equity and fixed income securities. Throughout the year, the Treasury maintained an optimal liquidity buffer, ensuring the company well-positioned to meet both routine and unexpected cash flow requirements. Their strategic foresight and rigorous liquidity management were instrumental in sustaining the company's resilience, preserving access to borrowing facilities, and implementing effective cash flow strategies. Additionally, the Treasury Division ensured prudent cash

management by efficiently directing all cash flows, which facilitated the optimal utilization of financial resources. The division also contributed significantly to controlling the company's cost of funds by skillfully negotiating with counterparties, leveraging the company's strong financial standing and robust repayment track record, and securing funds from cost-effective sources. Through proactive relationship management, the Treasury strengthened existing counterparty partnerships and established new ones, thereby enhancing the company's financial flexibility. In 2024, the Treasury Division actively contributed to the partial subscription of the 4th Zero-Coupon Bond amounting to BDT 2,000 million issued by LankaBangla Finance PLC. with the remaining subscription planned for the following year. Additionally, the Treasury arranged term loan facilities totaling BDT 3,450 million from various commercial banks, with BDT 2,950 million disbursed in 2024 and the balance scheduled for drawdown in 2025. As part of prudent fund management, the division also explored new short-term financing options, including revolving loan facilities, engaging with counterparties within established limits. The money market desk proactively positioned funds in strategic short-term placements, generating significant revenue. Furthermore, their comprehensive evaluation and management of balance sheet risks have been fundamental in underpinning the company's longterm sustainability and growth.

By the end of 2024, the company's investment portfolio reached BDT 5,590 million, driven primarily by investments in risk-free government securities, which act as a liquidity buffer while generating substantial interest income. Income from investments experienced a slight decline in 2024 due to reduced earnings from capital gains and dividends on equity investments, coupled with provisions for diminution in investment value caused by a sluggish capital market. However, the diversification of the capital market portfolio across both equity and fixedincome securities has contributed to a more stable income stream for the future. Moreover, as the company's equity portfolio consists of fundamentally strong shares, the positive momentum anticipated in the capital market in 2025, supported by a favorable macroeconomic outlook, is expected to result in the reversal of provisions and generate capital gains.

13. Credit Rating

Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) rated LankaBangla Finance PLC on August 21, 2024, with an 'AA3' rating (very strong capacity and very high quality) in the long term and an 'ST-2' rating (high grade) in the short term based on audited financial statements as of December 31, 2023, un-audited financial statements as of March 31, 2024, and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration. The outlook on the rating is 'Stable.'

The rating reflects the company's strength in strong business links and considerable brand image in the FI sector, which has resulted in a substantial customer base. The rating emphasizes the sound capital base with strong tier 1 capital and relatively low large loan concentration.

14. Financial Results and Appropriations

14.1 Revenue

Total Revenue of the Group for the year 2024 was BDT 11,139.70 million registering a 13.52% growth over 9813.16 million of 2023. Total revenue of LBF PLC for the year 2024 was BDT 9412.94 million compared to BDT 8415.25 million in 2023. An analysis of the revenue is given in pages from 63 to 68 of the annual report.

14.2 Profitability

The Group has recorded decrease of net profit after tax of 26.44% and increased in operating profit 1.55% in 2024. LBF PLC's operating profit decreased by 15.80% and net profit after tax reduced by 54.78% in 2024. Consolidated net profit after tax for the year 2024 was BDT 288.93 million which was BDT 392.76 million in previous year. LBF PLC's net profit after tax for the year 2024 was BDT 76.86 million compared to BDT 169.95 million in 2023.

BDT in Million

Particulars	Consolidated		LBF PLC		
, articulars	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Total Revenue	11,140	9,813	9,412.94	8,415.25	
Total Expenses	9,550.12	8,247.79	8,361.43	7,166.42	
Operating Profit	1,589.58	1,565.38	1,051.51	1,248.83	
Provisions	905.67	813.25	765.16	836.38	
Profit before Tax	683.91	752.13	286.36	412.45	
Tax	394.97	359.36	209.50	242.51	
Profit after Tax	288.93	392.76	76.86	169.95	

14.3 Appropriation

Particulars	BDT in million
Net Profit After Tax for the year 2024	76.86
Retained Earnings brought forward	(258.69)
Profit available for appropriation	(181.83)
Less: Statutory Reserve	15.37
Amount available for declaration of dividend	(197.21)
Retained Earnings carried forward	(197.21)

14.4 Dividend

Considering the overall environment of financial market, current financial strength of the Company, and future investment prospect the Directors recommended no dividend for the year 2024. The dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

No bonus shares or stock dividend was declared during the period under review as interim dividend.

15. Reserves

A summary of the consolidated reserves along with the reserves of LBF PLC is as follow:

Particulars	Consolidated		LBF PLC	
Particulars	2024	2023	2024	2023
Share premium	1,090.89	1,090.89	-	-
Statutory reserve	2,134.64	2,119.27	2,134.64	2,119.27
General reserve	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve	115.14	106.01	-	-
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	(224.21)	837.05
Retained earnings	1,145.15	1434.33	(197.21)	1,155.13
Total reserves	4,485.81	4,750.50	1,713.22	4,111.45

16. Key Operating and Financial Data

Key operating and financial data for last five years as per Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018 is shown in pages from 63 to 68.

17. 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 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.

18. Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure on acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of Group and the LBF PLC for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to BDT 191.20 million and BDT 100.00 million respectively which were BDT 414.44 million and BDT 309.48 million respectively for the year 2023. Details are given in Annexure A & B of Financial Statements.

19. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditures approved and contracted for, as at the reporting date is given in note number 43 (h) of the financial statements.

20. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

Details of property, plant and equipment are given on note number 8 to the Financial Statements.

21. Financial results deteriorate after Public Issue There was no such event happened during the reporting period.

22. Significant deviations from last year operating results

There was no significant deviation from last year's operating results.

23. Share Capital and Bonds

23.1 Equity Capital

Paid-up Capital of LankaBangla Finance PLC as at 31 December 2024 amounted to BDT 5,388.39 million consisting of 538,838,623 ordinary shares.

Details about share in issue are given in note number 13 of the financial statements.

23.2 Debt Capital

Foreign term loan:

- a) On 25 May 2022, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 15,000,000, which is equivalent to BDT 1,271,700,000, as foreign currency term loan from BlueOrchard Microfinance Fund (managed by Swiss impact investment manager BlueOrchard Finance Limited). The tenure of the loan is 60 months.
- b) On 21 September 2022, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 5,000,000, which is equivalent to BDT 426,500,000, as foreign currency term loan from Financing for Healthier Lives DAC—an SPV based in Ireland, established to issue social bonds for the purpose of on-lending. The tenure of the foreign currency loan is 60 months.

c) On 24 November 2022, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 16,000,000, which is equivalent to BDT 1,393,600,000 at the exchange rate of 87.10, as foreign currency term loan from responsibility Investments AG, through five funds managed by it. The tenure of the foreign currency loan is 60 months.

Syndicated Term Loan

In 2021, Standard Chartered Bank has arranged a syndicated term loan facility of BDT 4,950 million for LankaBangla Finance PLC. Out of the raised BDT 4,950 million, LankaBangla has drawn down BDT 2,000 million in two tranches as of the reporting date. The loan will be repaid in eight (08) equal quarterly instalments (EQI) starting from the end of nine months from the initial draw down.

Subordinate bond

On 25 November 2020, the company completed the issuance of the entire issue of its coupon bearing, non-convertible, subordinated bond with approved face value of BDT 3,000 million with maturity up to 6 years issued in multiple tranches. The coupon rate of the bond is floating with floor of 8.00% and ceiling of 11.00%. Total transaction costs incurred for issuance of the subordinated bond (for the entire issue) was BDT 36.20 million.

Zero Coupon Bond

LankaBangla Finance PLC received consents from Bangladesh Bank on May 25, 2021 and from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on September 5, 2021 to issue Non-Convertible, Zero Coupon Bond with face value up to BDT 3,000 million. After discounting the face value of BDT 3,000 million at 7.25% p.a. (the discount rate) the company will receive BDT 2,653.37 million. The bond will be redeemed semi-annually (twice a year) in 6 instalments.

Details about debit capital is given in note number 10.00 of the financial statements.

24. Share Information

Information relating to earnings, dividend, net assets and market value per share is given in the Financial Highlights on pages from 63 to 68. Information on trading of the shares and movement in the number of shares of LankaBangla is given on page 06.

25. Shareholding

There were 29,042 nos. of registered ordinary shareholders as at $31^{\rm st}$ December 2024 (2023: 32,103). Information on distribution of shareholding and the respective percentages are given on page 06 of the Annual Report.

26. Equitable Treatments to Shareholders

LankaBangla has at all times ensured that all shareholders are treated equitably. Minority shareholders interest always looked after by the Board.

27. The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of LBF PLC consists of six Directors with wide knowledge and experience. The names of the Directors of LankaBangla during the period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024 are mentioned in Report on Corporate Governance (page 28) and their brief profiles are given on pages from 10 to 13 of the Annual Report.

28. Appointment of Directors

Mr. Shabbir Ahmed:

The Board vide its Board Circular No. 03/2025 dated 25 February 2025 has appointed Mr. Shabbir Ahmed, representing ONE Bank PLC in the Board of LankaBangla Finance PLC. Mr. Ahmed is currently serving as the Managing Director (Current Charge) of ONE Bank PLC. He joined the Bank as Additional Managing Director on October 3, 2024. Prior to this role, he was the Deputy Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer at Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC. Mr. Ahmed brings with him over three decades of comprehensive experience in the banking and financial services sector. He began his career in 1989 as a Probationary Officer at IFIC Bank. Throughout his professional journey, he has held key positions at several prominent institutions including BASIC Bank, Dutch-Bangla Bank, American Express Bank, National Housing Finance & Investment Ltd. and The City Bank. He also previously served at ONE Bank PLC as Additional Deputy Managing Director and Head of Corporate Asset Marketing (North), contributing significantly to the Bank's growth and strategic initiatives. His core areas of expertise include Foreign Trade, Risk Management, Investment, and Marketing. Mr. Ahmed has obtained both Bachelor's (Honor's) and Master's degrees in Economics from University of Dhaka.

Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara:

The Board in its 152nd meeting dated 12 August 2024 has appointed Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara, representing Sampath Bank PLC in the Board of LankaBangla Finance PLC. Mr. Ajanta, started his career with B. R. De Silva & Company in Sri Lanka in 1988. He was the Chief Financial Officer of Hatton National Bank PLC. He then joined Sampath Bank PLC as DGM and served the bank at different capacities. He represented the bank at various investor forums held in Sri Lanka, Hongkong, Singapore, Bangkok, London, New York, San Francisco. His 36 years long career in various industries is enriched with finance, audit, corporate banking, treasury back office, investor relations, strategic planning, business development along with team building and leadership. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, the Institute of Certified Management Accountants of Sri Lanka and Associate Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of Uk.

Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury:

The Board vide its Board Circular No. 10/2024 dated 26 September 2024 has appointed Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury as a director in the Board of LankaBangla Finance PLC. Mr. Abrar Chowdhury is a highly accomplished Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) and finance leader with extensive experience across the banking, oil & gas, mining, renewable energy, retail and logistics sectors with specific focus on technical accounting and regulatory reporting in North America. Abrar's expertise extends to his current role as CFO & Country Director at CF Global in Dubai, UAE where he is responsible for developing financial strategies with a global perspective. Prior to that, he held the senior leadership roles within accounting policy and advisory services at Bank of Montreal and

Hudson's Bay Company. Abrar began his professional career at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in Toronto, Canada. He also holds a Board of Director position with Global Synergies FZCO, an UAE based travel and leisure management company. He has also represented Bank of Montreal on the Canadian Central Banking Association Accounting Policy Sub-Committee. His continuous pursuit of knowledge and dedication to his profession positions

him as a thought leader and a valuable contributor to the finance and accounting landscape. He holds a CPA, CA designation from the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario, a Master of Management and Professional Accounting (MMPA) from the University of Toronto and an Honours Bachelor of Arts (HBA) in Economics and Industrial Relations from the same institution.

29. List of Directors of the Subsidiaries

Names of the Directors of Subsidiary companies are as follows:

Particulars Name of Director		Name of Director	Position
	1	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Chairman
	2	Mr. Bhagwan Wassiamal Kundanmal	Director
	3	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Director
	4	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director
	5	Mr. Ashraful Hadi	Independent Director
LankaBangla Securities PLC	6	Ms. Humaira Azam (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Director
	7	Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin Chowdhury (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Director
	8	Mr. Khandoker Saffat Reza (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Director
	9	Mr. Syed Abdur Rahim Md. Muinul Islam (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Director
	1	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Chairman
	2	Mr. Bhagwan Wassiamal Kundanmal (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Director
	3	Mr. Al-Mamoon Md. Sanaul Huq	Independent Director
LankaBangla Investments PLC	4	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director
Lankabangia mvestments i Le	5	Mr. Abdullah Al Karim	Director
	6	Ms. Humaira Azam (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC.)	Director
	7	Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin Chowdhury (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC.)	Director
	1	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Chairman & Independent Director
	2	Mr. Al-Mamoon Md. Sanaul Huq	Independent Director
LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	3	Ms. Humaira Azam (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC.)	Director
Company Limited	4	Mr. Quamrul Islam (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC.)	Director
	5	Mr. Shamim Al Mamun (Representing LankaBangla Finance PLC.)	Director

30. Board Sub Committees

The Board, while assuming the overall responsibility and accountability for the management oversight of the organization, has also appointed Board Sub Committees to ensure that the activities of LankaBangla at all times are conducted with the highest ethical standards and the best interests of all its stakeholders. The Board formed three Sub Committees named Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee. The compositions of these Sub Committees as at 31st December 2024 were as follows:

30.1 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the Board of LankaBangla Finance PLC was re-constituted via Board Circular No. 17/2025 dated June 23, 2025.

30.2 Audit Committee

In compliance with the requirement of Bangladesh Bank Notification No. DFIM-13, dated 26 October 2011 and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018 the Audit Committee of LankaBangla Finance PLC was re-constituted via Board Circular No. 17/2025 dated June 23, 2025.

30.2 Risk Management Committee

In compliance with the requirement of DFIM Circular No. 01/2024 dated 29 February 2024 the Risk Management Committee of the Board of LankaBangla Finance PLC was re-constituted in the 158th Board of Directors meeting dated April 27, 2025.

31. Directors' Meeting

The details of Directors meetings which comprise Board meetings and the Board Sub Committee meetings and the attendance of Directors at these meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

32. Related Party Transactions

Directors have also disclosed transactions, that could be classified as Related Party Transections in terms of International Accounting Standard-IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosure) which is adopted in preparation of the Financial Statements. Those transactions disclosed by the Directors are given in note number 40 to the Financial Statements which form an integral part of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors.

33. Directors' Interest in Ordinary Shares

The shareholdings of Directors are as follows:

	SI.	Name of Director	Number of shares as on 31 December 2024	Number of shares as on 31 December 2023		
	1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	22,842,546	22,842,546		
	3	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunesekara (Nominated by Sampath Bank PLC)	51,036,605	51,036,605		
	4	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed (Nominated by ONE Bank PLC)	20,362,737	20,362,737		
	5	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	41,503,844	41,503,844		
6 Mı		Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	10,800,000	-		
	7	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Nil	Nil		
	8	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Nil	Nil		

34. Substantial Shareholdings

BSEC's Corporate Governance Notification dated June 3, 2018 requires a listed company to disclose in the Directors' Report, the list of shareholders holding ten percent or more voting interest in the Company. None of the shareholders hold ten percent or above shares in LankaBangla Finance PLC. The shareholding status of all sponsors shareholders as on December 31, 2024 is given in page 53 of this report.

35. Directors' Interest in Ordinary Shares of Subsidiaries as on December 31, 2024

LankaBangla Securities PLC

SI.	Name of Director	Position	Shares held on 31-Dec- 2024	Shares held on 31-Dec- 2023
1	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Chairman	119,841	119,841
2	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Shareholder	122,290	122,290

LankaBangla Investments PLC

SI.	Name of Director	Position	Shares held on 31-Dec- 2024	Shares held on 31-Dec 2023
1	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Shareholder	1	1

LankaBangla Information System Limited

SI.	Name of Director	Position	Shares held on 31-Dec- 2024	Shares held on 31-Dec 2023
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	100	100
2	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	100	100

LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited

SI.	Name of Director	Position	Shares held on 31-Dec 2024	Shares held on 31-Dec 2023	
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Shareholder	1	1	
2	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Shareholder	90	90	

BizBangla Media Limited

SI.	Name of Director	Position	Shares held on 31-Dec 2024	Shares held on 31-Dec 2023
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	749,950	749,950
2	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	749,950	749,950

36. Directors' Remuneration

Details of directors' emoluments paid during the year are given in note number 28 to the financial statements.

37. Management discussion and analysis

Management discussion & analysis has been highlighted in the Managing Director's statement (page 55) & in Directors' Report.

38. Declaration on Financial Statements of MD & CFO

Declaration on Financial Statements of The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer has been given on page 37.

39. Team Members (Employees)

LankaBangla believes that its real potential rests on the strength and capabilities of its team members in a rapidly changing environment. All efforts are directed at having a motivated and competent team in order to grow and achieve results as projected in the Strategic Plan and the Budget.

As at 31st December 2024, the number of employees on the payroll of LankaBangla was 989 which was 968 in previous year.

40. Environmental Protection

To the best knowledge of the Board, LankaBangla has not engaged in any activity that is harmful or hazardous to the environment. The Directors also confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief LankaBangla has complied with the relevant environmental laws and regulations.

41. Statutory Payments

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, are satisfied that all statutory payments due to the Government, other regulatory bodies and related to the employees have been paid on a timely basis.

42. Outstanding Litigations

In the opinion of the Directors and in consultation with the LBF PLC's lawyers, litigation currently pending against LankaBangla will not have a material impact on the reported financial statements of future operations of LankaBangla. Details of litigation pending against LankaBangla are given in note number 2.40 to the Financial Statements.

43. Events after Reporting Period

No circumstances have arisen since the Statement of Financial Position date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in, the accounts, except those disclosed in note number 43 (f) to the Financial Statements.

44. Going Concern

The Directors after making necessary inquiries and reviews including reviews of the budget for the ensuing year, capital expenditure requirements, future prospects and risks, cash flows and such other matters required to be addressed in the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued jointly by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission LankaBangla has adequate resources to continue operations into the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

45. Risk Management and Internal Control 45.1 Material Foreseeable Risk Factors

LankaBangla has an ongoing process in place to identify, evaluate and manage the risks that are faced by it. The Directors, on a regular basis review the risk management process.

45.2 Internal Controls

The Directors of LankaBangla have taken reasonable steps open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect frauds and any other irregularities. For this purpose, the Directors have instituted effective and comprehensive systems of internal controls for identifying, recording, evaluating and managing the risks faced by LankaBangla throughout the year and it is being regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors. This comprises internal reviews, internal audit and the whole system of financial and other controls required to carry on the operations in an orderly manner, safeguard the assets, prevent and detect frauds and other irregularities and secure, as far as practicable, the accuracy and reliability of the records.

46. Financial Risk Management

LBF PLC's management has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of its risk management framework. The Company's management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limit and controls and to monitor risk.

Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company has provided in a separate note to the financial statements the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks and management of its capital.

47. Corporate Governance

In the management of the Company, the Directors have placed emphasis on confirming to the best corporate governance practices and procedures. Accordingly, systems and structures have been introduced or improved from time to time to enhance risk management measures and to improve accountability and transparency. A separate report on Corporate Governance is given on pages from 28 to 53.

Pursuant to Clause 9.00 of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018 the Company's compliance status is shown in Annexure-c page 39.

48. Additional Disclosures

The Directors, in accordance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018 confirm compliance with the financial reporting framework for the following;

- 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.
- There is no extraordinary gain or loss during the year.

- No significant difference occurs between quarterly financial performance and annual financial statements.
- There are no significant changes in the Company or its subsidiaries' fixed assets and the market value.
- The company had not enabled any of its directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of share or debentures of the company or anybody corporate.

49. Audit Information

The Directors who held office at the date of this Directors' Report confirm that:

- So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- The Directors have taken all the steps that they themselves ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's Auditors are aware of that information.

50. Auditors

M/s. M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants have completed the audit of Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2024. Being eligible M/s. M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants has expressed their interest to be re-appointed as the Auditor to the company for the year 2025. The Board in its 160th meeting held on 14 October 2025 recommended the shareholders to appoint M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants at a remuneration of BDT 700,000. LBF PLC has also taken prior approval from Bangladesh Bank to appoint M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants, until completion of conclusion of the 29th AGM.

Based on the declaration provided by M/s. M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants and as far as the Directors are aware, the Auditors do not have any relationship with or interest with LankaBangla that in their judgments, may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on their independence within the meaning of the Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, applicable on the date of this report.

51. Recognition

As a reward of our relentless efforts to the best practices of corporate and financial reporting, LBF PLC is being recognized by South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA), Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and Institute of Cost and Management Accountant of Bangladesh (ICMAB) on a continuous basis. Some of the awards we achieved are:

- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report 2014
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report 2015
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report 2016
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report 2017
- SAFA Corporate Governance Award 2017

- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2016
- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2015
- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2014
- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2017
- ICAB Corporate Governance Award 2016
- ICAB Corporate Governance Award 2017
- ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2016
- ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2017
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report 2018
- ICAB Integrated Report Award 2018
- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2018
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report, Integrated Reporting Award and SAARC Anniversary Award 2019
- ICAB Integrated Reporting Award 2019
- ICAB Corporation Governance Disclosures Award 2019
- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2019
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report, Corporate Governance Award 2020
- SAFA Best Presented Annual Report, Integrated Reporting Award 2020
- ICAB Integrated Reporting Award 2020
- ICAB Corporation Governance Disclosures Award 2020
- ICAB Best Presented Annual Report 2021
- ICAB Corporate Governance Disclosures Award 2021
- ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report 2022

LankaBangla Securities PLC has achieved certificate for outstanding performance for being ranked 1st in terms of turnover for consecutive nineteen years from 2006 to 2024 at Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC & for eighteen years from 2005 to 2024 at the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE).

52. Notice of Meeting

The 28th Annual General Meeting of LankaBangla Finance PLC will be held on 11 December 2025.

The Notice of Meeting is given on page number 05 of the Annual Report.

As required by Section 168 (1) (k) of the Companies Act the Board of Directors hereby acknowledge the contents of this report.

53. 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, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (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. M. J. Abedin &

Co., Chartered Accountants, the Auditors of the Company, for their efforts for timely completion of audits.

Since 2006, LankaBangla Finance PLC 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 2024 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 value 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 spirit of open and honest partnership. The Board's pledge to you is that we 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 Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Overview

Corporate Governance is the system by which a Company is directed, controlled and managed. In LankaBangla Finance PLC (LBF PLC), the Corporate Governance Framework guides our drives towards progress by way of developing and implementing appropriate corporate strategies. The approach to governance is predicated on the belief that there is a link between high-quality governance and the creation of long-term stakeholder value. In pursuing the Corporate Objectives, we have committed to the highest level of governance and strive to foster a culture that values and rewards exemplary ethical standards, personal and corporate integrity and mutual respect. The Board of Directors, led by the Chairman, is responsible for the governance of LBF PLC, and developing effective Governance Framework to meet challenges, both in the short and long term. The Board is committed to reviewing and improving our systems to provide transparency and accountability, and initiate transformational changes whenever necessary to ensure best practices are maintained and enhanced according to the principles of Corporate Governance.

We continually review our systems and procedures to provide transparency and accountability, and update our Corporate Governance policies to keep in line with the stipulated guidelines.

2. Framework and Regulations Applied

LankaBangla has incorporated in its Governance Framework the guidelines prescribed in the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Bank on Corporate Governance for Financial Institutions in Bangladesh.

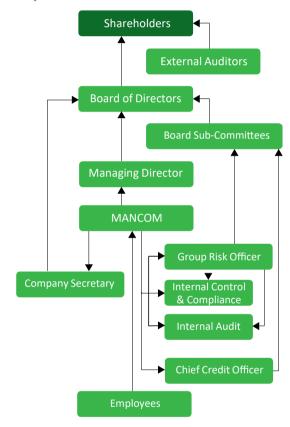
The following Acts, Regulations and Circulars have been used:

Sl. No.	Particulars
1	The Companies Act, 1994
2	The Financial Institutions Act, 2023
3	The Code of the best Practice on Corporate Governanceissued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) vide Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 Dated June 3, 2018.
4	Bangladesh Bank circular DFIM Circular No. 07, dated; 25 September, 2007.
5	Listing Regulations of Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange
6	The Income Tax Act. 2023 & The ordinance, 1984.
7	The VAT & Supplementary Duty Act. 2012.
8	The VAT & Supplementary Duty Rules 2016.

The following internal principles and guidelines have been followed:

Sl. No.	Particulars		
1	Vision and Values		
2	Articles of Association		
3	Code of Conduct		
4	Code of Ethics		
5	Board and Board Sub Committee Charters		
6	Policies, Procedures, Directives		

3. Corporate Governance Structure



4. Governance Systems



28 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com

5. Key Activities of the Board in 20245.1 Strategy

Having considered the outlook for global, Asian and Bangladesh economies, market perceptions and expectations, the board approved the Budget and Annual strategy for LankaBangla as a whole, together with the decisions required to implement the strategy.

5.2 Operational and Financial Performance

- Considered strategic and operational updates from the Managing Director, as well as matters highlighted for the board's attention at board meetings
- Reviewed quarterly financial Statements against the group's budget
- Approval of the group's annual report and financial results, and agreed dividend payments
- Appointment of Two Non-Executive Independent Director in compliance with the SEC Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 Dated June 3, 2018 and DFIM Circular No. 02 dated March 13, 2024
- Re-Constitutions of the Board Audit Committee and Board Executive Committee
- Strengthening the process of business operations through rearrangement of Corporate Organogram
- Revision of the Credit Policy and incorporation of Environment Risk Management Procedure (following guidelines of Bangladesh Bank) by the Board Audit Committee and Board of Directors
- Approval of ICT Policy of the Company by the Board of Directors
- Approval of Green Banking Policy
- Review of the Product Program Guidelines (PPG) on Home Loan, Auto Loan, Credit Cards, CMSME Loan, Personal Loan
- Strengthening the process of identification, recording and disclosure of Related Party Transactions
- Expansion of geographical presence to cover more customer base by opening new Branches countrywide

5.3 Governance and Risk

- Re-Constitutions of the Board Audit Committee and Board Executive Committee
- Reviewed Anti-Money Laundering Policy & Guidelines and Business Continuity Plan
- Reviewed risk reports and the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis
- Reviewed the Internal Audit Committee Report forwarded to the Board by Board Audit Committee

6. Functioning of the Board and its Governance Processes

6.1 Board Composition and Frequency

The present Board comprises of eight non-executive directors of whom three are nominee directors and one is independent directors. 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.

The Board sets its agenda for Board meetings well in advance with items proposed by the 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 the Chief Financial Officer attend all Board meetings and ensure 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.

6.2 Selection and Term of Appointment of New Director

The Board of Directors has the following duties and responsibilities in connection with the selection and appointment of new directors:

- Regularly review the size and composition of the Board and the mix of expertise, skills, experience and perspectives that may be desirable to permit the Board to execute its functions
- Identify any competencies not adequately represented and determine the process necessary to be assured that a candidate nominated by the shareholders with those competencies is selected
- The Directors are appointed by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Casual vacancies, if any, are filled by board in accordance with the stipulation of the Companies Act 1994 and the Articles of Association of LankaBangla Finance PLC
- Any change in the members of the Board requires intimation to the Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and the stock exchanges

Directors usually serve three year terms, which the Board considers an appropriate length of time for directors to immerse themselves fully in the Company's affairs and gain sufficient understanding of the Company's operations so as to make an effective contribution as a director.

6.3 Independence of Directors

Pursuant to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 Dated June 3, 2018 and DFIM Circular No. 02 dated March 13, 2024 in LankaBangla, the Board comprises of eight non-executive members, of which one is totally independent, being 1/5th of total number of Director. The purpose of appointing non-executive and independent directors is first to provide

the Board with knowledge, objectivity, and 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 non- executive directors and the management of the Company are up to the standards required.

Independent directors of LankaBangla bring their special expertise and knowledge to bear on the strategy and enterprise of the company. They each bring an independent judgement on issues of conformance and performance.

6.4 Role and Responsibilities of the Board

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.

Broadly, the responsibilities of the Board include the following:

- Reviewing and approving overall business strategy, as well as organization structure, developed and recommended by management
- Ensuring that decisions and investments are consistent with long-term strategic goals
- Ensuring that LankaBangla is operated to preserve its financial integrity and in accordance with policies approved by the Board
- Overseeing, through the Audit Committee, the quality and integrity of the accounting and financial reporting systems, disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls; and through the Risk Management Committee, the quality of the risk management processes and systems
- Providing oversight in ensuring that LankaBangla's risk appetite and activities are consistent with the strategic intent, operating environment, effective internal controls, capital sufficiency and regulatory standards
- Overseeing, through the Risk Management Committee, the establishment and operation of an independent risk management system for managing risks on an enterprise wide basis, the adequacy of the risk management function (including ensuring that it is sufficiently resourced to monitor risk by the various risk categories and that it has appropriate independent reporting lines), and the quality of the risk management processes and systems
- Reviewing any transaction for the acquisition or disposal of material assets
- Ensuring that the necessary human resources are in place to meet its objectives, as well as appointing and removing executive officers, as deemed necessary

- Reviewing management performance and ensuring that management formulates policies and processes to promote fair practices and high standards of business conduct by staff
- Establishing corporate values and standards, emphasizing integrity, honesty and proper conduct at all times with respect to internal dealings and external transactions, including situations where there are potential conflicts of interest
- Providing a balanced and understandable assessment of LBF PLC's performance, position and prospects, and this extends to interim and other price-sensitive public reports, and reports to regulators
- Ensuring that obligations to shareholders and others are understood and met
- Maintaining records of all meetings of the Board and Board Committees, in particular records of discussion on key deliberations and decisions taken

Statement on Directors' responsibilities is presented on page 58 of this Report.

6.5 Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board is elected by the directors. The Board considers that the Chairman is independent.

6.6 Role of the Chairman

The Chairman leads the Board. The Chairman serves as the primary link between the Board and management, and works with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary to set the agenda for Board meetings. It is the Chairman's responsibility to provide leadership to the board and ensure that the Board works effectively and discharges its responsibility as directors of the Company.

6.7 Separation of the role of Chairman and the Managing Director

At LankaBangla, in accordance with the DFIM Circular No. 07, dated 25-09-2007, a clear division of responsibilities between The Chairman and The Managing Director, 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.

6.7.1 The Chairman's responsibilities include

- Leading the board and ensuring its effective functioning.
- Setting the ethical tone for the board and company
- Setting the board's the agenda, in consultation with the Managing Director and the Group Company Secretary
- Ensuring that the board observes the highest standard of integrity and good governance
- Conveying feedback in a balanced and accurate manner between the board and Managing Director

6.7.2 The Managing Director's responsibilities include

- Appointing the executive team and ensuring proper succession planning and performance appraisals
- Developing the company's strategy for consideration and approval by the board
- Developing and recommending budgets to the board that support the group's long-term strategy
- Monitoring and reporting to the board the performance of the group and its conformance with compliance laws
- Establishing an organizational structure for the group which is appropriate for the execution of its strategy
- Setting the tone for ethical leadership and creating an ethical environment
- Ensuring that the group complies with all relevant laws and corporate governance principles

6.8 Appraisal of Performance of the Board

The Board performs three major roles in LankaBangla- it provides direction (i.e. sets the strategic direction of the company), it controls (i.e. monitors the management), and provide support and advice. Board evaluation examines these roles of the Board and the entailing of responsibilities, and how effectively these are fulfilled by the Board. Appraisal of the performance of the Board is conducted considering the following parameters:

6.9 Annual Evaluation of Managing Director by the Board

Board and committee **Direction towards Business** composition and constitution Strategy governance Monitoring of policies, systems Competencies of the members and strategy implementation ▶ Board and committee charters Supporting and advisory role Frequency of meeting Board process Financial Reporting controls, Risk Management Annual Board calendar Interiority and robustness of Information availability financial and other controls Interaction and communication Risk management with CEO and Senior executives Abusive Related party Board Agenda transactions ▶ Cohesiveness and quality of Whistle blower mechanism participation in Board meeting ▶ Chairperson's Role

Assessing the performance of the Managing Director is the responsibility of the entire Board. At LankaBangla, Managing Director's performance is monitored and constructive feedback is given by the Chair (after consultation with the board) on an on-going basis rather than once or twice a year only. The Board believes that this alerts him to potential issues or problem arising and provides opportunities for the Board and the Managing director to overcome them before they escalate.

6.10 Learning and Development Program of Directors

Each and every Directors are expected to make important contributions based on industry knowledge, understanding of the Business model of the company and the key challenges faced by the Group as a whole.

The Chairman ensures that all Directors receive a complete formal induction on joining the Board, facilitated by the MANCOM members which includes:

- A detailed overview of LBF PLC and its subsidiaries, its strategies, operational structure and core business activities
- General and statutory duties and responsibilities of a Director
- Comprehensive discussion with senior executives and business heads of the company
- Detailed induction program on risk profile and risk appetite of the Company and the Group
- Directors are provided with the Code of Conduct for the Board members on general aspects of their Directorship and industry-specific matters
- In case of any new rules, regulations or changes in existing regulations the Board is immediately informed of
- In order to assist them, the Board is always kept updated on any development and changes in the business environment, risk and industry outlook

6.11 Financial and Accounting Knowledge, Management Skills, Experience and Diversity of Directors

The board members' collective experience provides a balanced mix of attributes to fulfil its duties and responsibilities. The board's breadth of experience includes retail and investment banking, risk management, legal and regulatory, finance and accounting, marketing, public sector, remuneration and overall business. Four out of eight directors are current or former CEO or MD of different Banks and Financial Institutions at home and abroad.

One of the Board members is a Fellow Member of Chartered Institute of Management Accountant of United Kingdom. Among others, one of the Board Members worked as Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh.

6.12 Retirement and Re-election of Directors

The Articles of Association requires one-third of the Board (being the longest in office) to retire from office every year at the annual general meeting. Therefore, by rotation, every director is required to submit themselves for renomination and re-election by shareholders at regular intervals of at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

6.13 Directors' Remuneration

Other than attending the meeting of the Board and its subcommittees Directors are not entitled to any remuneration to be paid by the company.

With reference to the Bangladesh Bank's DFIM Circular No. 01 dated February 29, 2024 each Director of LankaBangla Finance PLC is entitled to receive BDT 10,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committees.

The details of the attendance along with the amount of the remuneration paid to the Directors for the meetings of the Board and its committees are given in the later segment of this report.

6.14 Directors' Report on Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements and Corporate Governance

The Companies Act, 1994, requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each accounting year. The Board of Directors accepts the responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements, maintaining adequate records for safeguarding the assets of the Company, preventing and detecting fraud and/ or other irregularities, selecting suitable accounting policies and applying those policies consistently and making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates where necessary.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for the implementation of the best and the most suitable corporate governance practices.

6.15 IT Governance

Information Technology Governance forms an integral part of the NBFI's Corporate Governance. It deals primarily with optimizing the linkage between Strategic Direction and Information Systems Management of the Company. In this regard, implementation of the organizational structure with well-defined roles for the responsibility of information, business processes, applications, infrastructure, etc. generates value for our stakeholders while mitigating the risks associated with incorrect deployment and use of Information Technology.

6.16 Ethics and Compliance

LankaBangla has adopted more stringent policies than the prescribed guidelines issued by BSEC and has a policy against insider trading. LankaBangla employees are prohibited from dealing in securities of LankaBangla during the period commencing from two months before the announcement of the financial statements for the financial year, and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results. Employees with access to price-sensitive information in the course of their duties are instructed to conduct all their personal securities transactions through the LankaBangla's stock broking subsidiary.

The Board is committed to ensure highest level of Ethics and Compliance by itself and by the employees of LankaBangla.

6.17 Whistle Blowing Policy

LBF PLC has a Whistle Blowing Policy in place, which serves as a channel for early identification of corporate fraud or risk by ensuring that employees reporting legitimate concerns on potential wrongdoings occurring within the organization are guaranteed complete confidentiality. Such complaints are investigated and addressed through a formalized procedure and brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee. The procedure is made available through the intranet to ensure awareness by all employees.

6.18 Communication and Relationship with Stakeholders

LankaBangla strongly believes that all stakeholders of the company should have reasonable access to complete information on its activities, performance and product initiatives.

LankaBangla maintains an active dialogue with shareholders. It holds in-person briefing sessions or telephone conference calls with the media and analysts when quarterly results are released. All press statements and quarterly financial statements are published on the national Daily Newspapers and DSE & CSE websites. A dedicated investor relations team supports the Company's CEO, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary in maintaining a close dialogue with institutional investors. The Company embraces and commits to fair, transparent and timely disclosure policy and practices. All pricesensitive information or data are publicly released, prior to individual sessions held with investors or analysts.

6.18.1 Communication through Quarterly Reports

LBF PLC reports to the shareholders four times a year through quarterly and half yearly report and a detailed Annual Report

6.18.2 Communication through Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The shareholders are always encouraged to attend the AGM and, in case of their inability to attend the meeting, to appoint proxies. LBF PLC believes that all shareholders have the right to attend the AGM where they can meet and communicate with the Directors and express their views regarding the Company's business, its future prospects and other matters of interest.

6.18.3 Communication through Digital Media

The company's website www.lankabangla.com is a robust website which displays details information about its general business activities, Annual Reports, Half-yearly Reports, Quarterly Reports, product offerings, recent announcements and event updates.

Disclosures required by Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and listing regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange are made promptly and adequately.

6.19 Environment and Social Obligation

At LankaBangla, we believe in concept of sustainable business, one that integrates good governance, environmental issues and social awareness with our business strategies to maximize value for stakeholders.

Accordingly, we have aligned our CSR initiatives to deliver on this commitment and aid community empowerment and sustainable environment management in a suitable manner.

7. LBF PLC's Vision, Mission and Strategies

Board approved Vision and Mission statements of the Company

The Board of Directors clearly sets the Vision, Mission and the Core Values of the Company, which is periodically reviewed by the Board.

LBF PLC's vision, mission and Core values are portrayed on page 2 of this Annual report.

8. Board and Board Committees

8.1 Board

8.1.1 Members and 2024 Meeting Attendances

Members and 2024 Meeting Attendances

SI. No.	Name	Position	Appointment Date	No. of meeting held	Entitlement to attend	Attended
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	November 5, 1996	9	9	9
2	Mr. Nanda Fernando (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	February 13, 2018	9	5	1
3	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	November 5, 1996	9	6	6
4	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Director	November 5, 1996	9	9	8
5	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	September 29, 2024	9	2	2
6	Mr. Tahsinul Huque	Director	November 5, 1996	9	6	2
7	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	September 29, 2024	9	1	1
8	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director	April 11, 2022	9	9	9
9	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	September 29, 2024	9	8	7
10	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	June 21, 2023	9	9	9

Notes:

- Directors who could not attend meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board.
- Mr. Nanda Fernando and Mr. Mahbubul Anam were retired in 27th AGM held on 29 September 2024.
- Mr. Tahsinul Huque has resigned from the Board on 24 October 2024.
- Tenure of Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam as an Independent Director of the Company has expired on May 30, 2025.
- The shareholders in its 27th AGM held on 29 September 2024 has approved to appoint Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury & Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (representing Sampath Bank PLC) as Directors in the Board of LBF PLC.

8.1.2 Summary of Key Terms of Reference

- Provides effective leadership based on an ethical foundation
- Approves the strategy and ensures that the group's objectives take into account the need to align its strategy and risk profile, together with the performance levels and sustainability concerns of stakeholders
- Reviews the corporate governance and risk and capital management processes, and ensures that there is an effective risk management process throughout the group
- Delegate relevant authority to the Managing Director
- Determines the terms of reference and procedures of all board committees
- Reviews the board and committees' performance annually

- Reviews reports and minutes of board and committee meetings
- Ensures that the Group Audit Committee is effective and independent
- Considers and approves the audited annual financial statements and the annual integrated report, interim financial results, dividend announcements and notice to shareholders
- Monitors stakeholder relations
- Approves significant acquisitions, mergers, takeovers, divestments of operating companies, equity investments and new strategic alliances
- Assumes ultimate responsibility for financial and IT governance, operational and internal systems of control, and ensures adequate reporting on these by the respective committees.

8.2 Audit Committee

8.2.1 Appointment of members and composition of the Audit Committee

LBF PLC's Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the Board formed in compliance with the requirements of DFIM Circular No. 13, dated 26 October 2011 of the Bangladesh Bank and relevant BSEC notification(s) and international best practices on corporate governance.

Composition of the Audit Committee consisting of an Independent Director and Non-Executive Directors.

In compliance with the DFIM Circular No. 13, dated 26 October 2011 of the Bangladesh Bank and Corporate Governance guidelines of BSEC, the Committee consists of five (5) non-executive members of the Board including two

Independent Directors, one of whom is the Chairman of the Committee. The quorum of the meeting shall not be filled until and unless the Independent Director attends the meeting. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary of the Audit Committee.

Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Audit Committee which can be ensured by our Corporate Organogram portrayed on page 07 of this Report.

8.2.2 Members and 2024 Meeting Attendances

SI. No.	Name	Position	No. of meeting held	Entitlement to attend	Attended
1	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir (Independent Director)	Chairman	5	5	5
2	Mr. Nanda Fernando (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Member	5	3	1
3	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Member	5	4	3
4	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam (Independent Director)	Member	5	5	5
5	Mr. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Member	5	1	1

Notes:

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

8.2.3 Qualification of the members including the Chairman:

All the members of the Audit Committee including the Chairman vastly experienced with strong professional background. Details profile of Audit Committee members are provided on note 41 of the Financial Statements.

8.2.4 Summary of key terms of reference:

8.2.4.1 External audit

- Assesses the independence and effectiveness of the external auditors on an annual basis
- Oversees the appointment of external auditors, their terms of engagement and fees
- Reviews significant differences of opinion between external auditors and management
- Reviews the external auditors' management reports concerning deviations from and weaknesses in accounting and operational controls, and ensures that management takes appropriate action to satisfactorily resolve any issues
- Annually reviews and approves the policy setting out the nature and extent for using external auditors for non-audit work.

8.2.4.2 Internal Audit and Financial Crime

- Reviews, approves and monitors the internal audit plan
- Reviews and approves the internal audit charter as per the board's delegated authority
- Considers and reviews the internal auditors' significant findings and management's response
- Annually re-evaluates the role, independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function in the overall context of the group's risk management system
- Reviews the reports and activities of the financial crime to ensure the mitigation and control of fraud and related risks.

8.2.4.3 Compliance

- Reviews, approves and monitors the group's compliance plan
- Monitors compliance with the Companies Act, Financial Institutions Act, the BSEC Rules and Listings Requirements, and all other applicable legislation and governance codes.

8.2.4.4 Financial Reporting and Financial Controls

- Reviews the group's audited annual financial statements, interim financial results, summarized financial information, dividend announcements and all financial information in the annual report and recommends them to the board for approval
- Evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the group's accounting policies and all proposed changes in accounting policies and practices
- Reviews the basis for determination as a going concern
- Reviews the effectiveness of financial management, including the management of financial risks, the quality of internal accounting control systems and reports produced including financial reporting risks and internal financial controls

34 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com

- Reviews the impact of new financial systems, tax and litigation matters on financial reporting
- Monitors the maintenance of proper and adequate accounting records, and the overall financial and operational environment

8.2.4.5 Risk Management

- Reviews the quarterly risk management report noting all significant financial and non-financial risks that may have an impact on the group.
- Considers any significant matters raised at RMC meetings.

8.2.4.6 Information Technology

- Considers the auditors' use of relevant technology and techniques to improve audit coverage and audit efficiency
- Considers the impact of IT on financial controls.

8.2.5 Summary of Key Focus Areas in 2024

- Reviewed the financial information published by the group, including the content of the annual report and all other financial reports such as the annual financial statements and interim reports, and recommended them to the board for approval
- Evaluated financial accounting and reporting issues that affected the group
- Reviewed, approved and monitored the external
- 8.2.6 Board Audit Committee Report

Board Audit Committee Report is given in pages from 60.

- audit, internal audit and compliance plans
- Considered tax matters, including current and upcoming tax legislation
- Considered reports from internal audit, compliance and financial crime control, and monitored responses from management where required
- Considered the group's external auditors' annual assessment of internal audit against the International Standards on Auditing, which confirmed that the external auditors could place reliance on internal audit's work for the purpose of the external audit
- Considered the routine independent quality assurance review of audit execution, the results of which confirmed that internal audit had generally conformed with the International Institute of Internal Auditors Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing
- Considered the requirements of the Companies Act in terms of assessing the independence of external auditors
- Approved the audit committee report for publication in the financial statements

8.3 Executive Committee

8.3.1 Members and 2024 Meeting Attendances

SI. No.	Name	Position	No. of meeting held	Entitlement to attend	Attended
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	4	4	4
2	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Member	4	2	2
3	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Member	4	3	3
4	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam (Independent Director)	Member	4	4	4
5	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir (Independent Director)	Member	4	4	4

Notes:

 Directors who could not attend meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board

8.3.2 Summary of Key Terms of Reference

The primary responsibility of the Board Executive Committee is to provide advice and support the Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Management of the Company on strategic and business decision making within the guidelines of the Board and the regulatory authorities. Delegated authority to the Board Executive Committee (BEC) includes the followings:

- To review and give approval of lease/loan proposal of the management, if deemed appropriate
- To give approval on fixation of interest rate against the facilities
- To review and monitor the recovery process particularly classified loan/leases
- To address the issues that may be assigned by the Board

If in the Committee's opinion, any matter arises in the course of exercising the delegated authority that warrants the attention of the Board, the Committee will refer that to

the Board for its direction or resolution.

The Company Secretary of LankaBangla Finance PLC shall act as Secretary to the Committee and ensure the followings:

- Maintenance of the records of the Committee including the Terms of Reference as approved by the Board of the Company together with any variation to those Terms of Reference from time to time
- Preparation of minutes of the meeting of the Committee and place the same to the following meeting of the Board on regular basis

8.3.3 Summary of Key Focus Areas in 2024

Approval of Loans and advances amounted up to one hundred core.

9. Summary of unpaid/unclaimed dividend

In compliance with directive no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021 of Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) clause no. 3(vii) summary of unpaid/unclaimed cash & stock dividend as on 31 December 2024 is given in the note 12.8 of the Financial Statements

DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MD & CFO

Annexure-A

[As per condition No. 1(5)(xxvi)]

October 14, 2025

The Board of Directors LankaBangla Finance PLC Safura Tower (L-11), 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2024

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 Dated June 3, 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of LankaBangla Finance PLC for the year ended on December 31, 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concerns basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:-

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b. these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- ii). There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

Humaira AzamManaging Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer



CERTIFICATION ON COMPLIANCE OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Annexure-B

[Certificate as per condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)]

Report to the Shareholders of LankaBangla Finance PLC on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by LankaBangla Finance PLC for the year ended on December 31, 2024. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006,-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- (a) The company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- (b) The company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institution of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this code;
- (c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- (d) The governance of the company is satisfactory.

Place: Dhaka

Dated: 09 November 2025

Ahsan Manzur & Co. Chartered Accountants

ahsennengurle





House: 373 (2nd Floor), Road: 28, DOHS Mohakhali, Dhaka-1206, Bangladesh Ph: +68-02-9885210 E-mail: info@amc-bd.com www.amc-bd.com

Annexure-C

[(As per condition No. 1(5) (xxvii)]

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under the Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

		Compliance	Compliance Status	
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks
1	Board of Directors			•
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors: The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	٧		
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2) (a)	At least 2(two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s): Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the company.	٧		BSEC vide its letter number BSEC/ICAD/ C G D / 2 0 2 3 / 1 0 6 / Part-I/373 dated 29 July 2025 has extended the time for appointment of female independent director in the Board upto 31 December 2025.
1(2) (b)	Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose o	f this clause, an "	independent	t director" means a director-
1(2) (b) (i)	Who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	٧		
1(2) (b) (ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company;	V		
1(2) (b) (iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	٧		
1(2) (b) (iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	٧		
1(2) (b) (v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange.	٧		
1(2) (b) (vi)	Who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or the holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	٧		
1(2) (b) (vii)	Who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	٧		
1(2) (b) (viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies.	٧		
1(2) (b) (ix)	who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for nonpayment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution; and"	V		
1(2) (b) (x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	٧		
1(2) (c)	The Independent Director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	٧		
	"Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;	٧		As per DFIM Circular letter number 18 dated 21 May 2024 of Bangladesh Bank the compliances of NRC (Nomination and Remuneration Committee) as described in the Corporate Governance Code 2018 will be carried out by the Audit Committee in the NBFIs.
1(2) (d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90(ninety) days and	٧		



		Compliance Status			
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks	
1(2) (e)	The tenure of office of an Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only.	٧			
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director :-				
1(3) (a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business;	able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory ments and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution			
1(3) (b)	Independent Director shall have following Qualification.				
1(3) (b) (i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association; or	٧			
1(3) (b) (ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company; or	٧			
1(3) (b) (iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent	٧			
	director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or				
1(3) (b) (iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	٧			
1(3) (b) (v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification;	٧			
1(3) (c)	The Independent Director(s)shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	٧			
1(3) (d)	In special cases, the above qualification or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the commission.			N/A	
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director	r or Chief Execu	tive Officer: -		
1(4) (a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	٧			
1(4) (b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	٧			
1(4) (c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	٧			
1(4) (d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	٧			
1(4) (e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	٧			
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders: -				





		Compliance Statu		
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks
1(5) (i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	٧		
1(5) (ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	٧		
1(5) (iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	٧		
1(5) (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	٧		
1(5) (v)	Discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);			N/A
1(5) (vi)	Discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	٧		
1(5) (vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;			N/A
1(5) (viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;			N/A
1(5) (ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	٧		
1(5) (x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	٧		
1(5) (xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	V		
1(5) (xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	٧		
1(5) (xiii)	A statement that 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;	V		
1(5) (xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	٧		
1(5) (xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored	٧		
1(5) (xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	٧		
1(5) (xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	٧		
1(5) (xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	٧		
1(5) (xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	٧		
1(5) (xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year			N/A
1(5) (xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;	٧		



		Complianc	e Status	
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks
1(5) (xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	٧		
1(5) (xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number stated below) held by:	er of shares (alo	ng with nam	e-wise details where
1(5) (xxiii) (a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details);	٧		
1(5) (xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	٧		
1(5) (xxiii)(c)	Executives (top 5 (five)) salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance	٧		
1(5) (xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details);			N/A
1(5) (xxiv)	In case of the appointment or re-appointment of a Director a disclosure	on the following	ng informatio	on to the Shareholders:
1(5) (xxiv) (a)	a brief resume of the Director;	٧		
1(5) (xxiv)(b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; and	٧		
1(5) (xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	٧		
1(5) (xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD preser operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial state			
1(5) (xxv) (a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	٧		
1(5) (xxv)(b)	changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	٧		
1(5) (xxv)(c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	٧		
1(5) (xxv)(d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	٧		
1(5) (xxv)(e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	٧		
1(5) (xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	٧		
1(5) (xxv)(g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	٧		
1(5) (xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; and	٧		
1(5) (xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C;	٧		
1(5) (xxviii)	The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality."			
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors			



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		Complianc	e Status	
Condition No.	. Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks
	The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	٧		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief E	xecutive Office	er	
1(7) (a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;			As per DFIM Circular letter number 18 dated 21 May 2024 of Bangladesh Bank
1.7. (b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.			the compliances of NRC (Nomination and Remuneration Committee) as described in the Corporate Governance Code 2018 will be carried out by the Audit Committee in the NBFIs.
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2 (a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	٧		
2 (b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	٧		
2 (c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	٧		
2 (d)	The Minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the Subsidiary Company also.	٧		
2 (e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the Financial Statements, in particular the investments made by the Subsidiary Company.	٧		
3.0	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financia Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS)	l Officer (CFO),	Head of Inte	rnal Audit and
3 (1)	Appointment			
3 (1) (a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC);	٧		
3 (1) (b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	٧		
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time:	٧		
3 (1) (c)	Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission:	٧		
	Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;	٧		
	The Board shall clearly define respective roles respectivities and			I

The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and

The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from

their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate

dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).

Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings

duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;

3 (1) (d)

3 (1) (e)

3(2)



		Compliance Status			
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks	
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board.	٧			
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and	Chief Financial (Officer (CFO)		
3(3) (a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed of their knowledge and belief:	ed financial state	ements for th	e year and that to the best	
3(3) (a) (i)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	٧			
3(3) (a) (ii)	These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	٧			
3(3) (b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members;	٧			
3(3) (c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	٧			
4	Board of Directors' Committee:-		,		
	For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at le	ast following su	b-committee	es:	
4 (i)	Audit Committee	٧			
4 (ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.			As per DFIM Circular letter number 18 dated 21 May 2024 of Bangladesh Bank the compliances of NRC (Nomination and Remuneration Committee) as described in the Corporate Governance Code 2018 will be carried out by the Audit Committee in the NBFIs.	
5	Audit Committee:-				
5 (i)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors.				
5(i) (a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	٧			
5(i) (b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	٧			
5(i) (c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	٧			
5 (2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee				
5 (2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	٧			
5 (2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director;	٧			
5 (2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	٧			
5 (2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	٧			
5 (2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	٧			





		Compliance Status			
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks	
5 (2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	٧			
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee				
5(3) (a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director;	٧			
5(3) (b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	٧			
5(3) (c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	٧			
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee		,		
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year.	٧			
5(4) (b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	٧			
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee				
	The audit committee shall: -				
5(5) (a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	٧			
5(5) (b)	monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	٧			
5(5) (c)	monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	٧			
5(5) (d)	oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	٧			
5(5) (e)	hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	٧			
5(5) (f)	review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	٧			
5(5) (g)	review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.	٧			
5(5) (h)	review the adequacy of internal audit function.	٧			
5(5) (i)	review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	٧			
5(5) (j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	٧			
5(5) (k)	review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	٧			
5(5) (I)	oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and	٧			



		Compliance Status			
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks	
	oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission.				
5(5) (m)	Provided that the management shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses or applications of the proceeds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results:	٧			
	Provided further that on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of the proceeds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document or prospectus for publication in the Annual Report along with the comments of the Audit Committee.				
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee				
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors	1			
5(6)(a) (i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	٧			
5(6)(a) (ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors	on the following	findings, if a	any: -	
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	conflicts of Interests.			N/A	
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;			N/A	
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and			N/A	
5(6)(a)(ii) (d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;			N/A	
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities: If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.			N/A	
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors: - Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.			N/A	
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)	Bangladesh Bank through its letter number- DFIM(P)1052/27/2021-2436 dated 04 November 2021 has restricted the NBFIs to form Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors				
6 (1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;				
6 (1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;				
6 (1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).				
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC				
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;				
6(2)(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;				
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;				



		Complianc	e Status	
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;			
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;			
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;			
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;			
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;			
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.			
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;			
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes			
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders:			
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4) (a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;			
6(4) (b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;			
6(4) (c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);			
6(4) (d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.			
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5) (a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;			
6(5) (b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:			
6(5) (b)(i)	formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:			
6(5) (b)(i)(a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;			
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and			
6(5) (b)(i)(c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;			
6(5) (b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;			



		Complianc	e Status		
Condition No.	Title	Complied	Not complied	Remarks	
6(5) (b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;				
6(5) (b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;				
6(5) (b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and				
6(5) (b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;				
6(5) (c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.				
7	External or Statutory Auditors.				
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to p	erform the follow	wing services	of the company, namely:-	
7(1)(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	٧			
7(1)(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation;	٧			
7(1)(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	٧			
7(1)(iv)	broker-dealer services;	٧			
7(1)(v)	actuarial services;	٧			
7(1)(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services;	٧			
7(1)(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines;	٧			
7(1)(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	٧			
7(1)(ix)	any other service that creates conflict of interest.	٧			
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company:	٧			
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders.	٧			
8	Maintaining a website by the Company.				
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	٧			
8(2)	The Company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	٧			
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	٧			
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance.				
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	٧			
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.	٧			
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	٧			

Note: Statement of compliance on the Good Governance guideline issued by the Bangladesh Bank, vide the DFIM Circular No. 7 dated 25 September 2007, Bangladesh Bank issued a policy on responsibility & accountability of Board of Directors, Chairman & Chief Executive of the financial institution. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken appropriate steps to comply with the guidelines and implemented the same.





SI. **Compliance Particulars** No. **Status** Responsibilities and authorities of the Board of Directors: 1. (ka) Work-planning and strategic management: (1) The Board shall determine the objectives and goals and to this end shall chalk out strategies and work-plans on annual basis. It shall specially engage itself in the affairs of making strategies consistent with the determined objectives and goal and in the issues relating to structural Complied change and reorganization for enhancement of institutional efficiency and other relevant policy matters. It shall analyze/monitor at guarterly rests the development of implementation of the work-plans. (2) The Board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual report as regard the success/failure in achieving the business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise Complied the shareholders of its opinions/recommendations on future plans and strategies. (3) The Board will set the Key Performance Indicator (KPI)s for the CEO and other senior executives and will evaluate half yearly / Complied yearly basis. (kha) Formation of sub-committee: Executive Committee may be formed in combination with directors (excluding any alternate Director) and management of the Company only for rapid settlement of the emergency matters (approval of Complied loan/lease application, write-off, rescheduling etc.) arisen from the regular business activities. (Ga) Financial management: (1) Annual budget and statutory financial statements shall be Complied adopted finally with the approval of the Board. (2) Board shall review and examine in quarterly basis various statutory financial statements such as statement of incomeexpenses, statement of loan/lease, statement of liquidity, adequacy Complied of capital, maintenance of provision, legal affairs including actions taken to recovery of overdue loan/lease. (3) Board shall approve the Company's policy on procurement and collection and shall also approve the expenditures according to policy. The Board shall delegate the authority on the Managing Complied Director and among other top executives for approval of expenditure within budget to the maximum extend. (4) The Board shall adopt the operation of bank accounts. Groups may be formed among the management to operate bank accounts Complied under joint signatures. (Gha) Management of loan/lease/investments: (1) Policy on evaluation of loan/lease/investment proposal, sanction and disbursement and its regular collection and monitoring shall be adopted and reviewed by the Board regularly based on Complied prevailing laws and regulations. Board shall delegate the authority of loan/lease/investment specifically to management preferably on Managing Director and other top executives. (2) No director shall interfere on the approval of loan proposal associated with him. The director concerned shall not give any Complied opinion on that loan proposal. (3) Any syndicated loan/lease/investment proposal must be Complied approved by the Board.



SI. **Compliance Particulars** No. **Status** (Uma) Risk management: Risk Management Guideline framed in the light of Core Risk Management Guideline shall be approved by the Board and Complied reviewed by the Board regularly. (Ca) Internal control and compliance management: A regular Audit Committee as approved by the Board shall be formed. Board shall evaluate the reports presented by the Audit Committee on Complied compliance with the recommendation of internal auditor, external auditors and Bangladesh Bank Inspection team. (Cha) Human resource management: Board shall approve the policy on Human Resources Management and Service Rule. Chairman and director of the Board shall not interfere Complied on the administrative job in line with the approved Service Rule. Only the authority for the appointment and promotion of the Managing Director/Deputy Managing Director/ General Manager and other equivalent position shall lie with the Board incompliance Complied with the policy and Service Rule. No director shall be included in any Executive Committee formed for the purpose of appointment and promotion of others. (Ja) Appointment of CEO: The Board shall appoint a competent CEO for the Company with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank and shall approve any increment of Complied his salary and allowances. (Jha) Benefits offer to the Chairman: Chairman may be offered an office room, a personal secretary, a telephone at the office, a vehicle in the business-interest of the Complied Company subject to the approval of the Board. 02. Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors: (Ka) Chairman shall not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Company as Complied he has no jurisdiction to apply executive power; (Kha) The minutes of the Board meetings shall be signed by the Chairman; Complied (Ga) Chairman shall sign-off the proposal for appointment of Complied Managing Director and increment of his salaries & allowances; **Responsibilities of Managing Director:** 03. (Ka) Managing Director shall discharge his responsibilities on matters relating to financial, business and administration vested by the Board upon him. He is also accountable for achievement of financial Complied and other business targets by means of business plan, efficient implementation of administration and financial management; (kha) For day to day operations, Managing Director shall ensure compliance with the rules and regulation of the Financial Institutions Complied Act, 1993 and other relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank; (Ga) All recruitment/promotion/training, except those of DMD, GM and equivalent positions shall be vested upon the Managing Complied Director. He shall act such in accordance the approved HR Policy of the company; (Gha) Managing Director may re-schedule job responsibilities of Complied employees;



SI. No.	Particulars Particulars	Compliance Status
	(Uma) Except for the DMD, GM and equivalent positions, power to transfer and to take disciplinary actions shall be vested to the Managing Director:	Complied
	(Cha) Managing Director shall sign all the letters/statements relating to compliance of polices and guidelines. However, Departmental/ Unit heads may sign daily letters/statements as set out in DFIM circular no. 2 dated 06 January 2009 if so authorized by MD.	Complied

Annexure-III

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BSEC'S NOTIFICATION

- 1. Compliance of section 1.5 (xxii)
- a) Board of Directors meeting held during the year 2024 and attendance by each Director:

31	Composition of the Boa	rd	No. of	Entitlement	
Sl. #	Name	Position	meeting held	to attend	Attended
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	9	9	9
2	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	9	2	2
3	Mr. Nanda Fernando (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	9	5	1
4	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	9	8	7
5	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Director	9	9	8
6	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	9	1	1
7	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Director	9	6	6
8	Mr. Tahsinul Huque	Director	9	6	2
9	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director	9	9	9
10	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	9	9	9

Notes:

- > Directors who could not attend meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board.
- Mr. Nanda Fernando and Mr. Mahbubul Anam were retired in 27th AGM held on 29 September 2024.
- Mr. Tahsinul Huque has resigned from the Board on 24 October 2024.
- Tenure of Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam as an Independent Director of the Company has expired on May 30, 2025.
- The shareholders in 27th AGM of the Company held on 29 September 2024 have approved to appoint Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury & Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (representative of Sampath Bank PLC) as Directors in the Board of LBF PLC.

b) Board of Executive Committee meeting held during the year 2024 and attendance by each Director:

	Composition of the Board	d	No. of Entitlement			
SI. #	Name	Position	meeting held		Attended	
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	4	4	4	
2	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Member	4	2	2	
3	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Member	4	3	3	
4	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam (Independent Director)	Member	4	4	4	
5	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir (Independent Director)	Member	4	4	4	

Notes:

c) Board of Audit Committee meeting held during the year 2024 and attendance by each Director:

	Composition of the Boa	rd	No. of	E 191	
SI. #	Name	Position	meeting held	Entitlement to attend	Attended
1	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir (Independent Director)	Chairman	5	5	5
2	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Member	5	1	1
3	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam (Independent Director)	Member	5	5	5
4	Mr. Nanda Fernando (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Member	5	3	1
5	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Member	5	4	3

Notes:

> Directors who could not attend meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board.

2. Compliance of section 1.5 (xxiii)

The pattern of Shareholding:

a. Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related party

SI. #	Name	Relation	Shares held
1	LankaBangla Assets Management Company Ltd.	Subsidiary	94,595,000
2	LankaBangla Investments PLC	Subsidiary	240,499,994
3	LankaBangla Securities PLC.	Subsidiary	222,054,184

> Directors who could not attend meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board.

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

SI. #	Name	Relation	Shares held
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	22,842,546
2	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara	Director (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	51,036,605
3	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed*	Director (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	20,362,737
4	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	10,800,000
5	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Director	41,503,844
6	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	Nil
7	Ms. Humaira Azam	Managing Director	Nil
8	Mr. Masum Ali	Company Secretary	Nil
9	Mr. Md. Khairul Basher	Acting Head of Internal Audit	Nil
10	Mr. Shamim Al Mamun FCA	Chief Financial Officer	Nil

^{*}Mr. Shabbir Ahmed (nominated by ONE Bank PLC) has been appointed as a director in the Board of LBF PLC vide Board Circular No. 03/2025 dated February 25, 2025.

c. Executives (top five salaried employees of the company, other than Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance)

Sl. #	Name	Relation	Shares held
1	Mr. Quamrul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President	Nil
2	Mr. Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	Senior Executive Vice President	Nil
3	Mr. Mohammad Hafiz Al Ahad	Senior Executive Vice President	Nil
4	Mr. Md. Khairul Basher	Executive Vice President	Nil
5	Mr. Didarul Haque Miah	Executive Vice President	Nil

d. Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company: None

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF MD AND CFO

The financial statements of Lankabangla Finance PLC (LBF PLC) and the consolidated financial statements of LBF PLC and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 are prepared and presented in compliance with the requirements of the following:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)
- The Companies Act 1994
- The Income Tax Act 2023
- The Finance Company Act 2023
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987
- Listing Rules of the Dhaka Stock Exchange
- Bangladesh Bank guidelines

The formats used in the preparation of the financial statements and disclosures made comply with the formats prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank, the Central Bank of Bangladesh.

The Accounting Policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are appropriate and are consistently applied by the Group. There are no departures from the prescribed Accounting Standards in their adoption except for as mentioned in note number 2.5 of the Audited Financial Statements. Comparative information has been reclassified wherever necessary to comply with the current presentation.

The significant accounting policies and estimates that involved a high degree of judgment and complexity were discussed with the Audit Committee and external auditors. The estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis; in order that the financial statements reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and that LBF PLC's state of affairs is reasonably presented. To ensure this, LBF PLC has taken proper and sufficient care in installing a system of internal control 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. It is confirmed that LBF PLC has adequate resources to continue its operations in the foreseeable future. Therefore, LBF PLC will continue to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing these financial statements.

Our internal auditor has conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of LBF PLC 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.

In addition, report on Directors' Responsibility on Financial Reporting and Internal Control is provided on pages 58 and 59. LBF PLC's External Auditors, Messrs M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants have audited the effectiveness of the LBF PLC's Internal Controls over Financial Reporting. The Financial Statements of LBF PLC were audited by M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants, the independent External Auditors.

Their report is given on page 78 of this Annual Report. The Board Audit Committee of LBF PLC meets periodically with the Internal Auditors and the independent External Auditors to review the manner in which these auditors are performing their responsibilities and to discuss issues relating to auditing, internal to ensure complete independence, the External Auditors and the Internal Auditors have full and free access to the members of the Board Audit Committee to discuss any matter of substance. The Board Audit Committee report is given on page 60 The Board Audit Committee approves the audit and non-audit services provided by Messrs M. J. Abedin & Co., in order to ensure that the provision of such services does not impair Messrs M. J. Abedin & Co.'s independence.

We confirm that,

- LBF PLC and its subsidiaries have complied with all applicable laws, regulations and prudential requirements
- There are no material non compliances
- There are no material litigations that are pending against the Group
- Required and adequate provision has been made for the overdue loans and advances, marketable and non- marketable shares as per the Bangladesh Bank regulation and IFRS

Humaira Azam

Managing Director

REVIEW FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR



Dear Shareholders.

The year 2024 will be remembered as a period of transition and recalibration for the financial industry of Bangladesh. Amid political shifts, macroeconomic volatility, and structural reforms, the entire financial sector underwent a crucial phase of adjustment. It was a year that demanded prudence, adaptability, and strategic clarity.

At LankaBangla Finance, we approached these challenges with foresight and resilience — reaffirming our purpose as a trusted financial partner, committed to responsible growth, operational excellence, and sustainable value creation.

Macroeconomic and Industry Context

Globally, 2024 was marked by persistent inflation, elevated interest rates, and slow trade recovery. Major economies decided to keep their policy rates elevated for an extended period, tightening liquidity and creating ripple effects across emerging markets. In Bangladesh, the financial sector operated in a complex environment of high inflation, foreign exchange pressure, and reduced private sector credit appetite.

The political transition of August 2024 brought both uncertainty and opportunity. It triggered long-awaited reforms in fiscal discipline, governance, and banking sector oversight. While the short-term impact included slower growth and reduced liquidity, these reforms laid the groundwork for improved stability and transparency in the years ahead.

Amid these evolving dynamics, LankaBangla Finance continued to prioritize resilience over rapid expansion, focusing on prudent credit management, cost efficiency, and digital transformation.

Financial Performance

In 2024, our operational and financial performance reflected this cautious yet forward-looking approach:

- Consolidated Profit After Tax (PAT) stood at BDT 289 million, while the company's PAT reached BDT 77 million, reflecting a 26% and 55% decline respectively, compared to the previous year primarily due to elevated funding costs and liquidity pressures across the sector.
- The Asset Portfolio stood at BDT 61,495 million, remaining broadly stable despite a contractionary environment.
- Operating Expenses increased by 9.36% to BDT 2,922 million, mainly due to inflationary impact and continued investment in technology and capacity building.
- Total Liability Mobilization stood at BDT 17,436 million, indicating a disciplined approach to liability management amid a competitive deposit market.
- Our Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained robust at 15.69% (Group) and 13.17% (Company), well above the regulatory requirements, underscoring our strong capital foundation.

While profitability contracted, our stability metrics — capital adequacy, liquidity, and customer engagement — remained solid, ensuring LankaBangla is well-positioned for renewed growth in the coming year.

Operational and Strategic Highlights

In 2024, we made progress on several key strategic fronts:

- **Portfolio Resilience:** We emphasized asset quality through enhanced monitoring, risk-based pricing, and rigorous recovery processes. This disciplined approach minimized exposure to stress sectors while ensuring healthy performance in the CMSME and Retail segments.
- **Efficiency and Process Optimization:** Operational streamlining and digital integration enabled us to sustain service continuity while improving turnaround times and reducing manual dependency.
- **Customer-Centric Growth:** With customer satisfaction reaching its highest level to date, our service model now combines personalized relationship management with data-driven automation ensuring that customer experience remains at the heart of our strategy.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

At LankaBangla Finance, we believe that business growth must go hand in hand with social and environmental progress. In 2024, our CSR activities reflected this commitment to inclusive development and community well-being. Key initiatives included:

- Tree Plantation Program in association with Dhaka North City Corporation, Rajshahi City Corporation, and UNDP, aimed at increasing urban greenery and mitigating the effects of climate change.
- Financial Assistance to flood affected communities, providing direct relief and rehabilitation support to families impacted by seasonal disasters.
- Free Eye Care Campaign in Shariatpur, offering free eye check-ups and treatment to underprivileged individuals.

• Blanket Distribution for cold-affected communities across northern regions, ensuring warmth and dignity during the harsh winter months.

Through these initiatives, we strengthened our commitment to building a more sustainable and compassionate society — where corporate purpose aligns with public good.

Looking Ahead

As we move into 2025, we do so with cautious optimism and strategic clarity. The macroeconomic environment remains challenging, but reforms in financial regulation, liquidity management, and monetary discipline are gradually restoring confidence in the economy. For LankaBangla, 2025 will be guided by four strategic imperatives:

- Reinforce balance sheet strength through disciplined capital and risk management.
- Deepen digital capabilities to enhance accessibility, efficiency, and customer satisfaction.
- **Expand sustainable finance** by investing in green and inclusive growth sectors.
- Strengthen governance and compliance frameworks, ensuring transparency and stakeholder trust.

Our priorities are anchored in sustainable profitability, operational excellence, and creating enduring value for our stakeholders- even amidst uncertainty.

Appreciation

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders, whose trust fuels our vision; to our customers, whose loyalty inspires our service excellence; and to our employees, whose dedication and professionalism remain the cornerstone of our success.

I also acknowledge the continued guidance of our Board of Directors and the support of our regulators- Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, and others- whose leadership has been instrumental in maintaining sectoral stability.

Together, we will continue to advance LankaBangla Finance PLC's mission of resilience, innovation, and inclusive growth — steadfast in our belief that even in challenging times, we thrive by **GROWING TOGETHER**. Thank you.

Humaira Azam

Managing Director LankaBangla Finance PLC

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The statement sets out the responsibility of the Directors, in relation to the Financial Statements of LankaBangla Finance PLC. (the Company) and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (Group). The responsibilities of the External Auditors in relation to the Financial Statements are set out in the "Auditors' Report" given on page 78.

In terms of sections 181, 183, 185, 186, 187 and 189 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act XVIII of 1994), the Directors of the Company are responsible for ensuring that the Group and the Company keep proper books of accounts of all transactions and prepare Financial Statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Company and the Group for each financial year and place those before a general meeting. The Financial Statements comprises of the Balance Sheets as on 31 December 2024, Profit and Loss Accounts, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes thereto.

Accordingly, the Directors confirms that the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group give a true and fair view of:

- The financial position of the Company and the Group as on 31 December 2024; and
- The financial performance of the Company and the Group for the financial year then ended.

Compliance Report

The Board of Directors also confirms that:

- Appropriate Accounting Policies have been selected and applied in preparing the Financial Statements exhibited on pages from 95 to 114 based on the latest financial reporting framework on a consistent basis, while reasonable and prudent judgments have been made so that the form and substances of transactions are properly reflected and material departures, if any, have been disclosed and clarified;
- The Financial Statements for the year 2024, prepared and presented in this annual report have been prepared based on the International Accounting Standards (IAS) are in agreement with the underlying books of account and are in conformity with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Finance Company Act, 2023, the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 and other applicable laws & regulations;
- These Financial Statements comply with the prescribed format issued by the Bangladesh Bank videDFIM Circular No. 11, dated; 23/11/2009 for the preparation of annual Financial Statements of financial institutions:
- Proper accounting records which correctly record and explain the Company's transactions have been maintained as required by section 181 of the Companies Act, 1994 to determine at any point of time the Company's financial position, in accordance with the Act to facilitate proper audit of the Financial Statements;
- The Directors have taken appropriate steps to ensure that the Company and the Group maintain proper books of accounts and review the financial reporting system directly by them at their regular meetings and also through the Board Audit Committee, the report of the Audit Committee is given in pages from 60 to 62. The Board of Directors also approves the interim Financial Statements prior to their release, following a review and recommendation by the Board Audit Committee;
- The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the Financial Statements presented in this Annual Report;
- The Directors also have taken reasonable measures to safeguard the assets of the Company and the Group and to prevent and

detect frauds and other irregularities. In this regard, the Directors have instituted an effective and comprehensive system of internal controls comprising of internal checks, internal audit and financial and other controls required to carry on the business of financial institution in an orderly manner and safeguard its assets and secure as far as practicable, the accuracy and reliability of the records. The Directors' Statement on Internal Control is given in page 59 of this Annual Report;

- To the best of their knowledge, all taxes, duties and levies payable by the Company and its Subsidiaries, and all other known statutory dues as were due and payable by the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the reporting date have been paid or, where relevant, provided for:
- As required by Sections 183(2) of the Companies Act, 1994, they
 have prepared this Annual Report in time and ensured that a copy
 thereof is sent to every shareholder of the Company, who have
 expressed desire to receive a hard copy or to other shareholders
 a soft copy of the Annual Report within the stipulated period of
 time as required by the Clause 22 of the Listing Regulations 2015 of
 Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges;
- That all shareholders in each category have been treated equitably in accordance with the original terms of issue;
- That after considering the financial positions, operating conditions, regulatory and other factors and such matters required to be addressed in the "Code of Corporate Governance" issued separately by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and Bangladesh Bank for the financial institutions, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and its Subsidiaries possess adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, we continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements;
- The Financial Statements of the Company and the Group have been signed by three Directors, the Managing Director and the Company Secretary of the Company on August 12, 2024 as required by Section 189(1) of the Companies Act, 1994 and other regulatory requirements;
- The Company's External Auditors, , M. J. Abedin & Co. who were appointed in terms of Section 210 of the Companies Act, 1994 and in accordance with a resolution passed at the last Annual General Meeting, were provided with every opportunity to undertake the inspections they considered appropriate. They carried out reviews and sample checks on the system of internal controls as they considered appropriate and necessary for expressing their opinion on the Financial Statements and maintaining accounting records. They have examined the Financial Statements made available to them by the Board of Directors of the Company together with all the financial records, related data and minutes of shareholders' and Directors' meetings and expressed their opinion which appears on page 78.

Accordingly, the Directors are of the view that they have discharged their responsibilities as set out in this statement.

By Order of the Board

Masum Ali Company Secretary Dhaka, 14 October 2025

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Responsibility

As per the Bangladesh Bank's DFIM Circular No. 07, dated; 25-09-2007, DFIM Circular Letter No. 09, dated; 08-10-2007, DFIM CircularLetter No. 18, dated; 26-10-2011 and DFIM Circular Letter No. 06, dated; 17-06-2012, which clearly define the Responsibility of the Board of Directors on Internal Control of the Company.

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls of LankaBangla Finance PLC. (LBF PLC.). However, such a system is designed to manage the LBF PLC.'s key areas of risk within an acceptable risk profile, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives and policies of the Company. Accordingly, the system of internal controls can only provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud.

The Board has established an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company and this process includes enhancing the system of internal controls as and when there are changes in business environment or regulatory guidelines. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board in accordance with the guidance for Directors of FIs in accordance with DFIM Circulars on Internal Control issued by Bangladesh Bank. As per the said guidance, significant processes affecting significant accounts of the Company were assessed along with the key risk areas of the Company.

The management assists the Board in the implementation of the Board's policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced by the Company, and in the design, operation and monitoring of suitable internal controls to mitigate and control those risks. The Board is of the view that the system of internal controls in place are sound and adequate to provide a reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, and that the preparation of financial statements for external purposes is in accordance with relevant accounting principles and regulatory requirements.

Significant Internal Control Processes

The key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls include the following:

- The Board Sub Committees are established to assist the Board in ensuring:
 - The effectiveness of LBF PLC's daily operations
 - That LBF PLC's operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives and strategies
 - That the operations of the Company are in line with the annual budget as well as the policies and business directions that have been approved by the Board
- The Internal Audit Division of the Company checks for compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control systems and highlights significant findings in respect of any non-compliance. Audits are carried out on majority of units and branches, the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk assessed by the internal audit, to provide an independent and objective report on operational and management activities of these units and branches. The annual audit plan is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the findings of the audits are submitted to the Audit Committee for review at their periodic meetings

- The Audit Committee of the Company reviews internal control issues identified by the Internal Audit Division, the external auditors, regulatory authorities and management; and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. They also review the internal audit function with particular emphasis on the scope of audits and quality of the same. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are tabled for information to the Board on a periodic basis. Further details of the activities undertaken by the Audit Committee of the Company are set out in the Audit Committee Report on pages from 60 to 62
- The Risk Management Forum (RMF) is established to assist the Board to oversee the overall management of principal areas of risk of the Company. The Risk Management Forum which includes representation from all key business and operating units of the Company, assists the Board with the implementation of policies advocated at the Board Audit Committee
- Board Executive Committees have also been established with appropriate empowerment to ensure effective management and supervision of LBF PLC's core areas of business operations and investments

In assessing the internal control system over financial reporting, identified officers of the Company collated all procedures and controls that are connected with significant accounts and disclosures of the financial statements of the Company. These in turn were observed and checked by the internal audit department for suitability of design and effectiveness on an ongoing basis.

The Company adopted the International Accounting Standards Comprising IAS & IFRS. Since adoption of such International Accounting Standards, progressive improvements on processes to comply with new requirements of recognition, measurement, classification and disclosure are being made whilst, further strengthening of processes will take place pertaining to impairment of loans and advances and financial statement disclosures. They also recognized the need to introduce an automated financial reporting process to more effectively comply with the requirements of recognition, measurement, classification and disclosures of financial instruments. The assessment did not include subsidiaries of the Company. The recommendations made by the external auditors in connection with the internal control system in previous years were reviewed during the year and appropriate steps have been taken to implement those.

Confirmation

Based on the above processes, the Board confirms that the financial reporting system of the Company has been designed to provide a reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes has been done in accordance with Intentional Accounting Standards and regulatory requirements of the Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman Dhaka, 14 October 2025

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. The Composition of the Committee

In accordance with the currently accepted Best Practice and Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board appointed Audit Committee comprising of the following Directors of the Company:

- Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir- Chairman (Independent Director)
- Mr. Shabbir Ahmed- Member
- Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara- Member

The Chairman of the Committee is a seasoned career banker with experience over 35 years serving various banks in United Arab Emirates (Mashreqbank, Union National Bank, Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank & Al Hilal Bank) and Bangladesh (Arab Bangladesh Bank Ltd and Eastern Bank Ltd) under different management capacities. His expertise includes significant exposure in Credit Risk Management, Credit Audit, Operational Audit and Financial Control. The Profile of the members are given in pages from 10 to 13.

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 Board Secretary functions as the Secretary of the Committee.

2. The Charter of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee charter is periodically reviewed and revised with approval of the Board of Directors. The Terms of Reference of Audit Committee is clearly defined in the Charter of the Audit Committee. The process ensures that new developments and concerns are adequately addressed. The Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors and reports on its activity regularly. The functions of the committee are geared to assists the Board in its general oversights on financial reporting, internal audit, governance, internal controls, risk management and external audit.

Bangladesh Bank's DFIM Circular No. 13, dated; 26/10/2011, on formation of Audit Committee and its subsequent amendments and The "Corporate Governance Code" issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated: 03 June, 2018, for listed companies further regulate the compositions, roles and functions of the Audit Committee.

3. 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. The Audit is responsible to and reports to the Board of Directors. The Role and functions of the Committee are further regulated by the rules governing the Audit Committee as specified by the "Corporate Governance Code" issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Guidelines on Corporate Governance & Responsibilities of Audit Committee issued by Bangladesh Bank.

4. Roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

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 "Corporate Governance Code"

by the Bangladesh 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 empowering to monitor, review and examine:

- The integrity of the financial statements of LBF PLC and all subsidiaries
- The Company's external auditors' qualifications and independence, the performance and effectiveness of the Company's internal and external audits, internal controls and the measurement of operational risk, and the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements
- Examine any matter relating to the financial and other connected to the company
- Monitor all internal and external audit and Bangladesh Bank's inspection program
- 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

5. Meetings

The Committee held on five (5) meetings during the year under review. The attendance of Committee members at meetings is stated in the table on page 52 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. On invitation of the Committee, the Engagement Partner of Company's external auditors, M/s M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants attended one (1) Committee meetings during the year. The Committee continued guiding the management with the selection of the new Accounting Policies which is required under the aforesaid new Accounting Standards and implementing same.

6. Activities

The Committee carried out the following activities during the year 2024:

6.1 Financial Reporting

The Committee supports the Board of Directors to discharge their responsibility for the preparation of Financial Statements that reflect a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position based of the Company's accounting records and in terms of the International Accounting Standards, by:

Reviewing the systems and procedures to ensure that all transactions are completely and accurately recorded in the books of account



- Reviewing the effectiveness of the financial reporting system in place to ensure reliability of the information provided to the stakeholders
- Reviewing the Accounting Policies and to determine the most appropriate accounting policies after consideration of all choices available
- Strict adherence and compliance with the International Accounting Standards and recommended best accounting practices
- Reviewing the Annual Report and Accounts and the Interim Financial Statements prepared for publication, prior to submission to the Board

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 is well monitored.

6.2 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 through the quarterly statements submitted by the Internal Audit Department. The Committee monitors due compliance with all relevant Laws, Regulations and timely settlements of Statutory dues.

6.3 Identification of Risk and Control measures

In view the fact LankaBangla has adopted a risk-based audit approach, the effectiveness of internal control procedures in place to identify and manage all significant risks are being reviewed by the Committee throughout the Company and other Group entities. The 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 assessing and measuring the operational risks identified during inspections. The Committee seeks and obtains the required assurances from the Business Units on the remedial action in respect of the identified risks in order to maintain the effectiveness of internal control procedures in place.

6.4 Corporate Governance Report

As required by the provisions of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) through notification Number: SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80, dated; 03 June 2018 Corporate Governance for Licensed Financial Institutions in Bangladesh, Annual Corporate Governance Report for 2024 is provided on pages from 28 to 36. The external auditors have performed procedures set out by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), to meet the compliance requirement of the Corporate Governance directive. Their findings presented in their report, addressed to the Board are consistent with the matters disclosed above and did not identify any inconsistencies to those reported by the Board on pages from 38 to 53.

6.5 Internal Audit Function

The Audit Committee approves the terms of reference of internal audit and reviews the effectiveness of the internal audit function. In line with leading practice, it to provide independent and reasonable, but not absolute, assurance

that the LankaBangla system of risk management, control, and governance processes, as designed and implemented by senior management, are adequate and effective. Internal Audit reports on the adequacy of the system of internal controls to the Audit Committee and management, but does not form any part of the system of internal controls. Internal Audit has implemented risk-based audit processes. Audit work is prioritized and scoped according to an assessment of risk exposures, including not only financial risks, but operational, compliance and strategic risks as well. The work undertaken by Internal Audit includes the audit of the Company's system of internal controls over its key operations, review of security and access controls for the Company's computer systems, review of control processes within and around new products and system enhancements, and review of controls over the monitoring of market, liquidity, and credit risks. Internal Audit also participates in major new system developments and special projects, to help evaluate risk exposures and to help ensure that proposed compensating internal controls are adequately evaluated on a timely basis. It also ascertains that the internal controls are adequate to ensure prompt and accurate recording of transactions and proper safeguarding of assets, and that the Company complies with laws and regulations, adheres to established policies and takes appropriate steps to address control deficiencies. The Audit Committee is responsible for the adequacy of the internal audit function, its resources and its standing, and ensures that processes are in place for recommendations raised in internal audit reports to be dealt with in a timely manner and outstanding exceptions or recommendations are closely monitored. Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Managing Director, and has unfettered access to the Audit Committee, Board and senior management, as well as the right to seek information and explanations. The Audit Committee approves the appointment and removal of the Head of Internal Audit.

6.6 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. The Committee subsequently reviewed the external auditor's findings in order to be satisfied that appropriate action is being taken. 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.

6.7 Internal Controls

The Board believes, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, that the system of internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management systems, maintained by the Company's management and that was in place throughout the financial year and up to and as of the date of this report, is adequate to meet the needs of the company in its current business environment. The system of internal controls provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Company will not be adversely affected by any event that could be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. However, the Board also notes that no system of

internal controls can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision- making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

6.8 Ethics and Good Governance

Highest standards in Corporate Good Governance and strict adherence to the requirements of LBF PLC's Code of Ethics are ensured through close monitoring. Through the Code of Ethics all levels of staff have been educated and encouraged to resort to whistle blowing, when they suspect wrong doings or other improprieties. The Committee also ensures that appropriate procedures are in place to conduct independent investigations into all such incidents.

6.9 International Accounting Standards

The Committee continued to monitor the progress of the mandatory implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Committee reviewed the revised policy decisions relating to adoption of new and revised IFRSs applicable to the Financial Institutions and made recommendations to the Board.

6.10 Appointment of the External Auditor

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that M/s M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants, may be appointed for the financial year ending 31 December 2024, subject to the approval of shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting.

7. Evaluation of the Committee

An evaluation on the effectiveness of the Committee was carried out by the other Members of the Board of Directors and the Committee has been found to be effective.

Ahmad Ahsanul Munir

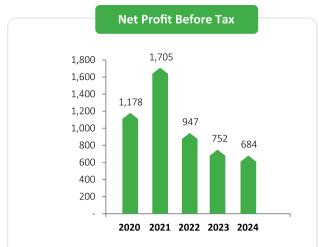
Almad Alacemal Musis

Chairman – Audit Committee Dhaka. 13 October 2025

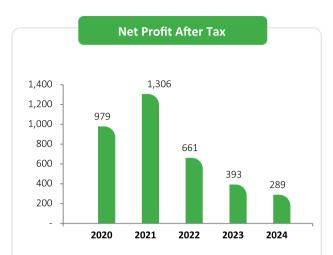
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF LANKABANGLA GROUP

All figures in BDT million except (%)

					All figures in BDT million except (9			
Financial Position	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Growth of 2024 over 2023	5 Year CAGR (%)/ Average* 2024	
Total Assets	81,835	88,927	90,765	94,855	90,569	-4.52%	2.57%	
Total Liabilities	71,612	78,053	79,769	83,904	79,876	-4.80%	2.77%	
Business Disbursement	22,007	34,269	43,770	42,287	38,626	-8.66%	15.10%	
Property Plant and Equipment	2,777	2,595	2,860	1,496	1,303	-12.87%	-17.23%	
Current Assets	61,658	63,451	63,451	69,386	65,553	-5.52%	1.54%	
Current Liabilities	54,511	52,734	52,734	59,092	57,749	-2.27%	1.45%	
Net current assets	7,147	10,717	10,717	10,293	7,804	-24.19%	2.22%	
Non Current Assets	20,178	25,476	27,314	25,470	25,016	-1.78%	5.52%	
Long Term Liabilities	17,101	25,318	27,035	24,811	22,127	-10.82%	6.65%	
Loans and Advances	58,472	62,888	65,086	65,353	63,513	-2.82%	2.09%	
Term Deposits	46,947	47,501	42,708	42,034	41,712	-0.77%	-2.91%	
Total Investment Portfolio	76,249	82,982	84,343	87,208	84,281	-3.36%	2.54%	
Operational Performance	70,243	02,302	04,545	67,200	04,201	-3.30%	2.5470	
Operating Revenue	9,690	10,294	9,324	9,813	11,140	13.52%	3.55%	
Operating Expenses	2,388	2,874	2,668	2,672	2,922	9.33%	5.17%	
Financial Expenses	5,972	4,873			6,628	18.89%	2.64%	
Non Interest Revenue	1,543	3,402	5,014	5,575	2,466	-13.22%	12.43%	
Net Profit Before Tax			2,127 947	2,841 752	684	-13.22%	-12.72%	
Net Profit After Tax	1,178 979	1,705		393	289			
EBITDA	7,484	1,306 6,861	661 7,484	6,632	7,684	-26.44% 15.86%	-26.28% 0.66%	
Financial Ratios	7,404	0,001	7,404	0,032	7,004	15.60%	0.00%	
Gross Profit Ratio	61 620/	47.240/	F2 770/	FC 910/	59.50%	4.73%	FF 010/	
	61.63%	47.34% 24.74%	53.77% 17.62%	56.81%			55.81% 17.26%	
Operating Profit Ratio	13.72%			15.95% 0.49%	14.27%	-10.55%	0.96%	
Return on Capital Employed	1.33%	1.76%	0.85%		0.37%	-24.88%		
Cash reserve ratio/liquidity asset ratio (Required 2.5% in 2024)	1.59%	1.58%	1.70%	1.97%	1.60%	-18.86%	1.69%	
Statutory Liquidity Reserve (Required 5%)	5.05%	5.07%	5.07%	5.07%	5.07%	0.00%	5.07%	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.31%	17.80%	17.33%	15.62%	15.69%	0.42%	16.95%	
Gross Non performing assets to gross advances/Non performing loans (assets) to total loans (assets)	4.40%	6.14%	6.80%	7.00%	13.30%	89.93%	7.53%	
Cost to Income Ratio	64.24%	53.01%	61.89%	63.06%	64.77%	2.70%	61.40%	
Current Ratio	1.13	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.14	-3.33%	1.17	
Debt Equity Ratio	6.15	6.18	6.33	6.89	6.68	-3.13%	6.45	
Financial Expense Coverage Ratio	1.22	1.52	1.33	1.28	1.24	-3.20%	1.32	
Return on Equity (%)	10.02%	12.60%	6.16%	3.75%	2.89%	-23.08%	7.09%	
Return on Assets (%)	1.18%	1.53%	0.74%	0.42%	0.31%	-26.36%	0.84%	
Equity Parameters								
Authorized Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.00%	0.00%	
Paid-up Capital	5,388	5,388	5,388	5,388	5,388	0.00%	0.00%	
Shareholders' Equity	10,046	10,679	10,788	10,139	9,874	-2.61%	-0.43%	
No. of Share Outstanding	539	539	539	539	539	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share*	18.64	19.82	20.02	18.82	18.32	-2.61%	-0.43%	
Earnings Per Share (EPS)*	1.81	2.38	1.21	0.70	0.51	-27.54%	-27.20%	
Market Price Per Share (Closing)	31.40	37.30	26.00	26.00	26.00	0.00%	-4.61%	
Price Earnings Ratio (Times) *	17.37	15.70	21.56	37.11	37.11	0.00%	20.90%	
Dividend Payment (C-cash & B- bonus)	- 12% C	10%C	10%C	10%C	0%			
Profit Per Employee (mn)	0.88	1.68	0.53	0.35	0.26	-26.44%	-26.28%	
Credit Ratings	0.00	1.00	0.55	0.55	0.20	20.7770	20.2070	
Long Term	AA3	AA3	AA3	AA3	AA3	AA3		
Short Term	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2		
Short lettin	J. 2	J. 2	J. 2	J	J	J		



Net Profit before Tax (NPBT) decreased by 9.97% in 2024 compared to 2023. This is because excessive operating costs & inadequate revenue.



Net Profit after Tax (NPAT) decreased by 35.00% in 2024 compared to 2023. This is because the growth of net income disproportionate to sales growth.



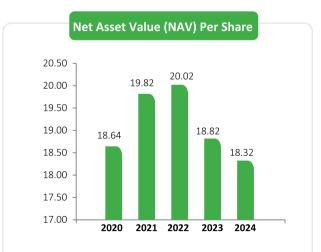
Operating Revenue has been increased in 2024. Operating revenue incresed by 11.91% in 2024 compared to 2023 maintaining an average 3.55% over the five-year period. Operating revenue has increased because of increase of interest income portfolio.



Shareholders' Equity slightly decreased by 2.68% in 2024 . Current year's decreased profit contributes to decresed shareholders' equity.



EPS decreased by 0.19% in 2024. because of decrease in net income and increase of expenses over the income.



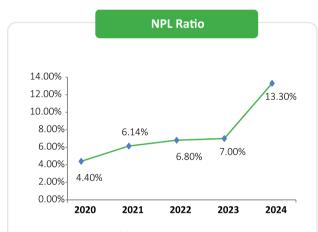
NAV decreased to 18.32 in 2024 from 18.82 in 2023. decrease of the value of the securities decreased.



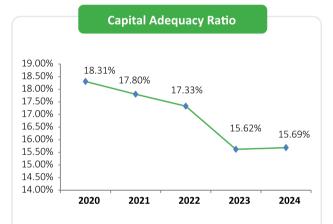
Return on Assets (ROA) also registered a decrease in 2024 by 0.31 percentage points due to decrease in net profit after tax (NPAT) during the year.



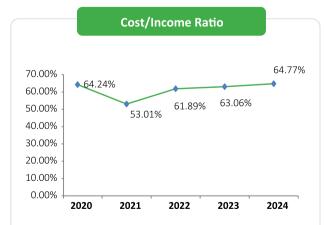
Return on Equity (ROE) decreased in 2024 due to decrease in Net Profit after Tax during the year compared to ROE 3.75% in 2023.



Though NPL increased by 16.23 percentage points compared to 2022, effective and continuous effort has been deployed to mange the credit risks exposed by the Company for a resultant risk management in the future.



The CAR has decline in 15.69% in 2024 compared to 15.62% in 2023. The Company always endeavors to keep more than adequate capital in order to be compliant and risk free. Continuous monitoring of capital adequacy is undertaken.



Costs to income ratio Increased in 2024 by 1.89 percentage points due to increase in operating expenses during the year while the operating income decrease in 2024.

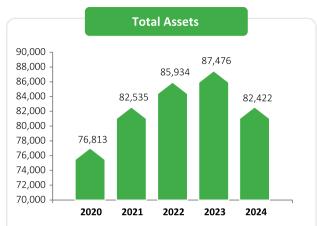


Profit per employee decreased in 2024 from 2023 due to decrease in net profit after tax (NAPT) compared to 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF LANKABANGLA FINANCE PLC

All figures in BDT million except (%)

All figures in BDT million except						on except (%)	
Financial Position	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Growth of 2024 over 2023	5 Year CAGR (%)/ Average 2024
Total Assets	76,813	82,535	85,934	87,476	82,422	-5.78%	1.78%
Total Liabilities	66,317	71,461	74,766	77,976	75,320	-3.41%	3.23%
Business Disbursement	22,007	34,269	43,770	42,287	38,626	-8.66%	15.10%
Property Plant and Equipment	1,718	1,669	1,891	543	398	-26.65%	-30.60%
Deposits	47,428	48,006	43,457	42,254	42,098	-0.37%	-2.94%
Total Investment Portfolio	72,372	77,142	79,908	81,657	79,151	-3.07%	2.26%
Operational Performance							
Operating Revenue	8,277	7,579	7,534	8,415	9,413	11.86%	3.27%
Operating Expenses	1,646	1,629	1,684	1,729	1,854	7.24%	3.01%
Financial Expenses	5,714	4,703	4,892	5,438	6,508	19.67%	3.30%
Net Profit Before Tax	918	700	304	412	286	-30.57%	-25.26%
Net Profit After Tax	826	609	178	170	77	-54.78%	-44.77%
EBITDA	7,957	5,599	5,368	6,043	7,039	16.48%	-3.02%
Financial Ratios							
Gross Profit Ratio	30.96%	37.95%	35.07%	35.38%	30.86%	-12.77%	-0.08%
Operating Profit Ratio	11.07%	16.46%	12.72%	14.84%	11.17%	-24.72%	0.23%
Return on Capital Employed	1.16%	0.84%	0.23%	0.22%	0.10%	-52.87%	-45.40%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.76%	16.89%	15.78%	14.15%	13.17%	-6.93%	-8.46%
Gross Non performing assets to gross advances/ Non performing loans (assets) to total loans (assets)	4.70%	6.57%	7.22%	7.41%	13.74%	85.25%	30.75%
Cost to Income Ratio	64.24%	56.63%	63.73%	58.06%	63.81%	9.91%	-0.17%
Debt Equity Ratio	5.73	5.80	6.00	7.17	9.12	27.25%	12.31%
Financial Expense Coverage Ratio	1.16	1.27	1.20	1.23	1.16	-5.54%	0.03%
Return on Equity (%)	8.07%	5.66%	1.60%	1.64%	0.93%	-43.70%	-41.80%
Return on Assets (%)	1.06%	0.76%	0.21%	0.20%	0.09%	-53.84%	-45.93%
Equity Parameters							
Authorized Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.00%	0.00%
Paid-up Capital	5,388	5,388	5,388	5,388	5,388	0.00%	0.00%
Shareholders' Equity	10,448	11,074	11,169	9,500	7,102	-25.25%	-9.20%
No. of Share Outstanding	538.84	538.84	538.84	538.84	538.84	0.00%	0.00%
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share *	19.39	20.55	20.73	17.63	13.18	-25.25%	-9.20%
Earnings Per Share (EPS) *	1.53	1.13	0.33	0.32	0.14	-54.78%	-44.77%
Market Price Per Share (Closing)	31.40	37.30	26.00	26.00	17.60	-32.31%	-13.47%
Price Earnings Ratio (Times) *	20.49	33.00	78.49	82.44	123.39	49.68%	56.65%
Dividend Payment (C-cash & B- bonus)	-					0.00%	0.00%
	12% C	10%C	10%C	10%C	0	0.00%	0.00%
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	78.31%	88.48%	301.89%	317.06%	0.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
Dividend Coverage (Times)	1.28	1.13	0.33	0.32	-	-100.00%	-100.00%
Dividend Yield (%)	3.82%	2.68%	3.85%	3.85%	0.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
Profit Per Employee (mn)	1.08	0.78	0.14	0.21	0.07	-67.03%	-49.70%
Credit Ratings							
Long Term	AA3					AA3	
Short Term	ST-2					ST-2	



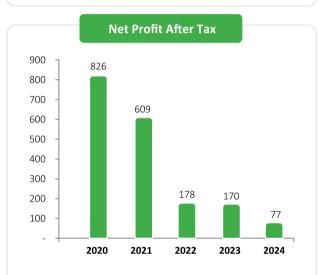
In 2024 Total Assets decreased by 1.06% compared to 2023 maintaining an average growth of 1.78% over the last 5 years.



Total Investment portfolio decresed by 1.03% in 2024 from that of 2023 registering an average growth of 2.26% in last 5 years. if economic prospects improve then LBF will increase investment as the expect.



Operating revenue increased 1.11% in 2024 over 2023 . Operating revenue has incressed the investment which higher interest income through in total investment portfolio decreased.



Net Profit after Tax (NPAT) registered a negative growth of 44.77% in 2024.



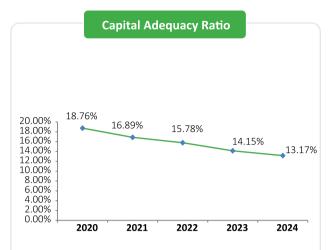
EPS decreased to BDT .14 in 2024 compared to BDT .32 in 2023. Decrease in net profit after tax (NPAT) during 2024 triggered EPS during 2024.



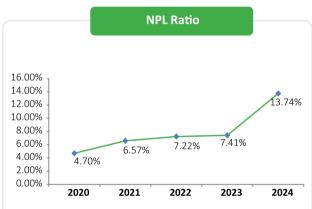
NAV slightly decreased to 13.18 in 2024 compared to 17.63 in 2023 maintaining an average growth of -9.20% over the 5-year period.



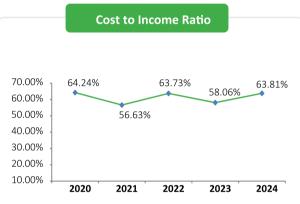
Operating margin decreased by 3.67 percentage in compared with 2023. This is because of Increased in other operational expenditure during 2024.



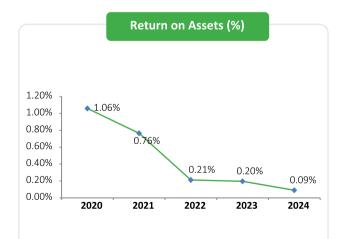
The CAR has decreased by 13.17% in 2024 compared to 2023. Continuous monitoring of capital adequacy is undertaken.



Though NPL Incresed by 6.3% percentage points compared to 2023 with 2024.But company take effective and continuous effort to mange the credit risks exposed by the Company for a resultant risk management in the future.



Costs to income ratio inecreased to 63.81% in 2023 from 58.06% in 2024.



Return on Average Assets decreased to 0.09% at the end of 2024 which was .20% in 2023. Decrease in ROA is triggered by the decrease in net profit after tax (NPAT) during 2024.



In 2024 ROE experienced a negative growth in a figure of .93% compared to 1.64% in 2023. Decrease in net profit after tax (NPAT) has contributed for decresed in ROE.

PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES

Business Overview of LankaBangla Securities PLC. in 2024

Year 2024 was very challenging for the country's capital market and LBSPLC as well. The market was in the defensive mode throughout the year. Daily average turnover of LBSPLC was BDT 868 million against the overall daily average turnover of BDT 6,887 million. However, LBSPLC was able to maintain 6.59% market share DSE and 4.51% market share in CSE. Overall market share was 6.50% throughout the year.

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LBSPLC's Turnover in DSE	148,131.88	383,224.48	234,512.78	155,022.27	194,967.89
LBSPLC's Turnover in CSE	10,750.48	23,995.62	9,951.91	6,045.25	5,799.14
Total Turnover of LBSPLC	158,882.35	407,220.10	244,464.69	161,067.53	200,767.03
Market Share in DSE	5.50%	5.41%	5.00%	5.49%	6.59 %
Market Share in CSE	8.73%	7.56%	6.56%	5.15%	4.51 %

Turnover figures in million

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Shareholders' Equity	4,817.51	5,382.05	5,719.28	5,738.40	5,692.42
Total Assets	10,401.62	12,258.79	11,203.86	11,742.01	11,445.36
Total Liabilities	5,584.19	6,876.74	5,484.57	6,003.61	5,752.95
Revenue from Brokerage	490.35	1,264.78	785.44	495.98	611.86
Net Profit After Tax	144.42	746.12	329.53	104.98	104.81
Return on Assets	1.39%	6.09%	2.94%	0.89%	0.92%
Return on Equity	3.00%	13.86%	5.76%	1.83%	1.84%
Earnings per Share	0.54	2.77	1.22	0.39	0.39

Figures in million except EPS, ROA, ROE

Particulars	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	Change in %
Brokerage income	611.86	495.98	23.36%
Interest income	356.64	447.09	-20.23%
Income from investment	169.64	84.86	99.90%
Other non-operational income	9.39	7.43	26.45%
Interest expenses	175.67	188.88	-6.99%
Operating expenses	673.90	595.60	13.15%
Direct Charges	78.13	61.46	27.12%
Profit after Tax	104.81	104.98	-0.16%
Earnings per share	0.39	0.39	0.00%

figures are BDT million except eps

During the year 2024, LBSPLC's brokerage income increased to 23.36% compared to the year of 2023. Interest income decreased to 20.23% because of the pulling off of risky margin loan from the clients. Income from investment shown a hefty growth of 99.90%. Interest expense decreased to 6.99%.

On the other hand, LBSPLC's operating cost was slightly increased to 13.15% compare to the last year of 2023 due to its business expansion and depreciation charged on fixed assets. Direct charges expense increased to 27% because of the increase of daily trade volume. Overall profitability of the company remained the same compare to the last year of 2023.

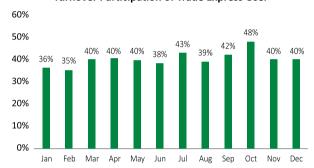
No. of BO A/C open status (CDBL VS LBSPLC)

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CDBL	2,552,168	2,034,399	1,861,301	1,773,204	1,682,452
CAGR (Year-wise)	-1%	-20%	-9%	-5%	-5%
LBS	28,540	37,260	44,945	52,812	65,828
CAGR (Year-wise)	20%	31%	21%	18%	25%

No. of BO A/C (LBS vs CDBL) 70,000 3,000,000 60,000 2,500,000 50,000 2.000.000 40,000 1,500,000 30,000 1,000,000 20,000 500,000 10,000 0 LBS CDBL 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

While the growth of BO A/C in the country was in decline every year from 2019 to 2024, LBSPLC boasts a high growth every year. CAGR of CDBL from 2019-2024 is-5%, whereas CAGR of LBS in the same time period was 25%.

Turnover Participation of Trade Express User

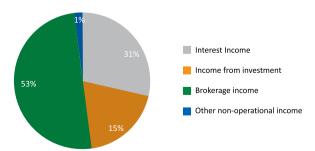


% of Total Registered TX Users



During the year 2024, LBSPLC was very active to increase its registered TradeXpress users and currently 53% of our existing clients are using TradeExpress.

Sources of Income



In the year 2023, the main source of income of the company was brokerage income and interest income which occupied 53% and 31% of the total income of the company respectively. Following that, investment income contributed 15% of the total income of the company. In 2024, Earnings per Share (EPS) was Tk. 0.39 which was same in the previous year of 2023.

Digital Trade Execution (No. of Trade)

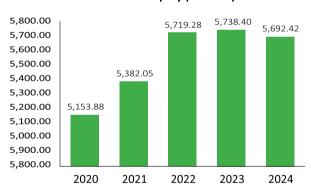


Currently, 60% of LBSPLC's daily trade execution volume have been genreated through Digital platform and 40% of TradeXpress users actively contribute to genreate LBSPLC's daily turnover.

Registered TX Users

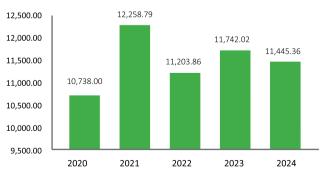


Shareholders Equity (BDT MN)

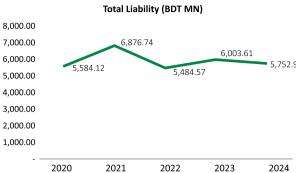


Shareholders' equity of LBSPLC stood Tk. 5,692.42 million in 2024 from Tk. 5,738.40 million in 2023.

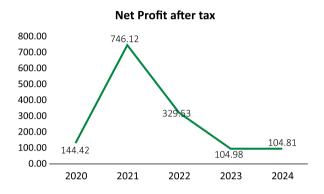
Total Asset (BDT MN)



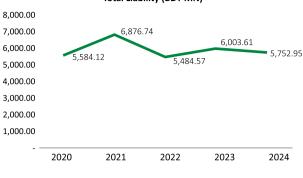
Total asset of the company was Tk. 11,445.36 million in the year 2024 which was Tk. 11,742.01 million in 2023.



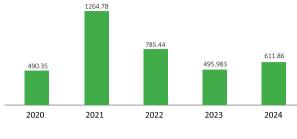
Total liability of the company was BDT 5,752.95 million at the end of the year 2024 which was BDT 6,003.61 million at the end of the year 2023.



LBSPLC 's Net profit after tax (NPAT) stood Tk. 104.81 million at the end of 2024 which was Tk. 104.98 million at the end of 2023.

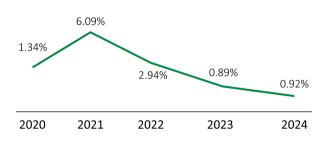


LBSPLC earned Tk. 611.86 million as Revenue from brokerage during the year 2024. It was Tk. 495.98 million in the year 2023.



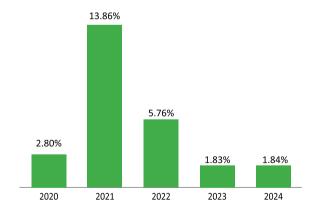
Revenue from brokerage (BDT MN)

Return on Asset



At the end of the year 2024, Return on Asset (ROA) was 0.92% which was 0.89% in 2023.

Return on Equity



Return on equity (ROE) of LBSPLC was 1.86% in 2024 which was 1.83% in 2023.

LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited (LBAMCL)

LBAMCL aims to be a premier asset management company in Bangladesh, renowned for its ethical excellence, professional integrity, and unwavering dedication to advancing investors' interests. The company provides a wide range of wealth management solutions, including Corporate Fund Management, Mutual Fund Management, Alternative Fund Management, and Corporate Advisory services.

In 2024, Bangladesh's capital market endured a challenging year marked by regulatory changes, civil unrest, and persistent economic headwinds. The DSEX index fell by 16.5%, while average daily turnover on the Dhaka Stock Exchange declined from BDT 6.3 billion to BDT 4.1 billion, reflecting weak investor sentiment. The withdrawal of floor prices triggered heavy selloffs and prolonged volatility, compounded by concerns over proposed capital gains taxes and the central bank's monetary tightening. After the civil unrest in July, opportunistic buying briefly lifted market activity, followed by a short-lived surge in August amid renewed optimism. However, this momentum quickly faded as worries over political and economic instability and banking sector reforms eroded investor confidence once again.

Amid a year marked by regulatory adjustments, economic headwinds, and market volatility stemming from civil unrest and shifting investor sentiment, the overall performance of funds managed by LBAMCL faced notable challenges. Nonetheless, LBAMCL remained focused on prudent portfolio management, risk mitigation, and long-term value creation. Key performance highlights include:

- In 2024, the LankaBangla 1st Balanced Unit Fund, LankaBangla Al-Arafah Shariah Unit Fund, LB Gratuity Opportunities Fund, and LB Gratuity Wealth Builder Fund delivered returns of -3.4%, -8.3%, -6.3%, and -14.0%, respectively, compared to the market's overall decline of 16.5%, reflecting significant outperformance amid challenging market conditions.
- Declared cash dividend of 3.0% in LankaBangla 1st Balanced Unit Fund for the year ended 2024.
- Taking initiative to launch a BDT 250 million fixed income fund, aimed at providing investors with stable returns and lower volatility through diversified investments in high-quality debt instruments.

Looking forward, 2025 is expected to be another challenging year for the Bangladesh capital market as the nation works to improve its overall macroeconomic conditions and alleviate heightened inflationary pressures through prudent monetary and fiscal policies. LBAMCL will endeavor to navigate these challenges and uncertainties to create sustainable value for its esteemed clients. Additionally, the company aims to play an active role by introducing new products in the Bangladesh capital market.

LankaBangla Investments PLC (LBI PLC)

LankaBangla Investments PLC (LBIPLC) provides investment banking services and has positioned itself prominently through its diverse range of products and services. With substantial expertise and a long track record of operational experience in the capital market, LBIL has established itself as a significant force in Bangladesh's investment banking arena.

LBIPLC posted BDT 173 million Profit after tax in 2024.

Notable achievements for the period ending December 31, 2024, are as follows:

- Received mandate as corporate advisor and arranger for private equity capital of a renowned company in the Paint Industry
- Successfully provided corporate advisory on FDI of a technology company, USA-based
- Successfully provided valuation services to a renowned garments company
- Received mandate for local to foreign investment advisory services from one reputed textiles company and one listed ceramic manufacturer
- Received mandate for private equity investment from a listed ceramic manufacturer company

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Name of	the Company	LankaBangla Finance PLC.	
Legal Form		Public Limited Company, listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange, having incorporated in Bangladesh on November 5, 1996 under Companies Act, 1994	
Company Registration	on Number	C-31702	
Bangladesh Bank Lie	cense No.	FID(L)- 1053/41-1088	
Corporate Office		Safura Tower (Level 11) 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 222283701-10, Fax: (880-2) 58810998	
Company E-mail		info@lankabangla.com	
Company Website		www.lankabangla.com	
Business Divisions Corporate Financial Services, Retail Financial Services & CMSME Financial Services		Assurance Nazir Tower, (Level-9), 65/B Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, BangladeshPhone: (880-2) 55035425-55035429, Fax: (880-2) 8810998, Email: info@lankabangla.com	
Card Centre		Tropical Mollah Tower (Level 11), Sha 15/1-15/4 Bir Uttam Rafiqul Islam Ave., Middle Badda, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 58816952-64 E-mail: cards@lankabangla.com	
Contact Centre		Tropical Mollah Tower (Level 11), Sha 15/1-15/4 Bir Uttam Rafiqul Islam Ave., Middle Badda, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh Contact Centre Number: Local-16325, Overseas-0961101632 E-mail: myrequest@lankabangla.com	
Operations Division		Assurance Nazir Tower, 65/B Kemal Ataturk Avenue (Level-3), Banani, Dhaka- 1213, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 55034088-90 E-mail: banani@lankabangla.com	
Tax Consultant		Adil & Associates 50, Purana Paltan Line (3rd floor), Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh	
Legal Advisors		Mr. Mizan Sayeed, Barrister-at-Law, Senior Advocate Supreme Court of Bangladesh Road-31, House-7, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	
Auditors		M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants National Plaza, 3 rd Floor, 109 Bir Uttam C. R. Datta Road, Dhaka- 1205 Bangladesh. Phone: +088(02) 9632568, 02223366340, E-mail: audit@mjabedin.com Web: www.mjabedin.com	
Credit Rating Agency		Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) D H Tower, 6 Panthapath, Level 15, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 55013678, 55013681-84, Fax: (880-2) 55013679 E-mail: info@crab.com.bd Web: www.crab.com.bd	

BRANCHES AND SUBSIDIARIES OF LANKABANGLA FINANCE PLC.

Branches of Lank	aBangla Finance PLC.
Banani Branch	Assurance Nazir Tower (Level-3) 65/B Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 55034079-87 E-mail: banani@lankabangla.com
Dhanmondi Branch	Green Rowshanara Tower, 4th Floor, Type-B, 755 (Old), 55 (New) Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi C/A, Dhaka-1209, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 58157820-26 E-mail: dhanmondi@lankabangla.com
Uttara Branch	Ishtiak Green (2nd Floor) Plot-81 A, Road-7, Sector-4, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka 1230, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 48964230, 48963493, 48950256, 8931412-13 E-mail: uttara@lankabangla.com
Mirpur Branch	Northern Khan Height Tower (Level 3) Plot No # 34, Road No # 03, Block # D, Section # 11 Mirpur, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 8931412-3, 48964230, 48963493, 48950256 E-mail: mirpur@lankabangla.com
Motijheel Branch	Al-Haj Tower (3rd Floor) 82 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 9514570-72, 9513714-16, 9514767-68 E-mail: motijheel@lankabangla.com
Agrabad Branch	Hal's Aster Anwer (14th Floor), 1728 Sheikh Mujib Road, Agrabad, Chattogram-4100, Bangladesh Phone: (8802) 2333312601-04, 02333314563-65 E-mail: agrabad@lankabangla.com
CDA Avenue Branch	Forum Central (3rd floor, 863/B, M.M Ali Road, (O.R Nijam Road), Golpahar Moor, Chokbazar, Chattogram-4000) Phone: (880-2) 41360782-84 E-mail: cdaavenue@lankabangla.com
Sylhet Branch	Khoirun Bhaban (Level 3) Holding No # 118, Azadi, Mirboxtula, Sylhet 3100, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 99 6631271, 6631276, 6631284 E-mail: sylhet@lankabangla.com
Cumilla Branch	The Garden City (2nd Floor) 203/187 Jhawtola, Police Line, Cumilla-3500, Bangladesh Phone: (880-81) 73371-2, 74372-3 E-mail: comilla@lankabangla.com
Narsingdi Branch	Sonali Tower (2nd Floor, North-East side) Anandhi Moar, College Road, Madobdhi, Narshingdi-1604, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 224457128-31 E-mail: narsingdi@lankabangla.com
Jashore Branch	Universal Mintu Heights (2nd Floor) 1490, R.N Road, Jashore-7400, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 477760327, 477760328, 477760329 E-mail: jessore@lankabangla.com
Barisal Branch	Mannan Plaza (2nd Floor) 84, Sadar Road, Barishal-8200, Bangladesh Phone: (880-247) 8861398, 8862794,78863204, 78866541 E-mail: barisal@lankabangla.com
Bogura Branch	H.M Tower (2 nd Floor) Rangpur Road, Borogola, Bogura Sadar, Bogura-5800 Phone: 880-02)-589905744/02-589903023/02-589903677/02-589905746/02-589903675 E-mail: bogra@lankabangla.com

branches of Lanka	Bangla Finance PLC.
Mymensingh Branch	Sabit Sharif Bhaban (2nd Floor) 55/A Boro Bazar, Mymensingh-2200, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 996662901-02 E-mail: mymensingh@lankabangla.com
Khulna Branch	Tribune Tower (2nd floor) 2/A KDA Avenue, Khulna-9200, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2477) 725689, 726436, 726317, 726441 E-mail: khulna@lankabangla.com
Rajshahi Branch	Ahmed Plaza (2nd floor) 182-Alu Patti, Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi-6100, Bangladesh Phone: (880-0721) 771216, 771286, 771293, 771036, 771158 E-mail: rajshahi@lankabangla.com
Narayanganj Branch	H.R. Plaza (2nd Floor) 64/90/A, B.B Road, Narayanganj-1400, Bangladesh Phone: (880-0671) 7631342, 7646980-82, 7631343 E-mail: narayangonj@lankabangla.com
Chowmuhani Branch	Morshed Alam Complex (2nd floor) Unit Number: 74-77, Chowmuhani, Begomganj, Nohakhali, Bangladesh Phone: (880-0321) 54411-6 E-mail: chowmuhani@lankabangla.com
Bangshal Branch	Mahmud Tower (Level-8) 19, Siddique Bazar, North South Road, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 223355463, 223355470, 47112904, 47122552 E-mail: bangshal@lankabangla.com
Faridpur Branch	Rangolal Plaza (Level-3) 103 Goalchamot Mouza, Holding No-30, Fairdpur Sadar, Faridpur-7800, Bangladesh Phone: (880 0631) 64382-86 E-mail: faridpur@lankabangla.com
Board Bazar Branch, Gazipur	Omar Ali Plaza (Level-3) Holding No. 309, Ward No. 30, Mymensingh Road, Kolomeshor, National University Board Bazar, Gazipur, Dhaka-1704, Bangladesh Phone: (880 02) 2996691493,2996691496, 2996691506, 2996691507, 2996691509 E-mail: gazipur@lankabangla.com
Savar Branch	MK Tower (Level-4) B16/1, Jaleshwar, Shimultola, Savar, Dhaka-1340, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 223371288-92 E-mail: savar@lankabangla.com
Dinajpur Branch	Northern Plaza (Level-04) Goneshtola, Dinajpur-5200, Bangladesh Phone: (880-531) 66916-20 E-mail:dinajpur@lankabangla.com
Keraniganj Branch	Haji Alimullah Complex (Level-03) Aganagar, South Keraniganj, Keraniganj, Dhaka-1310, Bangladesh Phone: (880- 2) 7763103, 7763259, 7763823, 7763785, 7763902 E-mail: keraniganj@lankabangla.com
Gulshan Branch	The Glass House (4th Floor-West side) Plot No. 02, Block-SE (B), 38 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh Phone: (880-2) 8833930-34 E-mail: gulshan@lankabangla.com
Habiganj Branch	Syed Bari Tower (2nd Floor) Holding No: 3828/1, Habiganj Sadar, Habiganj-3300, Bangladesh Phone: (880- 0831) 54473, 54474, 54493-94 E-mail: habiganj@lankabangla.com
Kushtia Branch	Bashar Tower (2nd Floor) Holding No.: 72, N. S. Road, Kushtia Sadar, Kushtia-7000, Bangladesh Phone: (880- 2) 477783247-48, +88 02477782814-15 E-mail: kushtia@lankabangla.com

SUBSIDIARIES OF LANKABANGLA FINANCE PLC	
LankaBangla Securities PLC (Subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance PLC)	City Centre (Level-13) 90/1, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 Phone: +880-2-55110940-3 Fax: +880-2-55110944 Email: info@lbsbd.com Web: https://lbsbd.com
LankaBangla Investment PLC (Subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Assurance Nazir Tower (Level-8) 65/B Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka- 1213, Bangladesh Phone: +880-2- 55034853-5, E-mail: info@lankabangla-investments.com Web: www.lankabangla-investments.com
LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited (Subsidiary of LankaBangla Finance PLC)	Praasad Trade Centre (4th Floor) 6 Kemal Ataturk Avenue Banani C/A, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh Phone: +88 02 222274219-21, Fax: +88 02 222276159 E-mail: amcl@lankabangla.com Web: https://lbamcl.com
LankaBangla Information Systems Limited (Subsidiary of LankaBangla Securities PLC)	A.A. Bhaban (Level 6) 23 Motijheel, C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Phone: +880 2 9563901, +880 2 9513793 Email: contact@lbis.info, FAX: +880 2 9563902 Web: www.lbis.info www.lbis.com.bd
BizBangla Media Limited (Subsidiary of LankaBangla Securities PLC.)	12, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, BDBL Bhaban (Level-17), Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215





M. J. ABEDIN & CO এম. জে. আবেদীন এন্ড কোং Chartered Accountants

National Plaza, 3rd Floor 109 Bir Uttam C. R. Datta Road Dhaka - 1205, Bangladesh T +088 02-9632568, 02223366340 E audit@mjabedin.com www.miabedin.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of LankaBangla Finance PLC

Report on the audit of the consolidated and separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of LankaBangla Finance PLC and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of LankaBangla Finance PLC (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statement of cash flow statements and consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the company give a true and fair view of the consolidated balance sheet of the group and the separate balance sheet of the company as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in notes 1 to 43.

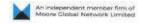
Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters:

- 1. As per the quick summary report issued by Bangladesh Bank as per letter FIID(I-/19/2)/2025-636, dated 24 June 2025, as of 31 December 2024, the company had a shortfall of provision against loans, leases and others of BDT 4,265 million which is granted under a deferral facility by Bangladesh Bank as per letter reference no. DFIM(C) 1054/31/2025-2835 dated 04 September 2025. Moreover, the total outstanding loans, leases and others as of 31 December 2024 is BDT 61,495.19 million, out of which BDT 8,446.39 million is classified (NPL) which represents 13.74% of total investment.
- 2. As explained in note 7.1.1 LankaBangla Investments PLC has not recognized interest expense amounting BDT 1,097.26 million charged and suspended by LankaBangla Finance PLC on its loan during the year.
- 3. Notes 2.1, 2.34 and 19.1 of the financial statements describe the impact of departing from IAS 21, with the approval of Bangladesh Bank, for non-recognition of unrealized exchange loss related to foreign loan. The impact of recognition would result in an unrealized loss of BDT 492.64 million which will be recognized from 2025-2026 as per Bangladesh Bank's approval.
- 4. As explained in note 32.00, contribution to WPPF has not been made during the year.







Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description of key audit matters

Measurement of provisions for leases, loans, and advances

The process of estimating the provisions for leases, loans, and advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex.

For the individual analysis, these provisions consider the estimates of future business performance and the market value of the collateral provided for the credit transactions.

Considering the complexity of the provisioning process, for the collective analysis, these provisions are manually processed and deal with voluminous databases, assumptions, and calculations.

At the year-end of 2024, the group reported total gross loans, cash credit and overdraft, etc., of BDT 63,513,280,091 (2023: BDT 65,353,462,614) and provisions for leases, loans, and advances in the financial statements of BDT 3,190,401,181(2023: BDT 3,111,453,705). The total leases and loan provisions shown in this year's profit and loss stood at BDT 621,805,432 (2023: BDT 763,460,665).

We have focused on the following significant judgments and estimates which could intensify the probability of material misstatement or

- Completeness and timing of recognition of the loss events in accordance with criteria set out in FID circular No. 08 dated 03 August 2002, DFIM circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, DFIM circular No. 27 dated 21 December 2022. For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of the provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral, estimates of exit values, and the timing of cash flows:
- Provision measurement primarily depends on key assumptions relating to the probability of default, the ability to repossess collateral, and recovery rates.

The gross interest income & net interest of LankaBangla group has increased by 24.42% & 43.84%, respectively, from last year. And Interest suspense has Decreased by 57.12% from last year.

See note no 2.28.1. 12.3 & 12.4 to the financial statements

Carrying value of investments in subsidiaries by LankaBangla Finance PLC and impairment assessment of unquoted investments

- The LankaBangla Finance PLC (the "Company") has invested in equity shares of its subsidiaries LankaBangla Securities Limited, LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited and LankaBangla Investment Limited. As of 31st December 2024, the carrying value of the investment was BDT 3,815,655,770 (2023: BDT 5,751,908,000).
- In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and bonds, especially any impairment, is calculated using valuation techniques that may consider direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence require an elevated level of judgment.
- Management has applied IFRS 9, (as permitted by IAS 27) for accounting of investment in subsidiaries in the company's separate financial statements. As per IFRS 9, investment in a subsidiary is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

However, as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the company cannot present "Other Comprehensive Income"; thus, any change in fair value will directly be recognized in the revaluation reserve under equity in the financial statements. This departure from IFRS is disclosed in Note - 2.5.

See note no. 2.5, 2.17 & 9 to the financial statements.

How the matters were addressed in our audit

Our procedures, in relation to the key audit matters described, included, among others:

- Tested the credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring, and provisioning process.
 - Identified loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators.
- Reviewed quarterly Classification of Loans (CL).
- Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
- Reviewed Bangladesh Bank circulars and other guidelines related to confront this pandemic.

Our substantive procedures in relation to the provisions for leases, loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:

Reviewed adequacy of the company's general and specific provisions as per Quick Summary Report FIID(I-19/02)/2025-636 dated 28th June 2025.

Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts were based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.

Reviewed disbursement procedure related to SME stimulus packages as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Finally, the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures were assessed against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Our audit procedures, in relation to key audit matters includes the following approach:

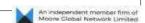
Reviewed to confirm whether the management's analysis of fair value assessment and recoverable value calculation of subsidiaries were in accordance with IFRS 13 and IAS 36.

Assessed to confirm whether adequate processes and controls were in place to ensure all major investment decisions were taken with proper due diligence.

Recalculated the investment on a sample basis and checked the results and disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.

Also checked mathematical accuracy of the model, recalculated the adjusted net asset method used within the model, inputs used in the determination of assumption within the model were challenged and corroborating information was obtained with reference to external market information and third-party sources.

The impact has been disclosed in Note 16A of the notes to the financial statements.





Description of key audit matters

3. IT systems and controls

Our audit procedures focused on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT-dependent manual controls.

Our areas of audit focus included:

- IT Security management.
- IT risk management.
- Service delivery management.
- Infrastructure security management.
- Access control.

Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management, etc.

How the matters were addressed in our audit

Our procedures, in relation to the key audit

matters described, included, among others:

Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the group's IT access controls over the information systems critical to financial reporting.

Assessed the total IT security over its operation in accordance with the guideline on ICT security for Banks and Non-Bank Fi- nancial Institutions dated May, 2015 Version 3.0.

Tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). We have crosschecked the data presented in the Financial Statements with its system-generated trial balance extracted from IFS ERP Software. This included whether the request for system access was appropriately reviewed and authorized.

Tested group's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests for changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces. configurations and other application layer controls identified as key to

Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures. In addition, we understood where relevant changes were made to the IT land- scape during the audit period and tested those changes that significantly impacted financial reporting.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the board of directors of the company.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the group and also separate financial statements of the company in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note no. 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the group's and the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and relevant to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to develop audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.







M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants

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

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

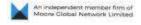
- i. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof:
- ii. in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- iii. the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- iv. the expenditures incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the company's business for the year;
- v. the financial statements of the company have been drawn up in conformity with the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the company;
- vi. adequate provisions have been made as per letter reference no DFIM(C) 1054/31/2025-2835 dated 04 September 2025 for loans, advances, leases, investments and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery and Bangladesh Bank's instructions in this regard have been followed properly;
- vii. the financial statements of the company conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- viii. the records and statements which were submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and recorded in the financial statements;
- ix. statements sent to Bangladesh Bank have been checked on a sample basis and no inaccuracy has come to our attention;
- x. taxes and other duties were collected and deposited in the government treasury by the company as per government instructions and found satisfactory based on test checking:
- xi. nothing has come to our attention that the company has adopted any unethical means i.e., 'window dressing' to inflate the profit and mismatch between the maturity of assets and liabilities;
- xii. proper measures have been taken to eliminate the irregularities mentioned in the inspection report of Bangladesh Bank and the instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities have been complied properly as disclosed to us by management;
- xiii. based on our work as mentioned above under the auditor's responsibility section, the internal control and the compliance of the company are satisfactory, effective measures have been taken to prevent possible material fraud, forgery and internal policies are being followed appropriately;
- xiv. the Company has complied with relevant laws pertaining to capital, reserve and net worth, cash and liquid assets and procedure for sanctioning and disbursing loans/leases found satisfactory;
- xv. we have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the company and we have spent around 1,722 person hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the company.
- xvi. the company has complied with relevant instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank relevant to the classification, provisioning and calculation of interest suspense;
- xvii. all other issues which in our opinion were important for the stakeholders of the company have been adequately disclosed in the audit report.

Dated, Dhaka 14 October 2025 M. J. ABEDIN & CO Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. CAF-001-111

Harun Mahmud FCA, Partner

Enrol. No.850

DVC: 2510140850AS258710



LankaBangla Finance PLC and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
		E05 640 004	640 004 044
Cash Cash in hand (including faraign ourrangies)	2	585,612,994	640,091,314
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (including foreign currencies)	3 4	1,276,236 584,336,758	1,453,628 638,637,686
balance with bangladesh bank and its agent banks (including loreign currencies)	4	364,330,736	038,037,080
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	10,435,421,247	11,212,977,281
Inside Bangladesh		10,435,421,247	11,212,977,281
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Money at call and short notice			
money at can and short notice			
Investment	6	10,527,802,187	10,917,540,468
Government securities		2,926,330,874	2,747,165,122
Other investments		7,601,471,313	8,170,375,346
Leases, loans and advances	7	63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614
Loans, cash credit and overdraft etc.	,	63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614
Bills discounted and purchased		-	-
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	8	1,303,446,474	1,495,902,256
Other assets	9	4,203,405,553	5,235,466,653
Non-Banking assets		-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		90,568,968,545	94,855,440,586
LIABILITY AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks and financial institutions	10	24,209,378,420	27,614,403,123
Deposits and other accounts	11	41,868,312,733	42,222,060,865
Current deposits and other accounts etc.		-	-
Bills payable		-	-
Saving bank deposit		-	-
Term deposits	11.1	41,711,745,694	42,034,290,738
Bearer certificate of deposits Other deposits	11.2	156,567,039	- 187,770,127
Other liabilities	12	13,797,872,907	14,067,417,658
TOTAL HARMITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,875,564,060	83,903,881,646
Shareholders' Equity		9,874,197,828	10,138,882,800
Paid up capital	13	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230
Share premium		1,090,888,800	1,090,888,800
Statutory reserve	14	2,134,638,448	2,119,267,149
Capital Reserve Retained earnings	16	115,135,365 1,145,148,985	106,011,236 1,434,329,385
netained carriings	10	1,143,140,303	1,434,323,303
Non controlling interest	17	819,206,657	812,676,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		90,568,968,545	94,855,440,586
Net asset value per share- (NAV)	36	18.32	18.82

82 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com

Notes Amount in Taka 31.12.2024 31.12.2023

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

CONTINGENT LIBILITIES

Acceptances and endorsements Letter of guarantee Irrevocable letters of credit Bill for collection Other contingent liabilities

TOTAL CONTINGENT LIBILITIES

OTHER COMMITMENTS

Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments

TOTAL OTHER COMMITMENTS

TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Humaira Azam

Managing Director

Shabbir Ahmed

Director

Masum Ali

Company Secretary

Ahmad Ahsanul Munir

Independent Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA

Chief Financial Officer

Dhaka,

14 October 2025

M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

DVC: **2510140850AS258710**

LankaBangla Finance PLC and its Subsidiaries **Consolidated Profit and Loss Account**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	December 2024	December 2023
Operating Income			
Interest income Less: Interest expenses on deposits & borrowings Net interest income	18 19	8,674,021,600 6,628,254,571 2,045,767,029	6,971,828,107 5,549,621,752 1,422,206,355
Income from investment Commission, exchange and brokerage income	20 21	1,055,556,450 595,091,519	914,676,573 484,803,670
Other operational income Total operating income	22	815,032,387 4,511,447,385	1,441,855,633 4,263,542,231
		4,311,447,303	4,203,342,231
Operating Expenses Salary and allowances Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. Legal and professional fees Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc. Stationery, printing, advertisement Managing director's salary and allowance Directors' fees and expenses Auditors' fees Charges on loan losses Repairs, maintenance and depreciation Other expenses Total operating expenses	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1,368,485,522 94,097,421 52,346,904 27,951,440 40,822,727 10,360,321 3,584,000 1,371,750 - 482,201,101 840,649,042 2,921,870,227	1,260,010,713 71,304,896 61,141,532 24,227,620 62,330,093 13,910,048 2,922,200 1,312,750 - 397,644,760 803,359,896 2,698,164,508
		1 500 577 157	
Net Operating Income Provisions for loans, investments and other assets Provisions for leases and loans	33	1,589,577,157 905,668,108 621,805,432	1,565,377,723 813,251,643 763,460,665
Provision for margin loan Provision for diminution in value of investments Provisions for Off-Balance Sheet Exposure General provision for other assets		(6,159,803) 260,506,761 (184,282) 29,700,000	(1,888,145) 49,807,926 73,480 1,797,718
Profit before tax and reserve		683,909,049	752,126,080
Provision for tax Current tax Deferred tax Net profit after tax	34	394,974,591 409,984,909 (15,010,319) 288,934,459	359,363,631 357,443,402 1,920,229 392,762,449
Attributed to Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interest	39.4	273,557,915 15,376,543	377,512,436 15,250,014
Non-conditing interest	35.4	288,934,459	392,762,449
Appropriations Statutory reserve General reserve		24,495,427 15,371,299	53,911,302 33,989,506
Capital Reserve Dividend etc.		9,124,129	19,921,796
Retained surplus		249,062,488	323,601,134
Earning per share (EPS)	35	0.51	0.70

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Humaira Azam Managing Director

Dhaka, 14 October 2025 **Shabbir Ahmed**

Director

Masum Ali Company Secretary Ahmad Ahsanul Munir

Independent Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer

Harun Mehmud M. J. ABEDIN & CO

Chartered Accountants DVC: **2510140850AS258710**

LankaBangla Finance PLC and its Subsidiaries **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	December 2024	December 2023
A)	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Interest received	8,654,261,961	6,941,044,603
	Interest paid	(6,693,285,603)	(5,071,427,486)
	Dividend received	369,513,896	249,555,782
	Fees and commission received	977,602,693	877,667,102
	Write off recovery	50,063,116	36,912,104
	Income from investment	369,340,575	561,917,157
	Cash paid to employees (including directors)	(1,358,911,805)	(1,316,656,718)
	Cash paid to suppliers	(149,065,216)	(146,698,401)
	Income taxes paid	(588,532,572)	(374,538,281)
	Received from other operating activities	379,537,431	362,167,360
	Paid for other operating activities	(1,063,600,138)	(981,947,066)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in		
	operating assets and liabilities	946,924,338	1,137,996,155
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities:	340,324,338	1,137,330,133
	Loans and advances to customers	756,957,383	(787,593,329)
	Other assets	(41,104,400)	(97,339,379)
	Deposits from customers	(353,748,132)	(685,352,624)
	Other liabilities	(412,535,918)	1,085,535,996
	Total increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	(50,431,066)	(484,749,335)
			•
	Net cash flows from /(used in) operating activities	896,493,272	653,246,821
B)	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Investment in securities	407,822,563	(95,659,584)
	Treasury bills	166,522,726	(1,888,134,963)
	Purchase of fixed assets	(240,800,111)	(554,714,532)
	Sales proceeds of fixed assets	1,739,044,079	664,898,434
	Investment in Discretionary corporate fund	(100,099,707)	(74,243,418)
	Acquisition of shares from non-controlling interest Net cash flows from /(used in) investing activities	2 222 670 726	185,328,267
	•	2,233,670,726	(1,645,994,369)
C)	Cash flows from financing activities	(0.404.000.000)	0.500.704.400
	Receipt of term loan, overdraft and REPO	(3,401,832,203)	2,538,764,120
	Payment of lease liabilities-Vehicles	(3,192,500)	(810,999)
	Payment of lease liabilities-Office premises	(22,951,930)	(107,253,230)
	Dividend paid Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	(534,234,439) (3,962,211,072)	(580,486,991) 1,850,212,900
	Net cash nows from/ (used m) imancing activities	(3,902,211,072)	1,850,212,900
D)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(832,047,075)	857,465,352
E)	Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	12,721	15,245
F)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	11,853,068,595	10,995,587,998
G)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11,021,034,241	11,853,068,595
	* Closing cash and cash-equivalents		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	1,276,236	1,453,628
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	584,336,758	638,637,686
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions	10,435,421,247	11,212,977,281
	Money at call and short notice	-	
	,	11,021,034,241	11,853,068,595
	Not On white Code Flows Box Chara (NOCEPC)	4.65	4.51
	Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share - (NOCFPS) 37	1.66	1.21

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Humaira Azam Managing Director

Dhaka, 14 October 2025 **Shabbir Ahmed** Director

Masum Ali

Company Secretary

Ahmad Ahsanul Munir

Independent Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer

LankaBangla Finance PLC and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

									Amount in Taka
		Ec	Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company	to the shareholde	ers of the Compa	ny		Non	Total
Particulars	Share	Share	Statutory	General	Capital	Retained	Total	Controlling	Fourty
	Capital	Premium	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Earnings	IUtai	Interest	-dans)
Balance as at 01 January 2024	5,388,386,230	1,090,888,800	2,119,267,149	•	106,011,236	1,434,329,385	10,138,882,800	812,676,140	10,951,558,940
Add/(Less): Prior year adjustment	•	•	•	•	•	566,634	566,634	84,018	650,652
Restated balance as at 01 January 2024	5,388,386,230	1,090,888,800	2,119,267,149	-	106,011,236	1,434,896,019	10,139,449,433	812,760,159	10,952,209,592
Items Involved in Changes in Equity									
Changes in non-controlling interest	1	1	1	ı	1	29,102	29,102	(113,375)	(84,273)
Net profit for the year	1	1	1	1	1	273,557,915	273,557,915	15,376,543	288,934,459
Appropriation to statutory reserve	1	-	15,371,299	1	1	(15,371,299)	1	1	1
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Investments	1	1	1	1	1	1	,	1	•
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Properties	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Currency translation differences	1	•	•	1	-	1	•	1	1
Gain/(loss) not recognised in the profit and loss account	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capital Reserve	1	•	•	1	9,124,129	(9,124,129)	1	1	•
Dividend									
Cash dividend for 2023	ı	1	1	1	1	(538,838,623)	(538,838,623)	(8,816,670)	(547,655,293)
Share capital issue	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	
Balance as at 31 December 2024	5,388,386,230	1,090,888,800	2,134,638,448	•	115,135,365	1,145,148,985	9,874,197,827	819,206,657	10,693,404,485
	1	000	1000	000	000 000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		000
Balance as at UL January 2023 Prior year adjustment	057'085'885'5	1,090,888,800 -	2,085,277,643	47,489,333	86,089,440	2,089,583,094	10,787,714,540	(1 635 650)	10,996,058,577 (49 124 983)
Restated opening balance	5,388,386,230	1,090,888,800	2,085,277,643		86,089,440	2,089,583,094	10,740,225,207	206,708,387	10,946,933,595
Items Involved in Changes in Equity									
Changes in non-controlling interest	1	•	•	1	-	(440,016,220)	(440,016,220)	625,344,487	185,328,267
Net profit for the year	1	•	•	1	1	377,512,436	377,512,436	15,250,014	392,762,449
Appropriation to statutory reserve	1	-	33,989,506	1	1	(33,989,506)	1	•	1
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Investments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Currency translation differences	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gain/(loss) not recognised in the profit and loss account	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Capital Reserve	1	•	•	1	19,921,796	(19,921,796)	•	1	,
Dividend					1				
Cash dividend (10.00%) for 2022	1	1	1	1	1	(538,838,623)	(538,838,623)	(34,626,748)	(573,465,371)
Share capital issue	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Balance as at 31 December 2023	5,388,386,230	1,090,888,800	2,119,267,149	-	106,011,236	1,434,329,385	10,138,882,800	812,676,140	10,951,558,940

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen Chairman

Shabbir Ahmed
Director

Ahmad Ahsanul Munir Independent Director Hond Hacemy Muiss

Humaira Azam Managing Director

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

Company Secretary Masum Ali

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer

14 October 2025 Dhaka,

LankaBangla Finance PLC Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		584,924,929	639,269,621
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3	588,171	631,935
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (including foreign currencies)	4	584,336,758	638,637,686
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	8,220,605,724	9,089,951,342
Inside Bangladesh		8,220,605,724	9,089,951,342
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Money at call and short notice		-	-
Investment	6	5,590,877,846	6,208,507,734
Government securities		2,611,212,021	2,623,793,666
Other investments		2,979,665,825	3,584,714,068
	-	64 405 400 665	64 740 406 660
Leases, loans and advances	7	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
Loans, cash credit and overdraft etc.		61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
Bills discounted and purchased		-	-
Fixed assets including land, building furniture and fixtures	8	200 450 252	543,252,258
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	٥	398,458,252	545,252,256
Other assets	9	6,131,938,976	9,276,025,839
Other assets	J	0,131,330,370	3,270,023,633
Non-Banking assets		_	_
Tron building assets			
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		82,421,994,392	87,476,193,455
		0	<u> </u>
LIABILITY AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
·			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks and financial institutions	10	22,670,708,014	25,736,690,342
Deposits and other accounts	11	42,254,614,630	42,441,762,741
Current deposits and other accounts		-	-
Bills payable		-	-
Savings bank deposits		-	-
Term deposits	11.1	42,098,047,591	42,253,992,614
Bearer certificate of deposits		-	-
Other deposits	11.2	156,567,039	187,770,127
Other liabilities	12	10,395,069,230	9,797,903,495
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,320,391,874	77,976,356,579
Charabaldard Farrite		7 101 602 510	0.400.000.007
Shareholders' Equity	12	7,101,602,518	9,499,836,877
Paid up capital Statutory reserve	13 14	5,388,386,230 2,134,638,448	5,388,386,230 2,119,267,149
Retained earnings	14	(197,208,807)	1,155,134,291
Revaluation reserve for investment in subsidiaries	16 16A	(224,213,354)	1,155,134,291 837,049,207
Revaluation reserve for investification substitutions	104	(224,213,334)	037,043,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		82,421,994,392	87,476,193,455
TOTAL MADILITIES AND STANLINGEDLING EQUIT		02,721,334,332	07,470,133,433
Net asset value per share-(NAV)	36	13.18	17.63
	50	13.10	17.03

Notes

Amount in Taka
31.12.2024 31.12.2023

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

CONTINGENT LIBILITIES

Acceptances and endorsements Letter of guarantee Irrevocable letters of credit Bill for collection Other contingent liabilities

TOTAL CONTINGENT LIBILITIES

OTHER COMMITMENTS

Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments

TOTAL OTHER COMMITMENTS

TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

-	-
22,069,740	40,497,973
-	-
-	-
-	-
22,069,740	40,497,973
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
22,069,740	40,497,973

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Shabbir Ahmed
Director

Ahmad Ahsanul Munir Independent Director

Humaira Azam

Managing Director

Masum Ali

Company Secretary

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA
Chief Financial Officer

Dhaka,

14 October 2025

M. J. ABEDIN & CO

Chartered Accountants DVC: **2510140850AS258710**

LankaBangla Finance PLC Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Natas	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	December 2024	December 2023
Operating Income			
Interest income	18	8,268,691,772	6,485,415,940
Less: Interest expenses on deposits & borrowings	19	6,507,722,992	5,425,599,103
Net interest income		1,760,968,780	1,059,816,836
Income from investment	20	617,568,032	758,081,022
Commission, exchange and brokerage income	21	-	-
Other operational income	22	526,678,681	1,171,750,466
Total operating income		2,905,215,493	2,989,648,324
Operating Expenses			
Salary and allowances	23	911,529,250	863,522,445
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	24	71,402,007	53,193,691
Legal and professional fees	25	48,508,825	51,688,667
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	26	21,914,171	18,021,325
Stationery, printing, advertisement	27	32,457,015	52,968,369
Managing director's salary and allowance	28	10,360,321	13,910,048
Directors' fees and expenses	29	1,869,100	836,600
Auditors' fees	30	690,000	690,000
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	31	342,243,902	264,475,921
Other expenses	32	412,729,659	421,509,192
Total operating expenses		1,853,704,249	1,740,816,258
Net Operating Income		1,051,511,244	1,248,832,066
Provisions for loans, investments and other assets	33	765,155,993	836,378,130
Provisions for leases and loans		620,006,432	793,794,974
Provision for diminution in value of investments		145,333,843	39,211,958
Provision for off-balance sheet exposure		(184,282)	73,480
General provision for other assets		-	3,297,718
Profit before tax and reserve		286,355,251	412,453,936
Provision for tax	34	209,498,757	242,506,407
Current tax		209,498,757	242,506,407
Deferred tax		-	-
Net profit after tax		76,856,494	169,947,529
Appropriations		15,371,299	33,989,506
Statutory reserve		15,371,299	33,989,506
General reserve		13,371,233	55,505,500
Capital Reserve			
Dividend etc.			
Dividend etc.		-	-
Retained surplus		61,485,195	135,958,023
Earning per share (EPS)	35	0.14	0.32

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Humaira AzamManaging Director

Dhaka, 14 October 2025 Shabbir Ahmed

Director

Masum Ali Company Secretary Ahmad Ahsanul Munir

Independent Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer

Harum Mahmud M. J. ABEDIN & CO

Chartered Accountants
DVC: **2510140850AS258710**

LankaBangla Finance PLC **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Notes	Amount	in Taka
			December 2024	December 2023
A)	Cash flows from operating activities		0 247 015 062	C 400 10F 00F
	Interest received Interest paid		8,247,815,963 (6,583,922,744)	6,499,195,905 (4,759,903,803)
	Dividend received		166,379,298	132,535,394
	Fees and commission received		379,416,510	386,087,935
	Write off recovery		50,063,116	36,912,104
	Income from investment		167,266,774	509,938,982
	Cash paid to employees (including directors)		(904,146,999)	(885,141,156)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(38,198,726)	(25,942,892)
	Income taxes paid		(421,594,849)	(245,783,212)
	Received from other operating activities		96,189,513	98,914,689
	Paid for other operating activities		(672,437,703)	(604,403,742)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		486,830,151	1,142,410,203
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities:			
	Loans and advances to customers		244,752,217	(714,831,556)
	Other assets		(59,343,283)	(167,258,155)
	Deposits from customers		(187,148,111)	(1,214,948,505)
	Other liabilities Total Increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities		(321,610,414) (323,349,591)	580,138,137 (1,516,900,079)
	Net cash flows from /(used in) operating activities		163,480,560	(374,489,876)
B)	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Investment in securities		353,247,012	311,261,380
	Treasury bills		334,518,062	(1,767,297,809)
	Purchase of fixed assets		(172,551,575)	(470,311,883)
	Sales proceeds of fixed assets Investment in discretionary corporate fund		1,736,916,611 (8,198,769)	664,345,039 (5,320,154)
	Investment in subordinated bond		260,000,000	120,000,000
	Investment in subsidiaries		200,000,000	185,328,170
	Net cash flows from /(used in) investing activities		2,503,931,341	(961,995,258)
C)	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Receipt of term loan, overdraft and REPO		(3,015,810,012)	2,346,375,994
	Payment of lease liabilities-Vehicles		(626,103)	(818,213)
	Payment of lease liabilities-Office premises Dividend paid		(49,546,214) (525,132,603)	(54,703,853) (546,856,800)
	Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(3,591,114,931)	1,743,997,129
-,	,			, ,
D)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(923,703,030)	407,511,995 15,245
E) F)	Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		12,721 9,729,220,962	9,321,693,722
G)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8,805,530,653	9,729,220,962
	* Closing cash and cash-equivalents			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		588,171	631,935
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		584,336,758	638,637,686
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions Money at call and short notice		8,220,605,724	9,089,951,342
	•		8,805,530,653	9,729,220,962
Net (Operating Cash Flows Per Share - (NOCFPS)	37	0.30	(0.69)

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Humaira Azam Managing Director

Dhaka, 14 October 2025 **Shabbir Ahmed**

Director

Masum Ali Company Secretary Ahmad Ahsanul Musir

Independent Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer

90 | Annual Report 2024 www.lankabangla.com

Statement of Changes in Equity LankaBangla Finance PLC

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	5,388,386,230	2,119,267,149	837,049,207	1,155,134,291	9,499,836,877
Prior year adjustment	1	1	1	(874,989,670)	(874,989,670)
Adjusted balance as at 01 January 2024	5,388,386,230	2,119,267,149	837,049,207	280,144,621	8,624,847,207
Items involved in changes in equity					
Net profit for the year	ı	1	1	76,856,494	76,856,494
Appropriation to statutory reserve	1	15,371,299	1	(15,371,299)	1
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Investments	ı	1	(1,061,262,560)	ı	(1,061,262,560)
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Properties	ı	1	1	ı	1
Currency translation differences	ı	ı	1	1	1
Gain/(loss) not recognised in the profit and loss account	1	1	1	1	1
Cash dividend (10.00%) for 2023	1		1	(538,838,623)	(538,838,623)
Share capital issue	1	1	1	1	1
Balance as at 31 December 2024	5,388,386,230	2,134,638,448	(224,213,354)	(197,208,807)	7,101,602,518
Balance as at 01 January 2023	5,388,386,230	2,085,277,643	2,136,847,181	1,558,014,890	11,168,525,945
Items involved in changes in equity					
Net profit for the year	1	1	1	169,947,529	169,947,529
Appropriation to statutory reserve	1	33,989,506	1	(905'686'88)	1
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation reserve	1	1	(1,299,797,975)	1	(1,299,797,975)
Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of Properties	1	1	1	1	1
Currency translation differences	ı	ı	1	1	1
Gain/(loss) not recognised in the profit and loss account	1	1	•	1	1
Cash dividend (10.00%) for 2022	ı	1	1	(538,838,623)	(538,838,623)
Share capital issue	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	5,388,386,230	2,119,267,149	837,049,207	1,155,134,291	9,499,836,877

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

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen Chairman

Shabbir Ahmed
Director

Hand Meenin Music Ahmad Ahsanul Munir Independent Director

Managing Director Humaira Azam

Masum Ali
Company Secretary

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA Chief Financial Officer

Dhaka, 14 October 2025

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LankaBangla Finance PLC. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Liquidity As at 31 December 2024

						Amount in Taka
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)	177,991,099	1	407,621,895	1	1	585,612,994
Balance with banks and financial institutions	8,342,556,271	1,257,002,653	835,862,322	ı	1	10,435,421,247
Money at call and short notice	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Investments	2,716,061,835	2,402,768,847	2,748,551,808	1,433,086,387	1,227,333,310	10,527,802,187
Leases, loans and advances	1,603,768,050	11,791,180,065	28,759,522,881	17,115,992,251	4,242,816,844	63,513,280,091
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	27,850,590	52,916,122	225,589,781	344,357,063	652,732,918	1,303,446,474
Other assets	255,495,601	1,306,246,340	2,641,663,612	ı	ı	4,203,405,553
Non-banking assets	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1
Total Assets	13,123,723,445	16,810,114,026	35,618,812,300	18,893,435,701	6,122,883,072	90,568,968,545
Liabilities						
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents	4,688,953,134	2,749,828,476	9,657,917,326	7,082,504,400	30,175,084	24,209,378,420
Deposits and other accounts	4,201,579,879	10,388,325,726	19,631,984,077	6,248,776,082	1,397,646,969	41,868,312,733
Other liabilities	1,140,202,060	1,611,624,027	3,678,530,971	6,478,854,334	888,661,516	13,797,872,907
Total Liabilities	10,030,735,072	14,749,778,228	32,968,432,373	19,810,134,816	2,316,483,570	79,875,564,060
Net Liquidity Surplus or (Gap)	3,092,988,373	2,060,335,798	2,650,379,927	(916,699,115)	3,806,399,502	10,693,404,485

LankaBangla Finance PLC. Statement of Liquidity As at 31 December 2024

						Amount in Taka
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)	177,303,034	ı	407,621,895	ı	ı	584,924,929
Balance with banks and financial institutions	6,756,806,301	877,293,490	586,505,933	ı	ı	8,220,605,724
Money at call and short notice	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı
Investments	1,365,437,896	161,196,983	626,914,074	2,582,096,127	855,232,766	5,590,877,846
Leases, loans and advances	1,501,217,548	11,671,688,839	28,906,088,137	15,181,126,657	4,235,067,484	61,495,188,665
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	18,358,182	36,716,364	165,223,637	178,160,069	1	398,458,252
Other assets	49,267,120	1,488,920,220	778,095,866	ı	3,815,655,770	6,131,938,976
Non-banking assets	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı
Total Assets	9,868,390,080	14,235,815,897	31,470,449,542	17,941,382,852	8,905,956,020	82,421,994,392
Liabilities						
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents	4,217,814,284	2,562,690,456	8,835,111,158	7,024,917,032	30,175,084	22,670,708,014
Deposits and other accounts	4,225,534,110	10,404,266,573	19,667,581,921	6,358,607,717	1,598,624,309	42,254,614,630
Other liabilities	740,359,089	1,062,268,683	2,612,185,373	4,963,193,668	1,017,062,419	10,395,069,230
Total Liabilities	9,183,707,482	14,029,225,711	31,114,878,452	18,346,718,417	2,645,861,812	75,320,391,874
Net Liquidity Surplus or (Gap)	684,682,598	206,590,186	355,571,091	(405,335,565)	6,260,094,208	7,101,602,518

Annual Report 2024 | **93** www.lankabangla.com

LankaBangla Finance PLC and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Legal status and nature of the company

1.1 Domicile, legal form and country of operation

LankaBangla Finance PLC (hereinafter 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 (RJSC) 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". Subsequently, it was renamed as LankaBangla Finance Limited on 27 April 2005 and again renamed as the LankaBanka Finance PLC on 22 August 2023. It started commercial operations in 1997 by obtained license from Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Company Act, 2023. LankaBangla also obtained license from the Securities and Exchange Commission vide No. MB-1.064/98-05 to transact public shares in the Capital Market as Merchant Banker. The Company went for public issue in 2006 and its shares were 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	03-095082	-	2024-2025
2.	Bangladesh Bank License	DFIM(L)/15	30.10.1997	N/A
3.	Tax Identification Number (e-TIN)	750833446407	N/A	N/A
4.	Business Identification Number (BIN)	002056056-0101	N/A	N/A
5.	Import Registration Certificate	BA159696	01.01.2006	2024-2025
6.	DCCI Membership Certificate	2857	23.12.2008	2024
7.	Board of Investment	9803054-H	30.03.1998	N/A
8.	Registration Number	C-31702(823)/96	05.11.1996	N/A

1.2 Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

LankaBangla Securities PLC

LankaBangla Securities PLC (formerly Vanik Bangladesh Securities Limited) is a public limited company which was 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 activities of the company are to act as a member of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited to carry on the business of brokers or dealers in stocks, shares and securities, commercial papers, bonds, debentures, debenture stocks, foreign currencies, treasury bills and/or any financial instruments. The ownership interest in the company has been disclosed in . LankaBangla Securities PLC has two subsidiaries-

I) LankaBangla Information System Limited

LankaBangla Information System Limited (LBIS) was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-108903/13 dated 02 May 2013 as a Private Company Limited by Shares. Its registered office is situated at Safura Tower, 11th Floor, 20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka. The Operational activities are being carried out from AA Bhaban (Level 6), 23 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000. The Company was entitled to commence its business from 02 May 2013. LBIS has a TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) in DSE and CSE. The ownership interest in the company has been disclosed in **note no. 1.2.4**.

II) BizBangla Media Limited

BizBangla Media Ltd. is a Private Limited Company incorporated on January 18, 2011 under the Companies Act, 1994 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firm of Bangladesh vide Reg. No. C-89751/11. The Registrar office of the company is situated at 12, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, BDBL Bhaban (Level-17), Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215. The ownership interest in the company has been disclosed in **note no. 1.2.4**.

1.2.2 LankaBangla Investment Limited

LankaBangla Investment Limited was incorporated as a private limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-83568/10 dated 29 March 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. Later on, the company converted itself into a public limited company with effect from 12 June 2013. LankaBangla Investment Limited also

applied for registration to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission for approval to operate in the Capital Market. The ownership interest in the company has been disclosed in **note no. 1.2.4**.

1.2.3 LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited

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 got license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on June 24, 2012 vide registration no: SEC/Asset Manager/2012/17 to operate as a full-fledged asset management company. The ownership interest in the company has been disclosed in **note no. 1.2.4**.

1.2.4 Group Structure of LankaBangla

SI.	Name	Direct Ownership Interest	Indirect Ownership Interest	Total Ownership Interest
1	LankaBangla Securities PLC	82.5387169%	4.3524674%	86.8911843%
2	LankaBangla Investments PLC	99.9999975%	-	99.9999975%
3	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	99.9998943%	-	99.9998943%
4	LankaBangla Information System Limited	-	86.7174019%	86.7174019%
5	BizBangla Media Limited	-	83.9589734%	83.9589734%

1.3 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, CMSME Finance, Auto Ioan, Personal Loan, Emerging and Commercial, Syndication Finance, Revolving Credit, Loan against Deposit, Staff Loan etc.
- LankaBangla also provides brokerage services, Merchant Bank services and Asset Management Services through its majority owned subsidiary companies.

2. Basis for preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of LankaBangla have been prepared on a going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting except for statement of cash flows as per DFIM circular No # 11 dated 23 December 2009 issued by Department of Financial Institutions and Market of Bangladesh Bank with reference to the provisions of Financial Institutions Act 2023 and Bangladesh Bank's other circulars and guidelines or directives and in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS¹), the Companies Act 1994, the Financial Institutions Act 2023, the Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issues) Rules 2015, Income Tax Act 2023 and Rules 1984, The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 and The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016, The Financial Reporting Act, 2015, the Listing Rules of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges and other applicable laws and regulations.

In several cases, the laws, circulars, guidelines or directives of Bangladesh Bank differ from those of financial reporting standards as promulgated by International Accounting Standards Body (IASB) and as adopted by national standard setter, i.e., Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), the requirements of Bangladesh Bank prevails and these financial statements have been prepared by departing from those requirements of IFRS with a view to comply with the regulatory requirements.

The requirements of accounting standards as per IFRS that have been departed to comply with Bangladesh Bank requirements have been disclosed in detail in **Note - 2.5**.

However, this departure with IFRS has been made by following all of the relevant provisions of IAS -1 and the detailed disclosures are given in **Note - 2.5** by following the provision of Para 20 of IAS -1 (Presentation of Financial Statements).

Besides the departures mentioned in **Note - 2.5** due to compliance with regulator, the Company has departed para 23 and 28 of IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" which require to translate any monetary item² at the end

The term "IFRS" refers to all standards and interpretations adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in compliance with those promulgated and adopted by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Therefore, IFRS includes all IAS and IFRS along with all of the relevant interpretations adopted by ICAB.

² Monetary items are units of currency held and assets and liabilities to be received or paid in a fixed or determinable number of units of currency. For LBF PLC, relevant monetary items are foreign exchange loan liability.

of reporting year and to recognize any difference between initial recognition and closing year measurement in profit or loss. This departure has been made in accordance with para 19 of IAS 1 which permits to departure of any requirement of IAS (under extremely rare circumstances) if the management concludes that complying with any requirement of IAS would be so misleading that it would conflict with the objectives of financial statements provided that relevant regulatory framework does not prohibit such a departure³.

LBF PLC has departed such requirement of IAS 21 in order to achieve a fair presentation and in order to avoid any confusion within the users of financial statements. We have informed BB about such departure on October 6, 2022 and BB has given it's no objection regarding such departure on a letter dated November 09, 2022.

The background and reasons for such departure is outlined below in details:

During the last few years, LBF PLC took foreign currency loans (USD 56 million) from different foreign lenders outstanding balance of which on 31 December 2024 is USD14.90 million (BDT 1,773.22 million @ 119.00 BDT/1 USD). As dollar rate against taka was stable during last few years and due to absence of proper hedging tools at affordable costs, the loan was not hedged. Due to unforeseen Russia-Ukraine war, wholesale sanction on Russia, supply-chain disruption, climate change and the economic consequences depreciate the BDT against USD by 38.69% from 85.80 in 2021 to 119.00 in December 2024 which is unpredictable and beyond any risk management. Due to this we have realized a loss of BDT 326.25 million during year ended December 2024 while settling the foreign loans repayments and an unrealized loss of BDT 492.64 million as per IAS 21.

Had we considered the unrealized loss of BDT 492.64 million as per IAS 21 which is to be realized during the remaining tenure of the loans from 2025 to 2026, the Company would have to be reported a net loss of BDT 415.78 million instead of a net profit of BDT 76.86 million in Separate Financial statements and net loss of BDT 203.71 million instead of a net profit of BDT 288.93 million in Consolidated Financial statements. This would mislead the existing and potential lenders, depositors, investors and other stakeholders of the Company in making their decisions. This loss would be realized over next 2 years if current global situation exists. However, we have reasons to believe that things will be back to normal sooner as articulated by economists, Government and Central Bank. Thus, taking such a huge unrealized loss based on IAS 21 would have a dire impact on the profitability of the Company and would jeopardize the confidence of its relevant stakeholders. To prevent that the Company has departed IAS 21 with permission from Bangladesh Bank.

2.2 Presentation of financial statements

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

2.3 Basis of measurement and consolidation

These financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost convention other than the finance lease asset and finance lease obligations which were measured at present value of the minimum lease payments. No adjustment has been made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those of the previous year.

The accounts of all the subsidiaries of the Company have been fully consolidated as the Company directly controls more than 50% of the voting shares of these entities.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.4 **Non-Controlling Interest**

Non-Controlling Interests are measured at their proportionate share of the acquires identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition as per Para 19 of IFRS – 3 "Business Combinations".

The company presents the non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of parent as per Para 22 of IFRS – 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Changes in Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transaction as per Para 23 of IFRS – 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

The company attributes the profit and loss to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if the results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance as per provision of Para B94 of IFRS - 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

When the proportion of the equity held by the non-controlling interests changes, the company adjusted the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary and

The objective of financial statements as per Conceptual Framework of IFRS is to provide financial information about the reporting entity that is useful to existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. Those decisions involve decisions about: a) buying, selling or holding equity and debt instruments b) providing or settling loans and other forms of credit c) exercising rights to vote on or otherwise influence, management's actions that affect the use of the entity's economic resources.

recognized directly in equity for any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received, and attribute it to the owners of the parent by as per provision of Para B96 of IFRS – 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Further details about non-controlling interest are given in **Note-17 and Note-39.4** of Financial Statements.

2.5 Disclosure of departure from few requirements of IFRS due to mandatory compliance of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC's requirements

Bangladesh Bank is the ultimate regulatory body for Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) in Bangladesh. Some requirements of Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulations contradict with those of IFRS. As such the company has departed from those contradictory requirements of IFRS in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below along with financial impacts where applicable:

SI.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank/BSEC	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
1	Measurement of provision for leases, loans, advances and margin loan (financial assets measured at amortized cost)	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	An entity shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The objective of the impairment requirements is to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition - whether assessed on an individual or collective basis - considering all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, an entity shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. For a financial instrument. For a financial asset, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contract all cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.	As per FID circular No. 08 dated 03 August 2002, DFIM circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, DFIM circular No. 33 dated 19 December 2021 and DFIM letter ref. DFIM(P)1052/27/2022-23 dated 02 January 2022, a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans and SMA) has to be maintained irrespective of objective evidence of impairment on leases, loans and advances. Also, provision for sub-standard investments, doubtful investments and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for investments depending on the duration of overdue. And As per circular of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission circular # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196, dated 28 December 2016, and circular# SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203) dated, 28 December 2017 and subsequent extension up to 2023 through press release on 16 July, 2020 the required provisions against unrealised loss for the year 2020 has been kept.	IFRS 09 requires a robust analysis to ascertain the extent of impairment related to credit risk of individual loan clients. It also requires probability ascertainment of various

SI.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank/BSEC	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
2	Valuation of Investments in quoted and unquoted shares	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	investments to be measured at fair value. At initial recognition an entity can make an irrecoverable election to	As per FID circular No. 08 dated 03 August 2002 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; however, in case of any unrealized	As per Bangladesh Bank and BSEC guidelines, no profit has been recognized in the profit and loss account against unrealized gain.
3	Recognition of interest income for SMA and classified lease, loans and advances	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	Interest income is calculated by using the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for	26 July 2021, once an investment on leases, loans and advances is termed as "Special Mention Account (SMA)" or "classified" (SS, DF, BL), interest income from such investments are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the respective amount needs to be credited as a liability account like:	As the facts mentioned in Serial no. 1, the expected credit losses couldn't be measured for the financial assets which have become credit impaired since initial recognition, interest income on such creditimpaired financial assets also couldn't be measured and the effect of departure too. However, at the year end 2024, in Consolidated Financial Statements interest suspense account has decreased to 400.62 BDT million from 934.26 million resulting net decrease of BDT 533.64 millions of interest suspense. This amount has been shown in other liabilities in note 12.3.
4	Loans and advances net of provision	IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"		As per FID circular No. 08 dated 03 August 2002, DFIM circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, provision on loans and advance is presented separately as liability.	Impairment loss/Provision cannot be netted off against loans and advances.
5	Presentation of cash and cash equivalent	IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	Cash equivalent are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and only include those investments which are for a short tenure like: 3 months or less year. In the light of above, balance with Bangladesh Bank and fixed term deposits should be treated as investment asset rather than cash equivalent as it is illiquid asset and not available for use in day-to-day operations.	templates for financial statements vide DFIM Circular# 11 dated December 23, 2009 which will strictly be followed by all banks and NBFIs. The templates of financial statements provided detail of presentation of statement cash	Presentation of financial statements is not fully aligned with the requirements of IAS. Thus, items which should be presented as "investment activities" as per IAS is shown as cash & cash equivalent.

SI.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank/BSEC	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
6	Measurement of deferred tax asset	IAS 12 "Income Tax"	recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that	asset can be recognized for any	During this year there is no impact in the financial statements due to this departure as the Company has no taxable income in near future.
7	Presentation and disclosure of Financial Statements and Financial Instruments	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" IAS 40 "Investment Property" IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure"	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement. IAS 1 requires separate line	vide DFIM Circular# 11 dated December 23, 2009 which will strictly be followed by all banks and NBFIs. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Single Profit and Loss Account.	statements is not fully aligned with all requirements of IAS/IFRS. In separate financial statements, fair value loss of BDT 1,061.26 million would have been recognized in other comprehensive income against investment in subsidiaries;
8	Preparation of "Statement of Cash Flows"	IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	method. The presentation is	statement has been guided by the Bangladesh Bank which is the mixture of direct and indirect	statements is not
9	Current/ Non-current distinction	IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statement"	present current and non- current assets and current and non-current liabilities as		The presentation of financial statements is not fully aligned with all requirements of the IAS. Moreover, the liquidity statement shows the current/ non-current portion of assets and liabilities in this regard.

SI.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank/BSEC	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
10	Off-balance sheet items	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date-23 December 2009, off balance sheet items (e.g. letter of credit, letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet. As per DFIM circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, 1% general provision have to keep on outstanding balance of Offbalance sheet exposures.	The presentation of financial statements is not aligned with the requirements of the IAS 1. Moreover, BDT 0.22 million general provision have been kept on outstanding balance of Off-balance sheet exposures.
11	Complete set of financial statements	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1"Presentation of Financial Statements" complete set of financial statements are i) statement of financial position, ii) statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, iii) statement of changes in equity, iv) statement of cash flows, v) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and vi) statement of financial position at the beginning of preceding year for retrospective restatement.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date-23 December 2009, complete set of financial statements are i) balance sheet, ii) profit and loss account, iii) statement of cash flows, iv) statement of changes in equity, v) statement of liquidity, vi) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.	The presentation of financial statements is not aligned with the requirements of the IAS 1. There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.
12	Intangible asset	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	·	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date-23 December 2009, there is no option for separate line item for intangible asset in the balance sheet. We present intangible asset in the balance sheet as part of fixed assets and provide details in annexure-A as separate line item.	,
13	Fair value through other comprehensive income	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1" Presentation of Financial Statements, any change in revaluation reserve in long term investment is to be recognized in 'Other comprehensive income'.	As per DFIM Circular-11, Date-23 December 2009, complete set of financial statements does not contain 'Other comprehensive income' and thus any change in revaluation reserve will not be shown in 'Other comprehensive income'.	would show a negative income of BDT 1,061.26 million if presented which would make total comprehensive loss of BDT

2.6 Components of the financial statements

The financial statements comprise of (As per DFIM Circular-11, Dated 23 December 2009 and as per the para 10 of IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements):

- a) Consolidated and Separate Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024;
- b) Consolidated and Separate Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2024;
- c) Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2024;
- d) Consolidated and Separate Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2024;
- e) Consolidated and Separate liquidity statements for the year ended 31 December 2024;
- f) Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.



2.7 Presentation and functional currency and level of precision

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

2.8 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statement in line with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when

- the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events.
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.
- a reliable estimate can be made on the amount of the obligation.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas are where management requires the use of estimate and judgment:

- Note- 2.22.3- Useful life of depreciable assets as per IAS 16.
- Note- 2.28- Provision for leases, loans, advances and investments for future impairment as per IFRS 9 and/or Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
- Note-2.38.2- Provision for Gratuity scheme as per IAS 19.
- Note-2.18 Use of Company's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for calculating the lease liability as per IFRS 16; and
- Note-9.1.1.1-Deferred Tax Assets.

However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the revision is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised.

2.9 Changes in significant accounting policies and correction of errors

During the year 2024, the Company has not adopted any change of accounting policies and consistently applies the same accounting policies for 2023.

Correction of error

Incorrect accounting treatment for stock dividend from LBS PLC in the year 2012

During the year it was revealed that, in the year 2012, the Company (LankaBangla Finance PLC), had erroneously recognized stock dividend amounting BDT 874,989,670, received from its subsidiary company LankaBangla Securities PLC (LBS PLC), as income. According to International Financial Reporting Standard 9 para 5.7.1A (b), stock dividend cannot be recognized as income. As a consequence, investment in subsidiaries of LBS PLC (at cost) and retained earnings had been overstated. Since the Company accounts for its subsidiaries at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9, there was no impact of the correction on the balance of other assets. However, the fair value reserve (Fair value minus Cost) was impacted. The error has been corrected by adjusting the affected financial statement line items during the year 2024 in the separate Financial Statements. Details of the impact are shown below:

31 December 2024	Impact on the	balance of Fair Value Reserve ar	nd Retained Earnings
Pariculars	Balance without adjustment	Adjustments	Adjusted Balance
Fair value reserve	650,776,316	874,989,670	(224,213,354)
Retained earning	677,780,863	(874,989,670)	(197,208,807)

There is no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the years 2023 and 2024 for these corrections, and there is also no impact on the EPS of the separate financial statements for the years 2023 and 2024.

2.10 Contingent asset and contingent liability

The Company does not recognize any Contingent Asset and Contingent Liability; but discloses the existence of contingent liability in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a probable obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence of uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because the outflow of resources is not likely or the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

2.11 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current credit facilities and resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

2.12 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item as considered by management significant has been presented separately in financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Company has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

2.13 Directors' responsibility statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

2.14 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with the template provided with DFIM circular no.-11. Date-23 December 2009 which is a mixture of Direct and Indirect method of IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

2.15 **Branch accounting**

The Company has 27 branches, with no overseas branch as on 31 December 2024. Accounts of the branches are maintained at the Branch level, and consolidated through the accounting software automatically in head office from which these accounts

2.16 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, current account with Bangladesh Bank, interest bearing and non-interestbearing bank deposits, fixed deposits, and investments in call loan that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are not subject to significant risk of change in value. Cash and cash equivalents are used and maintained for day-today operation of the company and for CRR and SLR requirements of Bangladesh Bank.

2.17 **Investments**

Investments comprise of equity, debt, government securities and unit funds. All investments are initially recognized at cost, being fair value of the consideration given, including cost of acquisition associated with the investment. The valuation methods of investments used are:

2.17.1 Investments in Government Treasury Bills and Bonds

As per IFRS-09 Financial assets are classified as either(i) Amortised cost (ii) Fair Value through profit or loss or (iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income. In case of valuation of investment in government bonds we have followed amortized cost method, as it meets both of the following assessment criteria:

- i) Business model assessment
- ii) Contractual cash flow assessment

Investment in subordinated bond amounting BDT 800,000,000 has grace period of four years, for that, it shows cost value in the financial statements. After completing grace period, we will follow amortized cost method for valuation.

2.17.2 Investments in listed securities

Investments in listed securities are carried at cost. Adequate provision has been made considering each individual investment (where market price is less than cost) as guided by Bangladesh Bank. No gains are recognized in the profit and loss account. This is a departure from fair value approach of IFRS 9 which is disclosed in Note 2.5.

2.17.3 Investments in non-listed securities

Investments in non-listed securities are reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of NAV (determined as per the last audited report) over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. No gains are recognized in the profit and loss account. This is also a departure from fair value approach of IFRS 9 which is disclosed in Note 2.5.

2.17.4 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Company's separate financial statements in accordance with IAS-27. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's statement of financial position at cost, less impairment losses (if any).

2.18 **Accounting for leases**

Group acting as a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative standalone price.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove any improvements made to branches or office premises.



The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate (weighted average) at the date of commencement of lease as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by analysing its borrowings from various external sources.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures' and lease liabilities in 'Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks & financial institutions' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including leases of IT equipment. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group acting as a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone selling prices.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether the lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset. Currently, the Group has no operating lease as a lessor.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in compliance with the requirements of circular issued by the DFIM of Bangladesh Bank.

2.19 Accounting for term finance

Books of account 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 unrealized principal for long-term finance are accounted for as term finance assets of the company. Interest earnings are recognized on accrual basis.

2.20 Accounting for margin loan

Margin Loan to Portfolio investors is given at an agreed ratio between investors deposit and loan amount to purchase securities against respective investor account. The investors are to maintain the margin as per set rules and regulations. The margin is monitored on daily basis as it changes due to changes in market price of share. If the margin falls below the minimum requirement, the investors are required to deposit additional fund to maintain the margin as per rules, otherwise the securities are sold to bring the margin to the required level.

Interest on Margin loan is charged on client's portfolio value on daily basis at the applicable rate. Whenever the probability arises that the benefit will flow to the Company this is recognized to income as per para 5.4.1 of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'.

2.21 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability. After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost of a financial liability is the amount at which the financial liability is measured at initial recognition

minus principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating the interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial instrument.

2.22 **Recognition of fixed assets**

2.22.1 Assets acquired under own finance

These are recognized initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance (other than investment property) with the IAS 16, "Property Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost attributable to 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 year 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 or enhancements are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

2.22.2 Assets acquired under lease

Assets acquired under finance lease are accounted as per IFRS 16. Please see Note – 2.18 for detail of such accounting.

2.22.3 Depreciation on fixed assets

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Fixed assets	<u>Rate</u>
Furniture and fixture	20%
Office equipment	20%
Motor vehicle	20%
IT equipment	33.33%
Building	2.5%
Land	Nil

Right of use assets Equal Monthly Lease period

2.22.4 Depreciation of right-of-use 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 or due are charged as depreciation in the year to which it relates.

2.22.5 Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefit from the assets and that cost can be measured reliably. All other expenditures are recognized as an expense as and when they are incurred.

2.22.6 Disposal of fixed assets

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

2.22.7 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment

Intangible assets include accounting software, credit card software, other software and integrated systems along with related hardware.

Amortization

Amortization is calculated using the straight line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives based on the management's best estimates. Useful life of a TranzWare software is twelve (12) years, IFS ERP software is seven (07) years and the useful life of other software is four (04) years.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits in the specifications to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

2.23 Recognition and measurement of investment property

Investment property comprises land and buildings that are held either to earn rental income or for capital accretion or both. In accordance with "IAS 40 Investment Property", investment property is initially carried at cost when the economic benefits are certain to flow to the Company and when the estimated costs of the property can be measured reliably. Subsequently, investment property is carried at cost model.

2.24 Other assets

Any assets which do not appear as separate line item in the face of the balance sheet of the company are categorised as other assets as per DFIM circular No # 11 dated 23 December 2009 issued by Department of Financial Institutions and Market of Bangladesh Bank.

Other assets include advance office rent, payment of advance income tax for which assessment of tax has not been closed yet and all other financial assets, fees and other unrealized income receivable, advance for operation and investment in subsidiaries etc. However, investment in subsidiaries is eliminated at time of consolidation in accordance with IFRS -10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

2.25 Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank and other banks and financial institutions

Borrowed funds include call money deposits, borrowings, re-finance borrowings and other term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. These are stated in the statement of financial position at amounts payable. Interest paid or payable on these borrowings is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

2.26 Term deposits and other deposits accounts

2.26.1 Term Deposits

Term Deposits by customers and banks/NBFIs are recognized when the Company enters into contractual provisions of the arrangements with the counterparties, which is generally on trade date, and initially measured at the consideration received.

2.26.2 Other deposits

Other deposits include advance rentals/installments received from assets clients against leases, loans and advances which will be adjusted at the end of termination/settlement of leases, loans and advances in accordance with terms and conditions mentioned in the sanction letter.

2.27 Provision for liabilities

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

2.28 Provision for leases, loans, advances and off-balance sheet exposures and other assets

2.28.1 Provision for leases, loans, advances and off-balance sheet exposure

Generally, provision against unclassified (Standard to SMA) and classified (SS to BL) leases, loans, advances and Off-balance sheet exposures are made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instruction contained in Bangladesh Bank FID circular No. 08 dated 03 August 2002, DFIM circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, DFIM circular No. 27 dated 21 December 2022. However, at the discretion of management, provision against classified loans and advances may be made on monthly basis. The provisions rates are given below:

Particulars Particulars	Rates
General Provision on: Unclassified leases, loans, advances	
Unclassified of Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Financing (CMSMEF)	0.25%
Unclassified of leases, loans and advances except CMSMEF and FBMSD	1%
Unclassified of Financing to the Brokerage House/Merchant Banks/Stock Dealers etc. (FBMSD)	2%
Special Mention Account of leases, loans and advances (SMA)	5%
Specific Provision On: Classified leases, loans, advances	
Sub-standard of leases, loans and advances (SS)	20%
Doubtful of leases, loans and advances (DF)	50%
Bad/loss of leases, loans and advances (BL)	100%
General Provision on: Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	1%

2.28.2 Provision for other assets

DFIM circular no. 10 dated 03 October 2021 requires a provision of 50% or 100% on outstanding balance of other assets, which outstanding is carrying for one year or more against any unadjusted advance for legal fees or embezzling fund or protested bill.

LankaBangla maintains provisions in line with this circular unless it assesses there is no doubt of recovery on items of other assets in which case no provision is kept.

2.29 Interest suspense account

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank DFIM circular No. 04 dated 26 July 2021, interest income from leases, loans and advances is not recognized as revenue and credited to interest suspense account when particular leases, loans and advances are categorised as special mention account (SMA), sub-standard (SS), doubtful (DF) and bad/loss (BL). This interest is recognised as interest income when it is realised in cash by the company.

Interests on mortgage finance overdue beyond nine months are not recognized as revenue and credited to interest suspense account.

2.30 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of fund.

The Company capitalized borrowing costs that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset from part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense as per para 8 of IAS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.

2.31 Consistency

In accordance with the IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS 1 and IAS 8, LankaBangla Finance PLC applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one period to the next. In case of selecting and applying new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies applied and correction of errors, the amounts involved are accounted for and disclosed retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS-8.

2.32 Liquidity statement

The Liquidity Statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of assets and liabilities as of the close of the period 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 or maturity schedule.
- d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful lives.
- e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment.
- $f) \qquad \text{Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions as per their maturity or repayment term.} \\$
- g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity year 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.

2.33 Books of account

The Company maintains its books of account for main business in Electronic Form through soft automation.

2.34 Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Bangladeshi Taka at exchange rates prevailing at the respective dates of transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets at the end of the period or year are to be reported at the rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising out of the said conversions are to be recognized as income or expense for the period or year and charged in the profit and loss account after netting off.

Due to the Ukraine-Russia war, the country's foreign exchange rate is in volatile. Therefore, with the approval of the regulator, The LBF PLC has been recognized foreign currency (Liability) at spot rate (initially recognized rate) rather than closing rate. If the Foreign currency liability translated at closing rate, foreign currency liability and foreign currency loss would have been charged BDT 487.76 million more. This has been disclosed in details in note – 2.1.

2.35 Revenue recognition

Interest revenue from financial instruments is recognized in the profit and loss account on accrual basis.

Other revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company/Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product/service provided to a customer with the performance obligation being satisfied and the amount of the transaction price is allocated to that performance obligation.

2.35.1 Income from lease finance

The Company follows the finance lease method for accounting of lease incomes in compliance with IFRS 16. Interests are recognized as and when interest incomes are accrued. Lease interests outstanding over 3 months are not recognized as revenue, and used to keep under interest suspense account.

Fee based income charges from lease operations are accounted for when they arise.

2.35.2 Interest income from term finance

Interest income is recognized when interest is accrued. No interest on loan (except housing finance and short-term finance) is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 3 months for the loan tenure of which is within 5 years or where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 6 months for the loan tenure of which is more than 5 years. In case of housing loan, no interest on loan is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 6 months for the loan tenure of which is within 5 years or where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 18 months for the loan tenure of which is more than 5 years. Moreover, the amounts that were previously recognized as revenue in respect of such outstanding loans are also transferred from lease income to interest suspense account.

Fees based income and delinquent charges from loan operations are accounted when they arise.

2.35.3 Interest income from credit cards

Interest on credit card is accrued and taken to accounts up to 03 (three) months. Interest accrued 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.

2.35.4 Interest income from fixed deposit receipts

Interest on fixed deposit receipts is recognized on accrual basis.

2.35.5 Investment income

Interest income from investments in commercial paper is recognized on accrual basis as per para 5.4.1 of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments.

Capital gain/ (loss) on investments in shares is recognized when it is realized.

Dividend income on shares is recognized during the period as per para 5.7.1A of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments only when:

- (a) the Company's right to receive the payment of the dividend is established;
- (b) it is probable the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company; and
- (c) the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.35.6 Portfolio management fee

Portfolio management fees are recognized based on the market value of the client's portfolio on daily basis at the applicable

2.35.7 Issue Management and Corporate Advisory Fee

Issue management fee and corporate advisory fees are recognized according to performance obligations being satisfied relating to the services as agreed and defined in Issue Management and Corporate Advisory agreement between company and clients.

2.35.8 Fees and commission-based income

Fees and commission-based income arising on services provided by the company are recognized when the performance obligations are satisfied and the amount of the transaction price is allocated to the performance obligations.

2.35.9 Other income

Fee based incomes other than above are recognized as income when the performance obligations are satisfied relating to the services and the amount of transaction price can be allocated and economic benefits associated with the transaction flow to the company.

2.36 Write off

Write-off describes a reduction in recognized value. It refers to recognition of the reduced or zero value of an asset. Generally, it refers to an investment for which a return on the investment is now impossible or unlikely. The item's potential return is thus cancelled and removed from ("written off") the business's balance sheet. LBF PLC write off policy has been administrated as per DFIM Circular No. 02 dated 01 April 2019 issued by Bangladesh Bank and write off policy subsidiaries of LankaBangla Finance PLC has been administrated as per their respective write off policy.

Recovery against debts written off or provided for is credited to revenue. Income is recognized where amounts are either recovered and/or adjusted against securities, properties or advances.

2.37 Operating expenses

Major component of operating expenses other than salary and allowances are office rent, printing and stationery, postage and stamp, telecommunication, legal and professional fees and other miscellaneous expenses. All expenses are recognized on accrual basis of accounting.

2.37.1 Salary and allowances

Salary and allowances comprise basic salary, house rent, medical allowance, conveyance allowance, festival bonus, leave fare assistance etc. All expenses related to salary and allowances are recognized on accrual basis of accounting.

2.38 Employee benefit plans

LankaBangla Finance PLC offers a number of benefit plans which include contributory provident fund, gratuity plan, Profit participation scheme and Group Life Insurance Scheme and Health Insurance. The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the Company as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard-19, "Employee Benefit". Bases of enumerating the retirement benefit schemes operated are outlined below:

2.38.1 Provident fund

The Company maintains a contributory employees Provident Fund recognized by National Board of Revenue within the meaning of section 2(90), read with the provisions of part- 3 of the Second Schedule of Income Tax Act 2023 for its permanent employees. The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded equally by the employer and the employees @ 10% of their basic salary as contribution of the fund. Provident Funds are invested in Fixed Deposit with other financial institutions and to the Government Treasury Bills and Bonds. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on yearly basis.

2.38.2 Gratuity fund

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

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

2.38.3 Profit participation scheme

Every confirmed employee will be entitled to participate in the profit participation scheme (on a pro-rata basis in case of new joiners) based on their performance.

2.38.4 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.

2.38.5 Employees home loan scheme

The Company also has real estate loan for its permanent employees at 7% simple interest rate. Employees are entitled for real estate loan after satisfying of minimum loan eligible criteria.

2.39 Corporate tax

Wincome tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

a. Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years. Provision for taxation for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been made on the basis of the provisions of the Finance Act 2023. For the purpose of these financial statements, the current tax rate will be applicable, which are mentioned below:

Name of the Company	Tax Rates
LankaBangla Finance PLC	37.50%
LankaBangla Securities PLC	27.50%
LankaBangla Investment PLC	37.50%
LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	27.50%
LankaBangla Information System Limited	Tax Exempted
BizBangla Media Limited	27.50%

b. Deferred tax

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

2.40 Legal proceedings

The Company is not currently a defendant or a plaintiff in any material lawsuits or arbitration. From time to time, however, the Company is involved as a plaintiff in some actions taken against the default clients in the ordinary course of business for non-payment of rentals/installments. We believe that the ultimate dispositions of those matters will be favorable and will have no material adverse effect on business, financial conditions or results of operations.

2.41 Earnings per Share (EPS)

The company calculates EPS in accordance with the requirement of IAS – 33: "Earnings Per Share", which has been shown on the face of the profit and loss account and the computation is shown in **Note - 35**.

Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year ended on 31 December 2024 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 (as bonus share) 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 earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted EPS is calculated if there is any commitment for issuance of equity shares in foreseeable future, i.e., potential shares, without inflow of resources to the Company against such issue. This is in compliance with the requirement of IAS -33'' Earnings Per Share".

2.42 Credit rating

Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd. (CRAB) has rated the Company on 21 August 2024 with " AA_3 " (Pronounced as AA Three) in the long term and ST-2 for the short term based on audited financial of FY2023 and other available information up to the date of rating declaration. The outlook on the rating is Stable. This rating will be valid till August 20, 2025.

The rating reflects the strengths of the Company which is backed by a strong team of management, growth in the non-interest income, deposits and investments, adequate capital coverage with high Tier-1 capital, improved asset quality and well controlled liquidity position.

2.43 Impairment of assets

The company has assessed at the end of each reporting year or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the assets recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by debiting to statement of comprehensive account. Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or charges in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired. This is in compliance with the requirement of IAS – 36 "Impairment of Assets".

2.44 Statutory reserve

The Financial Institutions Act 1993 requires the Company to transfer 20% of its current year's profit after tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid-up capital.

2.45 Capital reserve

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/Admin/89 dated 22 May 2019, LankaBangla Securities has maintained 10% provision (Commenced from 2021) on the last year's profit after tax as Capital Reserve and the full amount of such reserve shall be accounted for in computing total capital.

2.46 Revaluation reserve

Due to subsidiaries' investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (as per IFRS-09), Revaluation reserve arose from the difference between Cost price and Fair value of subsidiary investment.

2.47 General reserve

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/Admin/89 dated 22 May 2019, LankaBangla Securities has kept 1.00% general reserve on outstanding margin loan provided to the client against marketable securities. Add or adjustment with the general reserve will depend on the size of the outstanding margin loan for the respective year.

2.48 Events after the Reporting Period

Where necessary, all the material events after the reporting year have been considered and appropriate adjustments / disclosures have been made in the financial statements.

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

2.49 Assortment of Statutory Audit Report with Information of Document Verification System (DVS) developed by ICAB

As per Bangladesh Bank circular reference, DFIM circular no.08 dated August 17, 2021, verification of the authenticity of Audited Financial Statements is to be preserved in loan files. In addition, the verification process is supported by the online platform namely Document Verification System (DVS), which is developed and maintained by ICAB. Accordingly, an MOU was signed on September 19, 2021.

Later, LBFPLC also received a letter from the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) on December 29, 2021 (letter reference no. 178/FRC/OPR/2021/28(19) dated December 21, 2021) regarding maintaining the compliance of DFIM circular no.08 dated August 17, 2021. Accordingly, user ID and password was provided by ICAB for the system access on February 17, 2022.

As per the compliance regarding the Bangladesh Bank circular, from January 01, 2024 to December 31, 2024; following information from Corporate, CMSME, and Retail Credit Unit from Credit Risk Management Division has been furnished.

Please note that the circular (DFIM Circular No. 08 dated August 17, 2021) is applicable for the Public Interest Concern (PIE) as per definition. As per definition of The Financial Reporting Act 2015, Public Interest Concern (PIE) are all types of business concern (Revenue of which equal or exceeds BDT 500 million, and/or Total Asset equal or exceeds BDT 300 million, and/or Total Liability (excluding equity) equal or exceeds BDT 100 million).

Particulars	Number of Credit Propositions							
(Approved Credit Proposition in Number) Dated: January 01, 2024 – December 31, 2024	Total Credit Proposition Approved	Credit Proposition on which the circular is applicable	Credit Proposition on which the circular is not applicable	Obtained Available Audited Financial Statements	Unavailable Audited Financial Statements: Number of Proposition on which the circular is applicable	Percentage of Obtained Available Audited Financial Statements		
Corporate	10	10	-	10	-	100%		
Structured Finance	2	2	-	2	-	100%		
Supply Chain Finance	97	26	71	25	1	96%		
Corporate Auto Lease Finance	3	1	2	1	-	100%		
CMSME	4,558	72	4,486	17	55	24%		
Total	4,670	111	4,559	55	56	50%		

A total of 56 credit files were appraised in the absence of audited financial statements. The majority of these applications originated from SME clients, primarily operating as proprietorships, where the practice of maintaining audited financials is not yet widely established. While all relevant clients were duly notified and encouraged to initiate the process of preparing audited financial statements, the actual readiness among them remained limited due to structural and operational constraints.

In alignment with LBFP LC's commitment to fostering financial literacy and transparency, clients were made aware of the importance of audited financial documentation as part of responsible credit practices. Accordingly, credit approvals that were approved in such cases were issued with the explicit condition that audited financial statements must be submitted when they become available.

2.50 Corporate governance

The company recognizes the importance of high standards of corporate governance and corporate social responsibility. Through regular Board Meeting 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 Bangladesh 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.

2.51 BASEL II and its implementation

To cope with the best international practices and to make the capital more risk sensitive as well as more shock resilient, guidelines on 'Basel Accord for Financial Institutions (BAFI)' have been introduced from January 01, 2011 on test basis by the Bangladesh Bank. At the end of test run year, Basel Accord regime has started and the guidelines on BAFI has come fully into force from January 01, 2012 with its subsequent supplements/revisions. Instructions regarding Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR), Adequate Capital, and Disclosure requirement as stated in these guidelines have to be followed by all financial institutions for the purpose of statutory compliance.

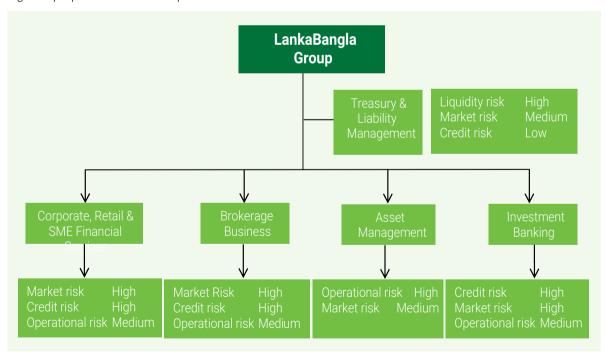
In line with Bangladesh Bank requirement, the Company has already formed BASEL Implementation Unit (BIU) to ensure timely implementation of BASEL II accord.

2.52 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risks
- Operational risks
- Anti- money laundering and terrorist financing risk

The chart below provides a link between the Group's business units and the principal risks that they are exposed to. The significance of risk is assessed within the context of the Group as a whole and is measured based on allocation of the regulatory capital within the Group.



The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Asset Liability Management committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Forum by following the relevant directives and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, which are responsible for developing and monitoring Group risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed

regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Group Audit Committee.

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's loans and advances to customers and other banks.

For risk management reporting purposes, the Group considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure (such as individual obligor default risk and sector risk).

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for the oversight of credit risk to its Group Credit Committee. A separate Group, Credit Risk Management department, reporting to the Managing Director and Executive Committee, is responsible for the management of the Group's credit risk, including:

Formulating credit policies in consultation with business units, covering collateral requirements, credit assessment, risk grading and reporting, documentary and legal procedures, and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.

Establishing the authorization structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities. Authorization limits are allocated to business unit Credit Officers. Larger facilities require approval by Group Credit, Head of Group Credit, Group Credit Committee or the Board of Directors as appropriate.

Credit Risk Management assesses all credit exposures in excess of designated limits, prior to facilities being committed to customers by the business unit concerned. Renewals and reviews of facilities are subject to the same review process.

Limiting concentrations of exposure to counterparties, geographies and industries (for loans and advances, financial guarantees and similar exposures), and by issuer, credit rating band, market liquidity and country (for investment securities).

Providing advice, guidance and specialist skills to business units to promote best practice throughout the Group in the management of credit risk.

Each business unit is required to implement Group credit policies and procedures, with credit approval authorities delegated from the Group Credit Committee.

Regular audits of business units and Group Credit processes are undertaken by Internal Audit.

The Group writes off a loan or an investment debt security balance, and any related allowances for impairment losses, when Group Credit determines that the loan or security is uncollectible. This determination is made after considering information such as the occurrence of significant changes in the borrower's / issuer's financial position such that the borrower / issuer can no longer pay the obligation, or that proceeds from collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the entire exposure. For smaller balance standardized loans, write-off decisions generally are based on a product-specific past due status.

B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group's Board of Directors sets the Group's strategy for managing liquidity risk and delegates the responsibility for the oversight of the implementation of this policy to ALCO. ALCO approves the Group's liquidity policies and procedures. Treasury division manages the Group's liquidity position on a day-to day basis and reviews daily reports covering the liquidity position of the Group. A summary report, including any exceptions and remedial action taken, is submitted regularly to ALCO.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The key elements of the Group's liquidity strategy are as follows:

- Maintaining a diversified funding base consisting of customer deposits (both retail and corporate), zero coupon bond and different types of bank borrowing ranging from very short nature call loan to short term loan to long term loan and maintaining contingency facilities;
- Carrying a portfolio of highly liquid assets, diversified by currency and maturity;
- Monitoring liquidity ratios, maturity mismatches, behavioral characteristics of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, and the extent to which the Group's assets are encumbered and so not available as potential collateral for obtaining funding;
- Carrying out stress testing of the Group's liquidity position. Treasury division receives information from other business units regarding the liquidity profile of their financial assets and liabilities and details of other projected cash flows arising

from projected future business. Treasury then maintains a portfolio of short-term liquid assets, largely made up of short-term liquid investment securities, loans and advances to banks and other inter-bank facilities, to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained within the Group as a whole.

C. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, share prices and credit spreads will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of the Group's market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters in order to ensure the Group's solvency while optimizing the return on risk.

Overall authority for market risk is vested in ALCO. ALCO sets up limits for each type of risk in aggregate and for portfolios, with market liquidity being a primary factor in determining the level of limits set for trading portfolios.

D. Operational risks

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks, such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations.

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Group's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and innovation. In all cases, the Group policy requires compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for operational risk to Management Committee which is responsible for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Group standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action;
- development of contingency plans;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

Compliance with Group standards is supported by a program of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of Internal Audit reviews are discussed with the Management Committee with summaries submitted to the Audit Committee and senior management of the Group.

E. Anti- money laundering and terrorist financing risk

In LankaBangla Finance PLC, money laundering and terrorist financing risk has two board dimensions:

- i) Business Risk which is the risk that LBFPLC may be used for money laundering or for the financing terrorism and
- ii) Regulatory risk which is the risk that LBFPLC fails to meet regulatory obligations under the Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012 (subsequently amended in 2015) and Anti-Terrorism Act 2009 (subsequently amended in 2022 and 2013)
 - To mitigate the risk, LBFPLC while adhering to various guidelines and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), has in place a strict compliance program consisting of the following components:
- a) Internal policies, procedures and controls which are continually updated as and when required
- b) A dedicated structure and sub-structure within the organization
- Appointment of Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance officer, Deputy Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance officer and Branch Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance officer.
- d) Independent audit functions and Self-Assessment Program by respective Branches;
- e) Ongoing employee training program.

2.53 Segments

After incorporation, the company started with lease and loan as its core financing business. With time, it diversified its business among Asset Management Operations, Merchant banking business and brokerage business. The company has decided to segregate its various operating segment considering nature of segmental business. Thus, four operating segments of the Group are reported and presented. Profit and loss account of above operations and other operations have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and results of its operation have been combined, item by item, with the financial results of the Company.

2.54 Comparative figures

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 for all numerical data in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for better understanding of the current year's financial statements.

To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances of the year 2023 pertaining to the comparatives have been rearranged/restated/reclassified considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current year.

2.55 Date of authorization

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements for public issue on 14 October 2025.

2.56 Compliance of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

SI#	Name of IAS/IFRS	Status
01	IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements	Partially Complied
02	IAS 2: Inventories	Not Applicable
03	IAS 7: Statements of Cash Flows	Partially Complied
04	IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
05	IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
06	IAS 12: Income Taxes	Partially Complied
07	IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipments	Complied
08	IAS 19: Employee Benefits	Complied
09	IAS 20: Accounting for Govt. Grants and disclosures of Govt. Assistances	Not Applicable
10	IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Partially Complied
11	IAS 23: Borrowing Costs	Complied
12	IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures	Complied
13	IAS 26: Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plan	Not Applicable
14	IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements	Complied
15	IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
16	IAS 29: Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	Not Applicable
17	IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation	Partially Complied
18	IAS 33: Earnings Per Share	Complied
19	IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
20	IAS 36: Impairment of Assets	Complied
21	IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
22	IAS 38: Intangible Assets	Complied
23	IAS 40: Investment Property	Complied
24	IAS 41: Agriculture	Not Applicable
25	IFRS 1: First-time adoption of International financial Reporting Standards	Not Applicable
26	IFRS 2: Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
27	IFRS 3: Business Combinations	Complied
28	IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts	Not Applicable
29	IFRS 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Not Applicable
30	IFRS 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not Applicable
31	IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Partially Complied
32	IFRS 8: Operating Segments	Complied
33	IFRS 9: Financial Instruments	Partially Complied
34	IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
35	IFRS 11: Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
36	IFRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Complied
37	IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement	Partially Complied
38	IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
39	IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
40	IFRS 16: Leases	Complied
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Partially Complied standards are those requirements, which are different from those of Bangladesh Bank. Note – 2.5 contains details about such departure from IFRS requirements to comply with the Bangladesh Bank.

LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka

3. Cash in hand

See accounting policy in note (2.16)

Local currency	1,276,236	1,453,628	588,171	631,935
Foreign currency	-	-	-	-
	1,276,236	1,453,628	588,171	631,935

Cash in hand represents the amount under impress system of petty cash to meet daily petty cash expenses requirement both for head office and branch offices.

4. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks

See accounting policy in note (2.16)

Local currency	584,336,758	638,637,686	584,336,758	638,637,686
Foreign currency	-	-	-	-
	584,336,758	638,637,686	584,336,758	638,637,686

Balance with Bangladesh Bank has been maintained as Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) of Bangladesh Bank through non-interest bearing current account.

4.1 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)

Cash Reserve Requirement and Statutory Liquidity Reserve have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Financial Institution Act, 2023, Financial Institution Regulations 1994 and DFIM Circular No. 03 dated 21 June 2020

Cash reserve requirement (CRR) 1.5%

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) has been calculated at the rate of 1.5% on 'Total Term Deposits' Term or Fixed Deposit, Security Deposit against Lease/Loan and other Term Deposits, received from individuals and institutions (except banks and financial institutions).

Required reserve (1.50%)	576,119,083	581,983,237	576,119,083	581,983,237
Actual reserve held (2024: 1.60%, 2023: 1.97%)	615,195,137	765,944,582	615,195,137	765,944,582
Surplus/(deficit) (2024: 0.10%, 2023: 0.47%)	39,076,054	183,961,345	39,076,054	183,961,345

Statutory Liquidity Requirements (SLR) 5.00%

Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) has been calculated at the rate of 5.0% on total liabilities, including CRR of 1.5% on Total Term Deposit. SLR is maintained in liquid assets in the form of cash in hand (notes and coin in BDT), balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks and financial institutions, investment at call, unencumbered treasury bill, prize bond, savings certificate and any other assets approved by Bangladesh Bank.

Total required reserve (5%)	3,279,784,718	2,129,638,824	3,279,784,718	2,129,638,824
Actual reserve held (2024: 10.32%, 2023: 14.41%)	6,771,102,689	6,138,415,896	6,771,102,689	6,138,415,896
Total surplus/(deficit) (2024: 9.41%, 2023: 9.41%)	3,491,317,971	4,008,777,072	3,491,317,971	4,008,777,072

5. Balance with other banks and financial institutions

See accounting policy in note (2.16)

Inside of Bangladesh Local Currency

Non interest bearing current account	(Note- 5.1)	195,496,932	275,834,337	195,496,932	275,834,337
Interest bearing short term deposit account	(Note- 5.2)	7,987,168,026	8,688,275,778	5,841,130,913	6,633,368,196
Fixed deposit receipt account	(Note- 5.3)	2,252,577,833	2,248,701,431	2,183,799,423	2,180,583,074
		10,435,242,791	11,212,811,546	8,220,427,268	9,089,785,607
Foreign Currency					
Dhaka Bank PLC-USD A/C (Exchange Rate Tk.	119.00)	129,758	119,399	129,758	119,399
Dhaka Bank PLC-POUND A/C (Exchange Rate	Tk. 148.42)	39,450	37,203	39,450	37,203
Dhaka Bank PLC-EURO A/C (Exchange Rate Tk.123.18)		9,249	9,133	9,249	9,133
		178,456	165,735	178,456	165,735
		10,435,421,247	11,212,977,281	8,220,605,724	9,089,951,342
Outside of Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		10,435,421,247	11,212,977,281	8,220,605,724	9,089,951,342

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla	Finance PLC
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
5.1	Non interest bearing current account				
	Bank Asia PLC	1	19,095	1	19,095
	BRAC Bank PLC	12,194,432	20,542,322	12,194,432	20,542,322
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	36,964	37,817	36,964	37,817
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon	44,615	17,281,839	44,615	17,281,839
	Dhaka Bank PLC	84,326	122,645	84,326	122,645
	Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	1,073	1,188	1,073	1,188
	Eastern Bank PLC	228,451	100,001	228,451	100,001
	Exim Bank PLC	655	655	655	655
	First Security Islami Bank PLC	3,595	102,388	3,595	102,388
	Mercantile Bank PLC	8,714,774	32,339,255	8,714,774	32,339,255
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC	1,654	3,207	1,654	3,207
	NRB Bank PLC	255	255	255	255
	ONE Bank PLC	939,376	880,597	939,376	880,597
	Prime Bank PLC	471	471	471	471
	Rupali Bank PLC	2,010	3,160	2,010	3,160
	Standard Chartered Bank	84,089,667	139,252,538	84,089,667	139,252,538
	Standard Bank PLC	40,848,616	-	40,848,616	-
	Sonali Bank PLC	279,444	280,250	279,444	280,250
	The Premier Bank PLC	44,497	483	44,497	483
	Trust Bank PLC	602,639	3,287,861	602,639	3,287,861
	United Commercial Bank PLC	27,059	30,216	27,059	30,216
	Mobile Financial Services	47,352,360	61,548,094	47,352,360	61,548,094
		195,496,932	275,834,337	195,496,932	275,834,337
5.2	Interest bearing short term deposit account				
	AB Bank PLC	6,546,928	15,439,927	6,546,928	15,439,927
	Agrani Bank PLC	12,487	234,669	12,487	234,669
	Bank Asia PLC	35,142,343	49,237,254	35,142,343	49,237,254
	BASIC Bank PLC	1	1	1	1
	Brac Bank PLC	41,091,932	126,902,219	116,841	417,498
	Bangladesh Development Bank PLC	56,032	171,481	-	-
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon	525,618,834	7,637,589	506,774,137	145,881
	Dhaka Bank PLC	895,078,806	1,284,779,633	893,969,707	1,282,214,672
	Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	146,277,785	141,100,495	146,277,785	141,100,495
	Eastern Bank PLC	370,144,245	31,739,585	370,144,245	31,739,585
	Exim Bank PLC	6,397,525	4,566,376	6,397,525	4,566,376
	Jamuna Bank PLC	880,300	57,199.4	-	0.0
	Meghna Bank PLC	470,059,322	250,197,243	470,059,322	250,197,243
	Mercantile Bank PLC	772,513,035	654,342,205	772,513,035	654,342,205
	Midland Bank PLC	1,421	145,514	445	28,334
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC	486,774,684	945,942	486,774,684	945,942
	NRB Bank PLC	800,317,586	1,040,660,794	800,317,586	1,040,660,794
	National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC	644,146,073	836,942,087	536,665,951	813,036,772
	ONE Bank PLC	1,857,983,848	2,234,985,691	50,094,556	632,235,284
	Prime Bank PLC	5,927,037	4,067,150	5,927,037	4,067,150
	Shahajalal Islami Bank PLC	134,730	632,434	98,162	632,434
	Social Islami Bank PLC	185,901	1,892,699	-	-
	Sonali Bank PLC	170,919	425,353	-	-
	South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank	204,669	70,320	-	-
	Standard Bank PLC	28,068	323,989	-	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	171,939,015	291,839,632	3,813,694	3,187,386
	The City Bank PLC	16,131,486	96,531,603	16,131,486	96,531,603
	The Premier Bank PLC	7,156,566	9,790,099	7,106,508	9,790,099
	Trust Bank PLC	302,338	1,031,270,811	302,338	1,031,270,811
	United Commercial Bank PLC	725,893,771	567,641,481	725,893,771	567,641,481
	Woori Bank	50,341	3,704,304	50,341	3,704,304
		7,987,168,026	8,688,275,778	5,841,130,913	6,633,368,196
		, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,

		LankaBang	LankaBangla Group		Finance PLC
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
5.3	Fixed deposit receipt account				
	Agrani Bank PLC	60,000,000	360,000,000	60,000,000	360,000,000
	Dhaka Bank PLC	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Meghna Bank PLC	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC	217,293,490	200,000,000	217,293,490	200,000,000
	One Bank PLC	10,442,714	117,559,977	-	107,969,384
	Sonali Bank PLC	296,505,933	422,613,690	296,505,933	422,613,690
	Social Islami Bank PLC	1,245,696	1,162,030	-	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	-	57,365,734	-	-
	Prime Bank PLC	57,090,000	-	-	-
	The Premier Bank PLC	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC	520,000,000	500,000,000	520,000,000	500,000,000
	Union Capital PLC	290,000,000	290,000,000	290,000,000	290,000,000
		2,252,577,833	2,248,701,431	2,183,799,423	2,180,583,074

Disclosures in compliance to the FID Circular # 6, dated 06 November 2003 of the Bangladesh Bank consist of the following:

	1	,		O		O
5.4	Maturity grouping of balance with ot	har hanks and	financial institution	ne		
J. 4	Up to 1 month	ilei baliks aliu	8,342,556,271	8,963,533,038	6,756,806,301	6,908,625,456
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 mo	inths	1,257,002,653	1,350,567,433	877,293,490	1,309,687,315
	Over 3 months but not more than 6 m		278,620,774	299,625,603	195,501,978	290,546,190
	Over 6 months but not more than 1 ye		557,241,548	599,251,206	391,003,955	581,092,381
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years		337,241,346	399,231,200	391,003,933	301,032,301
	Over 5 years			_		
	Over 5 years		10,435,421,247	11,212,977,281	8,220,605,724	9,089,951,342
6	Investment		10,433,421,247	11,212,377,201	0,220,003,724	3,003,331,342
-	See accounting policy in note (2.17)					
	Government securities		2,926,330,874	2,747,165,122	2,611,212,021	2,623,793,666
			_,===,==,==	_,: :: ,=::,===	_,,,	_,,,,
	Treasury Bills		192,452,961	1,865,205,498	-	1,836,773,938
	Treasury Bonds		2,733,877,913	881,959,624	2,611,212,021	787,019,728
	Other investments		7,601,471,313	8,170,375,346	2,979,665,825	3,584,714,068
	Non marketable shares and mutual funds	(Note- 6.1)	221,795,791	344,141,791	113,437,292	113,437,292
	Non marketable preference shares		643,000,000	932,000,000	603,000,000	892,000,000
	Marketable shares and mutual funds	(Note- 6.2)	5,454,704,201	5,451,180,764	1,075,445,545	1,139,692,558
	Investment in Perpetual bond		500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Investment in Subordinated bond		422,287,395	683,468,572	420,000,000	680,000,000
	Discretionary corporate fund-LBAMCO	L Maximizer	359,683,926	259,584,219	267,782,988	259,584,219
			40 505 000 405	40.047.540.460	o	6 200 505 504
	Investment is Designated as follows:		10,527,802,187	10,917,540,468	5,590,877,846	6,208,507,734
	Investment is Designated as follows:		F 420 127 104	E 426 602 7E6	1 051 172 045	1 115 410 050
	Held for Trading Held to Maturity		5,430,127,194 4,491,618,269	5,426,603,756 4,862,633,694	1,051,172,945 4,134,212,021	1,115,419,958 4,695,793,666
	Available for Sale		384,260,934	284,161,227	292,055,588	283,856,819
	Others		221,795,791	344,141,791	113,437,292	113,437,292
	Others		10,527,802,187	10,917,540,468	5,590,877,846	6,208,507,734
6.1	Non marketable shares and mutual fu	unds			3,550,511,616	3,203,007,70
	Non marketable shares	(Note- 6.1.1)	119,427,949	121,773,949	21,569,450	21,569,450
	Non marketable mutual funds	(Note- 6.1.2)	102,367,842	222,367,842	91,867,842	91,867,842
			221,795,791	344,141,791	113,437,292	113,437,292
6.1.1	Non marketable shares					
	Asiatic Laboratories Limited		-	4,750,000	-	-
	BD Venture Limited		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Base Textiles Limited		30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
	Bengal Meat Processing Industries Lim		50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
	Central Depositary (Bangladesh) Limite	ed	1,569,450	1,569,450	1,569,450	1,569,450
	Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited*		3,749,999	3,749,999	-	-
	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited*		8,704,500	8,704,500	-	-
	Financial Excellence Limited		4,000,000	3,000,000	-	-
	Evolution Auto Ltd		1,404,000	424 ==2 042	- 24 500 450	24 550 453
			119,427,949	121,773,949	21,569,450	21,569,450

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
6.1.2	Non marketable mutual funds				
	CAPM Unit Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
	LankaBangla 1st PE Fund	10,500,000	10,500,000	-	-
	LBAMC Al-Arafah Shariah Unit Fund	39,867,842	39,867,842	39,867,842	39,867,842
	LB Multi Asset Income ETF	-	120,000,000	-	-
	LankaBangla 1st Balanced Unit Fund	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
		102,367,842	222,367,842	91,867,842	91,867,842

^{*}LankaBangla Securities PLC has received the following shares from DSE and CSE against the membership under demutualization scheme of the stock exchanges

Stock Exchange	Type of Shares	Number of Shares	Face Value	<u>Face Value</u> amount
Dhalia Charle Fusharia	Flanta d /F2 220/\		10	
Dhaka Stock Exchange	Floated (53.33%)	2,886,042	10	28,860,420
	Blocked (46.67%)	2,525,287	10	25,252,870
		5,411,329		54,113,290
Chittagong Stock Exchange	Floated (53.33%)	1,714,932	10	17,149,320
	Blocked (46.67%)	1,500,565	10	15,005,650
		3,215,497		32,154,970

Valuation of membership has been shown at cost in the accounts.

6.2 Marketable shares and mutual funds

Bank	302,030,374	470,782,255	158,377,728	196,405,310
Cement	158,761,187	164,324,413	23,113,251	23,113,251
Bond	15,134,528	17,134,528	-	-
Engineering	222,182,072	202,595,316	8,888,673	8,888,673
Food and Allied	152,385,190	173,504,760	105,909,734	139,800,408
Fuel and Power	607,899,328	605,836,426	157,402,872	158,568,019
Insurance	43,403,662	47,468,547	-	-
Miscellaneous	138,740,427	129,664,762	94,929,699	94,929,699
Mutual Funds	24,577,008	24,577,008	24,272,600	24,272,600
Non-Bank Financial Institutions	831,012,801	816,687,652	300,855,209	300,855,209
Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	2,035,140,788	1,891,680,010	77,662,917	68,736,217
Services and Real Estate	17,222,877	17,222,877	-	-
Tannery Industries	55,417,079	47,313,929	-	90,310
Telecommunication	544,844,842	545,607,146	97,951,675	97,951,675
Textile	305,952,037	296,781,134	26,081,186	26,081,186
Travel and Leisure	-	-	-	-
	5,454,704,201	5,451,180,764	1,075,445,545	1,139,692,558

All investments in marketable shares are valued at average cost price as on reporting date and adequate provision has been made as per Bangladesh Bank and BSEC Guidline.*

Investments in non-marketable shares are valued at cost due to fair value cannot be measured reliably.

6.3 Maturity wise grouping of investments

	Up to 01 Month		2,716,061,835	2,816,610,195	1,365,437,896	1,880,414,103
	More than 01 Month to 03 Months		2,402,768,847	2,491,719,129	161,196,983	116,777,550
	More than 03 Month to 01 years		2,748,551,808	2,850,302,944	626,914,074	1,777,887,202
	More than 01 year to 05 years		1,433,086,387	1,486,139,114	2,582,096,127	1,420,631,821
	More than 05 years		1,227,333,310	1,272,769,086	855,232,766	1,012,797,058
			10,527,802,187	10,917,540,468	5,590,877,846	6,208,507,734
7	Leases, loans and advances					
	Loans , cash credit and overdraft etc.	(Note- 7.1)	63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
	Bills discounted and purchased		-	-	-	-
			63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662

LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla Finance PLC		
31.12.2024	31.12.2024 31.12.2023		31.12.2023	
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	

7.1 Loans, cash credit and overdraft etc.

See accounting policy in note (2.18), (2.19) and (2.20)

_			•	
CO	rpo	rate	Ħη	ance

Corporate finance					
Lease finance		5,470,520,354	4,429,007,289	5,470,520,354	4,429,007,289
Secured Overdraft		853,804,717	443,744,998	853,804,717	443,744,998
Short term finance		668,200,097	541,104,218	668,200,097	541,104,218
Term loan to subsidiaries	(Note- 7.1.1)	-	-	2,524,020,539	1,516,715,450
Term loan		12,954,576,276	12,119,227,001	12,954,576,276	12,119,227,001
Syndication finance		2,869,394,517	1,534,238,250	2,869,394,517	1,534,238,250
		22,816,495,960	19,067,321,755	25,340,516,499	20,584,037,205
Retail finance					
Auto loan	(Note- 7.1.2)	2,623,022,584	2,188,901,179	2,617,192,584	2,188,901,179
Credit card receivables	(Note- 7.1.3)	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244
Home loan	(Note- 7.1.4)	7,620,580,766	7,678,771,975	7,620,580,766	7,678,771,975
Personal loan	(Note- 7.1.5)	1,605,333,027	2,000,166,972	1,591,083,253	1,992,696,266
		17,521,252,575	16,902,616,369	17,501,172,801	16,895,145,663
CMSME Finance					
Term loan		15,573,299,706	17,388,846,644	15,573,299,706	17,388,846,644
Lease finance		487,689,008	2,003,276,580	487,689,008	2,003,276,580
Auto loan		-	1,232,184,109	-	1,232,184,109
Emerging and commercial		2,592,510,651	2,948,002,076	2,592,510,651	2,948,002,076
Loan against deposit		-	18,655,203	-	18,655,203
Home Loan		-	77,965,873	-	77,965,873
Real state developer finance		-	35,224,550	-	35,224,550
Short term loan		-	161,641,550	-	161,641,550
Syndication finance		-	374,207,209	-	374,207,209
		18,653,499,365	24,240,003,794	18,653,499,365	24,240,003,794
Others					
Others		4 107 702 402	4 722 602 752		
Debit balance of share trading clients	i	4,107,703,483	4,723,683,752	-	-
Margin loan to share trading clients		414,328,707	419,836,943	-	-
		4,522,032,190	5,143,520,696	-	-
		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
Place of disbursement					
In Bangladesh		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
Outside of Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
Torm loan to subsidiation					
Term loan to subsidiaries				2 524 020 520	1 516 715 450
LankaBangla Investments Limited		-	-	2,524,020,539	1,516,715,450
LankaBangla Securities PLC		-	-	2 524 020 520	1 516 715 450
		-	-	2,524,020,539	1,516,715,450

Total interest of taka 1,097,255,089 has been charged in the year 2024 against the loan with LankaBangla Investments Limited at the rate of 11% for the period of 01 July 2019 to 31 December 2024 according to Bangladesh Bank instruction letter no DFIM(S)1055/40/2025-1700 dated 26/05/2025. However, such interest was transferred to an interest suspense account instead of interest income as of 31 December 2024.

7.1.2 Auto Loan

7.1.1

	2,623,022,584	2,188,901,179	2,617,192,584	2,188,901,179
Staff loan	47,632,602	67,781,251	41,802,602	67,781,251
Commercial loan	2,575,389,983	2,121,119,928	2,575,389,983	2,121,119,928
Auto Louii				

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
742 6	redit card receivables				
	redit card receivables Naster card	3,853,386,761	3,329,891,693	3,853,386,761	3,329,891,693
	iaster card ISA card		1,167,261,138		
	Naster card ezypay	1,262,319,724 462,584,912	442,948,340	1,262,319,724 462,584,912	1,167,261,138 442,948,340
	ISA card ezypay	94,024,802	94,675,073	94,024,802	94,675,073
•	15/ Cura Czypuy	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244
7.1.4 H	ome loan	2,012,020,000	5,55 1,11 5,2 11	5,612,626,200	3,00 3,11 6,2 11
Ва	angladesh Bank refinance loan	139,532,417	177,866,489	139,532,417	177,866,489
	ommercial loan	7,279,179,797	7,255,891,063	7,279,179,797	7,255,891,063
St	taff loan	201,868,552	245,014,422	201,868,552	245,014,422
		7,620,580,766	7,678,771,975	7,620,580,766	7,678,771,975
7.1.5 Pe	ersonal Loan				
Lo	oan against deposit	566,646,537	548,752,173	566,646,537	548,752,173
Te	erm loan	949,927,455	1,368,466,881	949,927,455	1,368,466,881
St	taff loan	88,759,035	82,947,918	74,509,261	75,477,212
		1,605,333,027	2,000,166,972	1,591,083,253	1,992,696,266
7.1.6 M	Naturity wise grouping of leases, loans and advances				
0	n demand	1,603,768,050	2,124,733,375	1,501,217,548	2,015,261,441
N	ot more than 3 months	11,791,180,065	12,219,771,616	11,671,688,839	12,171,033,445
M	Nore than 03 month to 01 years	28,759,522,881	29,542,875,064	28,906,088,137	26,256,491,725
M	Nore than 01 year to 05 years	17,115,992,251	18,286,131,904	15,181,126,657	18,096,449,396
M	Nore than 05 years	4,242,816,844	3,179,950,655	4,235,067,484	3,179,950,655
		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
	lassification wise leases, loans and advances				
	nclassified				
	tandard (UC)	50,604,833,676	51,333,973,542	48,586,742,251	47,699,697,591
Sp	pecial Mention Accounts (SMA)	4,462,059,939	9,443,543,156	4,462,059,939	9,443,543,156
-		55,066,893,615	60,777,516,698	53,048,802,190	57,143,240,747
	lassified	000 505 054	4 507 755 004	000 505 054	4 607 765 004
	ub-standard (SS)	832,695,851	1,697,765,931	832,695,851	1,697,765,931
	oubtful (DF)	1,593,724,425	568,704,268	1,593,724,425	568,704,268
В	ad/loss (BL)	6,019,966,200	2,309,475,716	6,019,966,200	2,309,475,716
		8,446,386,475	4,575,945,915	8,446,386,475	4,575,945,915
		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
	eases, Loans and advances on the basis of				
	gnificant concentration			0.504.000.500	4 54 6 74 5 45 6
	Loans, advances and leases to the institutions in which	-	-	2,524,020,539	1,516,715,450
	irectors have interest	77 200 404	62.007.640	77 200 404	62.007.640
	Loans, advances and leases to Chief Executive and other	77,390,491	62,907,649	77,390,491	62,907,649
SE	enior executives				
c)	Loans, advances and lease to customer groups:				
	Real estate finance	7,279,179,797	7,255,891,063	7,279,179,797	7,255,891,063
•) Car loan	2,575,389,983	2,121,119,928	2,575,389,983	2,121,119,928
	i) Personal loan	949,927,455	1,368,466,881	949,927,455	1,368,466,881
	y) Loan against deposits (LAD)	566,646,537	548,752,173	566,646,537	548,752,173
) Small and medium enterprises	18,653,499,365	24,240,003,794	18,653,499,365	24,240,003,794
v) vi		139,532,417	177,866,489	139,532,417	177,866,489
	efinancing scheme)	===,552,117	,300,.00	=30,002,117	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	ii) Staff loan	338,260,189	395,743,591	318,180,415	388,272,885
	iii) Industrial loans, advances and leases	22,816,495,960	19,067,321,755	25,340,516,499	20,584,037,205
	Other loans and advances	10,194,348,389	10,178,296,939	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244
		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662

LankaBangla Group
31.12.2024 31.12.2023
Taka Taka

LankaBangla Finance PLC
31.12.2024 31.12.2023
Taka Taka

d) Status of customer group wise outstanding balances of leases, loans and advances as on reporting date which is exceeded 15% of capital

	Number of clients	1	-	2	2
	Amount of oustanding balance as on reporting period	1,539,490,631	-	4,063,511,170	2,805,975,735
	Amount of classified loan			-	-
	e) Details of industrial loans, advances and leases				
		4.4.4.4.750.202	42.046.707.040	4.4.4.4.750.202	42.046.707.040
1	Trade and commerce	14,411,750,303	13,016,797,049	14,411,750,303	13,016,797,049
2	Industry				
_	A. Garments & Knitwear	1,940,095,998	2,088,192,696	1,940,095,998	2,088,192,696
	B. Textiles	1,897,566,526	1,822,336,877	1,897,566,526	1,822,336,877
	C. Food Production, Processing & Rice Mills	4,778,285,159	5,438,789,011	4,778,285,159	5,438,789,011
	D. Jute & Jute products	166,962,043	126,107,806	166,962,043	126,107,806
	E. Plastic & Rubber Industry	1,051,272,850	1,188,085,609	1,051,272,850	1,188,085,609
	F. Leather & Leather goods	287,014,826	1,121,442,774	287,014,826	1,121,442,774
	G. Iron, Steel & Engineering	985,261,400	1,797,806,411	985,261,400	1,797,806,411
	H. Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	1,612,532,621	1,845,675,090	1,612,532,621	1,845,675,090
	I. Cement & Allied Industry	653,994,346	1,553,529,195	653,994,346	1,553,529,195
	J. Paper, Packaging, Printing, Publishing & Allied Industry	725,809,482	642,634,126	725,809,482	642,634,126
	K. Wood, Furniture & Fixture	148,721,469		148,721,469	
	L. Glass, Glassware & Ceramic Industry	140,721,409	156,260,731	140,721,409	156,260,731
	M. Ship Manufacturing & Breaking	-	188,202,727	-	188,202,727
	N. Electronics & Electrical Products	1 502 200 240	1 210 526 557	1 502 200 240	1 210 526 557
		1,502,390,340	1,319,536,557	1,502,390,340	1,319,536,557
	O. Power, Gas, Petrollium, Water & Sanitary	307,074,938	539,745,524	307,074,938	539,745,524
	P. Transport & Aviation	1,228,396,067	1,941,396,843	1,228,396,067	1,941,396,843
,	Q. Others	-	-	-	-
3	Agriculture	24 220 017		24 220 017	
	A. Crops	24,330,917	947 420	24,330,917	947 420
	B. Forestry	1 246 042 921	847,429	1 246 042 921	847,429
	C. Poultry & Livestock D. Fisheries	1,246,043,831 43,467,917	426,680,712 18,676,401	1,246,043,831 43,467,917	426,680,712 18,676,401
	E. Others (Cold Storage, Biofuel, Seed, Feed, Agri- related Other Institutions & Services)	179,581,832	964,773,849	179,581,832	964,773,849
4	Mining & Quarrying	-	-	-	-
5	Housing			-	
	A. Individual/Retail Housing	6,929,553,593	7,104,784,905	6,929,553,593	7,104,784,905
	B. Project/Commercial Housing	1,025,529,149	-	1,025,529,149	-
6	Financial Corporation				
	A. Bank	-	-	-	-
	B. Financial Institution	-	-	-	-
	C. Insurance Company	-	-	-	-
	D. NGO	2,639,927,272	3,092,432,365	2,639,927,272	3,092,432,365
	E. Audit & Accounting firm	22,989,117	12,114,800	22,989,117	12,114,800
	F. Credit Rating Agency		-	-	-
	G. Merchant Banking			-	
	i. Loans to Own Subsidiaries	_	-	2,524,020,539	1,516,715,450
	ii. Loans to Other FI/Bank Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	iii. Loans to Brokerage House	616,683,259	554,900,500	616,683,259	554,900,500
	H. Other Financial Auxiliaries	-	-	-	-

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
_					
7	Service	17 207 107	102.050.475	17 207 107	102.050.475
	A. Education, Career & Training (Institutional), Consultancy Supervisory	17,387,197	183,858,475	17,387,197	183,858,475
	B. Tourism, Hospitality & Logistics	1,007,898,198	918,660,289	1,007,898,198	918,660,289
	C. Health Sector	223,284,627	363,658,485	223,284,627	363,658,485
	D. Media, Advertising & Event Management	16,896,665	54,152,874	16,896,665	54,152,874
	E. Beautification & Gym	7,855,620	7,234,847	7,855,620	7,234,847
	F. Tailoring & Laundry	10,233,027	8,234,617	10,233,027	8,234,617
	G. Private Survey Institution	-	-	-	-
	H. Restaurant Service, Catering & Online Food Supplier	33,815,610	54,937,267	33,815,610	54,937,267
	I. Telecommunication & Information Technology	584,296,789	1,277,034,810	584,296,789	1,277,034,810
	J. Others	3,906,217,878	1,160,944,126	3,906,217,878	1,160,944,126
8	Consumer Finance				
	A. Personal Loan	981,509,209	1,496,142,710	967,259,435	1,488,672,004
	B. Auto Loan	1,219,474,674	1,843,889,012	1,213,644,673	1,843,889,012
	C. Employee/Staff Loan	318,180,415	389,142,980	318,180,415	389,142,980
	D. Credit Card	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244	5,672,316,198	5,034,776,244
	E. Loan Against Deposit	566,646,537	455,525,193	566,646,537	455,525,193
9	Others	4,522,032,190	5,143,520,696	-	-
- 4 0		63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
7.1.9	Particulars of loans, advances and leases i) Loan considered good in respect of which the Bank/ FI is fully secured	22,958,458,915	22,778,838,443	25,482,479,454	24,295,553,893
	ii) Loan considered good for which the Bank/FI holds no other security than the debtor's personal security.	12,217,741,794	10,185,767,645	7,675,629,829	5,034,776,244
	iii) Loan considered good and secured by the personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.	28,337,079,382	32,388,856,526	28,337,079,382	32,388,856,526
	iv) Loan adversely classified for which no provision is created.	-	-	-	-
)	63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
	v) Loan due by directors or officers of the Bank/ FI or any of them either jointly or separately with any other persons.	338,260,189	395,743,591	318,180,415	388,272,885
	vi) Loan 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 members. Note: These loans, advances and leases are given to subsidiaries companies where some of the Directors of LankaBangla Finance PLC are Directors in those subsidiaries companies	-	-	2,524,020,539	1,516,715,450
	vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors and 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 year 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.	-	-	-	-
	Note: These loans, advances and leases are given to subsidiaries companies where some of the Directors of LankaBangla Finance PLC are Directors in those subsidiaries companies				

	LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
ix) Due from other bank/ FI companies x) Information in respect of classified loans and advances:	-	-	-	-
a) Classified loans for which interest/ profit not credited to income	8,446,386,475	4,575,945,915	8,446,386,475	4,575,945,915
b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/ loss as at the Balance Sheet date	642,508,633	1,586,222,681	642,508,633	1,586,222,681
	9,088,895,108	6,162,168,597	9,088,895,108	6,162,168,597
c) Amount of interest credited to the interest suspense account	(533,642,913)	(39,750,764)	563,612,175	78,597,225
xi) Cumulative amount of written off loans:				
Opening Balance	3,591,846,157	2,921,002,798	1,805,244,630	1,327,501,075
Amount written off during the year	710,002,425	707,755,463	703,278,155	514,655,659
Amount received from written off during the year	(50,063,116)	(36,912,104)	(50,063,116)	(36,912,104)
Balance of written off loans and advances yet to be recovered	4,251,785,466	3,591,846,157	2,458,459,669	1,805,244,630

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

7.1.10 Leases, Loans, and advances -geographical location-wise Inside Bangladesh

	morac bangiaacon					
	<u>Urban</u>					
	Dhaka		42,587,939,201	44,057,829,994	41,246,952,781	41,170,874,032
	Chittagong		9,479,744,259	9,264,159,352	8,953,101,571	8,657,287,334
	Sylhet		822,445,328	925,303,745	775,804,496	875,389,112
	Jessore		1,146,347,260	1,286,374,279	1,146,282,945	1,285,023,540
	Narshindi		748,565,354	671,982,822	743,154,929	671,835,278
	Comilla		645,813,767	641,287,561	582,237,544	579,505,813
	Bogura		1,380,906,698	1,519,800,796	1,379,562,720	1,519,712,705
	Barisal		557,699,273	483,342,523	554,616,451	481,534,206
	Khulna		529,259,087	781,130,917	524,382,369	777,724,175
	Mymensingh		926,555,181	1,232,062,391	926,541,594	1,232,062,391
	Narayangonj		651,100,426	810,508,830	633,218,238	792,626,641
	Rajshahi		871,254,511	934,542,059	871,230,953	934,518,500
	Feni		6,493,906	4,018,480	-	-
	Tangail		1,043,316	15,876	-	-
	Chowmuhani		431,302,564	397,039,547	431,302,564	397,039,547
	Dinajpur		867,955,579	787,132,408	867,955,579	787,132,408
	Gazipur		782,150,587	574,683,385	782,150,587	574,683,385
	Faridpur		295,844,482	299,733,736	295,844,482	299,733,736
	Habiganj		380,192,603	333,750,507	380,192,603	333,750,507
	Kushtia		400,666,706	348,763,407	400,656,258	348,753,351
			63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
			63,513,280,091	65,353,462,614	61,495,188,665	61,719,186,662
8.	Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furnitu	re and Fixtures				
-	Assets used for Administrative purpose	(Note- 8.1)	1,303,446,474	1,495,902,256	398,458,252	543,252,258
	Investment property	(Note- 8.2)	-	-	-	-
	, ,	,	1,303,446,474	1,495,902,256	398,458,252	543,252,258
8.1	Assets used for Administrative purpose	e				
	See accounting policy in note (2.22)					
	Freehold assets	(Note- 8.1.1)	1,047,964,494	1,150,489,091	262,585,912	334,849,796
	Intangible assets	(Note- 8.1.2)	130,865,252	146,327,858	99,166,263	130,820,597
	Right-of-use assets	(Note- 8.1.3)	124,616,728	199,085,307	36,706,077	77,581,865
			1,303,446,474	1,495,902,256	398,458,252	543,252,258
	Details are given in Annexure - A and A	Annexure - B				

			LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
			Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
						10110
8.1.1	Freehold assets Land		-	-	-	
	Freehold asset other than land	(Note- 8.1.1.1)	1,047,964,494	1,150,489,091	262,585,912	334,849,796
0444			1,047,964,494	1,150,489,091	262,585,912	334,849,796
8.1.1.1	Freehold asset other than land A. Cost					
	Opening Balance		2,250,303,725	1,943,955,606	971,190,447	703,914,461
	Add : Addition during the year		129,242,280	338,067,019	88,057,936	295,111,045
			2,379,546,005	2,282,022,625	1,059,248,383	999,025,506
	Less: Sales/ disposal during the year		30,079,858	31,718,901	27,281,324	27,835,060
			2,349,466,147	2,250,303,725	1,031,967,059	971,190,447
	B. Accumulated depreciation					
	Opening Balance		1,099,814,633	990,935,130	636,340,651	565,733,032
	Add : Charged during the year		231,545,285	140,383,900	160,302,187	98,440,324
	riad . Charged during the year		1,331,359,918	1,131,319,030	796,642,838	664,173,356
	Less: Adjusted during the year		29,858,266	31,504,397	27,261,691	27,832,705
			1,301,501,652	1,099,814,633	769,381,147	636,340,651
			, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,
	C. Written down value Total (A-B)		1,047,964,494	1,150,489,091	262,585,912	334,849,796
8.1.2	Intangible assets					
0.1.2	System Software	(Note- 8.1.2.1)	130,865,252	146,327,858	99,166,263	130,820,597
	System Software	(11010 0111211)	130,865,252	146,327,858	99,166,263	130,820,597
8.1.2.1	System software				55,255,255	
	A. Cost					
	Opening Balance		438,106,468	386,648,840	400,061,768	385,688,314
	Add: Addition during the year		39,007,642	55,820,129	11,943,450	14,373,454
			477,114,110	442,468,968	412,005,218	400,061,768
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	4,362,500	-	-
			477,114,110	438,106,468	412,005,218	400,061,768
	B. Accumulated amortization					
	Opening Balance		291,778,610	232,831,665	269,241,171	226,828,124
	Less: Amortized during the year		54,470,249	63,309,445	43,597,784	42,413,046
			346,248,859	296,141,110	312,838,955	269,241,171
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	4,362,500	-	-
			346,248,859	291,778,610	312,838,955	269,241,171
	C. Written down value		130,865,252	146,327,858	99,166,263	130,820,597
8.1.3	Right-of-use Assets					
	Right-of-use Assets					
	Right-of-use assets-vehicles	(Note- 8.1.3.1)	3,092,833	4,582,861	1,720,866	2,867,902
	Right-of-use assets-office premises	(Note-8.1.3.2)	121,523,895	194,502,445	34,985,211	74,713,963
			124,616,728	199,085,307	36,706,077	77,581,865
8.1.3.1	Right-of-use assets-vehicles A. Cost					
	Opening Balance		37,529,908	37,529,908	28,101,000	28,101,000
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-	20,101,000	20,101,000
	, idan, idanicion da 6 ino 4 od.		37,529,908	37,529,908	28,101,000	28,101,000
	Less: Adjusted during the year		4,900,000	-	4,900,000	-
			32,629,908	37,529,908	23,201,000	28,101,000
	B. Accumulated amortization		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
	Opening Balance		32,947,047	31,374,405	25,233,098	24,089,196
	Add : Charged during the year		1,490,028	1,572,642	1,147,036	1,143,902
			34,437,075	32,947,047	26,380,134	25,233,098
	Less: Adjustment during the year		4,900,000	-	4,900,000	-
			29,537,075	32,947,047	21,480,134	25,233,098
	C. Written down value		3,092,833	4,582,861	1,720,866	2,867,902
	C. VIIILLEII GOWII VAIUC		3,032,033	7,302,001	1,720,000	2,007,302

			LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
			Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
0400						
8.1.3.2	Right-of-use assets-office premises A. Cost					
	Opening Balance		451,839,579	485,617,205	230,045,038	277,715,438
	Add: Addition during the year		22,951,930	20,552,817	(0)	-
	υ,		474,791,509	506,170,022	230,045,038	277,715,438
	Less: Adjusted during the year		35,480,489	54,330,443	7,531,557	47,670,400
			439,311,020	451,839,579	222,513,481	230,045,038
	B. Accumulated amortization					
	Opening Balance		257,337,134	203,156,803	155,331,076	152,225,073
	Add : Charged during the year		95,863,996	108,054,781	39,728,752	50,776,403
	Less: Adjustment during the year		353,201,129 35,414,004	311,211,584 53,874,450	195,059,828 7,531,557	203,001,476 47,670,400
	Less. Adjustifient during the year		317,787,126	257,337,134	187,528,271	155,331,076
			317,707,120	237,337,134	107,320,271	133,331,070
	C. Written down value		121,523,895	194,502,445	34,985,211	74,713,963
8.2	Investment property					
	See accounting policy in note (2.23)					
	Land	(Note-8.2.1)	-	-	-	-
	Building	(Note-8.2.2)	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
8.2.1	Land			707.540.000		707 540 000
	Opening balance		-	787,519,083	-	787,519,083
	Add : Addition/Designated from Assets used for Administrative purpose		-	-	-	-
	Less: Sale during the year			(787,519,083)		(787,519,083)
	Less . Sale during the year		-	- (767,515,005)	-	(767,515,005)
8.2.2	Building					
	Opening balance		-	676,614,420	-	676,614,420
	Add : Addition/Designated from Assets		-	286,288,941	-	286,288,941
	used for Administrative purpose			/		,
	Less: Sale during the year			(962,903,361)		(962,903,361)
9.	Other assets		-	-	-	-
٥.	See accounting policy in note (2.24 and	2.17.4)				
	Non income generating assets	,				
	Advances and prepayments	(Note- 9.1)	3,857,449,630	4,884,521,082	2,164,704,955	3,360,675,979
	Income generating assets	/N	345,955,923	350,945,571	3,967,234,021	5,915,349,860
	Interest and other receivables Investment in subsidiaries*	(Note- 9.2)	345,955,923	350,945,571	151,578,251	163,441,860 5,751,908,000
	investment in subsidiaries		-	-	3,815,655,770	3,731,908,000
	LankaBangla Securities PLC		-	-	3,153,169,413	4,114,152,099
	LankaBangla Investments Limited		-	-	117,844,997	1,034,905,695
	LankaBangla Asset Management Compa	ny Limited	-	_	544,641,360	602,850,207
			4,203,405,553	5,235,466,653	6,131,938,976	9,276,025,839
9.1	Advances and Prepayments					
	Advance office rent		20,798,901	32,039,642	11,028,131	19,113,870
	Advance for expenses		119,878,667	52,810,005	117,632,417	49,199,827
	Advance insurance premium		4,315,356	4,397,288	-	-
	Advance to suppliers and others		21,590,328	44,483,202	21,590,328	44,483,201
	Advance income tax*		3,146,478,191	2,561,820,489	1,614,841,178	1,193,246,329
	Advance interest payment Security and other deposit receivable		169,867,707	82,708,794	169,867,707	82,708,794
	Advance for bank guarantee margin		147,153,065 639,644	167,305,223 507,540	128,534,733	142,469,016
	Prepayments and others	(Note- 9.1.1)	226,727,770	1,938,448,899	101,210,461	1,829,454,942
	payee and others	,:-:-/	3,857,449,630	4,884,521,082	2,164,704,955	3,360,675,979
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	,

^{*}Advance income tax represents corporate income tax paid as per Section-154 of the Income Tax Act 2023 and the amount of income tax deducted at source (TDS) by different financial institutions on the interest on bank balances of LankaBangla Finance PLC.

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla	Finance PLC
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
9.1.1	Prepayments and others				
	Receivables against share trading	24,616	2,089,306	3,836	2,096
	Receivables DSE and CSE	39,853,953	22,330,657	-	-
	Deferred tax asset (Note-9.1.1.1)	22,892,945	22,748,045	20,670,433	20,670,433
	Dividend receivable	87,619,055	91,492,171	16,147,832	21,422,872
	Inventory	46,609,094	35,131,105	43,442,768	31,955,180
	Receivable against investment property sale	-	1,735,900,156	-	1,735,900,156
	Other receivable	29,728,106	28,757,458	20,945,592	19,504,205
		226,727,770	1,938,448,899	101,210,461	1,829,454,942

9.1.1.1 Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax has been calculated base on deductible/taxable temporary difference arising due to difference in the carrying amount of the assets and its tax base in accordance with the provision of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 "Income Taxes".

Particulars	Accounting base carrying amounts	Tax base amounts	Deductible/ (Taxable) temporary difference
Deferred tax asset is arrived at as follows			
Assets:			
Fixed assets net of depreciation as on 31 December 2024	361,752,175	507,028,804	145,276,629
Right-of-use Assets- Office premises	36,706,077	-	(36,706,077)
Liabilities: Employee gratuity as on 31 December 2024	64,225,144	24,034,411	40,190,733
Lease liability- Office premises	47,726,394	24,034,411	47,726,394
Sub-total	510,409,790	531,063,215	196,487,679
Applicable tax rate @37.5%	310,403,730	331,003,213	73,682,880
Deferred tax asset as on 31 December 2024			73,682,880
Deferred tax asset as on 31 December 2023			20,670,433
Deferred tax income need to account for during the year			53,012,447

However, as per IAS 12 deferred tax asset shall be recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible difference can be utilized. However, due to having huge amount of accumulated business loss as per tax laws, it is not probable that there will be future taxable profit against which these deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Hence, no additional deferred tax asset has been recognized during the current year.

In addition to that subsidiary companies recognized its respective deferred tax assets to the extent of its available taxable profit.

Group deferred tax assets

LankaBnagla Finance PLC	20,670,433	20,670,433	
LankaBangla Securities PLC	-	-	
LankaBangla Investments Limited	758,113	1,116,726	
LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	1,464,399	960,886	
	22,892,945	22,748,045	

See Note 2.5.5 for departure of IAS 12 in order to comply with Bangladesh Bank.

9.2 Interest and other receivables

Interest receivables from fixed deposit account	112,604,243	92,844,604	111,614,001	92,582,473
Interest receivables from Perpetual bond	-	25,068,493	-	25,068,493
Interest receivable against Govt. subsidised stimulus	39,964,250	38,119,970	39,964,250	38,119,970
package for COVID-19				
Interest receivables from Subordinated bond	-	44,890	-	44,890
Coupon Receivable - Treasury Bill/Bond	4,975,796	10,709,086	-	7,626,035
Issue management fees receivable	1,970,000	2,270,000	-	-
Account receivable from advertisement	165,404,343	161,710,815	-	-
Account receivable from circulation	8,744,426	8,282,474	-	-
Receivable from LB Gratuity Wealth Builder Fund	862,955	976,023	-	-
Receivable from LankaBangla 1st PE Fund	350,000	350,000	-	-
Receivable from LB Gratuity Opportunities Fund	1,014,922	1,143,992	-	-

	LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla	Finance PLC
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Receivable from LankaBangla Al-Arafah Shariah Unit Fund	2,792,928	3,044,825	-	-
Receivable from LB ETF-DS30	3,466,962	2,369,378	-	-
Receivable from LankaBangla 1st balanced unit fund	3,805,100	4,011,022	-	-
	345,955,923	350,945,571	151,578,251	163,441,860

^{*}As on 31 December 2024, total interest suspense was kept BDT 75,577,703 in the note 12 against total interest receivable balance BDT 87,825,000 with investment in TDR with Union Capital PLC and total interest received during the year 2024 BDT 5,400,000 from

	Union Capital PLC.				,	, ,
9.3	Classification of other assets					
	<u>Unclassified</u>					
	Standard (UC)		4,194,610,117	5,226,671,218	6,123,143,541	9,267,230,404
	Special Mention Accounts (SMA)		-	-	-	-
			4,194,610,117	5,226,671,218	6,123,143,541	9,267,230,404
	Classified					
	Sub-standard (SS)		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful (DF)		6,595,435	6,595,435	6,595,435	6,595,435
	Bad/loss (BL)		2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
			8,795,435.20	8,795,435	8,795,435	8,795,435
			4,203,405,553	5,235,466,653	6,131,938,976	9,276,025,839
10	Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, o	ther hanks and	l financial institutio	nns		
10	See accounting policy in note (2.25)	ther banks and	a illianciai ilistitutio	,,,,		
	Inside Bangladesh	(Note- 10.1)	22,928,798,058	25,618,496,232	21,390,127,652	23,740,783,452
	Outside Bangladesh	(Note- 10.2)	1,280,580,361	1,995,906,891	1,280,580,361	1,995,906,891
	Catalac Bangiacesii	(******	24,209,378,420	27,614,403,123	22,670,708,014	25,736,690,342
10.1	Inside Bangladesh		2 1,203,070,120	27,021,100,120	22,070,700,021	23): 30)030)3 12
10.1	Secured:					
	Bank overdraft	(Note- 10.1.1)	916,953,092	385,491,399	916,953,092	385,491,399
	Long term loan	(Note- 10.1.2)	6,585,111,383	6,927,834,955	6,285,669,471	6,432,022,448
	REPO against Govt. Treasury Bills	,	-//	1,594,484,710	-	1,594,484,710
	REPO against Govt. Treasury Bonds		2,553,404,925	655,775,424	2,553,404,925	655,775,424
	Lease liability-Vehicles		1,499,163	4,691,663	1,369,291	1,995,394
	•		10,056,968,563	9,568,278,150	9,757,396,778	9,069,769,375
	Unsecured:					
	Call loans	(Note- 10.1.3)	-	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
	Short term borrowings	(Note- 10.1.4)	4,604,733,825	5,086,413,804	3,120,000,000	3,320,000,000
	Zero Coupon Bond	(Note- 10.1.5)	942,585,538	1,432,040,516	1,127,833,242	1,728,515,975
	Subordinate bond	(Note- 10.1.6)	330,434,688	802,019,242	390,822,188	892,753,582
	Long term loan	(Note- 10.1.2)	6,692,872,844	8,269,284,519	6,692,872,844	8,269,284,519
	Long term loan-SME Foundation		301,202,600	210,460,000	301,202,600	210,460,000
			12,871,829,495	16,050,218,082	11,632,730,874	14,671,014,077
			22 222 722 272	25 640 406 222	24 202 427 572	22 742 722 472
1011	Paul accordes 6		22,928,798,058	25,618,496,232	21,390,127,652	23,740,783,452
10.1.1	Bank overdraft					
	Secured by FDR		100 662 074	41 COE 101	100 662 074	41 COE 101
	Standard Chartered Bank		100,663,974	41,685,101	100,663,974	41,685,101
	Converd by Davi Dassy showing agreem		100,663,974	41,685,101	100,663,974	41,685,101
	Secured by Pari Passu sharing agreen Midland Bank PLC	<u>nent</u>	194,134,054	11,483,803	194,134,054	11 /02 002
	BASIC Bank PLC		99,907,815	89,460,138	99,907,815	11,483,803
	Dhaka Bank PLC					89,460,138
	Mercantile Bank PLC		138,323,235	23,480,371	138,323,235	23,480,371
			198,016,888	193,566,970	198,016,888	193,566,970
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC United Commercial Bank PLC		195,423,954	25,815,015	195,423,954	25,815,015
	Office Confinercial Ballk PLC		(9,516,828)	2/12 906 207	(9,516,828)	2/12 906 207
			816,289,118	343,806,297	816,289,118	343,806,297
			916,953,092	385,491,399	916,953,092	385,491,399
			320,330,032	000,701,000	320,330,032	

	LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla	Finance PLC
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Long term loan				
Opening Balance	15,197,119,474	14,669,316,109	14,701,306,967	14,121,450,352
Add: Addition during the year	6,633,280,000	9,664,000,102	6,483,280,000	9,364,000,102
Add. Addition during the year	21,830,399,474	24,333,316,211	21,184,586,967	23,485,450,453
Less: Adjusted during the year	8,552,415,246	9,136,196,737	8,206,044,652	8,784,143,486
Closing Balance	13,277,984,228	15,197,119,474	12,978,542,315	14,701,306,967
	-, ,,		, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , ,
Details of the above balance is presented below:				
Secured:				
From other than Bangladesh Bank and its agents Bank				
Commercial Bank of Ceylon	500,000,000	750,000,000	500,000,000	750,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	2,162,817,163	1,296,793,382	2,162,817,163	1,296,793,382
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	117,057,320	157,849,708	-	-
Mercantile Bank PLC	492,975,927	661,559,279	492,975,927	661,559,279
Megna Bank PLC	451,254,120	-	451,254,120	-
Midland Bank PLC	511,581,614	190,177,012	490,837,589	131,660,013
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC	573,684,629	934,796,440	498,652,401	821,975,554
NRB Bank PLC	232,806,688	294,683,197	232,806,688	294,683,197
One Bank PLC	86,608,340	166,624,913	-	-
Trust Bank PLC	732,332,059	1,049,655,924	732,332,059	1,049,655,924
United Commercial Bank PLC	461,493,524	613,195,100	461,493,524	613,195,100
Woori Bank	62,500,000	187,500,000	62,500,000	187,500,000
Syndicated Term Loan*	-	625,000,000	-	625,000,000
	6,585,111,383	6,927,834,955	6,285,669,471	6,432,022,448
Unsecured:				
From Bangladesh Bank and its agents Bank				
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- Women Entrepreneur	1,505,738,988	957,577,011	1,505,738,988	957,577,011
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- Mortgage Loan	111,898,587	157,500,370	111,898,587	157,500,370
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- IPFF Fund	2,083,526,641	1,289,306,853	2,083,526,641	1,289,306,853
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- ADB Project	84,648,353	125,300,160	84,648,353	125,300,160
Bangladesh Bank (Under Pre-Finance)- CMSME Sector	1,648,722,917	2,090,726,369	1,648,722,917	2,090,726,369
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- Covid-19 Stimulus Packages	410,050,912	2,563,843,190	410,050,912	2,563,843,190
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- New Enterprise Fund	180,775,476	504,698,869	180,775,476	504,698,869
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- Agro Processing Industry	641,713,889	500,340,702	641,713,889	500,340,702
Bangladesh Bank (under re-finance)- JICA Assisted Project-FSPDSME	25,797,082	79,990,995	25,797,082	79,990,995
	6,692,872,844	8,269,284,519	6,692,872,844	8,269,284,519
Rank harrowings are secured by	13,277,984,228	15,197,119,474	12,978,542,315	14,701,306,967

Bank borrowings are secured by:

- a. First ranking pari passu charge on present and future fixed and floating assets of LankaBangla Finance PLC with the future and existing lenders.
- b. Usual charge documents (Letter of Hypothecation, Promissory Notes, Letter of Continuation, Letter of Arrangements, etc.)
- c. 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.

*Syndicated Term Loan

In 2021, Standard Chartered Bank has arranged a syndicated term loan facility of BDT 4,950 million for LankaBangla Finance PLC. Out of the raised BDT 4,950 million, LankaBangla has drawn down BDT 2,000 million in two tranches as of the reporting date. The loan will be repaid in eight (08) equal quarterly instalments (EQI) starting from the end of nine months from the initial draw down. The syndicate members include Standard Chartered Bank, DutchBangla Bank PLC, Agrani Bank PLC, Trust Bank PLC, Meghna Bank PLC and Midland Bank PLC.

Initially the syndicated loan was measured at fair value BDT 2,000,000,000 less transaction costs BDT 24,696,171, i.e. 1,975,303,829 as per Para 5.1.1 of IFRS 9.

Subsequently, the syndicated loan was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method as per Para B5.4.1 of IFRS 9.

10.1.2

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
10.1.3	Call loan				
	NRB Bank PLC	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000
	One Bank PLC	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
		-	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
10.1.4	Short term borrowings				
	Citizens Bank PLC	450,000,000	_	450,000,000	_
	Dhaka Bank PLC	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	152,496,055	72,414,283	-	-
	Alliance Finance PLC	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
	Midland Bank PLC	38,250,684	35,342,482	-	-
	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC	140,771,595	139,367,705	-	-
	One Bank PLC	687,121,104	1,246,710,863	-	500,000,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	-	109,087,222	-	-
	South Bangla Agriculture and Commerce Bank PLC	207,615,591	205,216,772	-	-
	Social Islami Bank PLC	71,103,502	69,011,660	-	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	1,457,375,294	1,659,262,817	1,270,000,000	1,270,000,000
	Trust Bank PLC	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
	Woori Bank	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
		4,604,733,825	5,086,413,804	3,120,000,000	3,320,000,000
10.1.5	Zero Coupon Bond				
	Zero Coupon Bond	942,585,538	1,432,040,516	1,127,833,242	1,728,515,975

LankaBangla Finance PLC received consents from Bangladesh Bank on May 25, 2021 and from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on September 5, 2021 to issue Non-Convertible, Zero Coupon Bond with face value up to BDT 3,000 million. After discounting the face value of BDT 3,000 million at 7.25% p.a. (the discount rate) the company will receive BDT 2,653,371,721. The bond will be redeemed semi-annually (twice a year) in 6 instalments.

Out of the discounted value of BDT 2,653,371,721, the company has received BDT 1,284,231,913 in multiple tranches as of the reporting date, against which it has incurred transaction costs of BDT 14,591,155. Initially the Zero Coupon Bond was measured at fair value (BDT 1,284,231,913) less transaction costs (BDT 14,591,155), i.e. BDT 1,269,640,758 as per Para 43 of IAS 39. Subsequently, the Zero Coupon Bond was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method as per Para 9 of IAS 9.

10.1.6 Subordinate bond

SK. Akijuddin Limited	-	300,715,612	-	300,715,612
Green Delta Securities Limited	-	1,458,706	-	1,458,706
Green Delta Insurance Co. Employee Provident Fund	4,451,387	12,742,423	4,451,387	12,742,423
Index Poultry (Pvt) Limited	44,337,102	67,466,781	44,337,102	67,466,781
Sonali Bank PLC	271,642,744	404,629,587	271,642,744	404,629,587
LankaBangla Investment Limited	-	-	60,387,500	90,734,341
LankaBangla 1st Balanced Unit Fund	10,003,455	15,006,133	10,003,455	15,006,133
	330,434,688	802,019,242	390,822,188	892,753,582

On 25 November 2020, the company completed the issuance of the entire issue of its coupon bearing, non-convertible, subordinated bond with approved face value of BDT 3,000 million with maturity up to 6 years issued in multiple tranches. The coupon rate of the bond is floating with floor of 8.00% and ceiling of 11.00%. Total transaction costs incurred for issuance of the subordinated bond (for the entire issue) was BDT 36,196,620. The bond was measured at fair value BDT 3,000,000,000 less transaction costs BDT 36,196,620 as per Para 5.1.1 of IFRS 9. Subsequently, the bond was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method as per Para B5.4.1 of IFRS 9. The bond is being redeemed semi-annually starting from the end of six months from the issuance of each tranche.

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
2	Outside Bangladesh				
a)	Foreign term loan-Islamic Corporation for The Development (ICD)	-	4,378,016	-	4,378,016
b)	Foreign term loan-Blueorchard Micro Finance Fund	565,449,756	832,563,332	565,449,756	832,563,332
c)	Foreign term loan-Healthier Lives DAC	86,358,733	259,169,785	86,358,733	259,169,785
d)	Foreign term loan-ResponsAbility Investments AG	628,771,872	899,795,757	628,771,872	899,795,757
		1,280,580,361	1,995,906,891	1,280,580,361	1,995,906,891

10.2

a) On 13 January 2019, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 19,984,730, which is equivalent to BDT 1,675,719,611 at the exchange rate of 83.85, against a foreign currency facility from Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD), private sector wing of Islamic Development Bank (IsDB). The tenure of the facility is 40 months. Repayment will be made in 14 (fourteen) quarterly instalments starting from the end of the third month from the receipt of the loan. The mark-up rate of the facility is 5.53%. Total transaction costs incurred for this purpose was USD 321,386 equivalent to BDT 26,985,958 at the average foreign exchange rate of 83.25.

Initially the fund was measured at fair value (USD 19,984,730) less transaction costs (USD 321,386) i.e. USD 19,662,894 as per Para B5.1.1 of IFRS 9 and subsequently, the loan was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method as per Para B5.4.1 of IFRS 9.

b) On 25 May 2021, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 15,000,000, which is equivalent to BDT 1,271,700,000 at the exchange rate of 84.78, as foreign currency term loan from BlueOrchard Microfinance Fund (managed by Swiss impact investment manager BlueOrchard Finance PLC). The tenure of the loan is 60 months. The loan will be repaid in 9 (nine) half yearly instalments starting from the end of the twelfth month from the receipt of the loan. The interest rate of the loan is 4.50% p.a. Total transaction costs incurred for this purpose was USD 166,791 equivalent to BDT 14,140,539.7 at the average foreign exchange rate of 84.78.

Initially, the loan was measured at fair value (USD 15,000,000) less transaction costs (USD 166,791) i.e. USD 14,833,209.01 as per Para B5.1.1 of IFRS 9 and subsequently, the loan was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method as per Para B5.4.1 of IFRS 9.

c) On 21 September 2021, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 5,000,000, which is equivalent to BDT 426,500,000 at the exchange rate of 85.30, as foreign currency term loan from Financing for Healthier Lives DAC—an SPV based in Ireland, established to issue social bonds for the purpose of on-lending. The tenure of the foreign currency loan is 60 months. The loan will be repaid in three instalments—40% at the end of the 24th month, 40% at the end of 36th month, and the rest 20% at the end of the 60th month from the drawdown date. The interest rate of the facility is 4.50% p.a. Total transaction costs incurred for this purpose was USD 40,633 equivalent to BDT 3,465,982 at the average foreign exchange rate of 85.30.

Initially the fund was measured at fair value (USD 5,000,000) less transaction costs (USD 40,633) i.e. USD 4,959,367 as per Para B5.1.1 of IFRS 9 and subsequently, the loan was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method as per Para B5.4.1 of IFRS 9.

d) On 24 November 2021, LankaBangla Finance PLC received USD 16,000,000, which is equivalent to BDT 1,393,600,000 at the exchange rate of 87.10, as foreign currency term loan from responsAbility Investments AG, through five funds managed by it. The tenure of the foreign currency loan is 60 months. The loan will be repaid in 20 (twenty) quarterly instalments starting from the end of three months from the receipt of the loan. The interest rate of the loan is 4.50% p.a. Total transaction costs incurred for this purpose was USD 115,951 equivalent to BDT 10,099,343 at the average foreign exchange rate of 87.10.

Initially the fund was measured at fair value (USD 16,000,000) less transaction costs (USD 115,951) i.e. USD 15,884,049 as per Para B5.1.1 of IFRS 9 and subsequently, the loan was measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method as per Para B5.4.1 of IFRS 9.

Total foreign exchange loss BDT 327,619,747.97 and BDT 214,990,817.28 has been recognized against above all funds in the year 2024 and 2023 respectively which reflected in note no. 19.2 as per Para 5.7.2 of IFRS 9 and Para 23 of IAS 21.

Foreign loan is translated at initial conversion rate instead of year end conversion rate. This departure has been made as per IAS 1 and approval of Bangladesh Bank and explained in Note 2.1 and 2.34, 19.1.

Maturity grouping of borrowings from other banks and financial institutions

Payable on demand	-	-	-	-
Up to 1 month	4,688,953,134	5,848,975,209	4,217,814,284	5,221,015,542
Over 1 month but within 3 months	2,749,828,476	3,328,774,211	2,562,690,456	2,876,770,015
Over 3 months but within 1 year	9,657,917,326	8,857,706,766	8,835,111,158	8,166,777,031
Over 1 year but within 5 years	7,082,504,400	9,578,946,936	7,024,917,032	9,472,127,755
Over 5 years	30,175,084	-	30,175,084	-
	24,209,378,420	27,614,403,123	22,670,708,014	25,736,690,342

LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC		
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	

11 Term deposits and other deposits

See accounting policy in note (2.26)

	Term deposits	(Note- 11.1)	41,711,745,694	42,034,290,738	42,098,047,591	42,253,992,614
	Other deposit	(Note- 11.2)	156,567,039	187,770,127	156,567,039	187,770,127
			41,868,312,733	42,222,060,865	42,254,614,630	42,441,762,741
11.1	Term deposits					
	Product wise break-up of term deposit					
					5 004 005 006	0.007.404.600
	Periodic return term deposits		5,321,925,326	3,387,104,689	5,321,925,326	3,387,104,689
	Cumulative term deposits		6,657,560	7,529,622	6,657,560	7,529,622
	Double money term deposits		2,754,176,526	3,183,378,488	2,754,176,526	3,183,378,488
	Money builders scheme		1,944,450,073	1,580,628,250	1,944,450,073	1,580,628,250
	Fixed term deposit		2,494,396,593	4,336,249,690	2,880,698,490	4,555,951,566
	Flexi Deposits		13,020,424	10,342,541	13,020,424	10,342,541
	CMSME term deposits		5,872,329,610	5,140,180,482	5,872,329,610	5,140,180,482
	Retail institution deposit		2,899,436,534	2,802,977,459	2,899,436,534	2,802,977,459
	Term deposit shohoj sanchoy		2,912,423,959	2,747,374,511	2,912,423,959	2,747,374,511
	Term deposit quick sanchoy		514,701,195	1,349,018,768	514,701,195	1,349,018,768
	Term deposit triple money		1,113,856,570	1,014,518,906	1,113,856,570	1,014,518,906
	Term deposit (fixed term)-3 months		1,105,623	1,052,561	1,105,623	1,052,561
	Term deposit Earn First Fixed Rate		558,798,824	628,841,385	558,798,824	628,841,385
	Term deposit Agroj (Senior Citizen)		2,764,739,162	3,472,217,846	2,764,739,162	3,472,217,846
	Term deposit classic TDR		12,539,727,715	12,372,875,541	12,539,727,715	12,372,875,541
			41,711,745,694	42,034,290,738	42,098,047,591	42,253,992,614
11.2	Other deposits against leases, loans and	d advances				
	Other deposits		405 705 040	447.704.470	105 705 010	447 704 470
	Corporate Clients		125,735,910	147,791,478	125,735,910	147,791,478
	Retail Clients		17,329,013	23,545,053	17,329,013	23,545,053
	CMSME clients		13,502,116	16,433,596	13,502,116	16,433,596
			156,567,039	187,770,127	156,567,039	187,770,127
11.3	Group-wise break-up of term deposits and o	ther denosits				
11.5	Bank and Non Bank Financial Institutions	•	2,440,000,000	4,804,822,222	2,440,000,000	4,804,822,222
	Corporate houses	י (וישטויו)	11,285,774,171	12,529,472,483	11,672,076,068	12,749,174,359
	Individual		28,142,538,562	24,887,766,160	28,142,538,562	24,887,766,160
	marvidual		41,868,312,733	42,222,060,865	42,254,614,630	42,441,762,741
			+1,000,312,733	72,222,000,003	72,237,014,030	72,771,702,741

11.4 Remaining maturity grouping of term deposits and other deposits

Payable on demand	-	-	-	-
In not more than 01 month	4,201,579,879	3,538,056,435	4,225,534,110	3,541,017,658
In more than 01 month but not more than 06 months	16,932,320,418	16,224,256,484	16,960,127,213	16,236,588,908
In more than 06 months but not more than 01 year	13,087,989,384	14,290,907,570	13,111,721,281	14,301,714,310
In more than 01 year but not more than 05 years	6,248,776,082	6,458,160,531	6,358,607,717	6,462,996,640
In more than 05 years but not more than 10 years	1,397,646,969	1,710,679,845	1,598,624,309	1,899,445,226
In more than 10 years	-	-	-	-
	41,868,312,733	42,222,060,865	42,254,614,630	42,441,762,741

LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC		
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	

12. Other liabilities

12.1

See accounting policy in note (2.27),(2.28),(2.29),(2.37),(2.38) and (2.39)

Accrued expenses	27,194,070	74,927,391	8,634,217	48,298,245
Salaries and related expenses payable	16,674,035	19,864,370	821,965	3,006,041
Office rent payable	6,813,256	6,932,758	-	-
Utility bill payable	2,554,449	3,051,757	1,015,711	1,015,711
Balance for adjustment with client and bank clearing	548,496,466	799,254,977	548,496,467	799,254,977
CDBL expenses payable	1,612,364	1,979,232	-	-
Client positive balance	31,645,191	36,465,920	31,645,191	36,465,920
Deferred liability-employee gratuity (Note-12.1)	69,282,085	48,962,928	64,225,144	47,153,361
Deferred tax liability	8,423,128	23,288,547	-	-
Employees provident fund payable	17,903,112	11,816,836	5,211,807	487,843
Interest payable (Note- 12.2)	2,817,764,001	2,795,636,120	2,741,308,486	2,730,349,326
Interest suspense account (Note- 12.3)	400,617,051	934,259,965	1,497,872,140	934,259,965
Interest suspense for other investment	75,577,703	61,077,703	75,577,703	61,077,703
IPO subscription payable	51,794	51,794	51,794	51,794
ITCL settlement A/C	21,477,735	30,042,169	21,477,735	30,042,169
Payable against merchants claims and others	27,606,881	26,134,749	27,606,881	26,134,749
Payable against receipt from other card holders	8,050,215	7,914,551	8,050,215	7,914,551
Provision for building construction for sale of	52,911,368	125,461,557	52,911,368	125,461,557
investment property				
Payable to LB Foundation	1,218,042	2,917,356	-	1,716,642
Payable to Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF)*	40,625,745	40,625,745	40,625,745	40,625,745
Payable to Workers' Welfare Foundation Fund (WWFF)*	40,625,745	40,625,745	40,625,745	40,625,745
Payable DSE and CSE	47,430,268	13,917,715	-	-
Payable to share trading clients	1,707,327,650	1,792,205,560	-	-
Payable to wagely for employee advance	302,940	-	302,940	-
Provisions for loans, investments and other assets (Note- 12.4)	4,550,318,766	4,194,232,885	3,631,053,039	3,408,755,003
Provision for taxation (Note- 12.5)	2,719,076,497	2,312,966,458	1,155,391,844	945,893,086
Payables/(receivables)-Other MasterCard Operator	45,466,489	85,782,394	45,466,489	85,782,394
Payable to right share holder	206,623	206,623	206,623	206,623
Payable against legal and professional fees	14,025,731	21,123,793	13,520,479	20,499,293
Payable against redemption of mortgage property	5,054,725	4,687,725	5,054,725	4,687,725
Provision for audit fee	1,355,238	1,420,988	690,000	690,000
Sundry creditors suppliers	34,664,418	72,337,048	30,706,585	69,513,026
Safety net deposit-factoring and others	12,665,318	13,765,235	12,665,318	13,765,235
Security Deposits	2,129,236	4,620,900	-	3,044,300
Privileged creditors (Note- 12.6)	225,763,229	170,293,895	224,701,910	164,166,487
Lease liability- Office premises (Note- 12.7)	142,528,481	227,286,586	47,726,394	97,272,607
Unpaid dividend (Note- 12.8)	57,148,379	43,727,526	53,641,082	39,935,062
VISA settlement A/C	7,478,481	9,496,293	7,478,481	9,496,293
Brokerage sharing	7,206,314	7,503,069	-	-
Other liabilities	294,679	296,476	-	-
Mobile phone bill payable-Handset	221,899	199,644	221,899	199,644
Payable against parent health insurance	83,110	54,674	83,110	54,674
	13,797,872,907	14,067,417,658	10,395,069,230	9,797,903,495
Deferred liability - employee gratuity				
Opening Balance	48,962,928	51,731,313	47,153,361	49,395,653
Addition during the year	49,227,264	39,681,140	41,106,194	35,024,627
G - /	98,190,193	91,412,453	88,259,555	84,420,281
Transfer to gratuity fund account	28,908,108	42,449,525	24,034,411	37,266,920
Closing Balance	69,282,085	48,962,928	64,225,144	47,153,361

LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC		
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	

12.2 Interest payable

	0.111		252.055		0.50.05.5
	Call loan borrowings	-	268,056	-	268,056
	Inter Bank REPO against Govt. Treasury Bills	-	1,861,310	-	1,861,310
	Term deposit receipts	2,445,605,409	2,521,557,710	2,458,436,080	2,528,375,332
	Long term loan-Commercial Bank	104,345,845	77,241,381	104,345,845	77,241,381
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank	1,016,923	1,565,594	1,016,923	1,565,594
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-IPFF	109,939,054	18,392,635	109,939,054	18,392,635
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-Woman	14,225,627	22,649,363	14,225,627	22,649,363
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-Agro Processing	164,466	5,526,564	164,466	5,526,564
	Industry				
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-JICA Assisted	757,877	1,200,616	757,877	1,200,616
	Project-FSPDSME				
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-ADB Project	5,111,139	11,459,496	5,111,139	11,459,496
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-Covid-19 Stimulus Packages	1,171,844	23,643,277	1,171,844	23,643,277
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank-New Enterprise Fund	1,413,052	2,718,278	1,413,052	2,718,278
	Long term loan-Bangladesh Bank (Under Pre-	819,140	11,568,496	819,140	11,568,496
	Finance)- CMSME Sector				
	Bangladesh Bank REPO against Govt. Treasury Bonds	9,483,578	784,944	9,483,578	784,944
	Short term borrowings	123,513,742	95,050,264	34,227,556	22,945,847
	Lease assets	196,304	148,137	196,304	148,137
		2,817,764,001	2,795,636,120	2,741,308,486	2,730,349,326
12.3	Interest suspense account				
	Interest suspense on Leases, loans and advances	400,617,051	920,695,465	1,497,872,140	920,695,465
	Lease Finance	22,929,795	79,122,349	22,929,795	79,122,349
	Term Finance	289,334,067	668,170,331	1,386,589,156	668,170,331
	Credit card	18,312,545	13,154,245	18,312,545	13,154,245
	Home loan	70,040,644	160,248,541	70,040,644	160,248,541
	Margin Loan	-	-	-	-
	Additional Interest suspense on Leases, loans and	-	13,564,500	-	13,564,500
	advances				
		400,617,051	934,259,965	1,497,872,140	934,259,965
	to a constitute of Figure 2 of Charles on the Astrollar Constitution	C. I 4.00	7 255 000 - 1::		

In consolidated Financial Statements, total interest suspense of taka 1,097,255,089 eliminated as inter company transactions with loan balance of LankaBangla Investments Limited which was charged as interest in the year 2024.

12.3.1 Interest suspense on leases, loans and advances account Corporate Finance

Lease finance	8,363,969	13,025,942	8,363,969	13,025,942
Short term finance	6,880,582	-	6,880,582	-
Term loan to subsidiaries	-	-	1,097,255,089	-
Term loan	51,836,134	132,101,326	51,836,134	132,101,326
Syndication finance	22,362,226	11,381,173	22,362,226	11,381,173
	89,442,910	156,508,442	1,186,697,999	156,508,442
Retail Finance				
Auto Loan	15,788,085	25,311,327	15,788,085	25,311,327
Credit Cards	18,312,545	13,154,245	18,312,545	13,154,245
Home Loan	72,829,366	146,083,042	72,829,366	146,083,042
Personal Loan	49,071,354	93,098,022	49,071,354	93,098,022
	156,001,350	277,646,636	156,001,350	277,646,636
SME Finance				
Term loan	121,821,793	355,987,639	121,821,793	355,987,639
Lease finance	12,082,036	51,512,816	12,082,036	51,512,816
Auto loan	14,675,778	36,342,563	14,675,778	36,342,563
Emerging and commercial	6,593,184	249,935	6,593,184	249,935
Home Loan	-	14,994,994	-	14,994,994
Real state developer finance	-	2,412,584	-	2,412,584
Short term finance	-	16,719,268	-	16,719,268
Syndication finance	-	21,885,089	-	21,885,089
	155,172,791	500,104,887	155,172,791	500,104,887
Margin loan	-	-	-	-
	400,617,051	934,259,965	1,497,872,140	934,259,965

		LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
12.3.2	Movement of interest suspense account				
	Opening Balance	934,259,965	974,010,728	934,259,965	855,662,740
	Transferred to interest suspense during the year	1,323,861,487	419,925,720	1,323,861,487	419,925,720
	Elimination of suspense for inter company transaction	(1,097,255,089)	-	-	-
	Interest suspense realized during the year	(599,829,113)	(232,100,875)	(599,829,113)	(232,100,875)
		561,037,250	1,161,835,573	1,658,292,339	1,043,487,585
	Write off during the year	(160,420,198)	(227,575,609)	(160,420,198)	(109,227,621)
		400,617,051	934,259,965	1,497,872,140	934,259,965
12.4	Provisions for leases, loans, investments, off-balance	e sheet exposures	and other assets		
	Leases, loans and advances	3,190,401,181	3,111,453,705	3,218,936,490	3,141,788,014
	Margin loan	114,057,085	126,941,158	-	-
	Negative equity	626,900,195	626,900,195	_	-
	Diminution in value of investment in	581,271,890	320,765,129	406,398,134	261,064,291
	equity shares				
	Other assets	37,467,718	7,767,718	5,497,718	5,497,718
	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	220,697	404,980	220,697	404,980
		4,550,318,766	4,194,232,885	3,631,053,039	3,408,755,003

Total provision requirement on leases, loans, and others was taka 789.61 crore out of which taka 363.11 is kept as on 31 December 2024. Bangladesh Bank allowed, through vid letter no DFIM(C)1054/31/2025-2835, dated 04 September 2025, to the Company to finalize the Financial Statements with a short provision of taka 426.50 crore.

12.4.1 Provisions for leases, loans and advances

_			
Cor	oorate	Fina	ınce

Lease finance	1,053,049,907	79,744,724	1,053,049,907	79,744,724
Secured overdraft	7,341,939	4,437,450	7,341,939	4,437,450
Short term finance	20,460,091	5,411,042	20,460,091	5,411,042
Term loan to subsidiaries	50,480,411	-	50,480,411	30,334,309
Term loan	2,914,282,047	468,077,088	2,914,282,047	468,077,088
Syndication finance	459,561,296	19,108,156	459,561,296	19,108,156
	4,505,175,691	576,778,460	4,505,175,691	607,112,769
Retail Finance				
Auto loan	814,729,261	62,214,244	814,729,261	62,214,244
Credit Cards	248,746,939	644,305,975	248,746,939	644,305,975
Home Loan	497,865,845	206,724,048	497,865,845	206,724,048
Personal Loan	200,211,084	217,390,444	200,211,084	217,390,444
	1,761,553,129	1,130,634,712	1,761,553,129	1,130,634,712
SME Finance				
Term loan	765,186,271	958,135,883	765,186,271	958,135,883
Lease finance	189,373,459	138,332,409	189,373,459	138,332,409
Auto loan	217,357,210	216,153,328	217,357,210	216,153,328
Emerging and commercial	44,777,285	5,973,297	44,777,285	5,973,297
Loan against deposit	-	46,638	-	46,638
Home Loan	-	2,235,155	-	2,235,155
Real state developer finance	-	1,640,598	-	1,640,598
Short term finance	576,956	34,120,951	576,956	34,120,951
Syndication finance	-	46,909,479	-	46,909,479
Work order finance	-	492,795	-	492,795
	1,217,271,181	1,404,040,533	1,217,271,181	1,404,040,533
Short provision	(4,265,063,510)	-	(4,265,063,510)	-
	3,218,936,490	3,111,453,705	3,218,936,490	3,141,788,014

LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka

12.4.2 Movement of provisions for loans, investments and other assets

Opening Balance	4,194,232,885	3,812,036,113	3,408,755,003	2,977,804,911
Provision required for the year	2,459,083,350	2,032,681,443	2,312,411,432	1,979,167,968
Special provision charged (released) during the year*	19,900,000	-	19,900,000	-
Provision released during the year	(1,573,315,242)	(1,219,429,800)	(1,567,155,439)	(1,142,789,839)
Provision charged for the year	905,668,108	813,251,643	765,155,993	836,378,130
Provision transfer from general reserve	-	49,124,983	-	-
to margin loan				
Write off during the year	(549,582,227)	(480,179,854)	(542,857,956)	(405,428,038)
Closing Balance	4,550,318,766	4,194,232,885	3,631,053,039	3,408,755,003

^{*} Provision for providing COVID related circular advantage

During the year 2024, LankaBangla Finance PLC had written off its receivables of contracts as per write off policy of the Bangladesh Bank (DFIM Circular No. 02 dated 01 April 2019) and subsidiaries of LankaBangla Finance PLC had written off receivables as per their respective write off policy.

12.4.3 Grouping of provisions for loans, investments and other assets General Provision

Standard (UC) 1,602,381,681 363,622,382 1,630,916,990 393,956,691 389,238,053 649,384,361 389,238,053 649,384,361 389,238,053 649,384,361 1,991,619,734 1,013,006,743 2,020,155,043 1,043,341,052						
1,991,619,734 1,013,006,743 2,020,155,043 1,043,341,052		Standard (UC)	1,602,381,681	363,622,382	1,630,916,990	393,956,691
Specific Provision Sub-standard (SS) 83,044,125 285,868,010 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 220,998,446,962 1,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 1,198,781,447 1,		Special Mention Account (SMA)	389,238,053	649,384,361	389,238,053	649,384,361
Sub-standard (SS) 83,044,125 285,868,010 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 642,508,633 4,586,222,681 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 4,198,7			1,991,619,734	1,013,006,743	2,020,155,043	1,043,341,052
Sub-standard (SS) 83,044,125 285,868,010 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 226,356,271 1,586,222,681 473,228,689 642,508,633 4,586,222,681 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 2,098,446,962 4,198,781,447 4,198,7		Specific Provision				
Doubtful (DF) Bad Loss (BL) 473,228,689 642,508,633 1,586,222,681 1,98,781,447 2,098,446,962 1,198,781,44 2,098,44,969 2,098,144 2,098,44,969 2,098,44,969 2,098,44,969 2		•	83,044,125	285,868,010	83,044,125	285,868,010
Provision for margin loan Negative equity Provision for investment in shares Provision for other assets Off-Balance Sheet Exposure 114,057,085 126,941,158 Provision for investment in shares 581,271,890 320,765,129 406,398,134 261,064,291 7,767,718 5,497,718 5,497,718 220,697 404,980 220,697 404,980 220,697 404,980 4,550,318,766 4,194,232,885 3,631,053,039 3,408,755,003 12.5 Provision for taxation Opening Balance Provision during the year 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219)			473,228,689			226,356,271
Provision for margin loan Negative equity Provision for investment in shares Provision for other assets Off-Balance Sheet Exposure 114,057,085 626,900,195 626,90		Bad Loss (BL)	642,508,633	1,586,222,681	642,508,633	1,586,222,681
Negative equity			1,198,781,447	2,098,446,962	1,198,781,447	2,098,446,962
Negative equity						
Provision for investment in shares Provision for other assets S81,271,890 Provision for other assets S7,467,718 Provision for other assets S7,467,718 Off-Balance Sheet Exposure S9,20,697 S9,318,766 S9,20,697 Provision for taxation Opening Balance Provision during the year S9,2312,966,458 Provision during the year S9,284,909 S1,271,890 S20,765,129 S20,765,129 S20,765,129 S20,765,129 S20,765,771 S20,767,718 S20,777,718 S20,777,718 S20,777,718 S20,777,718 S20,777,718 S20,777,718 S20,7		Provision for margin loan	114,057,085	126,941,158	-	-
Provision for other assets Off-Balance Sheet Exposure 220,697 404,980 220,697 404,980 220,697 404,980 3,631,053,039 3,408,755,003 Provision for taxation Opening Balance Opening Balance Provision during the year 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219)		Negative equity	626,900,195	626,900,195	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure 220,697 404,980 220,697 404,980 4,550,318,766 4,194,232,885 3,631,053,039 3,408,755,003 12.5 Provision for taxation Opening Balance Provision during the year 2,312,966,458 1,957,771,276 945,893,086 703,386,679 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219)		Provision for investment in shares	581,271,890	320,765,129	406,398,134	261,064,291
4,550,318,766 4,194,232,885 3,631,053,039 3,408,755,003 12.5 Provision for taxation Opening Balance		Provision for other assets	37,467,718	7,767,718	5,497,718	5,497,718
12.5 Provision for taxation Opening Balance Provision during the year Adjusted during the year Opening Balance 2,312,966,458 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 2,248,219)		Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	220,697	404,980	220,697	404,980
Opening Balance 2,312,966,458 1,957,771,276 945,893,086 703,386,679 Provision during the year 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219) - -			4,550,318,766	4,194,232,885	3,631,053,039	3,408,755,003
Opening Balance 2,312,966,458 1,957,771,276 945,893,086 703,386,679 Provision during the year 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219) - -						
Opening Balance 2,312,966,458 1,957,771,276 945,893,086 703,386,679 Provision during the year 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219) - -						
Provision during the year 409,984,909 357,443,402 209,498,757 242,506,407 2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219) - -	12.5	Provision for taxation				
2,722,951,367 2,315,214,677 1,155,391,844 945,893,086 Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219)		Opening Balance	2,312,966,458	1,957,771,276	945,893,086	703,386,679
Adjusted during the year (3,874,870) (2,248,219)		Provision during the year	409,984,909	357,443,402	209,498,757	242,506,407
			2,722,951,367	2,315,214,677	1,155,391,844	945,893,086
2,719,076,497 2,312,966,458 1,155,391,844 945,893,086		Adjusted during the year	(3,874,870)	(2,248,219)	-	-
			2,719,076,497	2,312,966,458	1,155,391,844	945,893,086

12.6 Privileged creditors

Three major categories of government dues are reported. tax deduction at source, VAT, excise duty payable to govt. exchequer.

	VAT at source	24,270,298	39,567,484	24,210,008	39,567,484
	Withholding tax payable	128,662,611	62,176,535	127,661,582	56,049,127
	Excise Duty Payable	72,830,320	68,549,876	72,830,320	68,549,876
		225,763,229	170,293,895	224,701,910	164,166,487
12.7	Lease liability- Office premises				
	See accounting policy in note 2.18.				
	Opening Balance	227,286,586	313,986,999	97,272,607	151,976,460
	Add: Addition during the year	22,951,930	20,552,817	-	-
		250,238,516	334,539,816	97,272,607	151,976,460
	Less: Repayment during the year and adjustment	107,710,035	107,253,230	49,546,214	54,703,853
	Closing Balance	142,528,481	227,286,586	47,726,394	97,272,607

LankaBangla Group Lanka
31.12.2024 31.12.2023 31.12.20

LankaBangla Finance PLC
31.12.2024 31.12.2023
Taka Taka

12.8 Unpaid dividend-parent

Summary of unpaid/unclaimed dividend as on 31 December 2024

In compliance with directive no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021 of Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) clause no. 3(vii) summary of unpaid/unclaimed cash & stock dividend as on 31 December 2024 is given below:

Dividend year	Particulars	Cash	Stock	Remarks
2020-2023	Up to 4 years	50,875,136	-	-
2018-2019	Up to 2 years	2,765,946	-	BDT 6,397,373.04 and 922 stocks have been transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund as on 22 June 2023
2006-2017	More than 5 years & above		-	BDT 19,144,615 and 6,075 stocks have been transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund as on 23 September 2021
	Total	53,641,082		

Unpaid dividend-group

	LankaBangla Finance PLC	53,641,082	39,935,062		
	LankaBangla Securities PLC	3,507,297	3,792,464		
	LankaBangla Investments Limited	-	-		
	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	-	-		
		57,148,379	43,727,526		
13.	Share capital				
	Authorized capital	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each				
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230

13.1 Given below the history of raising of share capital of LankaBangla Finance PLC

		Number o	f Shares Issued		Amount of	Amount
Date of Issue	Particulars	Bonus Shares	Subscription	Paid up Shares (Cumulative)	Shares Capital (BDT)	of Shares Capital (BDT) (Cumulative)
5-Nov-96	First (Subscription as per Memorandum and Articles of Association) at the time of Incorporation	-	500,000	500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
5-Apr-98	Subscription	-	9,500,000	10,000,000	95,000,000	100,000,000
12-Apr-03	Subscription	-	10,105,363	20,105,363	101,053,630	201,053,630
28-Jun-04	Subscription	-	4,000,000	24,105,363	40,000,000	241,053,630
3-May-05	Subscription	-	1,894,637	26,000,000	18,946,370	260,000,000
14-Sep-06	IPO	-	9,000,000	35,000,000	90,000,000	350,000,000
19-May-08	10% Stock Dividend for 2007	3,500,000	-	38,500,000	35,000,000	385,000,000
5-May-09	15% Stock Dividend for 2008	5,775,000	-	44,275,000	57,750,000	442,750,000
30-Mar-10	20% Stock Dividend for 2009	8,855,000	-	53,130,000	88,550,000	531,300,000
27-Mar-11	55% Stock Dividend for 2010	29,221,500	-	82,351,500	292,215,000	823,515,000
28-Mar-12	30% Stock Dividend for 2011	24,705,450	-	107,056,950	247,054,500	1,070,569,500
3-May-12	1:1 Right of 82,351,500 Shares	-	82,351,500	189,408,450	823,515,000	1,894,084,500
31-Mar-13	10% Stock Dividend for 2012	18,940,845	-	208,349,295	189,408,450	2,083,492,950
31-Mar-14	5% Stock Dividend for 2013	10,417,464	-	218,766,759	104,174,640	2,187,667,590
19-Mar-15	10% Stock Dividend for 2014	21,876,675	-	240,643,434	218,766,750	2,406,434,340
30-Mar-16	15% Stock Dividend for 2015	36,096,515	-	276,739,949	360,965,150	2,767,399,490
30-Mar-17	15% Stock Dividend for 2016	41,510,992	-	318,250,941	415,109,920	3,182,509,410
31-Jan-18	2:1 Right of 159,125,470 Shares	-	159,125,470	477,376,411	1,591,254,700	4,773,764,110
31-Mar-18	7.5% Stock Dividend for 2017	35,803,230		513,179,641	358,032,300	5,131,796,410
7-Sep-20	5.00% Stock Dividend for 2019	25,658,982	-	538,838,623	256,589,820	5,388,386,230
Total					5,388,386,230	

LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka

Details of shares holding position are as under:

Sponsor shareholders:					
	Percentage	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	31.12.2024	Number of	Taka	Number of	Taka
		shares		shares	
a. Foreign sponsors					
Sampath Bank PLC, Sri Lanka	9.47%	51,036,605	510,366,050	51,036,605	510,366,050
B. Local sponsors	24.08%	129,759,316	1,297,593,160	129,759,316	1,297,593,160
One Bank PLC, Bangladesh	3.78%	20,362,737	203,627,370	20,362,737	203,627,370
Individuals	20.30%	109,396,579	1,093,965,790	109,396,579	1,093,965,790
General shareholders	66.45%	358,042,702	3,580,427,020	358,042,702	3,580,427,020
	100.00%	538,838,623	5,388,386,230	538,838,623	5,388,386,230
Shares groups		Number of	<u>Percentage</u>	Number of	<u>Percentage</u>
		<u>share</u>		<u>share</u>	
Less than 500		1,625,824	0.30%	1,955,862	0.36%
501	to 5000	29,038,483	5.39%	32,123,074	5.96%
5,001	to 10000	24,959,509	4.63%	24,182,669	4.49%
10,001	+ 20000				
10,001	to 20000	31,626,412	5.87%	29,589,452	5.49%
20,001	to 20000 to 30000	31,626,412 19,390,882	5.87% 3.60%	29,589,452 18,582,022	5.49% 3.45%
,					
20,001	to 30000	19,390,882	3.60%	18,582,022	3.45%
20,001 30,001	to 30000 to 40000	19,390,882 15,256,415	3.60% 2.83%	18,582,022 13,994,941	3.45% 2.60%
20,001 30,001 40,001	to 30000 to 40000 to 50000	19,390,882 15,256,415 14,187,077	3.60% 2.83% 2.63%	18,582,022 13,994,941 12,782,856	3.45% 2.60% 2.37%
20,001 30,001 40,001 50,001	to 30000 to 40000 to 50000 to 100000	19,390,882 15,256,415 14,187,077 39,864,064	3.60% 2.83% 2.63% 7.40%	18,582,022 13,994,941 12,782,856 35,886,359	3.45% 2.60% 2.37% 6.66%
20,001 30,001 40,001 50,001 100,001	to 30000 to 40000 to 50000 to 100000	19,390,882 15,256,415 14,187,077 39,864,064 94,007,315	3.60% 2.83% 2.63% 7.40% 17.45%	18,582,022 13,994,941 12,782,856 35,886,359 102,507,301	3.45% 2.60% 2.37% 6.66% 19.02%

The shares were listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC on 17 October 2006 and 31 October 2006 respectively, also trading in the both houses form 01 November, 2006. Share trade Tk. 31.4 at both Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC at the end of the year 2020.

13.2 Name of the sponsors and/or directors and their shareholdings as at 31 December 2024

SI No.	Name	Status	Share Holding as on 31.12.2024	% of Share holding as on 31.12.2024	Share holding as on 31.12.2023
1	Mr. Mohammad A. Moyeen	Sponsor Director and Chairman	22,842,546	4.24%	22,842,546
2	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara (Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	51,036,605	9.47%	51,036,605
3	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	20,362,737	3.78%	20,362,737
4	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Sponsor Director	41,503,844	7.70%	41,503,844
5	Mr. Mahbubul Anam	Sponsor	13,198,741	2.45%	23,998,741
6	Mr. Tahsinul Huque	Sponsor Director	20,973,565	3.89%	20,973,565
7	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	10,800,000	2.00%	-
8	Mrs. Jasmine Sultana	Sponsor	77,883	0.01%	77,883
9	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director	-	-	-
10	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	-	-	-
Total			180,795,921	33.55%	180,795,921

Pursuant to the BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/10/Admin/118 Dated: 22 March 2021, no director or shareholder of LankaBangla Finance PLC ("The Company") holding 10% or more shares has availed any loan or credit facility through lien or pledge of their shares in the company or has not availed margin loan from any stockbroker or portfolio manager.

LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla Finance PLC			
31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023		
Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka		

13.3 Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

"As per section 4(GHA) of the Financial Institution Regulations 1994, the minimum paid up capital of the Financial Institution (FI) shall be Tk. 100 crore; Provided that the sum of paid up capital and reserves shall not be less than the minimum capital determined by the Bangladesh Bank under the Risk-Based Assets of the Company. The surplus eligible capital of the Group as well as the Company at the close of business on 31 December 2024 were Tk. 5,690.93 million and Tk. 1,599.69 million respectively."

Core Capital (Tier-1)

Paid-up capital (Note- 13)	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230	5,388,386,230
Share premium Statutory reserves (Note- 14)	1,090,888,800 2,134,638,448	1,090,888,800 2,119,267,149	2,134,638,448	- 2,119,267,149
General reserves	-	-,,,-	-	-
Capital Reserve Dividend equalization reserves	115,135,365	106,011,236	-	-
Other (Share money deposit for right issue)	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings (Note- 16)	1,145,148,985	1,434,329,385	(197,208,807)	1,155,134,291
Non-controlling interest Sub-Total	819,206,657 10,693,404,485	812,676,140 10,951,558,940	7,325,815,871	8,662,787,670
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,020,020,012	5,002,000,000
Deductions from Tier-1 (Core Capital)				
Goodwill and value of any contingent assets which	-	-	-	-
are shown as assets			F01 024 021	226 266 660
Any investment exceeding the approved limit Total Eligible Tire - 1 Capital	10,693,404,485	10,951,558,940	581,824,021 6,743,991,850	336,366,669 8,326,421,001
Supplementary capital (Tier -II)				
General provision (unclassified loans up to specified	546,712,513	698,169,408	597,426,830	747,203,540
limit + SMA + off balance sheet exposure) Assets revaluation reserves up to 50%	-	_	_	_
Revaluation reserve for securities up to 45 $\%$	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve for Equity Instruments upto 10% All others preference shares	-	-	(22,421,335)	83,704,921
Others (if any other item approved by Bangladesh	330,434,688	802,019,242	390,822,188	892,753,582
Bank) (Subordinated bond) Sub-Total	877,147,201	1,500,188,650	965,827,682	1,723,662,043
	077,147,201	1,300,100,030	303,027,002	1,723,002,043
Deduction from Tier-II (Supplementary capital)			F01 024 021	226 266 660
Any investment exceeding the approved limit Total Eligible Tire - 2 Capital	877,147,201	1,500,188,650	581,824,021 384,003,661	336,366,669 1,387,295,374
	44 530 554 606	42 454 545 500	7 407 007 744	0.740.746.076
A) Total capital	11,570,551,686	12,451,747,590	7,127,995,511	9,713,716,376
Total assets including off -balance sheet exposures	90,591,038,285	94,895,938,559	82,444,064,132	87,516,691,428
B) Total risk weighted assets	58,796,194,909	75,416,351,102	55,283,018,805	68,627,400,546
C) Required capital based on risk weighted assets (10% on B)	5,879,619,491	7,541,635,110	5,528,301,880	6,862,740,055
D) Surplus capital (A-C)	5,690,932,195	4,910,112,480	1,599,693,631	2,850,976,321
E) Capital Adequacy Ratio	19.68%	16.51%	12.89%	14.15%
F) Core Capital to RWA	18.19%	14.52%	12.20%	12.13%
G) Supplementary Capital to RWA	1.49%	1.99%	0.69%	2.02%

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla	Finance PLC
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
14.	Statutory reserve				
17.	See accounting policy in note (2.44)				
	Opening Balance	2,119,267,149	2,085,277,643	2,119,267,149	2,085,277,644
	Add: Transferred from profit during the year @ 20%	15,371,299	33,989,506	15,371,299	33,989,506
		2,134,638,448	2,119,267,149	2,134,638,448	2,119,267,149
15.	General Reserve				
	Opening balance	-	47,489,333	-	-
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
		-	47,489,333	-	-
	Less: Transferred to general provision on margin loan	-	47,489,333	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-	-	-
16.	Betained carnings				
10.	Retained earnings	1,708,453,934	2,467,095,530	357,001,115	1,727,962,420
	Opening Balance	1,434,329,385	2,089,583,094	1,155,134,291	1,558,014,891
	Prior year adjustment*	566,634	2,003,303,034	(874,989,670)	1,330,014,031
	Add: Profit during the year	273,557,915	377,512,436	76,856,494	169,947,529
	riad. From during the year	273,337,313	377,312,130	70,000,101	103,3 17,323
	Less: Adjustment during the year:	563,304,948	1,032,766,145	554,209,922	572,828,129
	Transfer to statutory reserve during the year	15,371,299	33,989,506	15,371,299	33,989,506
	Capital Reserve	9,124,129	19,921,796	-	-
	Changing in non-controlling interest	(29,102)	440,016,220	-	-
	Cash dividend	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623
		1,145,148,985	1,434,329,385	(197,208,807)	1,155,134,291
	*Please see the note no 2.9 for prior year adjustment.				
16A.	Revaluation reserve for investment in subsidiaries				
	See accounting policy in note 2.17.4				
	Investment in subsidiaries (at fair value as per IFRS 9)			3,815,655,770	5,751,908,000
	LankaBangla Securities PLC			3,153,169,413	4,114,152,099
	LankaBangla Investments Limited			117,844,997	1,034,905,695
	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited			544,641,360	602,850,207
	Investment in subsidiaries at cost			4,039,869,123	4,914,858,793
	LankaBangla Securities PLC			688,919,183	1,563,908,853
	LankaBangla Investments Limited			2,404,999,940	2,404,999,940
	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited			945,950,000	945,950,000
	Revaluation reserve			(224,213,354)	837,049,207
	Change in revaluation reserve			(1,061,262,560)	(1,299,797,975)

LankaBangla Investments PLC has not recognized the interest expense referred to in notes 7.1.1 and 12.3 during the year. However, LankaBangla Finance PLC has considered the adjusted Net Asset Value per share of LankaBangla Investments PLC (after considering the due interest) as the fair value of the investment as on 31 December 2024.

17	Non-controlling interest	Percentage in	Equity as on 31.12.2024	LankaBangla Group	
	See accounting policy in note (2.4)	Non-controlling interest		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	Name of Subsidiaries				
	LankaBangla Securities PLC	13.1088157%	6,088,933,579	798,187,081	793,291,908
	LankaBangla Investments Limited	0.0000025%	1,214,083,924	30	26
	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	0.0001057%	540,543,621	571	637
	LankaBangla Information System Limited	13.2825981%	7,744,946	1,028,730	954,885
	BizBangla Media Limited	16.0410266%	124,619,488	19,990,245	18,428,685
				819,206,657	812,676,140

			LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
			Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
18	Interest income					
	See accounting policy in note (2.35.1) (2.35.2)	2), (2.35.3	3) and (2.35.4)			
	Leases, loans and advances Lease finance		899,851,805	589,350,719	899,851,805	589,350,719
	Lending to subsidiaries		699,831,803	389,330,719	699,631,603	369,330,719
	Real estate developers Finance		1,972,121	4,815	1,972,121	4,815
	Short term lending		56,979,228	74,550,324	56,979,228	74,550,324
	Term Finance Term loan secured overdraft		1,591,598,418 83,166,849	1,405,720,572 15,518,841	1,591,598,418 83,166,849	1,405,720,572 15,518,841
	Term loan secured overdrait Term loan syndication finance		238,887,184	72,713,342	238,887,184	72,713,342
	Auto loan		334,607,464	389,378,183	334,607,464	389,378,183
	,	ote- 18.1)	1,087,185,795	790,754,926	1,087,185,795	790,754,926
	,	ote- 18.2)	998,714,561	738,993,287	998,714,561	738,993,287
	Personal loan (No Emerging and commercial	ote- 18.3)	236,270,291 346,915,859	224,939,642 296,703,919	235,158,088 346,915,859	224,420,563 296,703,919
	Term loan CMSME		1,608,693,718	1,195,923,176	1,608,693,718	1,195,923,176
	Lease finance CMSME		56,163,509	49,187,145	56,163,509	49,187,145
			7,541,006,802	5,843,738,890	7,539,894,598	5,843,219,811
	<u>Treasury finance</u> Fixed deposit accounts		172,895,569	185,108,703	168,610,816	105 070 200
	Short term deposit accounts		570,803,508	468,173,632	560,186,357	185,079,298 456,900,164
	Money at call and short notice		-	216,667	-	216,667
	·		743,699,076	653,499,002	728,797,173	642,196,128
	Others		251 021 075	441 002 012		
	Debit balance of share trading clients Margin loan to share trading clients		351,921,875 37,393,846	441,882,913 32,707,302	-	-
	Wargin loan to share trading elents		389,315,722	474,590,215	-	-
			0.674.024.600	6 074 020 407	0.200.004.772	C 405 445 040
18.1	Credit Card		8,674,021,600	6,971,828,107	8,268,691,772	6,485,415,940
10.1	Master card account		731,510,424	509,087,245	731,510,424	509,087,245
	VISA card account		253,205,376	186,122,209	253,205,376	186,122,209
	Master card ezypay account		92,632,264	84,951,333	92,632,264	84,951,333
	VISA card ezypay account		9,837,730 1,087,185,795	10,594,138 790,754,926	9,837,730 1,087,185,795	10,594,138 790,754,926
18.2	Home loan		1,067,165,795	790,734,920	1,067,165,755	790,734,920
	Bangladesh Bank refinance loan		15,445,526	15,583,091	15,445,526	15,583,091
	Commercial loan		972,384,759	711,551,072	972,384,759	711,551,072
	Staff loan		10,884,275 998,714,561	11,859,124 738,993,287	10,884,275 998,714,561	11,859,124 738,993,287
18.3	Personal loan		996,714,561	/30,333,20/	990,/14,501	/30,333,20/
	Term loan		154,492,219	162,186,364	154,492,219	162,186,364
	Loan against deposit		70,943,915	53,785,042	70,943,915	53,785,042
	Staff loan		10,834,157 236,270,291	8,968,236 224,939,642	9,721,954 235,158,088	8,449,157 224,420,563
19	Interest expenses on deposits and borrowing	ngs	230,270,231	224,933,042	233,138,088	224,420,303
	See accounting policy in note (2.30)					
	Other than Bangladesh Bank					
	Term loan- commercial bank		937,931,939	708,536,935	762,615,094	525,555,321
	Lease liability		346,891	585,519	273,956	410,288
	Syndicated term loan		5,376,563	96,739,970	5,376,563	96,739,970
		ote-19.1)	401,404,070	349,143,534	401,404,070	349,143,534
	Zero Coupon Bond Subordinated bond		109,531,712 55,898,155	129,789,880 95,418,168	129,494,673 62,559,647	152,837,383 104,350,425
	Term deposits		4,328,105,885	3,572,137,967	4,356,339,631	3,599,292,402
	Short term loans		326,511,047	248,748,839	326,511,047	248,748,839
	Bank overdraft		46,342,256	30,484,637	46,342,256	30,484,637
	Call loan		7,738,958	41,166,583	7,738,958	41,166,583
	Commercial paper		6,219,187,474	5,272,752,031	6,098,655,895	5,148,729,382
	Bangladesh Bank		.,,,	_, _, _,	.,,	.,,,
	Term loan- Bangladesh Bank	D !	228,459,423	198,290,752	228,459,423	198,290,752
	Bangladesh Bank REPO against Govt. Treasur Inter Bank REPO against Govt. treasury bills	y Rougs	129,698,335 50,909,339	22,176,526 56,402,443	129,698,335 50,909,339	22,176,526 56,402,443
	THE DAIN REI O against Govt. treasury DIIIS		409,067,097	276,869,722	409,067,097	276,869,722
			6,628,254,571	5,549,621,752	6,507,722,992	5,425,599,103

		LankaBangla Group		LankaBangla Finance PLC	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
19.1	Foreign term loan				
	Profit/interest on foreign term loan	73,784,322	134,152,717	73,784,322	134,152,717
	Foreign exchange loss on foreign loan	327,619,748	214,990,817	327,619,748	214,990,817
		401,404,070	349,143,534	401,404,070	349,143,534

Foreign exchange loss on foreign loan includes only realized loss during the year 2024 and 2023 during the settlement of payment. Provision of IAS 21 to include unrealized loss as well has been departed to avoid any misunderstanding of the stakeholders about the finacial health of the Company. Such departure was made by conforming with IAS 1 and by taking aproval from Bangladesh Bank. Details are in Note 2.1 and 2.34.

20 Income from investment

See accounting policy in note (2.35.5)

	Income from investment in share (Capital gain)	231,545,324	444,874,576	21,845,487	400,522,436
	Dividend income	365,640,780	233,579,922	161,104,258	123,870,813
	Treasury bills	103,808,412	82,851,994	85,561,362	82,568,771
	Treasury bonds	241,880,065	37,077,133	236,375,056	34,826,054
	Subordinated bond	52,975,976	60,229,655	52,975,976	60,229,655
	Perpetual bond	50,136,986	49,863,014	50,136,986	49,863,014
	Discretionary corporate fund-LBAMCOL maximizer	9,568,907	6,200,280	9,568,907	6,200,280
		1,055,556,450	914,676,573	617,568,032	758,081,022
_					
21	Commission, exchange and brokerage income				
21	Commission, exchange and brokerage income See accounting policy in note (2.35.8)				
21	, ,				
21	, ,	594,681,519	484,503,670		-
21	See accounting policy in note (2.35.8)	594,681,519 410,000	484,503,670 300,000	-	- -

22 Other operational income

See accounting policy in note (2.35.6), (2.35.7), (2.35.8), (2.35.9), (2.22.6) and (2.36)

Fees and documentations

rees and documentations				
Portfolio and issue management fees	2,770,264	5,759,928	-	-
Membership fees of credit card	58,237,350	58,858,150	58,237,350	58,858,150
Other income from credit card	88,717,773	90,798,317	88,717,773	90,798,317
Fees and documentations (Note-22.1	321,179,160	327,229,785	321,179,160	327,229,785
	470,904,547	482,646,179	468,134,283	476,886,252
<u>Others</u>				
Advertisement	182,939,869	167,626,128	-	-
Circulation	15,372,773	15,534,561	-	-
Late payment charge-factoring	1,137,778	1,814,244	1,137,778	1,814,244
Corporate advisory fees	5,652,409	8,835,954	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	12,721	15,245	12,721	15,245
Income from CDBL	21,048,433	16,091,685	-	-
Income from unit fund operation	17,885,277	18,510,609	-	-
Income from IPM fund operation	6,056,751	6,026,220	-	-
Miscellaneous	9,332,796	8,618,464	668,602	286,558
Office space rent	2,394,025	1,340,861	-	-
Write off recovery	50,063,116	36,912,104	50,063,116	36,912,104
Profit on sale of fixed asset	2,907,945	649,897,492	996,822	649,820,493
Redemption income against mortgage property	324,400	1,015,570	324,400	1,015,570
Selling agent fees	340,959	-	340,959	-
Sponsorship	26,653,588	26,172,317	-	-
Management fees	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Round Table Conference	2,005,000	798,000	-	-
	344,127,840	959,209,454	58,544,398	694,864,215
	815,032,387	1,441,855,633	526,678,681	1,171,750,466

Le Le Re Sh	ees and documentations	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Le Le Re Sh		Taka	Taka		
Le Le Re Sh			Taka	Taka	Taka
Le Re Sh					
Re Sh	ending finance				
Sł	ease finance	833,401	850,779	833,401	850,779
	evolving credit-secured	2,000	34,435	2,000	34,435
	hort term loan	420,039	801,086	420,039	801,086
Te	erm loan	3,368,021	3,409,685	3,368,021	3,409,685
W	Vork order finance	336,304	401,174	336,304	401,174
Aı	uto loan	6,654,460	7,192,837	6,654,460	7,192,837
Cı	redit card	245,543,328	233,918,771	245,543,328	233,918,771
H	Iome loan	5,813,324	9,749,128	5,813,324	9,749,128
Pe	ersonal loan	2,820,408	3,506,550	2,820,408	3,506,550
CI	MSME finance	36,273,753	44,007,011	36,273,753	44,007,011
Er	merging and commercial	18,914,120	23,358,329	18,914,120	23,358,329
		321,179,160	327,229,785	321,179,160	327,229,785
23 Sa	alary and allowances				
Se	ee accounting policy in note (2.37.1) and (2.38)				
Sa	alary and allowances	1,155,780,377	1,062,211,257	750,989,343	701,688,985
Pr	rovident fund contribution	45,963,611	41,939,488	28,988,274	26,039,779
G	Gratuity fund	67,849,761	46,149,581	41,106,194	34,765,806
Fe	estival bonus	57,420,209	56,255,791	57,420,209	56,255,791
В	usiness performance incentive	41,471,565	53,454,596	33,025,230	44,772,084
		1,368,485,522	1,260,010,713	911,529,250	863,522,445
24 R	ent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.				
Se	ee accounting policy in note (2.37)				
* O	Office rent	46,163,109	27,461,348	42,924,320	27,461,348
In	nsurance premium	19,925,024	17,716,156	11,974,750	10,114,912
El	lectricity	28,009,287	26,127,391	16,502,937	15,617,430
		94,097,421	71,304,896	71,402,007	53,193,691

*As adoption of IFRS 16, Office rent expense has been charged through depreciation of Right of Use Assets and Interest on Lease liability (disclosed in note 18.1). Some short term leases has not been recognized as asset and liability as per IFRS 16 rather charged as expenses as per IFRS 16.

25	Legal and professional fees	52,346,904	61,141,532	48,508,825	51,688,667
	See accounting policy in note (2.37)				
26	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.				
	See accounting policy in note (2.37)				
	Postage and courier	2,532,036	1,594,285	2,061,656	1,162,940
	Stamp charges	4,035,384	3,261,603	4,013,424	3,232,828
	Telephone bill	21,384,021	19,371,732	15,839,092	13,625,557
		27,951,440	24,227,620	21,914,171	18,021,325
27	Stationery, printing, advertisement				
	See accounting policy in note (2.37)				
	Printing and stationery	21,009,034	25,708,293	14,953,997	19,870,236
	Advertisement	19,813,693	36,621,801	17,503,018	33,098,134
		40,822,727	62,330,093	32,457,015	52,968,369
28	Managing director's salary and allowance				
	See accounting policy in note (2.37.1) and (2.38)				
	Salary and allowances	10,360,321	13,340,000	10,360,321	13,340,000
	Provident fund contribution	-	311,226	-	311,226
	Gratuity fund	-	258,822	-	258,822
		10,360,321	13,910,048	10,360,321	13,910,048

		LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
29	Directors' fees and expenses				
	See accounting policy in note (2.37)				
	Board meeting and audit committee attendance fees	3,584,000	2,922,200	1,869,100	836,600
	Other financial benefits	-	-	-	-
		3,584,000	2,922,200	1,869,100	836,600
30	Auditors' fees	1,371,750	1,312,750	690,000	690,000
30	See accounting policy in note (2.37)	1,371,730	1,312,730	030,000	030,000
31	Repairs, maintenance and depreciation				
	See accounting policy in note (2.22.3) and (2.37)				
	Repairs and maintenance	6,049,065	6,776,262	3,569,444	5,645,866
	Software maintenance	104,810,832	86,514,323	93,898,699	66,056,380
	Depreciation and amortization	371,341,204	304,354,175	244,775,759	192,773,675
		482,201,101	397,644,760	342,243,902	264,475,921
32	Other expenses				
	See accounting policy in note (2.37)				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	Bank charges	9,032,690	7,480,185	5,105,519	3,363,483
	Business promotion	99,076,240	112,813,950	86,761,062	103,348,701
	CDBL fee	29,345,803	23,529,222	3,450	766,567
	Certification fee	4,207,525	2,564,040	4,207,525	2,564,040
	CIB Charge	3,852,643	4,405,558	3,852,643	4,405,558
	Commission of bank guarantee	6,150,046	4,687,130	-	-
	Commission on mobile banking transaction	221	605,323	221	605,323
	Computer accessories	1,607,242	588,606	1,592,008	581,706
	Contact point verification fee	2,366,015	3,100,960	2,366,015	3,100,960
	Conveyance	12,110,639	9,897,671	11,839,017	9,606,683
	Cost of Newspaper, P. S Plates & Polyester film	28,156,223	31,309,496	-	-
	Credit card accessories	8,915,645	4,979,737	8,915,645	4,979,737
	Cleaning and security services	32,604,711	30,953,107	31,224,454	30,953,107
	Donation and miscellaneous expenses	790,000	1,083,651	-	935,608
	Educational expense reimbursements	104,723	495,131	78,891	474,658
	Entertainment	20,072,477	17,015,080	8,507,797	6,305,882
	Excise duty	7,520,117	8,227,798	6,998,817	7,608,298
	Factory overhead Fair and conference	147,160,774 539,270	131,987,902	-	-
	Fuel expense	3,697,154	628,900 3,999,562	2,337,052	2,395,769
	HR event	2,370,812	1,180,440	2,370,812	1,180,440
	Internet and e-mail	32,544,310	30,854,515	22,075,284	20,652,181
	IT Security Service	3,823,194	2,426,108	3,823,194	2,426,108
	Laga charges	49,119,783	39,103,095	-	-
	Contribution to workers' profit participation fund	-	4,215,991	_	4,215,991
	LB foundation	1,058,660	2,757,974	_	1,716,642
	Loss on sales of fixed asset	52,098	191,844	_	98
	Lease liability- Office premises	17,417,003	25,684,229	7,406,919	12,296,612
	Marketing expenses	4,062,046	2,547,619	4,062,046	2,547,619
	Master Card Consolidated Billing System charges (MCBS)	51,081,962	40,882,988	51,081,962	40,882,988
	Master Card-Stand By Letter of Credit issuance charge (SBLC)	6,555,166	8,280,521	6,555,166	8,280,521
	Meeting expense	128,724	96,412	128,724	96,412
	Membership and regulatory fees	9,792,754	8,077,976	4,890,667	4,816,486
	Networking charge	602,419	505,123	_	

	LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla Finance PLC	
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
News paper and periodicals	547,558	627,443	249,799	314,803
Office maintenance	56,772,360	53,159,163	35,629,949	29,657,544
OMS Expense	14,791,000	9,560,000	-	-
Other expense	223,236	300,526	-	-
Other operational expenses credit card	8,878,827	12,970,414	8,878,827	12,970,414
Recovery commission	2,200,411	725,568	2,200,411	725,568
Recruitment expense	221,865	407,181	221,865	407,181
Selling & distribution expenses	19,249,025	17,258,307	-	-
SMS service charge	9,551,455	8,798,631	9,551,455	8,798,631
Staff welfare	2,250	5,859	2,250	5,859
Subscription	5,030,267	4,572,787	-	-
Training	7,505,720	10,642,142	6,221,375	9,499,637
Travelling	46,498,491	45,979,558	39,414,152	39,370,366
Vehicle maintenance/registration	68,465,855	62,859,965	32,017,997	31,464,756
Water and sewerage bill	3,003,745	2,772,642	1,841,690	1,735,500
	840,649,042	803,359,896	412,729,659	421,509,192

During the year 2024, the company shows a profit of taka 7.69 crore (Solo basis) with short provision of taka 426.50 crore. For that, no provision has been charged for WPPF and LB Foundation. However, the subsidiary companies have been charged adequate provision according to policy approved by the board.

33 Provisions for loans, investments and off-balance sheet exposures and other assets

See accounting policy in note (2.28)

	Provisions for leases and loans	621,805,432	763,460,665	620,006,432	793,794,974
	General provision	943,667,601	464,547,570	941,868,601	494,881,879
	Specific provision	(321,862,168)	298,913,095	(321,862,168)	298,913,095
	Provision for margin loan	(6,159,803)	(1,888,145)	-	-
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	260,506,761	49,807,926	145,333,843	39,211,958
	General provision for Off-Balance Sheet	(184,282)	73,480	(184,282)	73,480
	Exposure				
	Provision for other assets	29,700,000	1,797,718	-	3,297,718
		905,668,108	813,251,643	765,155,993	836,378,130
34	Provision for tax made during the year				
	See accounting policy in note (2.39)				
	Current tax expense:				
	Current income tax charge	409,984,909	357,443,402	209,498,757	242,506,407
	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior year	-	-	-	-
		409,984,909	357,443,402	209,498,757	242,506,407
	Deferred tax expense/(income):				
	Origination and reversal of temporary difference	(15,010,319)	1,920,229	-	-
	Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
		(15,010,319)	1,920,229	-	-
	Income tax expense reported in profit and loss account	394,974,591	359,363,631	209,498,757	242,506,407
34.1	Reconciliation of current income tax charge			laxable income	or Gross receipts
	Tavable Income or Grees receipts				
	Taxable Income or Gross receipts			27.500/	27 500/
	Applicable tax rate*			37.50%	37.50%
	Income tax charge as per applicable tax rate			-	-
	Reduction in tax rate			-	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for current period:				

	LankaBar	ngla Group	LankaBangla Finance PLC		
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
Tax on reduced tax rates for dividend income			32,220,852	24,774,163	
Tax on reduced tax rates for capital gain			3,276,823	217,732,244	
Additional tax charge for minimum tax under section 163			174,001,082	-	
Changes in estimates related to prior period			-	-	
			209,498,757	242,506,406	

^{*}LankaBangla Finance PLC provided for current tax expense as per Section 163 of the Finance Act 2023.

35 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

See accounting policy in note (2.41)

Earning attributable to ordinary shareholders		273,557,915	377,512,436	76,856,494	169,947,529
Weighted number of shares outstanding	(Note- 35.1)	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623
Basic earnings per share		0.51	0.70	0.14	0.32

35.1 Outstanding number of shares for the period ended 31 December 2024

	Weighted number of shares outstanding	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623
		538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623
36	Net asset value per share- (NAV)				
	Net asset value	9,874,197,828	10,138,882,800	7,101,602,518	9,499,836,877
	Weighted number of shares outstanding (Note- 35.1)	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623
		18.32	18.82	13.18	17.63
37	Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share - (NOCFPS)				
	Net cash flows/(used in) from operating activities	896,493,272	653,246,821	163,480,560	(374,489,876)
	Weighted number of shares outstanding (Note- 35.1)	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623	538,838,623
		1.66	1.21	0.30	(0.69)

37.1 Reconciliation of net profit before tax with net cash flows from operating activities

The following reconciliation has been provided as per No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 Dated: 20 June 2018

Profit before tax	683,909,049	752,126,080	286,355,251	412,453,936
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	383,369,558	313,320,769	244,775,759	192,773,675
(Gain)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(2,855,846)	(649,705,648)	(996,822)	(649,820,396)
Provision for loans, leases and advances & investments	905,668,108	813,251,643	765,155,993	836,378,130
Interest Income from Treasury bill and Bond	(345,688,477)	(119,929,127)	(321,936,417)	(117,394,825)
Revaluation gain/(loss) from Investment property	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(12,721)	(15,245)	(12,721)	(15,245)
	1,624,389,670	1,109,048,471	973,341,043	674,375,275
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities				
Loans and advances to customers	756,957,383	(787,593,329)	244,752,217	(714,831,556)
Other assets	(119,036,453)	(158,495,882)	(106,470,674)	(138,689,065)
Deposits from customers and others	(353,748,132)	(685,352,624)	(187,148,111)	(1,214,948,505)
Other liabilities	(423,536,624)	1,550,178,466	(339,399,065)	1,265,387,186
	1,485,025,844	1,027,785,103	585,075,409	(128,706,664)
Income tax paid	(588,532,572)	(374,538,281)	(421,594,849)	(245,783,212)
Net Cash flows from/(used in) Operating Activities	896,493,272	653,246,821	163,480,560	(374,489,876)

^{**}The Group's tax charge is the accumulation of tax charged separately in individual financial statements of the Group companies.

38. Segment report

38.1. Basis for segmentation

The Group has the following four strategic divisions, which are reportable segments. These divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Reportable Segments	Operations
Core Financing Business	Fees based services include Credit Card Membership Fees, Loan processing fees etc. Fund based services include Lease Finance, Term Finance, Real Estate Finance, Hire Purchase, Credit Card Operation, CMSME, Auto loan, Personal Loan, Emerging and Commercial, Syndication Finance, Revolving Credit, Loan against Deposit, and Staff Loan etc.
Brokerage Business	Act as a member of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited 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.
Investment Business	Trading, margin loan and corporate finance activities
Asset Management Business	Fund management activities

The Group's Management Committee reviews internal management reports from each segment at least monthly.

38.2 Information about reportable segments

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment profit before tax, as included in internal management reports reviewed by the Group's management committee, is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to the other entities that operate within the same industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Amount in Taka

	For the year ended 31 December 2024							
Particulars	Core Financing Business	Brokerage Business	Investment Business	Asset Management Business	Consolidated			
Revenue from external customers								
Interest revenue	8,268,691,772	357,620,437	46,148,269	1,561,123	8,674,021,600			
Revenue from investment	617,568,032	170,264,415	320,519,202	5,645,716	1,113,997,364			
Commission, exchange and brokerage income	-	590,941,471	4,150,048	-	595,091,519			
Other operational income	526,678,681	264,008,557	10,696,470	18,961,679	820,345,387			
Total revenue from external customers	9,412,938,485	1,382,834,879	381,513,988	26,168,518	11,203,455,869			
Revenues from transactions with other operat	Revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity :							
Interest revenue	-	-	19,137,079	9,096,667	28,233,746			
Revenue from investment	-	-	14,926,896	11,697,558	- 31,816,460			
Other operational income				5,000,000	5,000,000			
Total revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity			34,063,975	25,794,225	1,417,287			
Total segment revenue	9,412,938,485	1,382,834,879	415,577,963	51,962,743	11,204,873,156			
Interest expenses								
Segment interest expenses	6,452,864,792	175,389,779	-	-	6,628,254,571			
Expenses from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	54,858,200				55,655,118			
Total segment interest expenses	6,507,722,992	175,389,779			6,683,909,689			
Operating expenses								
Segment operating expenses	1,759,807,373	963,455,729	60,660,597	37,651,780	2,821,575,478			

	For the year ended 31 December 2024					
Particulars	Core Financing Business	Brokerage Business	Investment Business	Asset Management Business	Consolidated	
Expenses from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Total segment operating expenses	1,759,807,373	963,455,729	60,660,597	42,651,780	2,826,575,478	
Depreciation and amortization	93,898,699	10,156,131	193,200	562,802	104,810,832	
Net operating income	1,051,509,421	233,833,240	354,724,166	8,748,160	1,589,577,156	
Material non-cash items other than depreciation	on and amortisati	on				
Provisions for loans, investments and other assets	719,785,508	- 6,159,803	124,700,000	67,342,403	905,668,108	
Profit before tax and reserve	331,723,913	239,993,043	230,024,166	(58,594,243)	683,909,048	
Provision for tax made during the period	209,498,757	139,746,496	56,544,669	4,194,988	409,984,909	
Deferred tax (expense)/ Income		(14,865,418)	358,612.44	(503,513)	(15,010,319)	
	209,498,757	124,881,077	56,903,282	3,691,475	394,974,591	
Net profit after tax	122,225,156	115,111,965	173,120,885	(62,285,718)	288,934,457	
Total segment assets	82,421,994,392	11,584,139,154	3,077,989,367	1,102,975,135	98,187,098,047	
Inter segmental assets	6,401,156,151		368,118,592	848,854,759	7,618,129,502	
Net segment assets	76,020,838,241	11,584,139,154	2,709,870,774	254,120,376	90,568,968,545	
Amount of addition to non-current fixed assets	595,349,166	179,286,850	12,441,643.57	7,861,392.10	794,939,051	
Segment capital employed	7,101,602,519	5,790,799,980	1,214,083,924	540,543,621	14,647,030,044	
Segment liability	73,573,504,012	5,786,586,856	433,888,041	559,450,239	80,353,429,149	
Inter segmental liabilities	1,746,887,859	6,752,319	1,430,017,402	2,981,275	3,186,638,854	
Total segmental liability	82,421,994,390	11,584,139,155	3,077,989,367	1,102,975,135	98,187,098,047	

Amount in Taka

	For the year ended 31 December 2023				
Particulars	Core Financing Business	Brokerage Business	Investment Business	Asset Management Business	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers					
Interest revenue	6,485,415,940	447,441,320	37,696,624	1,274,224	6,971,828,107
Revenue from investment	758,081,022	99,692,060	59,661,649	20,289,344	937,724,076
Commission, exchange and brokerage income	-	480,021,880	4,781,790	-	484,803,670
Other operational income	1,171,750,466	239,550,265	15,749,093	19,541,309	1,446,591,133
Total revenue from external customers	8,415,247,428	1,266,705,525	117,889,156	41,104,877	9,840,946,986
Revenues from transactions with other operations	ng segments of tl	he same entity :			
Interest revenue	-	-	21,594,539	5,559,896	27,154,435
Revenue from investment	-	-	8,932,257	11,704,470	8,932,257
Other operational income				5,000,000	5,000,000
Total revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity			30,526,796	22,264,366	41,086,692
Total segment revenue	8,415,247,428	1,266,705,525	148,415,952	63,369,243	9,882,033,678

	For the year ended 31 December 2023				
Particulars	Core Financing Business	Brokerage Business	Investment Business	Asset Management Business	Consolidated
Interest expenses					
Segment interest expenses	5,378,192,808	195,672,972	752,619	687,581	5,575,305,982
Revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	59,702,907	-			59,353,613
Total segment interest expenses	5,437,895,715	195,672,972	752,619	687,581	5,634,659,595
Operating expenses					
Segment operating expenses	1,662,463,266	833,568,481	60,926,078	33,524,214	2,590,482,039
Inter segment operation expenses	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total segment operation expenses	1,662,463,266	833,568,481	60,926,078	38,524,214	2,595,482,039
Depreciation and amortization	66,056,380	19,651,367	239,400	567,176	86,514,323
Net operating income	1,248,832,066	217,812,705	86,497,855	23,590,272	1,565,377,722
Material non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation					
Provision for leases, loans and advances / investments	806,043,821	(1,888,145)	3,500,000	5,595,968	813,251,643
Profit before tax and reserve	442,788,246	219,700,850	82,997,855	17,994,304	752,126,079
Provision for tax made during the period	242,506,407	101,955,548	8,476,102	4,505,344	357,443,402
Deferred tax (expense)/ Income	-	2,857,628	- 1,207,196	269,797.14	1,920,229
	242,506,407	104,813,176	7,268,907	4,775,141	359,363,631
Net profit after tax	200,281,839	114,887,675	75,728,948	13,219,163	392,762,449
Total segment assets	87,476,193,456	11,869,211,016	2,834,334,612	1,187,540,732	103,367,279,816
Inter segmental assets	1,034,905,695		6,902,913	14,469	1,041,823,076
Net segment assets	86,441,287,761	11,869,211,016	2,827,431,700	1,187,526,263	102,325,456,740
Amount of addition to non-current assets	636,340,651	301,910,853	12,518,742	12,207,100	962,977,347
Segment capital employed	9,499,836,876	5,742,294,945	1,040,963,040	602,829,339	16,885,924,200
Segment liability	74,656,356,579	5,087,807,464	1,793,371,573	584,711,393	82,122,247,009
Inter segmental liabilities	3,320,000,000	1,039,108,607			4,359,108,607
Total segmental liability	87,476,193,456	11,869,211,016	2,834,334,612	1,187,540,732	103,367,279,816

39. Group subsidiaries

39.1 List of significant subsidiaries

The table below provides details of the significant subsidiaries of the Group

SI.	Name		Place of business	Ownership Interest
1	LankaBangla Securities PLC		Bangladesh	86.8911843%
2	LankaBangla Investments Limited	Sayful Shamsul Alam & Co.	Bangladesh	99.9999975%
3	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	Sayful Shamsul Alam & Co.	Bangladesh	99.9998943%
4	LankaBangla Information System Limited	Sayful Shamsul Alam & Co.	Bangladesh	86.7174019%
5	BizBangla Media Limited	Ahmed Zaker & Co.	Bangladesh	83.9589734%

39.2 Financial support given to structured entities

All the transactions with or among the subsidiaries are arms length transactions and are properly disclosed in the related party disclosure **(Note-40)**. Other than those no other financial support has been given to any of the subsidiaries during the year December 2024.

39.3 Significant restrictions

The Group does not have any significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory framework within which financial subsidiaries operate. The regulatory frameworks require financial organizations to keep certain level of regulatory capital and liquid assets, limit their exposure to other parts of the Group and comply with other ratios.

39.4 Non-controlling interest (NCI) in subsidiaries

		Profit allocated to NCI			
Name	% of NCI	December 2024	December 2023		
		Taka	Taka		
LankaBangla Securities PLC	13.1088157%	13,739,007	13,689,873		
LankaBangla Investments PLC	0.0000025%	4	2		
LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	0.0001057%	(66)	(411)		
LankaBangla Information System Limited	13.2825981%	73,975	106,496		
BizBangla Media Limited	16.0410266%	1,563,624	1,454,055		
Total	15,376,543	15,250,014			

40. Related party disclosure

i) Names of the Directors along with list of entities in which they have interest are stated below:

SI. #	Name of Director	Status in LankaBangla		Name of the firms/companies having interest as proprietor,		
		Finance PLC		tner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.		
1	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Moyeen	Chairman	1	Tropica Garments Ltd.		
			2	WAC Logistics Limited		
			3	Wings Ocean Freight Limited		
			4	Standard Paper Products Limited		
			5	Swift Logistics Services Limited		
			6	The M & M Limited		
			7	STS Capital Limited		
			8	SG Logistics (Pvt.) Limited		
			9	Wings Tours and Travels Limited		
			10	CLS Logistics Limited		
			11	Cross Freight Lines Limited		
			12	Orchid Aviation Limited		
			13	STS Holdings Limited		
			14	Global Aviation Services Limited		
			15	Global Ground Services		
			16	Wings Express Limited		
			17	Origin Solutions Limited		
				Freight Options Limited		
			19	9 ,		
			20	Bengal Meat Processing Industries Limited		
				Datafort Limited		
				Wings Aviation Limited		
			23	C		
				Innoweb Limited		
				First Forwarding Limited		
				ANYESHAN Limited		
			27			
				AVS Cargo Management Services Ltd.		
				ZENOV BPO Ltd.		
			30	Rajshai Agro Fisheries Complex (Pvt.) Ltd		
				LankaBangla Information System Limited		
				Aeroness International Ltd.		
			33			
			34	O .		
			35			
			36	Bengal Goat Breeding Farms Limited		
				Uniworld Logistics Limited		
				O .		
			39	Air Lines Services Ltd.		
			40	Allied Aviation Bangladesh Limited		
			41	Arrow Aviation Limited		
			42	Cargo Center Limited		
			43	Colloid Enterprises Limited		
			44	Expo Express Services Limited		
			45	Expo Freight Limited		
			46	InfoSapex Limited		
			47	Joules Power Limited		
				Technaf Solartech Energy Limited		
				Voytech Limited		
			50	Wings Spence Aviation Limited		
				Wings Travels Limited		
			52	_		
				Sigma Powertech Ltd.		
2	Mr. Don Ajanta de Vas Gunasekara	Director		path Centre Limited		
_	(Representing Sampath Bank PLC)	Director	Samp	saur centre enimed		
3	Mrs. Aneesha Mahial Kundanmal	Director	1	Royal Park Residence Hotel		
4	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz (Representing ONE Bank PLC)	Director	N/A			
5	Mr. Abrar Anam Chowdhury	Director	N/A			
6	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director		aBangla Securities PLC, LankaBangla Investments PLC &		
7	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	Lanka N/A	aBangla Asset Management Limited		
		<u> </u>		have interest during the constant		
ii)	Significant contracts where Company is					
iii)	Shares issued to Directors and Executiv					

iv) Related party transactions

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

	Street Both Come.N	Dolot: ouch in	% of	Outstanding	Amount of transaction during the year 2024	ction during the	Outstanding	Nature of Transaction	Outstanding balance
	Name of helated raity	disciolistic	Holding	01.01.2024	Debit	Credit	31.12.2024		present in note
Colloi	Colloid Enterprises Limited	Concern related to Directors	1	15,981,578	396,203	1,628,127	17,213,503	TDR	11.1
Globa	Global Aviation Services Limited	Concern related to Directors	1	16,000,000	1,710,000	1,710,000	16,000,000	TDR	11.1
WAC	WAC Logistics Limited.	Concern related to Directors	1	51,700,000	57,618,518	5,918,518	1	TDR	11.1
Wing	Wings Tours and Travels Limited	Concern related to Directors	1	5,406,612	5,865,108	5,051,416	4,592,920	TDR	11.1
One	One Bank Limited	Concern related to Directors	1	1,201,554,167	2,926,871,143	2,645,316,976	920,000,000	TDR	11.1
Lank	LankaBangla Investment Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	157,923,126	28,550,196	140,272,290	269,645,220	TDR	11.1
Lank	Lanka Bangla Asset Management Limited	Subsidiary Company		61,778,751	32,258,778	87,136,704	116,656,677	TDR	11.1
Lank	LankaBangla Finance Limited-PF	Provident Fund of LBFL	1	317,174,844	46,169,113	27,748,139	298,753,870	TDR	11.1
Lank	LankaBangla Finance Limited-GF	Gratuity Fund of LBFL	1	91,501,358	916,388	8,463,876	99,048,846	TDR	11.1
One	One Bank Limited	Concern related to Directors	1	633,115,880	18,721,245,872	19,303,327,821	51,033,931	Interest, non-interest- bearing bank balance	5.1 &5.2
One	One Bank Limited	Concern related to Directors		107,969,384	1	107,969,384	1	FDR	5.3
One	One Bank Limited	Concern related to Directors	1	1,180,000,000	1	260,000,000	920,000,000	Bond	9
Lanka	LankaBangla Investment Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	90,734,341	36,900,000	6,553,159	60,387,500	Subordinate bond	10.1.6
Lanka	Lanka Bangla Investment Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	127,248,982	26,000,000	8,265,403	79,514,385	Zero coupon bond	10.1.5
LankaBa Limited	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	172,695,048	76,000,000	11,217,333	107,912,380	Zero coupon bond	10.1.5
Lanka	LankaBangla Investment Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	1,516,715,450	20,000	000'000'06	2,524,020,539	Term loan	7.1.1
Lank	LankaBangla Securities Limited	Subsidiary Company	86.89	688,919,183			688,919,183	Equity Investment at cost	9 & 16A
LankaBa Limited	LankaBangla Asset Management Company Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	945,950,000			945,950,000	Equity Investment at cost	9 & 16A
Lank	LankaBangla Investment Limited	Subsidiary Company	66.66	2,404,999,940			2,404,999,940	Equity Investment at cost	9 & 16A
Lank	LankaBangla Securities Limited	Subsidiary Company	86.89		5,313,000	5,313,000	I	Lease of office premises	8.1.4.2, 10.1 & 23

vi) Lease agreement made with the Ex-Sponsor Director and Existing Depositor Director	(>	Disclosure of transaction regarding Directors and their related concerns	Disclosed above (iv)
ment made with the Ex-Sponsor Director and Existing Depositor Director			
	vi)	⊔	NIL

Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern

(ii)

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41. Audit committee disclosures

As per clause number 3 (Ka) of Bangladesh Bank DFIM Circular No. 13 dated October 26, 2011 and clause number 2.2(b) of "Corporate Governance Code" Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Audit Committee of LankaBangla Finance PLC (LBFPLC) was re-constituted through Board Circular No. 12/2024 dated 14 October 2024.

SI. #	Name of Member	Status in the Organization	Status in the Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Ahmad Ahsanul Munir	Independent Director	Chairman	MBA from Indiana University, Fort Wayne, USA.
2	Mr. Md. Monzur Mofiz	Director	Member	Graduated from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) in Civil Engineering and completed MBA with major in Finance from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka
3	Mr. Md. Fakhrul Alam	Independent Director	Member	MBA from Institute of Business Administration (IBA) of Dhaka University

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary of the Audit committee of the Board.

During the year 2024, the Audit Committee conducted 5 (five) meetings in which, among other things, the following issues were reviewed/discussed:

- a) The integrity of the financial statements of LBFPLC and its subsidiaries;
- b) The Company's external auditors' qualifications and independence,
- c) Performance and effectiveness of the Company's internal and external audits,
- d) Internal controls and the measurement of operational risk,
- e) Compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.
- f) Examine any matter relating to the financial and other connected issues to the Company.
- g) Monitor all internal and external audit and Bangladesh Bank's inspection program.
- h) Review the efficiency of internal control systems and procedures, in place.
- i) 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.
- k) 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.
- l) 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.

42. Impact of inflation and changing prices

Financial Institutions are affected differently by inflation than those of industrial ventures. While industrial and manufacturing companies generally have significant investments in inventories and fixed assets, financial institutions ordinarily do not have such investment. As a result, financial institutions are generally in a better position than industrial ventures to respond to inflationary trends by monitoring the spread between interest cost and interest income yields through adjustments of maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities.

Financial statements presented herein have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), which required the measurement of the financial position and operating results in terms of historical costs. However, in some cases, particular IAS/IFRS specifically suggests to measure some assets/liabilities at fair value. Such as IFRS 9 requires equity investments to be measured at fair value.

43. Others Disclosure

a) Reasons for significant variances in Net Profit after Tax

Consolidated Net Profit after tax for the year 2024 was BDT 288.93 million, which was 26% lower than that of 2023 (BDT 392.76 million). Reasons for the changes in profitability are as follows:

Name of the Company	YTD Dec 2024	YTD Dec 2023	Y-O-Y Gro Amount	wth %	Major factors for variances in net profit after tax.
LankaBangla Finance PLC (LBF PLC)	76,856,494	169,947,530	(93,091,035)	(55%)	Net interest income increased by BDT 701,151,944 during the year 2024 compared to 2023. The primary reason behind this variance is the higher yield rate and better asset quality. Interest income on loan portfolio by BDT 1,783,275,832 is increased in 2024 compared to 2023. On the other hand due to higher cost of fund and higher dollar rate total interest expense including foreign loan increased by BDT 1,082,123,888 in the year 2024 compared to 2023.
					Income from investment has reduced by BDT 140,512,990 during 2024 compared to 2023. Here the primary reason behind this variance is bearish capital market, for that income from investment in share (Capital gain) decreased by BDT 378,676,949 in 2024 compared to 2023. Other operational income has decreased by BDT 645,071,785 in 2024 compared to the previous year. In the year 2023, there was a capital gain of BDT 64.5 crore from sale of building.
					Total operating expenses of LBF PLC increased by BDT 112,887,991 during 2024 compared to 2023. The reason behind this variance is the increase of repairs, maintenance and depreciation of fixed asset, Salary and allowances and Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. Provision for current tax is decreased by BDT 33,007,650 in 2024 compared to the previous year due to decrease taxable income.
					Provisions for loans, investments and other assets of LBF PLC released by BDT 173,788,542 during the year 2024 compared to 2023 due to short provision against classified loans. On the other hand, provision for diminution in value of investments increased by BDT 106,121,885 during 2024 compared to 2023 due to bearish capital market.
LankaBangla Securities Limited (LBSL)	115,111,966	114,887,674	224,291	0.20%	As overall daily turnover in stock exchanges increased, LBS PLC's main source of income "Brokerage Commission" increased by BDT 110,919,591 in YTD December 2024 compared to 2023.
					Net interest income of LBS PLC decreased by BDT 69,537,690 in the year 2024 in comparison to 2023 where debit balance of share trading clients contributed vastly.
					Income from investment of LBS PLC increased by BDT 70,572,354 in the year 2024 compared to 2023. The primary reason behind this variance is dividend income. Alongside revenue from the print media business contributed positively to an increase in other operational income of BDT 24,458,292 in the year 2024 compared to 2023.
					In the year 2024, operating expenses increased BDT 120,392,012 due to adjustment of inflation. As income is increased, relevant income tax expense has been increased by BDT 20,067,901 in the year 2024 compared to 2023.

Name of the Company	YTD Dec 2024	YTD Dec 2023	Y-O-Y Gro		Major factors for variances in net profit after
LankaBangla Investments PLC (LBI PLC)	173,120,885	75,728,948	Amount 97,391,936	% 129%	Net interest income of LBIL increased by BDT 6,746,805 in the year 2024 compared to 2023 due to increase of Interest on margin loan-non-discretionary.
					Income from investment of LBIL increased by BDT 266,852,191. Here dividend income and income from investment in share (Capital gain) are the main reason. Alongside, Commission, Exchange and Brokerage Income decreased by BDT 5,684,365 and other related operational income also decreased by BDT 5,052,623 in the year 2024 compared to 2023 with major contributions from Portfolio and issue management fees, Brokerage and Underwriting commission.
					Operational expenses decreased by BDT 311,681 during YTD December 2024 compared to 2023. Here legal and professional fees contribute vastly. Provision for current tax is increased by BDT 49,634,375 in 2024 compared to the previous year due to increase taxable income.
LankaBangla Assets Management Company Limited (LBAMCL)	(62,285,718)	(388,941,132)	326,655,415	(84%)	Net income from investment decreased by BDT 14,650,540. On the other hand, there was a decrease in other operational income by BDT 579,630 in the year 2024 compared to 2023. Net interest income increased by BDT 4,511,251 due to increase of Interest on Term Deposit Receipt (TDR)
					As income is decreased, relevant income tax expense has been decreased by BDT 1,083,666 in the year 2024 compared to 2023.
Intra Company Dividend	(58,440,914)	(11,704,470)	(46,736,444)	399%	In 2024 LBF PLC earned of BDT 55,513,546 and LBAMCL earned of BDT 2,927,368, total of BDT 58,440,914 as cash dividend from LankaBangla Securities PLC which was eliminated in consolidation and in 2023 there was also a cash dividend for BDT 11,704,470 from LBS PLC for LBF PLC and LBAMCL.
Intra Company provision elimination	45,370,485	32,494,604	(387,124,120)	(90%)	Elimination of provision in inter group investments in shares and loan.
Effect of Intra-Company Right of Use Asset & Lease Liability	(798,741)	349,293	(1,148,034)	(329%)	Effect of Intra-Group elimination for IFRS 16
Consolidated Net Profit After Tax	288,934,457	392,762,449	(103,827,990)	(26%)	Overall, consolidated net profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2024 was 26 % lower compared to the year ended December 2023.
b) Variances in other para	ameters Consol	idated			,
Earnings per share	0.51	0.70	(0.19)	(28%)	Consolidated EPS is decreased by 0.19 basis points from 0.70 in YTD 2023 to 0.51 in YTD 2024. Mainly due to a decline in other operational income and increase of overall operating expenses and tax provision.
Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share- (NOCFPS)	1.66	1.21	0.45	37%	Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS) is increased from 1.21 in 2023 to 1.66 in the year of 2024. Overall operating cash flows increased by BDT 243,246,451 during 2024 compared to 2023 mainly due to settlement and recovery of loans.
Net asset value per share- (NAV)	18.32	18.82	(0.49)	(3%)	Consolidated NAV decreased by 3% from 18.82 in 2023 to 18.32 in the year 2024 due to distribute 10% cash dividend from retained earnings in the year 2024.

c) Board meeting and directors' remuneration

Each director is entitled to receive Tk. 10,000 for attending each Board Meeting. No other remuneration or special payment was made to the directors for attending the Board Meetings or otherwise during the year ended December 2024. Nothing is due from any director of the Company as on the date of closing the accounts. During year under audit nine meetings of Board of Directors were held. Details are as under:

SI. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Number of presences
1	149 th Board meeting	12 February 2024	6
2	150 th Board meeting	14 May 2024	6
3	151st Board meeting	27 June 2024	7
4	152 nd Board meeting	12 August 2024	6
5	153 rd Board meeting	25 August 2024	7
6	154 th Board meeting	24 September 2024	6
7	155 th Board meeting	24 October 2024	5
8	156 th Board meeting	3 December 2024	6
9	157 th Board meeting	24 December 2024	5

Notes:

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

d) Meeting and directors' remuneration

i) Executive Committee (EC) meeting and directors' remuneration

Each director is entitled to receive Tk. 10,000 for attending each meeting of the Executive Committee. No other remuneration or special payment was made to the directors for attending the meetings or otherwise during the year ended December 2024. During the year under audit four meetings of the Executive Committee were held. Details are as under:

SI. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Number of presences
1	117 th EC meeting	1 April 2024	4
2	118 th EC meeting	19 May 2024	5
3	119 th EC meeting	8 October 2024	4
4	120 th EC meeting	25 November 2024	4

Notes:

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

ii) Audit Committee meeting and directors' remuneration

Each director is entitled to receive Tk. 10,000 for attending each meeting of the Audit Committee. No other remuneration or special payment was made to the directors for attending the meetings or otherwise during the year ended December 2024. During the year under audit five meetings of Audit Committee were held. Details are as under:

SI. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Number of presences
1	77 th Audit Committee meeting	25 January 2024	3
2	78 th Audit Committee meeting	12 May 2024	3
3	79 th Audit Committee meeting	11 August 2024	3
4	80 th Audit Committee meeting	29 August 2024	3
5	81 st Audit Committee meeting	23 October 2024	3

Notes:

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

e) Dividend Distribution Policy

This Dividend Distribution Policy has been prepared in line with the company's medium and long-term strategies, investment and financial plans, the state of the country's economy and the industry keeping the balance between the expectations of the shareholders and the needs of the Company into consideration. The Board of Directors of LankaBangla Finance PLC understands the importance of shareholders' confidence and trust in the Company. In order to preserve the same with transparency and to ensure that there is no conflict of interest or any apprehension in the minds of its shareholders, the Board of the Company, has adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy in accordance with directive no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021 issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC).

Authority

This Policy has been adopted by the Board of LankaBangla Finance PLC in its 128th meeting held on March 10, 2021. The Policy will be reviewed by the Board as and when required.

Dividend Distribution

LBFPLC will distribute the approved dividend complying with guidelines of Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission dated 14 January 2021 and any other guideline issued by the relevant regulator(s).

- LBF PLC shall pay dividend to the shareholders within 30 days of approval;
- LBF PLC shall pay cash dividend to the shareholders through bank accounts or through stock broker or merchant bank in case of margin clients or through security custodian in case of non-resident shareholders;
- After payment of dividend and issuance of tax certificate, all shareholders will be notified through SMS or email regarding payment of dividend;
- LBF PLC shall maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and to disclose the summary in the annual report. A separate line item named "Unclaimed Dividend" will be inserted in the quarterly/ annual financial statements;
- LBF PLC shall publish in its website annual summary of unpaid or unclaimed dividend. Any unpaid or unclaimed dividend (including interest thereon after adjusting relevant bank charges) shall be transferred to a separate bank account within 1 year of approval of the dividend:
- LBF PLC shall credit stock dividend directly to the BO account within 30 days of approval. LBFPLC shall maintain a Suspense BO account for unclaimed stock dividend and send at least 3 reminders to shareholders, where applicable;
- Any unpaid or unclaimed dividend (including interest thereon after adjusting relevant bank charges) for a period of 3 years from approval shall be transferred to the Fund as may be prescribed by BSEC;
- If any stock dividend remains unclaimed or unsettled for 3 years from approval, such shares shall be transferred in dematerialized form to the BO account of the Fund to be established by BSEC; and
- After transferring of unclaimed cash or stock dividend to the Fund, if any claim arises from any shareholders, LBFPLC shall within 15 days of receiving such claim inform the Fund Manager about such claim after making necessary verification.

Review of the policy:

This policy will be reviewed by the Board as and when required to ensure that it meets the objectives of the relevant regulation and needs of the Company and remains effective.

Event after the Reporting Period

Dividend Information

The Board of Director in its 160th Meeting held on 14 October 2025 has recommended no dividend to the shareholders.

Claim against company not acknowledged as debt

There were no claims against the Company which required to be acknowledged as debt at 31 December 2024.

Capital expenditure commitment

There was no other material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for as on 31 December 2024.

Foreign remittances

During the year 2024, the company remitted USD 205,900.99, AUD 773.00 (Total in BDT 26,021,485.66) against Various Technical Service Fees, Foreign Shareholders and services provider.

SI#	Purpose	Paid to	USD*	AUD*	BDT
01.	Dividend Payment	Sampath Bank PLC	127,994.56	-	15,384,947.20
02.	Dividend Payment	Mr. Tahsinul Huque, USA	46,284.43	-	6,724,070.35
03.	Membership Renewal Fee	APNIC Pty Ltd.	-	773.00	95,752.51
04	04 Annual Maintenance Charge (AMC) IFS Research & Development Pvt. Ltd.		31,622	-	5,003,316.25
	Tota	205,900.99	773.00	26,021,485.66	

^{*}USD=United States Dollar; *AUD=Austrian Dollar

j) Number of Employees

The number of employees including contractual engaged for the whole year or part there of who received a total yearly remuneration of tk. 36,000 or above were 892 which was 810 on 31 December 2023.

k) Financial highlights

Key financial highlights of the Company are annexed as "Annexure-C".

I) Interim financial statements

LankaBangla Finance PLC published its quarterly interim financial statements as requirement of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and as per IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Interim Reporting Period	Publication Date
January to March (1st quarter)	12 August 2024
January to June (Half Year ended)	12 August 2024
January to September (3 rd quarter ended)	24 October 2024

m) Numerical presentation

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

n) General

- i) All shares have been fully called up and paid up.
- ii) Company Balances shown in the accounts are duly reconciled.
- iii) No amount was spent by the Company for compensating any members of the board for special services rendered during the year.

Mohammad Abdul Moyeen

Chairman

Humaira AzamManaging Director

Shabbir Ahmed
Director

Masum Ali `

Company Secretary

Ahmad Ahsanul Munir Independent Director

Shamim Al Mamun, FCA

Chief Financial Officer

Dhaka, 14 October 2025

LankaBangla Finance PLC and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Fixed Assets Schedule

As at 31 December 2024

										Amount in Taka
		СОЅТ	ST			O	DEPRECIATION	Z		Written
	Balance	Addition	Sales/Transfer/	Balance	Rate %	Balance	Charged	Adjustment	Balance	down value
raruculars	as at	during	Adjustment	as at		as at	during	during	as at	as at
	01.01.2024	the year	during the year	31.12.2024		01.01.2024	the year	the year	31.12.2024	31.12.2024
I. Freeholds assets										
Land	1			ı		1			ı	1
Building	724,305,707	•	1	724,305,707	2.5	71,572,789	8,571,346	•	80,144,135	644,161,573
Furniture and Fittings	257,256,045	2,881,012	705,150	259,431,907	20	228,036,722	11,428,598	702,555	238,762,766	20,669,141
Office Equipment	246,637,145	17,925,064	2,866,065	261,696,143	20	198,614,703	16,386,488	2,813,939	212,187,252	49,508,892
IT Equipment	839,961,977	99,893,421	22,063,653	917,791,744	33.33	473,722,005	177,807,900	21,896,783	629,633,122	288,158,622
Office Renovation	135,552,795	4,078,784	1	139,631,579	20	96,787,102	11,900,367	1	108,687,469	30,944,110
Motor Vehicles	46,590,057	4,464,000	4,444,990	46,609,067	20	31,081,313	5,450,586	4,444,989	32,086,910	14,522,157
	2,250,303,724	129,242,280	30,079,858	2,349,466,146		1,099,814,633	231,545,286	29,858,266	1,301,501,653	1,047,964,494
II. Intangible assets										
Goodwill	J	•	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
System Software	438,106,468	39,007,642	1	477,114,110	25	291,778,611	54,470,249	1	346,248,859	130,865,251
	438,106,468	39,007,642	•	477,114,110		291,778,611	54,470,249	•	346,248,859	130,865,252
IV. Right of Use Assets										
Motor Vehicle	37,529,909	1	4,900,000	32,629,909	20	32,947,047	1,490,028	4,900,000	29,537,075	3,092,833
Office premises	451,839,579	22,951,930	35,480,489	439,311,020	Equal Monthly Lease period	257,337,134	95,863,996	35,414,004	317,787,126	121,523,895
	489,369,488	22,951,930	40,380,489	471,940,929		290,284,181	97,354,024	40,314,004	347,324,201	124,616,728
Total	3,177,779,680	191,201,852	70,460,347	3,298,521,186		1,681,877,425	383,369,558	70,172,270	1,995,074,713	1,303,446,474

As at 31 December 2023

		00	COST			Id	DEPRECIATION	z		Written
	Balance	Addition	Sales/Transfer/	Balance	Rate %	Balance	Charged	Adjustment	Balance	down value
raruculars	as at	during	Adjustment	as at		as at	during	during	as at	as at
	01.01.2023		during the year	31.12.2023		01.01.2023	the year	the year	31.12.2023	31.12.2023
I. Freeholds assets										
Land	1			1		1			1	'
Building	724,305,707	1	1	724,305,707	2.5	63,001,442	8,571,347	1	71,572,789	652,732,919
Furniture and Fittings	253,252,272	4,876,213	872,440	257,256,045	20	212,600,938	16,277,311	841,527	228,036,722	29,219,322
Office Equipment	235,793,333	18,011,474	7,167,662	246,637,145	20	188,730,402	16,867,462	6,983,161	198,614,703	48,022,442
IT Equipment	567,235,251	295,255,524	22,528,799	839,961,977	33.33	414,763,060	81,488,654	22,529,709	473,722,005	366,239,972
Office Renovation	118,628,986	16,923,809	ı	135,552,795	20	84,258,208	12,528,894	1	96,787,102	38,765,693
Motor Vehicles	44,740,057	3,000,000	1,150,000	46,590,057	20	27,581,080	4,650,233	1,150,000	31,081,313	15,508,744
	1,943,955,606	338,067,019	31,718,901	2,250,303,724		990,935,130	140,383,900	31,504,397	1,099,814,633	1,150,489,091
II. Intangible assets										
Goodwill	ı	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	ı	1
System Software	386,648,840	55,820,129	4,362,500	438,106,468	25	232,831,665	63,309,445	4,362,500	291,778,611	146,327,858
	386,648,840	55,820,129	4,362,500	438,106,468		232,831,665	63,309,445	4,362,500	291,778,611	146,327,858
IV. Right of Use Assets										
Motor Vehicle	37,529,909	-	1	37,529,909	20	31,374,405	1,572,642	1	32,947,047	4,582,861
Office premises	485,617,205	20,552,817	54,330,443	451,839,579	Equal Monthly Lease period	203,156,803	108,054,781	53,874,450	257,337,134	194,502,445
	523,147,114	20,552,817	54,330,443	489,369,488		234,531,208	109,627,423	53,874,450	290,284,181	199,085,307
Total	2 853 751 559	414 439 965	00 111 811	3 177 779 680		1 159 209 002	912 920 750	20.5 10.5	3CN 570 103 1	1 405 000 356

Gains or losses on sale of fixed assets have been disclosed in the Note. $21\,\&$ Note. 31.

LankaBangla Finance PLC Schedule of Fixed Assets As at 31 December 2024

										Amount in Taka
		0 0	COST			D	DEPRECIATION	z		Written
Particulars	Balance	Addition	Sales/Transfer/	Balance	Rate	Balance	Charged/ Impaired	Adjustment	Balance	down value
	as at	during	Adjustment	as at		as at	during	during	as at	as at
	01.01.2024	the year	during the year	31.12.2024	%	01.01.2024	the year	the year	31.12.2024	31.12.2024
I. Freeholds assets										
Land	1	1	1	1		1			1	1
Furniture & Fittings	218,280,485	818,308	705,150	218,393,643	20	203,667,233	8,592,101	702,555	211,556,779	6,836,864
Office Equipment	91,123,763	3,097,340	2,041,530	92,179,572	20	85,597,043	2,929,291	2,041,530	86,484,804	5,694,768
IT Equipment	644,233,264	83,593,289	21,889,654	705,936,899	33.33	329,617,057	148,693,889	21,872,616	456,438,330	249,498,569
Motor Vehicles	17,552,935	549,000	2,644,990	15,456,945	20	17,459,318	906'98	2,644,990	14,901,234	555,711
	971,190,447	88,057,936	27,281,324	1,031,967,059		636,340,651	160,302,187	27,261,691	769,381,147	262,585,912
II. Intangible assets										
Systems and Software	400,061,768	11,943,450	-	412,005,218 12.50-25.00	12.50-25.00	269,241,171	43,597,784	-	312,838,955	99,166,263
	400,061,768	11,943,450	•	412,005,218		269,241,171	43,597,784	•	312,838,955	99,166,263
III. Leaseholds assets										
Motor Vehicles	28,101,000		4,900,000	23,201,000	20	25,233,098	1,147,036	4,900,000	21,480,134	1,720,866
Office premises	230,045,038		7,531,557	222,513,481	Equal Monthly Lease period	155,331,076	39,728,752	7,531,557	187,528,271	34,985,211
	258,146,038	1	12,431,557	245,714,481		180,564,173	40,875,788	12,431,557	209,008,404	36,706,077
			٠							
Total	1,629,398,253	100,001,386	39,712,881	1,689,686,758		1,086,145,995	244,775,759	39,693,248	1,291,228,506	398,458,252

As at 31 December 2023

									,	Amount in Taka
		00	соѕт			D	EPRECIATION	N		Written
Particulars	Balance	Addition	Sales/Transfer/	Balance	Rate	Balance	Charged/ Impaired	Adjustment	Balance	down value
	as at	during	Adjustment	as at		as at	during	during	as at	as at
	01.01.2023	the year	during the year	31.12.2023	%	01.01.2023	the year	the year	31.12.2023	31.12.2023
I. Freeholds assets										
Land	ı	-	1	1		1	1	1		ı
Furniture & Fittings	217,818,523	1,192,921	730,959	218,280,485	20	191,329,989	13,067,271	730,027	203,667,233	14,613,251
Office Equipment	93,457,581	1,241,484	3,575,302	91,123,763	20	84,666,813	4,503,199	3,572,969	85,597,043	5,526,719
IT Equipment	374,085,422	292,676,641	22,528,799	644,233,264	33.33	271,346,790	926'662'08	22,529,709	329,617,057	314,616,207
Motor Vehicles	18,552,935	ı	1,000,000	17,552,935	20	18,389,440	878,69	1,000,000	17,459,318	93,617
	703,914,461	295,111,045	27,835,060	971,190,447		565,733,032	98,440,324	27,832,705	636,340,651	334,849,796
II. Intangible assets	·			٠			٠	٠		
Systems and Software	385,688,314	14,373,454	1	400,061,768	25	226,828,124	42,413,046	1	269,241,171	130,820,597
	385,688,314	14,373,454	٠	400,061,768		226,828,124	42,413,046	٠	269,241,171	130,820,597
III. Leaseholds assets										
Motor Vehicles	28,101,000	-	ı	28,101,000	20	24,089,196	1,143,902	•	25,233,098	2,867,902
Office premises	277,715,438	1	47,670,400	230,045,038		152,225,073	50,776,403	47,670,400	155,331,076	74,713,962
	305,816,438	•	47,670,400	258,146,038		176,314,269	51,920,305	47,670,400	180,564,173	77,581,865
		,					,		•	
Total	1,395,419,213	309,484,499	75,505,460	1,629,398,253		968,875,425	192,773,675	75,503,104	1,086,145,995	543,252,258

Gains or losses on sale of fixed assets have been disclosed in the Note. 21 & Note. 31.

Highlights

(As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines)

Amount in taka (million)

CLU	V i. di	LankaBan	gla Group	LankaBangla	Finance PLC
SI#	Key indicators	2024	2023	2024	2023
1	Paid-up capital	5,388.39	5,388.39	5,388.39	5,388.39
2	Total capital	11,570.55	12,451.75	7,128.00	9,713.72
3	Capital surplus	5,690.93	4,910.11	1,599.69	2,850.98
4	Total assets	90,568.97	94,855.44	82,421.99	87,476.19
5	Total deposits	41,868.31	42,222.06	42,254.61	42,441.76
6	Total loans, advances and leases	63,513.28	65,353.46	61,495.19	61,719.19
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	22.07	40.50	22.07	40.50
8	Credit deposit ratio	1.52	1.55	1.46	1.45
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loans, advances and leases	13.30%	7.00%	13.74%	7.41%
10	Profit after tax and provision	288.93	392.76	76.86	169.95
11	Amount of classified loans during current period	8,446.39	4,575.95	8,446.39	4,575.95
12	Provisions kept against classified loans	1,198.78	2,098.45	1,198.78	2,098.45
13	Provision surplus against classified loan	-	-	-	-
14	Cost of fund	10.99%	8.63%	10.99%	8.63%
15	Interest earnings assets	74,675	77,474	70,440	71,713
16	Non-interest earnings assets	15,893.66	17,381.53	11,981.88	15,763.06
17	Return on investment (ROI)	0.34%	0.46%	0.10%	0.21%
18	Return on assets (ROA)	0.31%	0.42%	0.09%	0.20%
19	Income from investment	1,055.56	914.68	617.57	758.08
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.51	0.70	0.14	0.32
21	Net income per share	0.51	0.70	0.14	0.32
22	Market price per share	17.60	26.00	17.60	26.00
23	Price earnings (PE) ratio	34.67	37.11	123.39	82.44



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Fax: (880-2) 58810998, E-mail: info@lankabangla.com

Proxy Form

I/ We		
of		
being a shareholders of LankaBangla Fina	nce PLC do hereby appointment M	r./Mrs
of		
(or failing) Mr./ Mrs		
of		
•	ng digital platform meeting link (h	eholders of LankaBangla Finance PLC to be held ttps://lankabanglafinance.bdvirtualagm.com) at
Signed this	day of December, 2025	
(Signature of the proxy)	Revenue Stamp	Signature of shareholder (s)
	Tk. 20/-	BO ID No.
		No. of shares being held

Note

- The "Proxy Form", duly filled, signed and stamped at BDT 20.00 must be sent through email at share.lbfl@lankabangla. com not later than 48:00 hours before commencement of the AGM.
- Signature of the Shareholders should agree with the Specimen signature registered with the Company.



Corporate Head Office

Safura Tower (Level 11)
20 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213

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